

ACN 122 203 892

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

DIRECTORS' STATUTORY REPORT

The Directors present the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2012. The financial report includes the results of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited (the "Company") and the entities that it controlled during the year (the "Group"). The Directors of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Ltd in office during the financial year and until the date of this Report and their appointment dates are:

Name	Date Appointed	Date Resigned	
David Liam Gyngell	25 November, 2010		
Adrian Gordon MacKenzie	7 February, 2007	10 October, 2012	
Andrew Cummins	27 October, 2008		
Peter Bush	1 April, 2011		
Patrick Redmond O'Sullivan	16 October, 2006	6 February, 2012	
Timothy Charles Parker	21 January, 2008	24 December, 2011	

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the entities within the consolidated entity during the year were:

- Television broadcasting and program production
- Magazine publishing and distribution
- Ticketing
- Investments in the internet, subscription television, and other media and entertainment sectors

Trading Results

The consolidated net loss of the Group for the financial year after income tax was \$971,705,000 (2011: loss \$427,793,000).

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the year ended 30 June 2012. No dividends have been declared or paid during the year ended 30 June 2012 (2011: nil).

Corporate Information

Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited is a proprietary company that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. It is the parent entity of the Group.

The registered office address of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited is Level 9, 54 Park Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Operating and Financial Review

For the year to 30 June 2012, the Group reported a consolidated net loss after income tax of \$971,705,000 (2011: loss \$427,793,000).

The Group's Revenues from continuing operations for the year to 30 June 2012 were \$1,196,934,000 (2011: \$1,241,669,000).

The Group's Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) and before specific items (Note 2(iv)) from continuing operations for the year ended 30 June 2012 was a profit of \$237,974,000 (2011: a profit of \$277,997,000).

The Group's cash flows used in operations for the year to 30 June 2012 were \$17,150,000 (2011: cash flows from operations of \$44,947,000).

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes in the Group's state of affairs in the year ended 30 June 2012.

DIRECTORS' STATUTORY REPORT (continued)

Significant Events After the Balance Date

On 30 September 2012, the Group disposed of its wholly owned subsidiary Australian Consolidated Press Limited and certain intangible assets to subsidiaries of Heinrich Bauer Verlag KG, a company incorporated in Germany for gross sale proceeds of \$525m.

As described in Note 1c), on 17 October 2012, the Group reached in principle an agreement ("Agreement") with representatives of its senior and mezzanine lenders for a restructuring of its Facilities which the Group intends to implement through a scheme of arrangement prior to the maturity of the Senior Debt on 7 February 2013. Funds managed by the Group's two largest senior lenders (who have advised they have the support of 75% of the outstanding senior debt), as well as Goldman Sachs Mezzanine Partners (representing 80% of the mezzanine debt), have confirmed that they support the in principle terms of this restructure.

As soon as the restructure is effected, it is expected that all the existing senior and mezzanine debt will be converted to equity and / or refinanced.

Likely Developments and Expected Results

Other than the developments described in this report, the Directors are of the opinion that no other matter or circumstance will significantly affect the operations and expected results of the Group.

Share Plans and Options

During the year ended 30 June 2012, the Group did not have any share plans and had not issued any share options (2011: none), however certain management of the Group participate in the Management Equity Plan (described in Note 19 (b)).

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

During or since the financial year, Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited has paid premiums in respect of a contract insuring all the directors and officers of the parent entity and its controlled entities against costs incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in their capacity as director or officer of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited. The insurance contract specifically prohibits disclosure of the nature of the insurance cover, the limit of the aggregate liability and the premiums paid.

Directors' and Senior Executive Officers' Remuneration

Details of directors' and key management personnel remuneration is included in Note 28.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The Directors have received the Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included on page 4.

Non-audit services

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided, during the year, by the auditor are outlined in Note 27.

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

Rounding

The amounts contained in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars (where rounding is applicable) under the option available to the Group under ASIC Class Order 98/0100. Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited is an entity to which the Class Order applies.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

P. Bush Director

Sydney, 31st day of October, 2012

D.L. Gyngell



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

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2012, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

Douglas Bain

Partner

31 October 2012



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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited ("the company"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1(b), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.



Opinion

In our opinion:

- a. the financial report of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- b. the financial report also complies with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 1(b).

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualification to the opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to Note 1(c): "Going Concern". In the event that the Agreement, as defined in Note 1 (c), is not implemented and the consolidated entity is otherwise unable to refinance, convert to equity or otherwise have its Senior Debt facilities forgiven prior to their maturity, there is uncertainty as to whether the consolidated entity will continue as a going concern, and therefore whether it is able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial statements. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification or recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the consolidated entity not continue as a going concern.

Ernst & Young

Douglas Bain

Partner Sydney

31 October 2012

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited, we state that:

- In the opinion of the Directors:
 - (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 8 to 61 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of their performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

 $||\cdot||_{2,\infty}$

- ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1 (b); and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable. Factors relevant to repayment of the Group's financing facilities are set out in Note 1(c).
- 2. In the opinion of the Directors, at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the Closed Group identified in Note 31 will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are or may become subject to, by virtue of the Deed of Cross Guarantee. Factors relevant to repayment of the Group's financing facilities are set out in Note 1(c).

On behalf of the Board

P. Bush Director

D. L. Gyngell Director

Sydney, 31st day of October, 2012

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Note	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Continuing Operations			
Revenues	2	1,196,934	1,241,669
Expenses	2	(1,069,614)	(988,073)
Finance costs	2	(394,322)	(400,409)
Impairment of assets	2	(783,589)	(730,957)
Share of profits of associate and joint venture		(100,000)	(100,301)
entities	11	25,222	17,568
Loss from continuing operations before income tax		(1,025,369)	(860,202)
Income tax benefit	4	26,792	58,660
Loss from continuing operations after income tax		(998,577)	(801,542)
Discontinued Operations Profit from discontinued operations after income tax – Australian Consolidated Press Limited Group	5	26,872	33,581
Profit from discontinued operations after		20,012	00,001
income tax – Carsales.com	6	-	340,168
Net Loss for the period		(971,705)	(427,793)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Foreign currency translation		(2,046)	(3,372)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan			, ,
Fair value movement in cash flow hedges		(2,162) (6,077)	854 33,455
Other comprehensive income for the period		(10,285)	30,937
Total comprehensive income for the period		(981,990)	(396,856)
Profit/(loss) for the period is attributable to: Equity holders of the parent Non-controlling interest – third party		(973,633) 1,928	(451,163) 23,370
- 100		(971,705)	(427,793)
Total comprehensive income for the period is attributable to: Equity holders of the parent Non-controlling interest – third party		(983,918) 1,928	(420,226) 23,370
		(981,990)	(396,856)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

		2012	2011
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	23	237,604	290,705
Trade and other receivables	7	249,845	308,037
Inventories	8	799	19,149
Program rights	9	151,566	161,877
Other assets	10	13,066	9,955
Assets of discontinued operations	5	688,781	
Total current assets	J	1,341,661	789,723
Non-current assets		ije i ije i	
Receivables	7	2,732	3,301
Program rights	9	68,423	52,791
Investments in associates accounted for using	9	00,720	02,701
the equity method	11	245,516	278,184
		8,060	
Available for sale financial assets	12		2,069
Property, plant and equipment	13	169,238	198,145
Licences and mastheads	14	344,669	1,533,229
Other intangible assets	15	1,221,242	1,347,087
Other assets	10	12,905	8,531
Total non-current assets		2,072,785	3,423,337
Total assets		3,414,446	4,213,060
Current liabilities		9,,	1,210,000
Trade and other payables	16	380,710	520,172
	17		108
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	17	3,800,010	
Current income tax liabilities	4.0	106	8
Provisions	18	70,558	77,598
Derivative financial instruments	32	94,540	54,205
Liabilities of discontinued operations	5	197,446	
Total current liabilities		4,543,370	652,091
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	16	76,512	77,993
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	17	220	3,662,551
Deferred tax liabilities	4	21,027	9,818
Provisions	18	24,873	34,867
Derivative financial instruments	32	24,010	40,124
Total non-current liabilities		122,632	3,825,353
Total liabilities		4,666,002	4,477,444
Total liabilities		4,000,002	4,477,444
Net assets/(liabilities)		(1,251,556)	(264,384)
Equity			
Attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Contributed equity	19	1,329,981	1,331,381
Reserves	20	(82,225)	(71,453)
Accumulated losses	20	(2,500,086)	(1,526,453)
Parent interests		(1,252,330)	(266,525)
Non-controlling interest – third party	21	774	2,141
Total equity / (deficiency)		(1,251,556)	(264,384)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Note	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Dividends received – associates Interest received Interest and other costs of finance paid Income tax (paid) / refunded		2,026,531 (1,813,374) 24,896 12,195 (267,693) 295	2,292,502 (1,955,324) 16,940 10,861 (299,827) (20,205)
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	23 (b)	(17,150)	44,947
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and		(33,681)	(65,002)
equipment Proceeds on disposal of subsidiary Purchase of magazine mastheads and		119 43,388	49,647 531,916
licences Purchase of venue ticketing rights Purchase of available for-sale financial		(10,592)	(1,451) (8,524)
assets Purchase of other intangible assets		(7,690) (1,872)	(2,000) (2,769)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(10,328)	501,817
Cash flows from financing activities Issue of shares by controlled entity Buy back of shares Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings Distributions to Non-controlling interests		(1,400) 66,000 (53,599) (2,120)	2,201 (4,530) 1,850 (586,025) (14,522)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		8,881	(601,026)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning		(18,597)	(54,262)
of the financial year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of		290,705	344,967
the financial year	23(a)	272,108	290,705

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Equity	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Net Unrealised Gains Reserve	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Share based payments Reserve	Retained Earnings	Owners of the Parent - Total	Non- controlling Interest – 3 rd Party	TOTAL
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2011	1,331,381	(23,531)	3,994	(56,368)	4,452	(1,526,453)	(266,525)	2,141	(264,384)
Profit/(loss) for the year			ě	(B)		(973,633)	(973,633)	1,928	(971,705)
Other Comprehensive									
Income for the year	120	(2,046)	(2,162)	(6,077)			(10,285)	540	(10,285)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	- 80	(2,046)	(2,162)	(6,077)	(a)	(973,633)	(983,918)	1,928	(981,990)
Transactions with owner	rs in their capa	city as owners:							
Share buy-back	(1,400)	1.65		%€:	- 58	*	(1,400)	8 ≥ 6	(1,400)
Dividends paid	5 9 /s			150				(2,120)	(2,120)
Share based payment	2940	%€:	•:	2780	(487)	*	(487)	-	(487)
Transfer to parent	30				746			(1,175)	(1,175)
At 30 June 2012	1,329,981	(25,577)	1,832	(62,445)	3,965	(2,500,086)	(1,252,330)	774	(1,251,556)

	Equity	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Net Unrealised Gains Reserve	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Share based payments Reserve	Retained Earnings	Owners of the Parent - Total	Non- controlling Interest – 3 rd Party	TOTAL
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2010	1,335,911	(20,159)	3,140	(83,894)	4,963	(1,073,553)	166,408	46,081	212,489
Profit/(loss) for the year		**	1125	**	329	(451,163)	(451,163)	23,370	(427,793)
Other Comprehensive					9				
Income for the year	19	(3,372)	854	33,455	(#):	*	30,937		30,937
Total Comprehensive									
Income for the year	> -	(3,372)	854	33,455	3-0)	(451,163)	(420,226)	23,370	(396,856)
Transactions with owner	s in their capac	city as owners:							
Share buy-back Acquisition of Non-	(4,530)		Væ:			•	(4,530)	160	(4,530)
controlling interest	-	(±)) - 1	300				(54,525)	(54,525)
Dividends paid	± 1	· · · ·	ne:	: SE		*	-	(14,522)	(14,522)
Transfer to parent	25		7,63	100	1	(1,737)	(1,737)	1,737	(15)
Share based payment		: ⊕ :	256	· **	(511)	×	(511)	-	(511)
Transfer to profit for the	1								
year		(4)	750	(5,929)	:90		(5,929)	5:	(5,929)
At 30 June 2011	1,331,381	(23,531)	3,994	(56,368)	4,452	(1,526,453)	(266,525)	2,141	(264,384)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

This financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards. The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for derivative financial instruments which have been measured at fair value and investments in associates which have been accounted for using the equity method.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated under the option available to the Company under ASIC Class Order 98/100. The Company is an entity to which the class order applies.

