WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GREYHOUND RACING ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16

GREYHOUNDSWA

MISSION STATEMENT

WAGRA's stated mission is to:

- Achieve sustainable profit to invest in the development of greyhound racing facilities in Western Australia.
- Be affordable and accessible for industry participants, patrons and members.
- Provide an exciting entertainment product.

WAGRA's present tasks are to:

- Ensure the operation and development of Greyhounds WA venues are recognised as premier racing facilities within Australia.
- Raise the profile of the sport and the industry.
- Provide convenience and comfort to patrons.
- Focus on the delivery of quality service and standards to both internal and external customers.
- Maximise sustainable growth in returns from the RWWA Distribution, food & beverage sales and oncourse wagering and gaming operations.
- Explore and develop additional revenue streams.

ADMINISTRATION

2 Adrian Street
Welshpool WA 6106
(08) 6350 4600

CANNINGTON

Station Street
Cannington WA 6107
(08) 6350 4600

MANDURAH

Gordon Road
Mandurah WA 6210
(08) 9581 7188

NORTHAM

Clarke Road
Northam WA 6401
(08) 9622 5794

www.greyhoundswa.com.au

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STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

11 October 2016

Hon Brendon Grylls MLA
Minister for Housing; Racing and Gaming
8th Floor, Dumas House
2 Havelock Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005

Dear Minister,

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

In accordance with Section 63 of the Financial Management Act 2006, we hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association for the financial year ended 31 July 2016.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Yours sincerely,

Roy Rowe
Chairman

Richard Humphries
Deputy Chairman

ABOUT US

CHARTER

- In consultation with Racing and Wagering Western Australia (RWWA), develop and implement strategies to ensure the long-term growth and continued success of greyhound racing in Western Australia.
- Provide and maintain an efficient administration to service and support the needs of participants within greyhound racing and the general public.
- Ensure appropriate mechanisms are in place and forums established to allow input into the club's conduct of greyhound racing.
- Provide a range of services and facilities for the benefit of industry participants and the general public.
- Provide training for all WAGRA personnel to ensure continuously improving delivery of customer service.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

- Lay solid foundations for management and responsibility.
- Structure the Committee to add value.
- Promote ethical and responsible decision-making.
- Safeguard integrity in financial reporting.
- Recognise and manage risk.
- Encourage enhanced and sustainable performance.
- Remunerate fairly and responsibly.
- Recognise the legitimate interest of stakeholders.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association (WAGRA) is established under the provisions of the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association Act 1981 and is a body corporate.

With the inception of controlling authority Racing & Wagering Western Australia (RWWA) and for the purpose of its role in the state's racing industry, WAGRA assumes the status as "designated greyhound racing club".

The functions of WAGRA are to:

- Provide for the optimum level of facilities as well as racing and trialling opportunities for the Association's industry participants.
- Consult with the controlling authority on all issues relative to greyhound racing inclusive of the racing programme and the review of stakemoney levels.
- Provide an optimum level of facilities for the Association's oncourse patrons.
- Exercise and discharge such powers, functions and duties as are conferred on the WAGRA by this Act or any other Act.

INTERNAL AUDIT CHARTER

WAGRA's Internal Audit Committee provides independent, objective assurance and consulting activities that add value and improve WAGRA operations.

The primary objective is to assist the WAGRA Committee and CEO in corporate governance and the effective discharge of their responsibilities.

WAGRA BOARD

The Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association (WAGRA) and the Committee are committed to achieving the highest standards of corporate governance.

The Chairman and Committee members are responsible to the Minister for Housing; Racing and Gaming for the performance of the organisation and seek to achieve objectives in keeping with WAGRA's Charter and Mission Statements.

Day to day management of the Association and the implementation of organisational strategy and policy initiatives are formally delegated by the Committee to the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Management.

The Committee's overall responsibilities include:

- Providing strategic direction and approving corporate strategies.
- Monitoring management and financial performance and recording.
- Monitoring and ensuring the maintenance of adequate risk management controls and reporting mechanisms.
- Ensuring the business is conducted ethically and transparently.

CHAIRMAN
Roy Rowe
CEO
Appointed to the WAGRA Committee: June 2011
Chairman from 1 January 2012

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
Richard Humphries
Managing Director
Appointed to the WAGRA Committee:December 2014

COMMITTEE MEMBER
Greg Munt
Management Consultant
Appointed to the WAGRA Committee: 19 November 2013

COMMITTEE MEMBER
Horst Bemmerl
Manager Finance Operations
Appointed to the WAGRA Committee 16 October 2014

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

It is my pleasure to report on the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association' activities for 2015/16 racing year.

To ensure the continued operations and success of the greyhound industry for our participants, our key focus during the year was to complete the building of the new Cannington race track including new state of the art kennelling and the impressive two storey hospitality and public viewing facility.

At the commencement of the design and construction activities, managed on our behalf by Building Management and Works, it was envisaged that the new track would be opened in October 2015, however, due to various delays beyond the constructors control, racing did not commence until 23 March 2016. The Enzo Crudeli trained Glass Cutter won the inaugural race at the new greyhound racing Headquarters in WA.

The delay in construction also saw the Group 1 2016 Perth Cup delayed. The Cup, normally run in early February, was run on 23 April 2016 and coincided with the official opening performed by then Minister for Housing, Racing and Gaming, the Hon. Colin Holt MLC BSc, before a crowd of 1,800. Ima Wagtail trained by John Iwanyk won the Cup.

Whilst there have been some minor issues with the new track, all who have participated in and raced on the track are impressed with the state of the art facilities. On behalf of everyone at WAGRA I take this opportunity to thank everyone involved in the greyhound industry for your patience, support and assistance during the start-up period.

The challenge of not disrupting the racing program during the delay in opening New Cannington saw both Mandurah and Northam having to run extra meetings. The extra meetings invariably put pressure on the equipment, staff and trialling opportunities and again, I take this opportunity to thank industry for your valued support. I am pleased to say that both tracks stood the test, with only a few minor stoppages. A very big thanks goes to all staff at both tracks for their support and hard work during the year.

I note the sad passing of popular owner/trainer John Crossley and Peter McNeil operator of Deb's dinner at the Northam Venue. Both will be sadly missed.

This year has seen a financial loss of $860,785. The loss is a result in part due to the continued decline of on-course betting and majorly, the delay experienced in getting the New Cannington track opened.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT CONT....

Now that we are up and running with our new track and a soon to be released refreshed and exciting food and beverage offering we are confident of a turn-around during the next financial year. I would encourage everyone to get along to Box 1 to sample the new offering when we announce the new menu later this year.

On behalf of WAGRA I thank the former Minister for Housing; Racing and Gaming Hon. Colin Holt MLC and his staff for the support and guidance provided to the Association during the last 12 months.

Special acknowledgement must go to our colleagues at RWWA for their support and assistance during the construction of New Cannington. I appreciate the efforts of RWWA Chairman Mr Jeff Ovens, CEO Mr Richard Burt, Greyhound Industry representative Mr Gary Gliddon and other members of the RWWA Board and executive team in assisting with the New Cannington Project.

It is inspiring to see what a great racing industry team we are when we work as one.