The financial report of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2012 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 31 October 2012.

b) Statement of compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards. The consolidated financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the adoption of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures, which came into effect for year ended 30 June 2012. There is no material impact on the Group's financial position or performance arising from the adoption of this accounting policy.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Group for the annual reporting year ended 30 June 2012.

In September 2011, a Revised AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* was issued and will be effective for the Group for the financial year ending 30 June 2014. Management have reviewed the impact from adoption of this standard. The main change will be that the "corridor approach" will no longer be applicable and the "equity approach" be adopted. The effect of this is that the current unbooked loss of \$13.2m (refer to note 25), would be recognised on the balance sheet with the corresponding entry to reserves. It is not expected that there will be an impact on income.

All other standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial position or performance in subsequent reporting years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c) Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

In the year ended 30 June 2012 the Group's EBITDA from continuing operations was a profit of \$238.0m (2011: a profit of \$278.0m).

The Group has debt facilities including Senior Debt facilities of \$2,740m and Mezzanine Note facilities of \$1,078m ("Facilities") as disclosed in Note 32 to these accounts. There are no refinancing events due for the Senior Debt until 7 February 2013 and until 7 April 2014 for the Mezzanine Notes. There is no amortisation of the Facilities that would require any repayments to the lenders other than normal interest payments.

As part of its Facilities, the Group is subject to certain customary financial covenants measured on a quarterly basis as described in note 32 to these accounts. The Group has been in compliance with all of its financial covenant requirements for the full financial year ended 30 June 2012. However, in the absence of an appropriate remedy, it is anticipated that the Group will be in breach of certain financial covenants under the Facilities as of 14 November 2012, at which time it is required to deliver a Compliance Certificate for the quarter ended 30 September 2012 to the Facility financiers.

The Group's financial projections indicate that it will have sufficient free cash flow and available overdraft and other bank debt facilities to pay all creditors in the normal course through to the maturity of its Senior Debt facilities on 7 February 2013.

On 17 October 2012, the Group reached in principle an agreement ("Agreement") with representatives of its senior and mezzanine lenders for a restructuring of its Facilities which the Group intends to implement through a scheme of arrangement prior to the maturity of the Senior Debt. Funds managed by the Group's two largest senior lenders (who have advised they have the support of 75% of the outstanding senior debt), as well as Goldman Sachs Mezzanine Partners (representing 80% of the mezzanine debt), have confirmed that they support the in principle terms of this restructure.

As soon as the restructure is effected, it is expected that all the existing senior and mezzanine debt will be converted to equity and / or refinanced.

In light of this Agreement, the directors expect the Group will continue to operate as a going concern.

In the event that the Agreement is not implemented and the Group is otherwise unable to refinance, convert to equity or otherwise have its Senior Debt facilities forgiven prior to their maturity on 7 February 2013 (or such earlier date that Senior Lenders, by the agreement of two thirds of those lenders by value, elect to accelerate their debt in the event the Group is in breach of its financial covenants under the Facilities on 14 November 2012, or the date on which Mezzanine Lenders accelerate their debt should they become entitled to), the assets of the Group may not be realised and liabilities may not be discharged in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in these accounts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are those of the consolidated entity, comprising Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited (the parent entity) and all entities that Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited controlled from time to time during the year and at reporting date.

Information from the financial statements of subsidiaries is included from the date the parent entity obtains control until such time as control ceases. Where there is loss of control of a subsidiary, the consolidated financial statements include the results for the part of the reporting year during which the parent entity has control.

Subsidiary acquisitions are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

All intercompany balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions, have been eliminated in full. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered.

e) Significant accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates, judgements and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting year are:

Impairment of goodwill, television licences and magazine mastheads with indefinite useful lives.

The Group determines whether goodwill, television licences and magazine mastheads with indefinite useful lives are impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill, television licences and magazine mastheads with indefinite useful lives are allocated. The assumptions used in this estimation of recoverable amount and the carrying amount of goodwill, television licences and magazine mastheads with indefinite useful lives are discussed in Note 15.

Onerous Contract Provisions

The Group has recognised an onerous contract provision in relation to its television program purchase commitments. Refer to Note 18 for disclosure of the assumptions included in the calculation of the provision.

f) Income tax

Current tax liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities based on the current year's taxable income. The tax rules and tax laws used to complete the amount are those that are enacted at the balance date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a
 business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) Income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit not taxable profit or loss; or
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in other comprehensive income and not in the profit or loss for the year.

g) Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is
 recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flow on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

h) Foreign currency translation

Both the functional and presentation currency of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Ltd and its Australian subsidiaries is Australian dollars (A\$). Each foreign entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each foreign entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

All exchange differences in the consolidated financial report are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

As at the reporting date the assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries are translated into the presentation currency of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Ltd at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date and the statements of comprehensive income are translated at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The exchange differences arising on translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h) Foreign currency translation (continued)

On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand, and short-term deposits.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

j) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis at each division. Individual debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An impairment provision is recognised when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original trade terms. Factors considered as objective evidence of impairment include ageing and timing of expected receipts and the creditworthiness of counterparties. The amount of the impairment loss is the receivable carrying amount compared to the present value of estimated future cash flows.

k) Inventories

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

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials, Work in progress and Finished Goods for magazine inventory include the cost of direct editorial and production costs and a portion of overheads.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

I) Program rights

Television programs which are available for use, including those acquired overseas, are recorded at cost less amounts charged to the statement of comprehensive income based on management's assessment of the future year of benefit, which is regularly reviewed with additional write downs made as considered necessary.

m) Investments and Other Financial Assets

Certain of the Group's investments are categorised as available-for-sale financial assets under AASB139 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Recognition and derecognition

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets under contracts that require delivery of the assets within the period established generally by regulation or convention in the market place. Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets has expired or when the entity transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial assets. If the entity neither retains nor transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards, it derecognises the asset if it has transferred control of the assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m) Investments and Other Financial Assets (continued)

Subsequent Measurement

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets principally equity securities, that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as any of the other categories under AASB139. After initial recognition available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair values of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets are determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the reporting date. For investments with no active market, fair values are determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include: using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis; and option pricing models, making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible and keeping judgemental inputs to a minimum.

n) Investments in associates

The Group's investments in its associates are accounted for under the equity method of accounting in the consolidated financial statements. These are entities in which the Group has significant influence and which are neither subsidiaries or joint ventures.

The financial statements of the associates are used by the Group to apply the equity method.

The investment in the associates is carried in the consolidated Statement of Financial Position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates, less any impairment in value. The consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associates.

Where there has been a change recognised directly in the associates' equity, the Group recognises its share of any movements directly in equity.

o) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Freehold buildings – 20 to 40 years Leasehold improvements - lease term Plant and equipment – 2 to 15 years

The assets residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate each year end.

Impairment

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use or disposal of the asset.

Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year the item is derecognised.

p) Borrowing costs

Interest is recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Debt establishment costs are capitalised and expensed over the term of the loan.

q) Intangible assets

Licences and mastheads

Licences and mastheads are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Television licences are renewable every five years under the provisions of the Broadcasting Services Act 1992. Whilst certain of the television licences continue to be subject to Government legislation and regulation by the Australian Communications and Media Authority, the directors have no reason to believe the licences will not be renewed.

The directors regularly assess the carrying value of licences and mastheads so as to ensure they are not carried at a value greater than their recoverable amount.

No amortisation is provided against these assets as the directors consider that the life of the licences and mastheads are indefinite life intangible assets.

Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisition is initially measured at cost being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised.

As at the acquisition date, any goodwill acquired is allocated to each of the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the combination's synergies.

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q) Intangible assets (continued)

Other intangible assets

Acquired both separately and from a business combination

Intangible assets acquired separately are capitalised at cost and from a business combination are capitalised at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, the cost model is applied to the class of intangible assets.

The useful lives of these intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Venue ticketing rights are amortised over their contractual period. Where amortisation is charged on assets with finite lives, this expense is taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Intangible assets, excluding development costs, created within the business are not capitalised and expenditure is charged against profits in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists, and in the case of indefinite lived intangibles annually, either individually or at the cash generating unit level. Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis and adjustments, where applicable, are made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the net asset is derecognised.

r) Recoverable amount of assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Group makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less costs to sell and it does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

s) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost.

Liabilities are brought to account for amounts payable in relation to goods received and services rendered, whether or not billed to the Group at reporting date. The Group operates in a number of diverse markets, and accordingly the terms of trade vary by business.

t) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

u) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation to make a future sacrifice of economic benefits to other entities as a result of past transactions or other events, it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefit will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

u) Provisions (continued)

A provision for dividends is not recognised as a liability unless the dividends are declared, determined or publicly recommended on or before the reporting date.

v) Pensions and other post employment benefits

The Group contributes to a defined benefit superannuation fund which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Actuarial gains and losses on the defined benefits fund are recognised as a separate component of equity.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method.

w) Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to balance date including related oncosts. The benefits include wages and salaries, incentives, compensated absences and other benefits, which are charged against profits in their respective expense categories when services are provided or benefits vest with the employee.

The provision for employee benefits is measured at the remuneration rates expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Benefits expected to be settled after twelve months from the reporting date are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and years of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

x) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or equipment or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the leased liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

y) Derecognition of financial instruments

The derecognition of a financial instrument takes place when the Group no longer controls the contractual rights that comprise the financial instrument, which is normally the case when the instrument is sold, or all the cash flows attributable to the instrument are passed through to an independent third party.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

z) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its risks associated with interest rate and foreign currency fluctuations. Such derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value.

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles. The fair value of interest rate swap contracts is determined by reference to market values for similar instruments.

For the purposes of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as either fair value hedges when they hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability; or cash flow hedges where they hedge exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a forecasted transaction.

In relation to fair value hedges (interest rate swaps) which meet the conditions for special hedge accounting, any gain or loss from remeasuring the hedging instrument at fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss for the year.

Any gain or loss attributable to the hedged risk on re-measurement of the hedged item is adjusted against the carrying amount of the hedged item and recognised in profit or loss for the year. Where the adjustment is to the carrying amount of a hedged interest-bearing financial instrument, the adjustment is amortised the profit or loss for the year such that it is fully amortised by maturity.

In relation to cash flow hedges (forward foreign currency contracts) to hedge firm commitments which meet the conditions for special hedge accounting, the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in equity and the ineffective portion is recognised in the profit or loss for the year. When the hedged firm commitment results in the recognition of an asset or a liability, then, at the time the asset or liability is recognised, the associated gains or losses that had previously been recognised in equity are included in the initial measurement of the acquisition cost or other carrying amount of the asset or liability.

For all other cash flow hedges, the gains or losses that are recognised in equity are transferred to profit or loss in the same year in which the hedged firm commitment affects net profit or loss, for example when the future sale actually occurs.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting. The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the hedging instruments effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair values or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows.

For derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting, any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to profit or loss for the year.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that point in time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is kept in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to profit or loss for the year.

aa) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate (ie: the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced either directly or through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss for the year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

aa) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss for the year, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

ab) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Issued capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Company, less transaction costs.

ac) Revenue

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

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards are considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer.

Rendering of services

Control of the right to be compensated for the services can be reliably measured.

Interest

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

ad) Non-Controlling Interests

Non-Controlling Interests not held by the Group are allocated their share of net profit after tax in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and are presented within equity in the Statement of Financial Position.

Amounts described as Non-Controlling Interest - Third parties represent the economic interests in controlled entities not owned by shareholders of the company.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ae) Business combinations

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given, shares issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. Where equity instruments are issued in a business combination, the fair value of the instruments is their published price at the date of exchange unless, in rare circumstances, it can be demonstrated that the published price at the date of exchange is an unreliable indicator of fair value and that other evidence and valuations methods provide a more reliable measure of fair value. Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity.

Except for non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale (which are measured at fair value less costs to sell), all identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any Non-Controlling interest. The excess of the cost of the business combination over the net fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary, the difference is recognised as a gain in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets required.

Where settlement of any part of the consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the Group's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

af) Share-based payments

The Group provides benefits to senior executives in the form of share-based payments, whereby executives render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions). The plan in place to provide these benefits is the Management Equity Plan (MEP).

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with executives is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using the Black-Scholes model.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant executives become fully entitled to the award (the vesting period).

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting dates reflects:

- (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and
- (ii) the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES		
Profit before income tax expense includes the following revenues and expenses:		
(i) Revenues from continuing operations		
Revenue from rendering services	1,185,564	1,202,001
Profit on sale of non current assets	168	28,112
Interest	11,202	11,556
	1,196,934	1,241,669
(ii) Expenses from continuing operations		
Television activities	924,483	835,012
Other activities	145,131	153,061
	1,069,614	988,073
(iii) Other Expense Disclosures		
Depreciation of non-current assets (included in total comprehensive income)		
Buildings	1,786	1,204
Plant and equipment	21,341 23,127	17,746
Amortisation of non-current assets (included in total comprehensive income)	23,127	18,950
Plant and equipment under finance lease	92	69
Leasehold property	1,168	614
Ticketing rights	15,287	13,050
Other assets	1,454	2,447
	18,001	16,180
Total depreciation and amortisation expense (included in total comprehensive		
income)	41,128	35,130
Salary and employee benefit expense (included in expenses above)	272,835	269,672
Program rights (included in expenses above)	379,730	362,976
(iv) Specific items		
From continuing operations:		(20.112)
Net (profit) on sale of assets Restructuring costs	6,041	(28,112) 16,733
Writedown of other assets	30,655	10,733
Provision for onerous contracts	32,482	9,588
Project related costs	11,550	2,618
Specific items included in expenses above	80,728	827
Impairment of assets	783,589	730,957
Net Loss on specific items from continuing operations	864,317	731,784
(v) Finance Costs from continuing operations		
Finance costs expensed:		
Interest on Debt facilities	372,706	378,801
Amortisation of Debt Facility establishment costs	21,588	21,588
Finance leases	28	20
	394,322	400,409

3. DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED

(a) Dividends appropriated during the financial year

Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Ltd did not declare or pay any dividends during the reporting year and has not declared any dividend subsequent to 30 June 2012.

(b) Franking credits

Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Ltd had a franking account balance as at the end of the financial year of \$64,405,262 (2011: \$54,169,547).

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
4. INCOME TAX		
(a) Income tax expense		
The prima facie tax expense, using tax rates applicable in the country of operation, on profit differs from income tax provided in the financial statements as follows:		
Loss from continuing operations	(1,025,369)	(860,202)
Profit from discontinued operations – Australian Consolidated Press Limited	55,182	65,981
Profit from discontinued operations – Carsales.com Limited		441,992
Loss before income tax	(970,187)	(352,229)
Prima facie income tax expense on profit at the Australian rate of 30% Tax effect of:	(291,056)	(105,669)
Share of associates' net profits	(7,638)	(5,284)
Impairment	247,077	232,731
Gain on disposal of investments and assets Debt deduction denied from deduction under thin	2,502	(39,206)
capitalisation regime	41,592	<u>:</u>
Tax losses brought to account	(864)	(13,669)
Current tax losses not recognised as DTA	5,260	e 661
Other items – net Income tax expense	4,645 1,518	6,661 75,564
moonie tax expense	1,010	10,004
Current tax expense	5,439	59,129
Deferred tax expense/(benefit) relating to the	(2.024)	40 405
origination and reversal of temporary differences	(3,921)	16,435
	1,518	75,564
Aggregate income tax expense / (benefit) is attributable to:		
Continuing operations	(26,792)	(58,660)
Discontinued operations	28,310	134,224
	1,518	75,564

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
4. INCOME TAX		
(b) Deferred income taxes		
Deferred income tax assets Deferred income tax liabilities	97,335 (103,169)	97,728 (107,546)
Net deferred income tax assets/(liabilities)	(5,834)	(9,818)

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	P&L Expense Movement \$'000
(c) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities at the end of the financial year			
TV licence fees accrued	13,202	16,064	2,862
Employee benefits provision	14,944	14,320	(624)
Other provisions and accruals	34,224	32,527	(1,698)
Investments in associates	(498)	(2,385)	(1,887)
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	(94,120)	(94,978)	(857)
Derivative instruments	28,362	28,299	*
Other	(1,948)	(3,665)	(1,717)
Net deferred income tax assets/(liabilities)	(5,834)	(9,818)	(3,921)

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
(d) Deferred income tax assets not brought to account		
Income tax losses	99,163	81,623

The income tax benefit includes deferred income tax credited of \$63,000 (2011: \$14,338,000 charged) directly to equity in relation to the fair value movement on cash flow hedges.

(e) Tax consolidation

Effective 6 June 2007, for the purposes of income taxation, Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Ltd and its 100% owned Australian subsidiaries formed a tax consolidated group. Members of the group have entered into a tax sharing arrangement in order to allocate income tax expense to the wholly-owned subsidiaries on a pro-rata basis. In addition, the agreement provides for the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should the head entity default on its tax obligations. At the balance date, the possibility of default is remote. The head entity of the tax consolidated group is Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Ltd.

The parent entity has recognised the current tax liability of the tax consolidated group.

Members of the tax consolidated group have entered into a tax funding agreement. The tax funding agreement provides for the allocation of current and deferred taxes to members of the tax consolidated group in accordance with their taxable income for the year. The allocation of taxes under the tax funding agreement is recognised as an increase/decrease in the subsidiaries intercompany accounts with the head entity, Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited. The group has applied the group allocation approach to determine the appropriate amount of current and deferred tax to allocate to each member of the tax consolidated group.

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
5. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS - Australian Consolidated Press Limited Group		
On 30 September 2012 the Group sold its 100% shareholding in its subsidiary Australian Consolidated Press Limited Group.		
(a) Financial performance of the operations disposed: The results of the discontinued operations for the year are presented below:		
Revenue Expenses Finance Costs Share of associated entity profit / (loss)	661,916 (606,787) (186) 239	718,023 (651,886) (201) 45
Profit before tax Income tax expense	55,182 (28,310)	65,981 (32,400)
Profit for the year from discontinued operations	26,872	33,581

	2012	2011 \$'000
	\$'000	\$ UUU
(b) Assets and liabilities and cashflow information of disposed entity		
The major classes of assets and liabilities of Australian Consolidated		
Press Limited Group at the date of disposal were as follows:		
Assets		
Intangibles	487,418	₩.
Investments in associates	12,112	· ·
Deferred tax assets	15,194	•
Property plant and equipment	29,372	•
Trade and other receivables	85,337	•
Cash and cash equivalents	34,504	•
Inventory	20,634	•
Other assets	4,210	<u> </u>
	688,781	.
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	165,848	5
Provisions	31,598	#.
	197,446	
Net assets attributable to discontinued operations	491,335	
Net assets attributable to equity holders of the Parent	490,561	
Net assets attributable to third party shareholder	774	*
	491,335	

5. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED) - Australian Consolidated Press Limited	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
(c) The net cash flows of Australian Consolidated Press Limited Group are as follows:		
Operating activities	93,432	126,770
Investing activities	29,988	520,146
Financing activities	(113,909)	(673,541)
Net cash inflow	9,511	(26,625)

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
6. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS - Carsales.com Limited		
On 7 March 2011 the Group sold its 49.1% shareholding in Carsales.com Limited.		
(a) Financial performance of the operations disposed: The results of the discontinued operations for the year until disposal are presented below:		
Revenue		98,691
Expenses	*	(45,091)
Gain on disposal	-	388,394
Finance Costs		(2)
Profit before tax	~	441,992
Income tax expense	¥	(101,824)
Profit for the year from discontinued operations	#	340,168

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED) - Carsales.com Limited	2012	2011
3-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	\$'000	\$'000
(b) Assets and liabilities and cashflow information of disposed entity	, , , ,	
Details of the disposal of Carsales.com Limited are as follows: The major classes of assets and liabilities of Carsales.com Limited at the date of disposal were as follows:		
Assets		
Intangibles	₩.	80,565
Property plant and equipment	(1)	2,097
Trade and other receivables	•	18,018
Cash and cash equivalents		31,226
	. ₹0	131,906
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	143	(19,768)
Net assets attributable to discontinued operations		112,138
Net assets attributable to equity holders of the Parent	310	55,026
Net assets attributable to third party shareholder	44	57,112
	*	112,138
(a) The not each flavor of Canadan com Limited are as follows:		
(c) The net cashflows of Carsales.com Limited are as follows: Operating activities	(41)	35,413
Investing activities		(2,231)
Financing activities	1 = 12	(15,560)
Net cash inflow	/=0	17,622
IVEC CASIT ITITIOW		11,022
Consideration received or receivable:		
Cash (net of expenses) attributable to the sale	:≌1	563,142
Less net assets disposed of	: ■8	(55,026)
Less goodwill on consolidation	:49	(119,722)
Gain on disposal before income tax	(#)	388,394
Income tax expense	·	(85,745)
Gain on disposal after income tax	j .	302,649
Net Cash inflow on disposal		
Cash consideration	:€1	563,142
Less cash and cash equivalents balance disposed of		(31,226)
Reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows	1 9 11	531,916

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Trade receivables ¹	235,848	290,788
Provision for doubtful debts	(1,152)	(4,914)
	234,696	285,874
Loans to associated entities ²	802	1,812
Other receivables	14,347	20,351
	15,149	22,163
	249,845	308,037
Non Current		
Loans to associated entities ³	2,660	3,210
Other receivables	72	91
	2,732	3,301

¹ Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30-60 day terms.