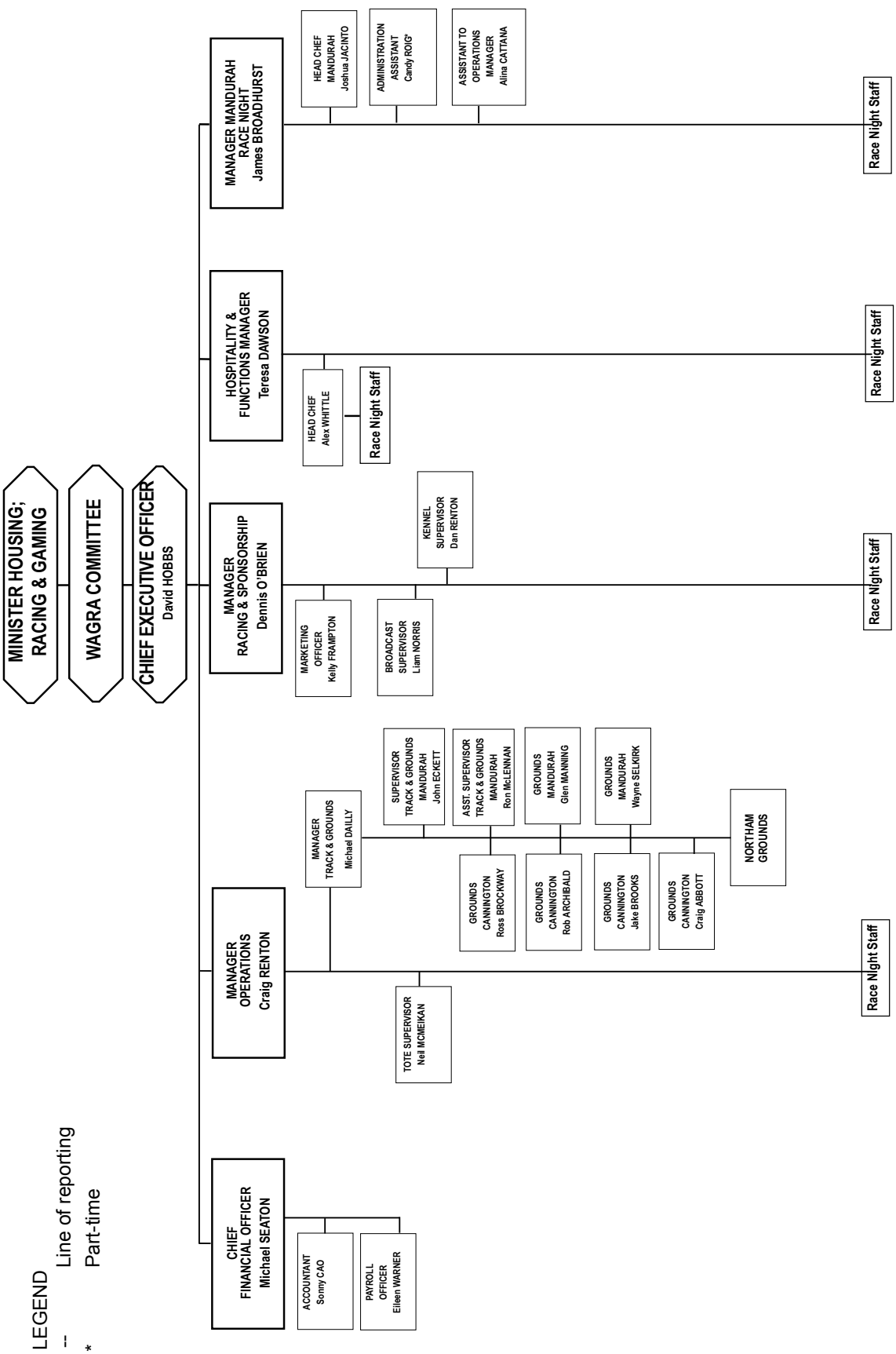
I would like to thank my fellow WAGRA Committee Members, Mr Richard Humphries, Mr Greg Munt and Mr Horst Bemmerl for their contributions and support during the year.

I wish to express my gratitude and thanks to WAGRA Management and Staff for their fantastic work and continued dedication during the last twelve months. They truly are a tremendous team and their efforts in getting the New Cannington track operational, whilst also maintaining Mandurah and Northam is greatly appreciated and has enabled our fantastic and exciting industry to remain alive and set for a great future.

Finally, WAGRA continues to support RWWA'S approach to ensuring our industry remains a leader in animal welfare and integrity matters and I call on every participant in our industry to put the welfare of our greyhounds at the core of all our decisions.

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

JULY 2016



LEGEND

-- Line of reporting

* Part-time

SENIOR OFFICERS

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
David Hobbs

Responsible to the WAGRA Committee for the effective performance of the Association's functions and duties.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Michael Seaton

Generates financial management information and accounting reports to the Committee and Management. Determines and interprets operating results and establishes accounting policies and practices.

MANAGER OPERATIONS
Craig Renton

Responsible for Gaming and Food & Beverage procedures at Cannington and Mandurah. Administers Occupational Health & Safety Committee function, and other statutory reporting requirements. Liaises with WAGRA's insurance company.