(a) Allowance for impairment loss

A provision for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. A gain on reversal of impairment of \$144,000 (2011: loss \$742,000) has been recognised by the Group in the current period.

Operating divisions each have follow up procedures including contact with debtors to discuss collection of outstanding debts. Impairment provisions are recorded for those debtors where the likelihood of collection is unlikely.

Related Party and Other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. It is expected that these balances will be received when due.

Movements in the provision for impairment loss were as follows:

	2012	2011
	\$000	\$000
Balance at the beginning of the year	(4,914)	(6,802)
Credit / (charge) for the year	(144)	742
Discontinued operations	2,031	1,016
Amounts written off to bad debts expense	1,875	130
Balance at the end of the year	(1,152)	(4,914)

At 30 June 2012, the ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

		Total	Current	Current CI*	0-30 Days PDNI*	0-30 Days CI*	31-60 Days PDNI*	31-60 Days CI*	61+ Days PDNI*	61+ Days CI*
2012	Consolidated	235,848	119,604	•	105,871	-	2,340	-	6,881	1,152
2011	Consolidated	290,788	181,583	271	93,798	114	6,998	130	3,495	4,399

^{*} Past due but not impaired ('PDNI') or Considered impaired ('Cl')

The trade receivables which are past due but not impaired are considered to be recoverable in full.

² Current loans to associated entities are non-interest bearing and are repayable at call.

³ Non-current loans to associated entities are non-interest bearing and are repayable at call.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

(b) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of current receivables. For those non-current receivables, the maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivables. Collateral is not held as security, nor is it the Group's policy to transfer (on-sell) receivables to special purpose entities.

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
8. INVENTORIES		
Current		
Raw materials (at cost)	799	12,816
Finished goods (at cost)	3.€3	5,775
Prov. for diminution in value of Finished Goods	3::00	(244)
Work in progress (at cost)	(-)	802
	799	19,149
9. PROGRAM RIGHTS		
Current		
Program rights	151,566	161,877
N 0		
Non Current	68,423	52,791
Program rights	00,423	32,731
10. OTHER ASSETS		
Current		
Prepayments	7,208	4,875
Other	5,858	5,080
	13,066	9,955
	-	
Non Current	6 200	0.450
Defined Benefit Fund Asset Other	6,288 6,617	8,450 81
Ullet	0,017	01
	12,905	8,531

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD	\$	Ψ σσσ
a) Non Current Investments at equity accounted amount: Associated entities – unlisted shares	245,516	278,184
Total investments in associates	245,516	278,184

	Reporting		Country of Incorporation	% Inter	
b) Investments in Associates	Date	Principal Activity	or Residence	2012	2011
ninemsn Pty Ltd	30 June	Provider of online content and services	Australia	50	50
Australian News Channel Pty Ltd	30 June	Pay TV news service	Australia	33	33
Northern & Shell Pacific Ltd ²	30 June	Magazine Publishing	Australia	50	50
Hi-5 Operations Pty Ltd	30 June	Television production & merchandising	Australia	50	50
TX Australia Pty Ltd	30 June	Television transmission	Australia	33	33
XChangeIT Software Pty Limited	30 June	Electronic Data Transfer Services	Australia	33	33
Post ACP Company Limited ²	30 June	Magazine Publishing	Thailand	49	49

¹ The proportion of ownership interest is equal to the proportion of voting power held.
² Beneficial interest held at 30 June 2012. On 30 September 2012, the Group disposed of subsidiary Australian Consolidated Press Limited Group. Therefore subsequent to this date no interest is held in Northern & Shell Pacific Ltd and Post ACP Company Limited.

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
c) Share of associates' revenue and profits¹		
Share of associates':		
Revenue	119,140	130,732
Operating profit before income tax	34,993	25,389
Income tax expense	(9,771)	(7,821)
Share of associates' net profit after income tax from continuing	31,60	
operations	25,222	17,568

¹Included within discontinued operations (note 5) is a share of associates profit of \$239,000 (2011: profit of \$45,000).

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (continued)	V 000	¥ 000
d) Carrying amount of investments in associates		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Share of associates' net profit for the year Dividends received or receivable Impairment and write down of investments Reclassification to amounts due from associates Other movements	278,184 25,461 (24,896) (22,000) 838 41 (12,112)	283,010 17,613 (16,940) (11,062) 5,673 (110)
Discontinued operations (Note 5) Carrying amount of investments in associates at the end of the financial year	245,516	278,184
Represented by: Investments at equity accounted amount: ninemsn Pty Ltd Australian News Channel Pty Ltd Northern & Shell Pacific Ltd (OK!) Other	211,204 30,019 - 4,293	232,656 29,803 10,500 5,225
	245,516	278,184
e) The consolidated entity's share of the assets and liabilities of associates in aggregate Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	32,823 53,034 (22,259) (10,773)	38,609 43,390 (24,293) (8,548)
Net assets	52,825	49,158
f) Retained profits/(Accumulated losses) of the consolidated entity attributable to associates		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Share of associates' net profits Writedown of investment in associate	(36,912) 25,461 (22,000)	(43,463) 17,613 (11,062)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(33,451)	(36,912)

g) Impairment

Australian News Channel Pty Ltd (Sky News) / ninemsn Pty Ltd

The key assumptions on which management has based its cash flow projections when determining the value-in-use calculations for Australian News Channel and ninemsn are:

- cashflow projections as approved by the board;
- a post-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections of 11.2% (2011: 11.2%) for ninemsn, 11.2% (2011: 11.2%) for
 Australian News Channel which reflects management's best estimate of the time value of money and the risks specific to the
 internet services market not already reflected in the cash flows; and
- terminal value using EBITDA multiples that are based upon recent market transactions and directors' assessments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
12. AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Opening balance at 1 July	2,069	:=:
Purchase of Australian shares	15,580	2,069
Impairment	(9,589)	
Closing balance at 30 June	8,060	2,069

During the year, an impairment charge was recognised against available for sale financial assets. The write-down is deemed significant and recorded through the income statement.

The financial asset is classified as a level 1 instrument as described in note 32(a). Fair value was determined with reference to a quoted market price.

	Freehold land and buildings \$'000	Leasehold improvements	Plant & equipment \$'000	Construction work in progress \$'000	Leased plant & equipment \$'000	Total property, plant and equipment \$'000
13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND						
EQUIPMENT						
Year ended 30 June 2012						
At 30 June 2011, net of accumulated						
depreciation and impairment	46,158	13,408	92,282	46,077	220	198,145
Additions	1,907	2,697	11,320	16,908	196	33,028
Transfer from construction work in progress	8,281		25,674	(33,948)	(7)	-
Disposals	•	(27)	(750)	₩		(777)
Depreciation expense	(1,786)		(28,118)			(29,904)
Amortisation expense	100	(1,790)			(92)	(1,882)
Discontinued operations (Note 5)	·	(2,910)	(13,666)	(12,796)		(29,372)
At 30 June 2012, net of						,
accumulated depreciation and	54,560	11,378	86,742	16,241	317	169,238
impairment						
Year ended 30 June 2011						
At 30 June 2010, net of accumulated						
depreciation and impairment	46,715	5,076	95,205	18,259	234	165,489
Additions	644	11,205	18,779	34,893	115	65,636
Transfer from construction work in	_			/a =a //		
progress	3		6,788	(6,791)	(00)	(5.400)
Disposals	44.004	(1,311)	(3,468)	(284)	(60)	(5,123)
Depreciation expense	(1,204)	- (4.500)	(25,022)	=	(00)	(26,226)
Amortisation expense		(1,562)	<u> </u>	-	(69)	(1,631)
At 30 June 2011, net of						
accumulated depreciation and	46.450	12 400	92,282	46,077	220	198,145
impairment At 30 June 2012	46,158	13,408	92,202	40,077	220	130,143
Cost (gross carrying amount)	68,032	14,523	360,068	16,241	549	459,413
Accumulated depreciation and			· ·	10,241		
impairment	(13,472)	(3,145)	(273,326)		(232)	(290,175)
Net carrying amount	54,560	11,378	86,742	16,241	317	169,238
riot out ying unlount	07,000	11,010	00,1 72	10,211		,200
At 30 June 2011						
Cost (gross carrying amount)	57,991	25,225	367,189	46,077	381	496,863
Accumulated depreciation and					(464)	
impairment	(11,833)	(11,817)	(274,907)	-	(161)	(298,718)
Net carrying amount	46,158	13,408	92,282	46,077	220	198,145

	Television licences	Magazine mastheads	Magazine licences	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
14. LICENCES AND MASTHEADS				
Year ended 30 June 2012				
At 30 June 2011, net of accumulated				
depreciation and impairment	1,063,669	459,581	9,979	1,533,229
Net purchases/(disposals)	(740,000)	(12,676)	•	(12,676)
Impairment Amortisation expense	(719,000)	(40,000)	(1,324)	(759,000) (1,324)
Discontinued operations (Note 5)		(406,905)	(8,655)	(415,560)
At 30 June 2012, net of accumulated		(100,000)	(0,000)	(110,000)
amortisation and impairment	344,669			344,669
Year ended 30 June 2011 At 30 June 2010, net of accumulated				
depreciation and impairment	1,104,669	498,130	11,362	1,614,161
Net purchases/(disposals)		1,451	-	1,451
Impairment	(41,000)	(40,000)		(81,000)
Amortisation expense		190	(1,383)	(1,383)
At 30 June 2011, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	1,063,669	459,581	9,979	1,533,229
At 30 June 2012				
Cost (gross carrying amount)	1,201,669	2,044,581	25,303	3,271,553
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(857,000)	(1,637,676)	(16,648)	(2,511,324)
Discontinued operations (Note 5)	12	(406,905)	(8,655)	(415,560)
Net carrying amount	344,669	0 <u>5</u>		344,669
At 30 June 2011				
Cost (gross carrying amount)	1,201,669	2,044,581	25,303	3,271,553
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(138,000)	(1,585,000)	(15,324)	(1,738,324)
Net carrying amount	1,063,669	459,581	9,979	1,533,229

	Goodwill \$'000	Venue Ticketing Rights \$'000	Other (1) \$'000	Total \$'000
15. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
Year ended 30 June 2012 At 30 June 2011, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment Net purchases/(disposals) Impairment Amortisation expense Discontinued operations (Note 5)	1,311,179 (20,226) (33,000) (71,858)	31,739 14,107 - (15,287)	4,169 1,872 - (1,453)	1,347,087 (4,247) (33,000) (16,740) (71,858)
At 30 June 2012, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	1,186,095	30,559	4,588	(1,221,242)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Coodwill	Venue	O415 = 111	Total
	Goodwill	Ticketing Rights	Other ¹	i Ulai
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
15. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)				
Year ended 30 June 2011				
At 30 June 2010, net of accumulated depreciation and				
impairment	2,191,233	37,566	7,720	2,236,519
Net purchase / (disposals)	(197,054)	7,223	(1,387)	(191,218)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment		-	-	
Impairment	(683,000)	-	-	(683,000)
Amortisation expense	14	(13,050)	(2,164)	(15,214)
At 30 June 2011, net of accumulated amortisation				
and impairment	1,311,179	31,739	4,169	1,347,087
At 30 June 2012				
Cost (gross carrying amount)	2,201,095	96,845	12,150	2,310,090
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,015,000)	(66,286)	(7,562)	(1,088,848)
Net carrying amount	1,186,095	30,559	4,588	1,221,242
At 30 June 2011				
Cost (gross carrying amount)	2,293,179	82,738	10,278	2,386,195
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(982,000)	(50,999)	(6,109)	(1,039,108)
Net carrying amount	1,311,179	31,739	4,169	1,347,087

⁽¹⁾ This includes capitalised development costs being an internally generated intangible asset.

(a) Allocation of non-amortising intangibles and goodwill

The consolidated entity has allocated goodwill, licences and mastheads to the following cash generating units ("CGU"):

	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Nine Network	344,669	1,063,669
ACP Magazines		459,581
Total licences and mastheads	344,669	1,523,250

	2012	2011	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Nine Network	984,167	984,167	
ACP Magazines	*	92,086	
NBN	31,545	64,543	
Ticketek	168,353	168,353	
Allphones Arena	2,030	2,030	
Total Goodwill	1,186,095	1,311,179	

(b) Determination of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of the following CGUs is determined based on value-in-use calculations using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the Directors covering a five-year period and with a terminal value:

- Nine Network
- NBN
- Ticketek
- Allphones Arena

Management has estimated terminal value using EBITDA multiples that are based upon recent market transactions and directors' assessments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

15. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

(c) Impairment losses recognised

An impairment loss of \$719m on TV licences was recognised in the specific items within expenses in the year ended 30 June 2012 (2011; \$41m).

An impairment loss of \$40m on magazine mastheads was recognised in the profit from discontinued operations (note 5) in the year ended 30 June 2012 (2011: \$40m). The impairment arose from the write-down of the discontinued operation to the net realisable value of \$491m.

An impairment loss of \$33m on goodwill was recognised in the specific items within expenses in the year ended 30 June 2012 (2011; \$683m). The impaired goodwill related to NBN (2011; ACP Magazines and NINE Network).

(d) Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations

The key assumptions on which management has based its cash flow projections when determining the value-in-use calculations for the Nine Network are as follows:

- The East Coast Free-To-Air advertising market is anticipated to show growth of CPI for 2012/13 financial year followed by a period of growth at a rate which is consistent with CPI which does not exceed the long term industry growth rate.
- The Nine Network's share of the East Coast Free-To-Air advertising market for calendar year 2013 is expected to be consistent
 with the ratings share achieved by the Nine Network in calendar year 2012. In future years management expects the Nine
 Network's share of the market to remain stable over the forecast period.
- The post-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections was 11.2% (2011: 11.2%) which reflects management's best estimate of the time value of money and the risks specific to the Free-To-Air television market not already reflected in the cash flows.

The key assumptions on which management has based its cash flow projections when determining the value-in-use calculations for NBN are as follows:

- Management expects the advertising market to show growth which is consistent with industry expectations.
- The post-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections was 11.2% (2011: 11.2%) which reflects management's best
 estimate of the time value of money and the risks specific to the Free-To-Air television market not already reflected in the cash
 flows.

The key assumptions on which management has based its cash flow projections when determining the value-in-use calculations for Ticketek and Allphones Arena are as follows:

- Management expects the events industry to show growth which is consistent with industry expectations.
- The post-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections was 11% which affects management's best estimate of the time value of money and the risks specific to the Ticketing and Events industries. In the prior year the recoverable amounts of goodwill relating to Ticketek and Acer Arena were based on fair value less cost to sell using independent valuations.

(e) Sensitivity

No reasonable change in key assumptions would result in impairment of the CGUs which have not been impaired. Any reasonable adverse change in key assumptions would result in further impairment of the CGUs where the assets have already been impaired.

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current – unsecured		
Trade and other payables1	274,078	436,891
Program contract payables ²	70,872	43,754
Deferred income	35,760	39,527
	380,710	520,172
Non Current – unsecured		
Program contract payables ²	67,822	69,141
Other	8,690	8,852
	76,512	77,993

¹ Terms of trade in relation to trade payables are, on average, 30 to 60 days from the date of invoice. The Group operates in a number of diverse markets and accordingly, the terms of trade vary by country and business.

² Program contract creditors are settled according to the contract negotiated with the program supplier.

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
17. INTEREST-BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS		
Current - secured		
Lease liabilities ¹ - Note 22	56	108
Bank facilities – Note 23 (c)	3,799,954	
	3,800,010	108
Non Current		
Bank facilities secured – Note 23 (c)		3,662,449
Lease liabilities secured¹ - Note 22	220	102
	220	3,662,551

¹The lease and hire purchase liabilities are secured by a charge over the assets.

There are no refinancing events due for the Senior Debt until 7th February 2013 and until 7th April 2014 for the Mezzanine Notes, which is more than 12 months from balance date. However, as disclosed in note 1 (c), the Group has agreed, in principle, to enter into a scheme of arrangement where all the financing facilities will be converted to equity or otherwise refinanced. Management expect settlement of all bank debt within 12 months of the balance date and as such have disclosed the debt as current.

As part of its financing facilities, the Group is subject to certain customary financial covenants measured on a quarterly basis. The Group has been in compliance with its financial covenant requirements to date including the quarter ended 30 June 2012.

Throughout the year the Group was subject to four covenants being a Debt Service Cover Ratio, an Interest Cover Ratio, a Senior Leverage Ratio and a Mezzanine Note Interest Suspension Covenant.

Further details in relation to the Group's financing is included in Note 1.

² The bank facility includes unamortised financing costs of \$18,453,000 (2011: \$40,040,000).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

17. INTEREST-BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS (continued)

Assets pledged as security

In addition to assets pledged as security over unsecured bank facilities (Note 23 (c)), the carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for interest bearing liabilities are:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Finance lease Plant and equipment - Note 13	317	220
Total assets pledged as security	317	220

	Employee entitlements \$'000	Onerous contracts \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
18. PROVISIONS				
At 30 June 2011 (Utilised)/arising during the period Discontinued operations (Note 5)	58,250 (6,132) (15,052)	31,832 15,863	22,383 4,833 (16,546)	112,465 14,564 (31,598)
At 30 June 2012	37,066	47,695	10,670	95,431
At 30 June 2010 (Utilised)/arising during the period	56,385 1,865	21,512 10,320	23,843 (1,460)	101,740 10,725
At 30 June 2011	58,250	31,832	22,383	112,465
Current 2012 Non-current 2012	18,462 18,604	42,597 5,098	9,499 1,171	70,558 24,873
	37,066	47,695	10,670	95,431
Current 2011 Non-current 2011	35,277 22,973	24,860 6,972	17,461 4,922	77,598 34,867
	58,250	31,832	22,383	112,465

Employee Entitlements

Refer to Note 1 (w) for a description of the nature and expected timing of provision for employee entitlements.

Onerous contracts

The provision for onerous contracts represents contracts, that due to changes in market conditions the income is lower than cost for which the Group is currently obligated under the contract. The net obligation under the contracts has been provided for. The provision is calculated as the net of estimated revenue and the estimate of committed program purchase commitments discounted to present values

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
19. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY		
Issued share capital		
Ordinary shares fully paid	1,325,183	1,325,183
B Class shares fully paid	4,798	6,198
	1,329,981	1,331,381
Movements in issued share capital Ordinary Shares		
Carrying amount at the beginning and end of the financial year	1,325,183	1,325,183
B Class Shares		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	6,198	10,728
Buy back of shares	(1,400)	(4,530)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	4,798	6,198

	2012 No.	2011 No.
Issued share capital Ordinary shares fully paid	381,653,647,017	381,653,647,017
B class shares fully paid	35,352,853	45,183,747
Movements in issued share capital Ordinary Shares		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	381,653,647,017	381,653,647,017
Issue of shares		2#45
Balance at the end of the financial year	381,653,647,017	381,653,647,017
B Class Shares		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	45,183,747	77,343,716
Share buyback	(9,830,894)	(32,159,969)
Balance at the end of the financial year	35,352,853	45,183,747

a) Terms and Conditions of Contributed Equity

Ordinary and B class shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up or sale of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. The allocation of dividends or proceeds between Ordinary and B class shares is as follows:

- First, the B class shares paid in amount is returned pro-rata with the first \$335 million returned to the ordinary class shareholders;
- Then, an amount equivalent to twice the B class shares paid in amount is returned pro-rata with the next \$1,526.9 million returned to the ordinary class shareholders;
- Then, an amount equivalent to twice the B class shares paid in amount is returned;
- Then, any remaining proceeds are split 95% ordinary shares and 5% B class shares.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

19. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (continued)

b) Management Equity Plan

The B class shares described above were issued under the Management Equity Plan (MEP).

Under the MEP executives are invited to acquire B class shares. Generally executives are required to contribute 50% of the value of the share, with the remaining 50% being supported by an interest free loan that is repayable only in the event of dividends or proceeds being received sufficient to recoup the ordinary share capital contributions and the cash contributed by the executives. These limited recourse loans represent an equity settled share based payment.

At 30 June 2012, \$5,035,000 of a possible \$15,000,000 of shares were on issue under the MEP. The fair value at the grant date of the limited recourse loan component of the MEP was calculated using a Black-Scholes model at \$3,965,605.

The key assumption used in the valuation was a realisation of the shares 4 years after the grant date.

The amount credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the year was \$487,000 (2011: \$511,000). The credit in the year arose as a result of the reversal of charges from prior years for employees who left the MEP during the year.

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
20. RESERVES AND ACCUMULATED LOSSES		
Foreign currency translation reserve Net unrealised gains reserve Cash flow hedge reserve	(25,577) 1,832 (62,445)	(23,531) 3,994 (56,368)
Share based payment reserve	3,965	4,452
Accumulated losses	(82,225)	(71,453)
FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE	(2,000,000)	(1,020,400)
The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations.		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(23,531)	(20,159)
Net exchange difference on translation of overseas controlled entities	(2,046)	(3,372)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(25,577)	(23,531)
NET UNREALISED GAINS RESERVE		
The net unrealised gains reserve records the actuarial gains and losses relating to the net surplus/(deficit) in the employer sponsored defined benefit superannuation fund.		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	3,994	3,140
Movement in defined benefit superannuation fund	(2,162)	854
Balance at the end of the financial year	1,832	3,994
CASH FLOW HEDGE RESERVE		
The cash flow hedge reserve records the portion of the gain or loss on a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge that is determined to be an effective hedge.		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Revaluation of cash flow hedges to fair value	(56,368) (6,077)	(83,894) 27,526
Balance at the end of the financial year	(62,445)	(56,368)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	2012	2011
20. RESERVES AND ACCUMULATED	\$'000	\$'000
20. RESERVES AND ACCUMULATED LOSSES (continued)		
SHARE BASED PAYMENT RESERVE		
The share based payment reserve is used to record share based remuneration to executives in relation to B class shares.		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	4,452	4,963
Share based payment (credit)/expense for the year	(487)	(511)
Balance at the end of the financial year	3,965	4,452
ACCUMULATED LOSSES		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(1,526,453)	(1,073,553)
Net profit/(loss) for the period Transfer from Non-controlling interests	(973,633)	(451,163) (1,737)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(2,500,086)	(1,526,453)

	Total 2012	Total 2011	
	\$'000	\$'000	
21. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS			
Reconciliation of non-controlling interests: Balance at the beginning of the financial period Non-controlling interests acquired by Third Party Share of operating profit/(loss) Less dividends/distributions Transfer of (profit) / losses to Parent	2,141 - 1,928 (2,120) (1,175)	46,081 (54,525) 23,370 (14,522) 1,737	
Balance at the end of the financial year	774	2,141	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
22. EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS		
(a) Capital expenditure commitments		
 (i) Estimated capital expenditure contracted for at balance date, but not provided for, payable: within one year 	5,520	6,868
(ii) Program rights contracted for at balance date, but not provided for, payable:		40.00
within one yearafter one year but not more than five years	81,229 21,835	43,305 72,224
later than five years	21,000	4,551
	103,064	120,080

(b) Lease expenditure commitments

(i) Finance lease commitments:	2012	2012	2011	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:	Minimum lease payments	Present value of lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Present value of lease payments
Consolidated	80	56	122	108
within one yearafter one year but not more than five years	236	220	77	71
more than five years			37	31
Total minimum lease payments	316	276	236	210
Less amounts representing finance charges	(40)	(a)	(26)	(E)
Present value of minimum lease payments	276	276	210	210

At 30 June 2012, the Group has finance leases principally relating to various items of equipment and motor vehicles.