MANAGER RACING & SPONSORSHIP
Dennis O'Brien

Ensures the effectiveness of the Association's racing product, including programmed race meetings and trials. Responsible for the administration and supervision of the Association's Marketing function. Liaises with media and industry participants.

MANAGER TRACK & GROUNDS
Michael Dailly

Manages track preparation and maintenance for the efficient conduct of greyhound racing. Manages and co-ordinates all grounds maintenance including attention to buildings, plant and equipment.

COMMITTEES AND GROUPS

WAGRA CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

The WAGRA Consultative Committee provides industry input on issues important to the conduct and promotion of greyhound racing in Western Australia. As at 31 July 2015 the Consultative Committee comprised of Roy Rowe, Craig Renton, Dennis O'Brien, James Broadhurst, Phil Worthington, Max Julien, Laurence Torpy, Dean Starkie, Lynne Vagg.

Oncourse veterinary surgeons and RWWA Chief Steward Greyhounds Mr Carlos Martins attended meetings when invited to offer advice in their specialist areas. RWWA representation was also invited.

The forum continues to provide Consultative Committee members with an opportunity to express points of view on a range of industry-related matters to WAGRA Management and officials. Many topics were forwarded for discussion at the RWWA Greyhound Racing Consultative Group.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GREYHOUND BREEDERS, OWNERS AND TRAINERS' ASSOCIATION

At the WAGBOTA Annual General Meeting at Cannington on 20 March 2016 the following were elected:

President:	Mr Max Julien
V/President:	Ms Stephanie Catchpole
	Mr Phillip Worthington
Treasurer:	Mrs Lynne Vagg
Secretary:	Mrs Mo Marshall
Committee:	Mr Peter Hepple
	Mr Graeme Hall
	Mr John Righetti

RWWA GREYHOUND RACING CONSULTATIVE GROUP

The RWWA Greyhound Racing Consultative Group comprised:

RWWA	
Mr Gary Gliddon	Director (Chairman)
Mr Richard Burt	Chief Executive Officer
Prof. John Yovich	General Manager Racing
Mr Denis Borovica	General Manager Racing Integrity
Mr Barry Hamilton	Manager Greyhound Racing
Mr Peter Bibby	Manager Race Club Development
WAGRA	
Mr Roy Rowe	Chairman
Mr Dennis O'Brien	Manager Racing & Marketing
WAGBOTA	
Mr Max Julien	President (Breeder)
Ms Stephanie Catchpole	Vice President (Owner)
Mr Phillip Worthington	Vice President (Trainer)

RWWA BOARD REPRESENTATION

It is a requirement of the RWWA Act 2003 for the eligible greyhound racing bodies to nominate a member and an alternative member of the RWWA Board of Directors, and a member of the RWWA Selection Panel, for a term not exceeding three years.

The eligible greyhound racing bodies, WAGRA and WAGBOTA provided joint nominations.

RWWA members Mr Gary Gliddon (Board Member), Mr Jeff Schrull (Alternative Member) and Mr Ted Karasek (Selection Panel) were appointed for a three year term from 1 August 2013. In November 2014 Mr David Simonette replaced Mr Karasek on the Selection Panel.

EMPLOYEE PROFILES

	2015/16			2014/15			2013/14		
Category	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Permanent Full-Time									
Level 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Level 3	2	3	5	2	2	4	2	3	5
Level 4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Level 5	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	3
Level 6	3	-	3	3	-	3	4	-	4
Level 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 8	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2
F&B Level 5	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
F&B Level 6	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2
Class 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Track & Grounds	8	-	8	7	-	7	8	-	8
SUB TOTAL	20	5	25	19	4	23	23	7	30
Permanent Part-Time									
Level 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	3	4
Level 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Level 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Level 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Track & Grounds	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
SUB TOTAL	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	7
Casual	51	61	112	39	41	80	67	83	150
TOTAL	**71**	**67**	**138**	**59**	**46**	**105**	**93**	**94**	**187**

LEGEND:

F&B: Food and Beverage

FIVE YEAR STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Racing					
Race Meetings:					
Cannington	41	99	103	103	107
Mandurah	198	169	162	162	158
Northam	69	40	43	42	31
TOTAL	**308**	**308**	**308**	**307**	**296**
Races	3624	3,628	3,582	3,650	3,578
Starters	27,705	27,736	27,605	28,255	27,354
Average Starters per Race	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6
Financials $000					
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(860)	(1,675)	(468)	(384)	(356)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	(147)	(770)	508	(1,466)	33
TAB Distribution *	17,201	15,887	15,671	14,754	13,517
Grants (Off-course)	472	43	620	1,003	203
Stakes/Trophies & BOIS	12,793	11,536	11,272	10,466	9,355
Stakes/TAB Distribution %	74.21%	72.61%	71.93%	70.94%	69.2%
Betting Turnover $000					
Oncourse Turnover (Tote) $000	3,498	5,636	6,851	7,733	8,670
TAB on WAGRA meetings	72,130	73,956	76,896	84,350	84,010
Membership					
Total Members	205	64	61	86	90

* Includes Tax rebates and discretionary TAB payments.

OUTPUT MEASURES

	2015/16 Actual	2015/16 Target	Reason for Significant Variance
Quantity			
On-course Totalisator Profit	$332,571	$579,607	Declining on-course attendance and the attractiveness of online betting has led to lower actual.
Stakemoney*	$11,930,275	$12,687,650	
Quality			
On-course Totalisator Profit: Number of racing opportunities for on-course investment (average number of races held/meeting).	11.77	12.00	
Off-course Commission: Number of meetings where live off-track vision was made possible through MDS or satellite services.	308	308	
Stakemoney: Number of feature races conducted as opportunity for higher stakemoney and continued quality of programme.	50	50	
Timeliness			
On-course Totalisator Profit: Number of meetings conducted in accordance with programme.	308	308	
Stakemoney: % stakemoney payments available. (excludes swabs) within 4 working days of entitlement).	100%	100%	
Cost			
On-course Totalisator Profit: Average profit/meeting	$1,080	$1,881	The attractiveness of online betting has led to lower on-course turnover.
Stakemoney: Average stakemoney/ meeting	$38,735	$38,759	

Notes

* Exludes trophies and Breeders & Owners Incentive Scheme (BOIS)

COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

ADVERTISING EXPENDITURE

In accordance with section 175ZE of the Electoral Act 1907, the Association incurred the following expenditure in advertising, market research, polling, direct mail and media advertising:

Total expenditure for 2015/2016 was **$168,367** and was incurred as:

Advertising Agencies/Organisations	**$**
adzoo	22,776
Market research	
Polling	
Direct Mail	
Media Advertising	
Community Newspapers	2,732
Breadbox Marketing	58,509
Western Sports Media	6,000
Rural Press	18,981
Dentsu Mitchell Media Australia	16,588
Blue Sky Media	1,570
McLeod Publishing	500
Optimum Media Decisions	19,370
West Australian Newspaper	11,065
West Coast Radio	990
White Pixel	600
Greyhound Recorder	3,486
Redwave Media	5,200
Total Expenditure	**168,367**

RECORDKEEPING PLAN

In accordance with the State Records Act 2000, S61, and the State Record Commission Standards, Standard 2 : Principle 6; WAGRA is reviewing and updating a Recordkeeping Plan together with an approved Retention and Disposal Schedule.

A record keeping plan review report was lodged in August 2015.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN OUTCOMES

In accordance with the Disability's Services Act 1993, WAGRA continues to ensure, wherever possible, that services and facilities are provided in accordance with the principles of universal access to all members of the community.

Consideration of the needs of disabled persons, both general public and employees, is included in routine building maintenance, capital works projects and information technology improvements. WAGRA is committed to develop and promote the aspirations and potential of people with a disability within the community.

We continue our commitment to the Companion Card program for gate attendance.

CORRUPTION PREVENTION

In accordance with Premier's Circular 2005/02 : Corruption Prevention, WAGRA is required to report on measures taken to reduce the risk of corruption and misconduct.

In a proactive manner, WAGRA continues to focus on identifying potential areas of risk with a view to developing treatment plans to minimise exposure. Potential areas of risk are included in WAGRA's ongoing risk management evaluation system, and staff are educated in risk reduction.

The Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003 defines special action that must be taken in relation to disclosures of public interest information that may show that a public authority, officer or contractor has been, or proposes being involved in, improper conduct, committing an offence, or misuse of public resources.