These leases have terms of renewal but no purchase options and escalation clauses. Renewals are at the option of the specific entity that holds the lease.

(ii) Non-cancellable operating lease commitments:	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Payable within one year	38,824	37,630
Payable after one year but not more than five years	130,002	139,508
Payable more than five years	45,994	58,698
	214,820	235,836

The Group has entered into non-cancellable operating leases. The leases vary in contract year depending on the asset involved but generally have an average lease term of approximately 5 years. Operating leases include telecommunications rental agreements and leases on assets including motor vehicles, land and buildings and items of plant and equipment. Renewal terms are included in certain contracts, whereby renewal is at the option of the specific entity that holds the lease. On renewal, the terms of the leases are usually renegotiated. There are no restrictions placed upon the lessee by entering into these leases.

Subsequent to year end as part of the disposal of Australian Consolidated Press Limited, several operating leases with a non-cancellable commitment of \$57.9m were transferred to Australian Consolidated Press Limited.

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
23. RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at 30 June		
(a) Cash balance represents:		
Cash on hand and at bank	20,381	73,496
Deposits at call	151,279	166,687
Cash held on Trust	65,944	50,522
	237,604	290,705
Cash on hand and at bank attributable to discontinued operations (Note 5)	34,504	쓸
operations (Note o)	272,108	290,705
(b) Reconciliation of profit after tax to net cash flows from		
operations:		
Profit/(loss) after tax	(971,705)	(427,793)
Depreciation and amortisation		07.057
Property, plant and equipment	31,786	27,857
Amortisation of ticketing rights	15,287	13,050
Amortisation of other assets	2,777	3,547
Amortisation of financing costs	21,588	21,588
Share of associates' net (profit)	(25,461)	(17,613)
Impairment of assets	823,589	775,769
Provision for doubtful debts	(1,731)	(1,888)
Profit on sale of discontinued operations	(7,890)	(388,394)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	(44)	(27,925)
Management and employee share accounting expense	(487)	(449)
Investment distributions from associates Non-cash interest expense	24,896 97,586	16,940 87,009
Troil dash interest expense	01,000	07,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade and other receivables	(29,302)	26,412
Inventories	(3,256)	(2,762)
Program rights	(5,321)	(24,295)
Prepayments	(4,167)	(1,645)
Other assets	(10,104)	5,683
Deferred income tax asset	396	52,674
Payables relating to cash held on Trust	15,722	(53,701)
Other Payables Provision for income tax	8,193	(48,773) (4.193)
Provision for income tax Provision for employee entitlements	108 3,137	(4,193) 3,692
Other provisions	3,965	9,845
Deferred income tax liability	(4,376)	3,366
Foreign currency movements in assets and liabilities of overseas	(4,010)	0,000
controlled entities	(2,336)	(3,504)
	, , , , , ,	
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	(17,150)	44,947

Facility Type	Maturity	Committed Facility Amount	Facility drawn at 30 June 2012
		\$ million	\$ million
Cash advance	7 Feb 2013		
Cash advance	7 Feb 2013	2,214	2,214
Cash advance	7 Feb 2013	67	66
Cash advance	7 Feb 2013	460	460
Cash Advance and other Transactional banking facilities including bank guarantees	7 Feb 2013	33	16
Senior guaranteed notes	7 April 2014	1,078	1,078
Bank Guarantees	Various	16	16
	Cash advance Cash advance Cash advance Cash advance Cash Advance and other Transactional banking facilities including bank guarantees Senior guaranteed notes	Cash advance 7 Feb 2013 Cash Advance and other Transactional banking facilities including bank guarantees 7 Feb 2013 Senior guaranteed notes 7 April 2014	Facility Type Maturity \$ million Cash advance Treb 2013

The senior secured syndicated facility is provided by a syndicate of banks and financial institutions led by UBS as Deed agents.

The senior working capital facility is provided on a bilateral basis by ANZ.

The subordinated guaranteed notes are provided by Goldman Sachs and other financial institutions.

All tranches of debt are supported by security over the Group's assets and cash flows and group guarantees from the majority of the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries. Details of the assets and liabilities that form this security are included in the External Closed Group disclosures in Note 31. These facilities impose various affirmative covenants on the Company and the Group, including compliance with certain ratios and covenants, various negative covenants, including restrictions on encumbrances, and customary events of default, including a payment default, breach of covenants, cross-default and insolvency events.

* Reconciliation to Statement of Financial Position

	\$ million
Total debt drawn (above)	3,850
Unamortised balance of establishment costs	(18)
Bank guarantees	(32)
Debt per Statement of Financial Position	3,800

24. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 30 September 2012, the Group disposed of its wholly owned subsidiary Australian Consolidated Press Limited and certain intangible assets to subsidiaries of Heinrich Bauer Verlag KG, a company incorporated in Germany for gross sale proceeds of \$525m.

As described in Note 1c), on 17 October 2012, the Group reached agreement in principle ("Agreement") with representatives of its senior and mezzanine lenders for a restructuring of its Facilities which the Group intends to implement through a scheme of arrangement prior to the maturity of the Senior Debt. Funds managed by the Group's two largest senior lenders (who have advised they have the support of 75% of the outstanding senior debt), as well as Goldman Sachs Mezzanine Partners (representing 80% of the mezzanine debt), have confirmed that they support the in principle terms of this restructure.

As soon as the restructure is effected, it is expected that all the existing senior and mezzanine debt will be converted to equity and / or refinanced.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

25. SUPERANNUATION COMMITMENTS

Accounting Policy

A portion of actuarial gains or losses are recognised in profit and loss using the corridor approach. The portion recognised is the excess of the unrecognised gain/loss at the start of the year over the greater of 10% of the value of Plan assets and 10% of the Defined Benefit Obligation at the start of the year, divided by the expected future service of defined benefit members.

Plan Information

Defined benefit members receive lump sum benefits on retirement, death, disablement and withdrawal. The defined benefit section of the Plan is closed to new members. All new members receive accumulation only benefits.

Valuation

The actuarial valuation of the defined benefits fund for the year ended 30 June 2012 was performed by Darren Wickham FIAA of Mercer Investment Nominees Limited for the purpose of satisfying accounting requirements

Reconciliation of the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation

Financial year ended	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Present value of defined benefit obligations at beginning of year	47,953	51,671
(+) Current service cost	1,195	1,420
(+) Interest cost	2,423	2,549
(+) Contributions by Plan participants	734	823
(+) Actuarial (gains)/losses	7,447	(3,400)
(-) Benefits paid/settlements	(10,918)	(4,655)
(-) Taxes, premiums & expenses paid	(183)	(455)
Present value of defined benefit obligations at 30 June	48,651	47,953

The defined benefit obligation consists entirely of amounts from plans that are wholly or partly funded

Reconciliation of the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Financial year ended	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value of Plan assets at beginning of the year	50,735	48,750
(+) Expected return on Plan assets	3,538	3,480
(+) Actuarial gains/(losses)	(3,118)	363
(+) Employer contributions	997	2,429
(+) Contributions by Plan participants	734	823
(-) Benefits paid		2
(-) Taxes, premiums & expenses paid	(183)	(455)
(+) Settlements	(10,918)	(4,655)
Fair value of planned assets obligations at 30 June	41,785	50,735

Reconciliation of the Assets and Liabilities Recognised in the statement of financial position

As at	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Defined benefit obligation [^]	48,651	47,953
(-) Fair value of Plan assets	(41,785)	(50,735)
Deficit/(surplus)	6,866	(2,782)
(-) Unrecognised net loss	13,154	5,668
Net benefit liability/(asset)	(6,288)	(8,450)

[^] Includes contributions tax provision

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

25. SUPERANNUATION COMMITMENTS (continued)

Expense Recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income

Financial year ended	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	\$000	\$'000
Service cost	1,195	1,420
Interest cost	2,423	2,549
Expected return on assets	(3,538)	(3,480)
Actuarial loss/(gain)	63	540
Effect of curtailments/settlements	3,016	546
Superannuation expense included in salary and employee benefit expense	3,159	1,575

Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

Financial year ended	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Actuarial (gains)/losses	2,162	(854)

Cumulative Amount Recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

Financial year ended	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Cumulative amount of actuarial (gains)/losses	(1,832)	(3,994)

Plan Assets

The percentage invested in each asset class at the reporting date:

As at	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
Australian Equity	29%	29%
International Equity	27%	25%
Fixed Income	16%	18%
Property	6%	6%
Alternatives/Other	17%	19%
Cash	5%	3%

Fair Value of Plan Assets

The fair value of Plan assets includes no amounts relating to:

- any of the Company's own financial instruments;
- any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the Company.

Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets

The expected return on assets assumption is determined by weighting the expected long-term return for each class by the target allocation of assets to each class and allowing for the correlations of the investment returns between asset classes. The returns used for each class are net of investment tax and investment fees.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

25. SUPERANNUATION COMMITMENTS (continued)

Actual Return on Plan Assets

Financial year ended	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Actual return on Plan assets	420	3,843

Principal Actuarial Assumptions at the Reporting Date

Financial year ended	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
Discount rate	2.9%	5.2%
Expected rate of return on Plan assets	7.1%	7.1%
Expected salary increase rate	4.0%	4.0%

Historical Information

Financial year ended	30 June 2012 \$'000	30 June 2011 \$'000	30 June 2010 \$'000	30 June 2009 \$'000	30 June 2008 \$'000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	48,651	47,953	51,671	49,243	51,025
Fair value of Plan assets	41,785	50,735	48,750	41,572	57,750
(Surplus)/deficit in Plan	6,866	(2,782)	2,921	7,671	(6,725)
Experience adjustments (gain)/loss – Plan assets	3,118	(363)	(3,122)	13,068	9,737
Experience adjustments (gain)/loss – Plan liabilities	(1,908)	(2,985)	283	1,548	2,306

Expected Contributions

30 June 2013
\$'000
798

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Consolidated		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND RELATED MATTERS			
Contingent liabilities are unsecured and related primarily to the following: <u>Controlled Entities</u> (i) The consolidated entity has made certain guarantees regarding contractual, performance			
and other commitments ¹	19,538	19,272	

The probability of having to meet these contingent liabilities is remote, and therefore it is not practicable to disclose an indication of the uncertainties relating to each amount or the timing of any outflows.