WAGRA has an appointed Public Interest Disclosure Officer and there were no reported disclosures during 2014/2015.

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC SECTOR STANDARDS AND ETHICAL CODES

In accordance with the Public Sector Management Act 1994, S31 (1), WAGRA complies with the Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management, Grievance Resolution and Ethical Codes. During the reporting period, no grievances were lodged relating to non-compliance with the standards. We continue to monitor and assess our compliance.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

SUSTAINABILITY

Commitment 1.2 of the Sustainability Code of Practice for Government Agencies and Resource Guide for Implementation requires agencies to report on compliance with the Code and other sustainability achievements.

WAGRA provides opportunities for all members of society to engage in recreational activity that provides enrichment in people's lives through hobby participation and general race meeting attendance, and improves connections amongst the wider community. Support for local charity foundations is a part of the commitment to the community and is supported by management and industry participants.

Various charities have been involved and have obtain benefits through participation with greyhound racing.

In 2014/2015 WAGRA continued to adopt sustainable practices in line with Government policies when procuring goods and services and in the delivery of its services. In respect to waste management and recycling, energy and water conservation, vehicle and fuel efficiencies, WAGRA will continue to work towards enhancing its performance and is developing policies and practices to encourage its employees to continue to adopt and improve sustainable practices.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

In accordance with Premier's Circular 2007/12: Code of Practice: Occupational Safety and Health in the Western Australian Public Sector all agencies are required to report on occupational safety, health and injury management performance, policies and initiatives.

WAGRA complies with the injury management requirements of the Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981 by adhering to a documented Injury Management Policy which is available for all staff, by educating staff regarding safe work practices, and by holding regular meetings to identify and rectify potential problems.

WAGRA continued its program of offering flu vaccinations as part of an employee wellness programme.

Staff are encouraged to undertake Senior First Aid courses, and quarterly Emergency Response training is conducted by an accredited provider in accordance with Australian Standard AS-3745-2002.

Annual Performance Indicator	**2015/16**
Number of fatalities	0
Number of severe claims	2
Number of Lost time injury/diseases (LTI/D)	5
Lost time injury severity rate	40.0000

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 July 2016

Income	Note	2016 $	2015 $
Revenue			
Racing:			
RWWA Distribution	6	17,201,311	15,887,478
On-course Totalisator	7	692,888	1,000,805
Food and Beverage Sales	8	1,704,642	2,948,326
Admissions		19,365	96,741
Sponsorship		145,068	260,980
Other Racing Revenue	9	147,120	300,586
Total Racing Revenue		19,910,394	20,494,916
Administration			
Interest Revenue	11	21,680	30,918
Other Administration Revenue	12	399,536	719,325
Total Administration Revenue		421,216	750,243
Gains			
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	10	431	-
Total Income		20,332,041	21,245,159
Expenses			
Expenses			
Racing:			
Stakemoney and Trophies	13	12,792,669	11,535,727
Employee Benefits Expense	14	2,090,604	2,550,651
Marketing, Advertising and Promotions		211,749	337,882
CCTV, Photo and Telecasting Link		856	383
Food & Beverage Cost of Sales	8	691,013	1,191,986
Other Racing Expenses	15	1,008,579	1,365,094
Total Racing Expenses		16,795,470	16,981,723
Administration:			
Employee Benefits Expense	16	2,761,561	3,012,279
Depreciation and Amortisation	17	462,082	512,006
Corporate Utilities and Services		280,658	468,813
Lease	20	276,162	729,406
Maintenance		226,512	201,778
Other Administration Expenses	18	915,671	1,128,582
Loss on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	10	-	18,665
Total Administration Expenses		4,922,646	6,071,529
Total Expenses		21,718,116	23,053,252
Loss Before Grants and Subsidies from State Government		(1,386,075)	(1,808,093)
Grants and subsidies from State Government			
Grants and subsidies received	19	525,290	133,347
Loss for the Period		**(860,785)**	**(1,674,746)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items Not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Changes in asset revaluation decrement		-	(485,000)
Total other comprehensive income		-	(485,000)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		**(860,785)**	**(2,159,746)**