¹Subsequent to year end, as part of the disposal of Australian Consolidated Press Limited, \$3.5m (2011: \$3.5m) of guarantees are no longer the commitment of the group.

	2012 \$	2011 \$
27. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
Amounts received, or due and receivable, by the auditor of the parent entity for:		
Audit and review of the financial report of the entity Taxation services Assurance related services Other non-audit services	649,270 1,804,566 88,280 214,687	658,500 955,453 233,768 278,988
	2,756,803	2,126,709
Amounts received, or due and receivable, by other member firms of Ernst & Young International for:		
Auditing the accounts of controlled entities	154,350	147,000
	2,911,153	2,273,709
Amounts received, or due and receivable, by auditors other than the auditors of the parent entity for:		
Auditing the accounts of controlled entities	•	168,000
Taxation services Due diligence	•	76,667 119,333
	2,911,153	2,637,709

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

28. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

(a) Details of key management personnel

(i) Directors

Executive Directors

David Liam Gyngell

Patrick Redmond O'Sullivan

Resigned 6 February 2012

Non-Executive Directors

Andrew Cummins

Adrian MacKenzie Resigned 10 October 2012
Timothy Charles Parker Resigned 24 December 2011
Daniel Petre Resigned 1 September 2011

Peter Bush

(ii) Executives

Simon Kelly Chief Operating Officer & Chief Financial Officer, Nine Entertainment Co (from 24 April 2012)

Geoff Jones Chief Executive Officer, Nine Events (from 1 January 2011)

Phillip Scott Managing Director, ACP Magazines Australia (from 10 November 2010, resigned 31 December 2011)

Managing Director, ACP Magazines Australia (from 1 January 2012)

(b) Remuneration of key management personnel

Total remuneration for key management personnel for the Group and Parent Entity during the financial year are set out below:

Remuneration by category	2012 \$	2011 \$
	40 704 047	44 440 570
Short term	10,781,815	11,416,579
Post employment	117,623	95,954
Termination benefits	2,048,867	7,292,896
Share based payments	(733,856)	1,515,812
	12,214,449	20,321,241

(c) Other transactions with director, key management personnel and their personally related entities

Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Ltd paid various costs on behalf of CVC Capital Partners and CVC Asia Pacific including travel and accommodation totalling \$176,541 for the financial year (2011: \$175,114).

All transactions between the Group and its director related entities are conducted under normal commercial terms and conditions unless otherwise noted.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Parent entity

Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited is the ultimate parent entity of the Group incorporated within Australia and is the most senior parent in the Group which produces financial statements available for public use.

Controlled entities, associates and joint ventures

Interests in significant controlled entities are set out in Note 30. Investments in associates and joint ventures are set out in Note 11.

Entity with significant influence over the Group

At the date of this report, Red Earth Holdings B.V., an entity incorporated in the Netherlands and ultimately owned and controlled by funds advised by CVC Capital Partners and CVC Asia Pacific, holds 100% of the Company's fully paid ordinary shares.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 28.

Transactions with related parties

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that were entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year (for information regarding outstanding balances at year end, refer to Notes 6 and 16):

	Consolie	dated
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Rendering of services to and other revenue from - Associates of Nine Entertainment Co.		
ninemsn Pty Ltd	7,170	8,843
Receiving of services from related parties - Associates of Nine Entertainment Co.		
ninemsn Pty Ltd Entities with significant influence over the Group	4,970	4,624
CVC Asia Pacific and CVC Capital Partners	177	175
Dividends received from -		
Associates of Nine Entertainment Co. ninemsn Pty Ltd	20,000	13,500
Australian News Channel Pty Ltd	2,833	2,833
Oztam	1,000	=-,000 §
Post ACP Company Limited	1,062	607

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

All of the above transactions were conducted under normal commercial terms and conditions.

For the year ended 30 June 2012, the Group has not made any allowance for doubtful debts relating to amounts owed by related parties as the payment history has been excellent. An impairment assessment is undertaken each financial year by examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates to determine whether there is objective evidence that a related party receivable is impaired. When such objective evidence exists, the Group recognises an allowance for the impairment loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

30. INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Limited and its controlled

entities. Significant controlled entities and those included in a class order with the parent entity are:

entities. Significant controlled entities and those include	led in a class on	I with the parent	Beneficial Interest	Beneficial Interest
		Place of		Held by the
	Factoria		Held by the	
	Footnote	Incorporation	Consolidated Entity	Consolidated Entity
			2012	2011
			%	%
Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Ltd		Australia	Parent Entity	Parent Entity
ACP Action Sports Holdings Pty Ltd	A,D	Australia	100	100
ACP Action Sports Pty Ltd	A, D	Australia	100	100
ACP Colour Graphics Pty Ltd	A, D	Australia	100	100
ACP Entertainment Magazines Pty Ltd	A, D	Australia	100	100
ACP Magazines Limited	A, D	Australia	100	100
ACP Masthead Nominees Pty Ltd	C,D	Australia	100	100
ACP Mastheads Pty Limited	A,D	Australia	100	100
ACP Media (UK) Investments Limited	B,C,D	UK	100	100
ACP Media (UK) Limited	B,C,D	UK	100	100
ACP Media Limited	B,C,D	New Zealand	100	100
		Australia	100	100
ACP NS Pacific Pty Ltd	A, D			100
ACP Magazines Pte Limited	A, D	Singapore	400	
Australian Consolidated Press Limited	A, D	Australia	100	100
Bass New Zealand Limited	В	New Zealand	100	100
Bounty Services Pty Ltd	C,D	Australia	100	100
Burke's Backyard Publishing Pty Limited	A,D	Australia	50	50
ecorp Limited	A	Australia	100	100
Events Management Catering Pty Limited	A	Australia	100	100
General Television Corporation Pty Limited	A	Australia	100	100
Hearst / ACP Partnership	A,D	Australia	50	50
NBN Enterprises Pty Limited	A	Australia	100	100
NBN Investments Pty Limited	C	Australia	100	100
NBN Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
NBN Productions Pty Ltd	С	Australia	100	100
Nine Films & Television Pty Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
Nine Network Australia Holdings Pty Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
Nine Network Australia Pty Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
Nine Network Productions Pty Limited	A	Australia	100	100
Pay TV Holdings Pty Limited	À	Australia	100	100
PBL Marketing Pty Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
Nine Entertainment Co. Debenture Co Pty Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
Nine Entertainment Co. Finance (1) Pty Ltd	C	Australia	100	100
Nine Entertainment Co. Finance (1) Pty Ltd	I .	Australia	100	100
	A		100	
Nine Entertainment Co. Finance Holdings Pty Ltd	A	Australia		100
Nine Entertainment Co. Group Limited	C	Australia	100	100
Nine Entertainment Co. Mastheads Pty Ltd	l A	Australia	100	100
Nine Entertainment Co. Pty Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
Petelex Pty Limited	A	Australia	100	100
Queensland Television Holdings Pty Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
Queensland Television Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
Shertip Pty Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
Staflex Pty Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
Sydney Superdome Pty Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
TCN Channel Nine Pty Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
Television Holdings Darwin Pty Limited	A	Australia	100	100
Territory Television Pty. Ltd.	A	Australia	100	100
Ticketek New Zealand Limited	B,C	New Zealand	100	100
Ticketek Queensland Pty Ltd	Ć	Australia	100	100
•				

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

30. INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

		Place of	Beneficial Interest Held by the	Beneficial Interest Held by the
	Footnote	Incorporation	Consolidated Entity	Consolidated Entity
			2012	2011
			%	%
Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Ltd		Australia	Parent Entity	Parent Entity
Ticketek Services Limited	B,C	New Zealand	100	100
Ticketek Victoria Pty Ltd	C	Australia	100	100
Ticketek Insights Pty Ltd	C	Australia	100	100
Ticketek Pty Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
White Whale Pty Ltd	A	Australia	100	100
Zacchaeus Pty Ltd	C	Australia	100	100

- A. These controlled entities have entered into a deed of cross guarantee with the parent entity under ASIC Class Order 98/1418 the "Closed Group" (refer Note 31).
- B. Controlled entities which are audited by other member firms of Ernst & Young International.
- C. Members of the "Extended Closed Group" only
- D. Beneficial interest held is at 30 June 2012. On 30 September 2012, the Group disposed of subsidiary Australian Consolidated Press Limited Group and its associated entities in full.

31. DEED OF CROSS GUARANTEE

Pursuant to ASIC Class Order 98/1418 and various deeds of cross guarantee entered into with the parent entity, certain controlled entities of Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Pty Ltd have been granted relief from the Corporations Act 2001 requirements for preparation, audit and publication of accounts.

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position of the entities which are members of the "Closed Group" and the "Extended Closed Group" for the year ended 30 June 2012 are:

	Closed Group ¹		Extended Closed Group ²	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income				
Profit/(Loss) before income tax Income tax (expense)/benefit	(776,643) (1,262)	(338,081) (51,793)	(1,083,569) (2,321)	(407,625) (72,557)
Net profit/(loss) after income tax	(777,905)	(389,874)	(1,085,890)	(480,182)
Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of the parent Transfer from other reserves Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial	(777,905) (1,761)	(389,874) 58,639	(1,085,890) 45	(480,182) 78,430
year	(975,128)	(643,893)	(1,365,392)	(963,640)
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(1,754,794)	(975,128)	(2,451,237)	(1,365,392

¹ Closed Group are those entities party to the Deed of Cross Guarantee.

² Extended Closed Group are those entities in the Closed Group and members of the Obligor group that have collectively agreed to guarantee the senior bank facilities and subordinated debt.

	Closed	Group	Extended Clo	sed Group
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
31. DEED OF CROSS GUARANTEE (continued)				
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	94,057	111,680	233,307	281,693
Receivables	242,860	281,854	245,842	294,786
Inventories	799	14,417	799	16,737
Program rights	151,551	161,877	151,566	161,877
Assets classified as held for sale	403,252	7	686,649	
Other	12,755	6,750	12,780	7,306
Total Current Assets	905,274	576,578	1,330,943	762,399
Non Current Assets				
Receivables	2,389	3,301	2,389	3,301
Program rights	68,423	52,791	68,423	52,791
Investment in associates	245,517	277,269	245,517	277,269
Other financial assets	6,800	86,969	6,907	43,959
Property, plant and equipment	166,457	195,998	168,696	197,681
Licences and mastheads	344,669	1,079,431	344,669	1,533,229
Other intangible assets	1,221,241	1,415,149	1,221,241	1,438,925
Other	12,904	8,531	12,904	8,531
Total Non Current Assets	2,068,400	3,119,439	2,070,746	3,555,686
Total Assets	2,973,674	3,696,017	3,401,689	4,318,085
Current Liabilities				
Payables	302,981	375,320	377,159	500,092
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	2,760,173	108	3,800,010	108
Provisions	62,900	75,061	62,810	76,126
Derivatives	66,313	39,096	94,539	54,205
Liabilities held for sale	127,857	-	195,313	04,200
Total Current Liabilities	3,320,224	489,585	4,529,831	630,531
Non Current Liabilities	76 540	77,993	76 540	00 006
Payables	76,512	,	76,512 220	92,206 3,663,551
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	220	2,748,229	20,837	3,662,551
Deferred tax liability Provisions	23,939	4,651	20,837	10,367 34,656
Derivatives	24,013	34,515 28,145	24,193	34,636 40,124
Total Non Current Liabilities	124,684	2,893,533	121,762	3,839,904
Total Liabilities	3,444,908	3,383,118	4,651,593	4,470,435
Net Assets/(liabilities)	(471,234)	312,899	(1,249,904)	(152,350)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprise cash and short-term deposits and credit facilities (see Note 23(c). The main purpose of these financial instruments is to manage liquidity and to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial instruments, such as trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The Group uses derivatives in accordance with Board approved policies to reduce the Group's exposure to adverse fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. These derivatives create an obligation to or right that effectively transfers one or more of the risks associated with an underlying financial instrument, asset or obligation. Derivative instruments that the Group uses to hedge risks such as interest rate, foreign currency and commodity price movements include –

- Interest rate swaps
- Forward foreign currency contracts

The Group's risk management activities are carried out centrally by the Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Group Treasury department. The Group Treasury department operates under policies as approved by the Board. The Group Treasury department operates in co-operation with the Group's operating units so as to maximise the benefits associated with centralised management of Group risk factors.

Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of net debt and total equity balances.

Capital risk management focuses on the maturity profile and stability of debt facilities. The Group's capital structure was established in 2007 and early 2008, when the majority of acquisitions occurred, and is reviewed to maintain:

- sufficient finance for the business at a reasonable cost; and
- sufficient funds available to the business to implement its capital expenditure and business acquisition strategies.

As described in Note 1c), on 17 October 2012, the Group reached in principle an agreement ("Agreement") with representatives of its senior and mezzanine lenders for a restructuring of its Facilities which the Group intends to implement through a scheme of arrangement prior to the maturity of the Senior Debt. Funds managed by the Group's two largest senior lenders (who have advised they have the support of 75% of the outstanding senior debt), as well as Goldman Sachs Mezzanine Partners (representing 80% of the mezzanine debt), have confirmed that they support the in principle terms of this restructure.

As soon as the restructure is effected, it is expected that all the existing senior and mezzanine debt will be converted to equity and / or refinanced.

(a) Carrying Value and Fair Values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The carrying value of a financial asset or liability will approximate its fair value where the balances are predominantly short term in nature; can be traded in highly liquid markets and incur little or no transaction costs. The carrying values of the following accounts approximate their fair value:

Account	Note
Cash and cash equivalents	23(a)
Trade and other receivables	7
Derivative liabilities – fair value through profit	1(z)

The Group uses various methods in estimating the fair value of a financial instrument. The different methods have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: the fair value is calculated using quoted prices in active markets.
- Level 2: the fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
- Level 3: the fair value is estimated using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data which includes discounted cash flows, the maturity date and interest rates.

The fair value of the senior secured syndicated facilities and interest rate swaps are determined as Level 2 and the secured mezzanine note facility is assessed as Level 3.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The following table lists the carrying values and fair values of the Group's bank facilities at balance date:

		201	12	20)11
	Refer Note	Carrying Amount \$000	Fair Value \$000	Carrying Amount \$000	Fair Value \$000
Bank facilities secured - Current Senior secured					
syndicated facilities – at amortised cost	23(c)	2,740,279	1,933,902		
Secured Mezzanine note facility – at amortised cost	23(c)	1,078,128	91,126		
Total bank facilities secured – Current	20(0)	3,818,407	2,025,028	-	
Bank facilities secured - Non-current Senior secured syndicated facilities – at					
amortised cost Secured Mezzanine note facility – at	23(c)	55 = 4	-	2,727,876	2,318,695
amortised cost	23(c)	N=0	(*	974,613	779,691
Total bank facilities secured – Non-current				3,702,489	3,098,386
Total bank facilities secured		3,818,407	2,025,028	3,702,489	3,098,386

(b) Market risk factors

The key risk factors that arise from the Group's activities, including the Group's policies for managing these risks are outlined below. Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The market risk factors to which the Group is exposed to are discussed in further detail below.

(i) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group cannot meet its financial commitments as and when they fall due. To help reduce this risk, the Group ensures it has readily accessible funding arrangements in available.

The contractual maturity of the Group's fixed and floating rate derivatives, other financial assets and other financial liabilities are shown in the following tables. The amounts presented represent the future undiscounted principal and interest cash flows and therefore do not equate to the values shown in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

	2012			2011				
	Contractual maturity (nominal ca	ash flows)		
	Less	1 to 2	2 to 5	Over 5	Less	1 to 2	2 to 5	Over 5
	than 1	year(s)	years	years	than 1	year(s)	years	years
	year				year			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Derivative – inflows1								
Interest rate swaps – receive								
variable ²	163,153	47,257	-	98	256,543	177,347	41,880	-
Forward foreign currency contracts ³	-		*		3€ 0	π.	180 0	-
Derivatives – outflows1								
Interest rate swaps – pay fixed ²	181,629	56,687	â	•	251,194	181,629	56,687	
Forward foreign currency contracts ³		ã.			40,481		3/	£
Other financial assets ¹								
Cash assets	237,604	-			290,705	<u> </u>	5-2	=
Trade and other receivables ⁴	249,845	-	2,732		308,037	=	3,301	-
Other financial liabilities ¹								
Trade and other payables ⁴	380,710		-	2.00	520,172	49,981	23,626	4,386
Other interest bearing loans and								
borrowings	56	-		(#.)	108	21	50	31
Debt facilities (including interest)	2,943,097	1,264,969	-	(# C	304,166	2,952,670	1,052,807	-

¹ For floating rate instruments, the amount disclosed is determined by reference to the interest rate at the last repricing date

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risks that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk arises from interest bearing financial assets and liabilities that the Group utilises. Non-derivative interest bearing assets is predominantly cash. The Group's debt facilities are all floating rate liabilities, which gives rise to cash flow interest rate risks.

The Group's risk management policy for interest rate risk seeks to minimise the effects of interest rate movements on its asset and liability portfolio through active management of the exposures. The policy prescribes minimum and maximum average fixed rate maturity profiles for both asset and liability portfolios.

The Group maintains a mix of long term and short term debt and enters into interest rate swaps to manage these risks. The Group designates which of its financial assets and financial liabilities are exposed to a fair value or cash flow interest rate risk, such as financial assets and liabilities with a fixed interest rate or financial assets and liabilities with a floating rate interest that is reset as market rates change.

² Net amount for interest rate swaps for which net cash flows are exchanged. Categorisation of inflows and outflows is based on current variable rates at the reporting date

³ Contractual amounts to be exchanged representing cash flows to be exchanged

⁴ Excluding amounts due from/to subsidiaries

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

At balance date, the Group had the following mix of financial assets and financial liabilities exposed to Australian floating interest rate risk that not designated in cash flow hedges:

	2012			2011				
	Average interest rate p.a %	Floating rate \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000	Average interest rate p.a %	Floating rate \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	4.33	237,604	-	237,604	4.67	290,705	9#2	290,705
Trade and other receivables	N/A	N/A	252,577	252,577	N/A	N/A	311,338	311,338
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other payables Derivative liabilities (interest rate	N/A	N/A	457,222	457,222	N/A	N/A	598,165	598,165
swaps and collars)	Various	N/A	94,540	94,540	Various	N/A	90,728	90,728
Forward foreign currency			, ·	ŕ				,
contracts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Various	N/A	3,601	3,601
Interest bearing liabilities –								
Senior secured syndicated								
facilities – at amortised cost	6.15	2,740,279	<u> </u>	2,740,279	7.43	2,727,876	()	2,727,876
Secured Mezzanine note								
facility – at amortised cost	11.76	1,078,128		1,078,128	10.42	974,613	3=0	974,613

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below shows the effect on net profit after income tax if interest rates at balance date had been 10% higher or lower with all other variables held constant, taking into account all underlying exposures and related hedges. Concurrent movement in interest rates and parallel shifts in the yield curves are assumed.

A sensitivity of 10% has been selected as this is considered reasonable given the current level of both short term and long term Australian interest rates. A 10% sensitivity would move short term interest rates at 30 June 2012 from around 7.09% to 7.80% representing a 71 basis point shift. This would represent two to three rate increases in the official cash rate. In 2012, 100% (2011: 100%) of the Group's debt was denominated in Australian Dollars; therefore only the movement in Australian interest rates is used in this sensitivity analysis.

Based on the sensitivity analysis, if interest rates were 10% higher, net profit would be impacted by the interest expense being higher on the Group's net floating rate Australian Dollars positions during the year.

		Net Profit After Tax		Post-tax Equity (Cash flow hedge reserve) As at 30 June		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000		
If interest rates were 10% higher with all other variables held constant – increase/(decrease)	4,658	(3,334)	9,390	9,073		
If interest rates were 10% lower with all other variables held constant – increase/(decrease)	(4,658)	3,334	(9,390)	(9,073)		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(ii) Credit risk exposures

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause the Group to make a financial loss. The Group has exposure to credit risk on all financial assets included in the Group's statement of financial position. To help manage this risk, the Group –

- has a policy for establishing credit limits
- manages exposures to individual entities it either transacts with or enters into derivative contracts with (through a system of credit limits)

The Group's credit risk is mainly concentrated across a number of customers and financial institutions. The Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to a single or group of customers or individual institutions.

Financial assets are considered impaired where there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original trade and other receivable terms. Factors considered when determining if impairment exists include ageing and timing of expected receipts and the credit worthiness of counterparties. An allowance for doubtful debts is created for the difference between the assets carrying value and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The Group's trading terms do not generally include the requirement for customers to provide collateral as security for financial assets.

Refer to Note 7 for an ageing analysis of trade receivables and the movement in the allowance for doubtful debts. All other financial assets are not impaired and are not past due. Based on the credit history of these classes, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.

Trade receivables include the following credit concentration:

	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Advertising	165,429	208,061
Magazine distributions		36,344
Television stations	22,114	19,526
Other	48,305	26,857
	235,848	290,788

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

33. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

a) Financial Position	Parent	Entity
,	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Current assets	3	ē
Non-current assets	71	
Total assets	74	-
Current liabilities	2,879	3,707
Non-current liabilities		
Total liabilities	2,879	3,707
Net assets/(liabilities)	(2,805)	(3,707)
Contributed equity	1,329,981	1,331,381
Reserves	3,965	4,452
Retained earnings	(1,336,751)	(1,339,540)
Total equity/deficiency)	(2,805)	(3,707)

b) Comprehensive Income	Parent Entity			
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000		
Net profit / (loss) for the year	2,789	(656,501)		
Other comprehensive income		2		
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	2,789	(656,501)		

c) Commitments and Contingencies

The parent entity was a party of the Deed of Cross Guarantee entered into with various Group companies. Refer to Note 31 for further details.

Refer to Note 22 for disclosure of the Group's commitments and contingencies. The operation of the Deed of Cross Guarantee has the effect of joining the parent entity as a guarantor to the Group's commitments and contingencies.