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

	Note	2016 $	2015 $
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	21	582,014	728,895
Inventories	22	73,107	37,224
Receivables	23	777,199	2,106,294
Property, Plant and Equipment	24(a)	8,151,869	-
Total current Assets		9,584,189	2,872,413
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	24(b)	14,528,278	18,925,230
Intangible Assets	25	4,653	12,333
Total Non Current Assets		14,532,931	18,937,563
Total Assets		24,117,120	21,809,976
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	26	2,142,524	2,226,748
Provisions	27	1,210,874	802,588
Total Current Liabilities		3,353,398	3,029,336
Non-Current Liabilities			
Payables	26	13,436,898	10,589,441
Provisions	27	31,238	34,828
Total Non-Current Liabilities		13,468,136	10,624,269
Total Liabilities		16,821,534	13,653,605
Net Assets		**7,295,586**	**8,156,371**
Equity			
Asset Revaluation Reserve	28	4,859,512	4,859,512
Retained Earnings	29	2,436,074	3,296,859
Total Equity		**7,295,586**	**8,156,371**

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CHANGES IN EQUITY

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 July 2016

	Note	Reserves $	Retained earnings $	Total equity $
Balance as at 1 August 2014		5,344,512	4,971,605	10,316,117
Changes in accounting Policy		-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 August 2014		5,344,512	4,971,605	10,316,117
Total Comprehensive income for the period		-	(1,674,746)	(1,674,746)
Gains/(losses) from asset revaluation		(485,000)	-	(485,000)
Balance at 31 July 2015		**4,859,512**	**3,296,859**	**8,156,371**
Balance as at 1 August 2015		4,859,512	3,296,859	8,156,371
Changes in accounting Policy		-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 August 2015		4,859,512	3,296,859	8,156,371
Total Comprehensive income for the period		-	(860,785)	(860,785)
Gains/(losses) from asset revaluation		-	-	-
Balance at 31 July 2016	**28,29**	**4,859,512**	**2,436,074**	**7,295,586**

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

	Note	2016 $	2015 $
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts:			
Receipts from RWWA	**6,7**	17,894,199	16,888,283
Receipts from Customers		2,381,966	4,300,555
Interest Received	**11**	21,680	30,918
GST Receipts on Sales		255,844	485,815
Payments:			
Payments to Suppliers		(3,497,877)	(4,845,317)
Payment of Stakemoney		(12,792,669)	(11,535,727)
Payments to Employees		(4,404,734)	(5,818,200)
Payments for Rent		(276,162)	(729,406)
GST Payments on Purchases		(135,736)	(517,015)
Net Cash Provided/(Used by) Operating Activities	33(b)	(553,489)	(1,740,094)
Cash Flows from investing Activities			
Receipts:			
Proceeds from Sale of Plant & Equipment	**10**	4,285	29,773
Payments:			
Purchases for Intangible Assets		(2,321)	-
Purchases for Property, Plant & Equipment		(4,210,854)	(8,381,173)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(4,208,890)	(8,351,400)
Cash Flows from State Government			
Other grants and subsidies		4,615,498	9,321,302
Net Cash from State Government		4,615,498	9,321,302
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(146,881)**	**(770,192)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the period		728,895	1,499,087
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the period	33(a)	**582,014**	**728,895**

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

1 Australian Accounting Standards

(a) General

The Association's financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term 'Australian Accounting Standards' refers to Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

The Association has adopted any applicable new and revised Australian Accounting Standards from their operative dates.

(b) Early adoption of standards

The Association cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements'. Partial exemption permitting early adoption of AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities has been granted. Aside from AASB 201-7, there has been no early adoption of Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not -operative) by the Association for the annual reporting period ended 31 July 2016.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General Statement

The Association is a not-for-profit reporting entity that prepares general purpose financial statements in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB as applied by the Treasurer's instructions. Several of these are modified by Treasurer's instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording.

The Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's instructions impose legislative provisions that govern the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over the Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB.

Where modification is required and has had a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, except for land, buildings and infrastructure which have been measured at fair value.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied throughout all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars rounded to the nearest dollar.

Note 4 'Judgments made by management in applying accounting policies' discloses judgments that have been made in the process of applying the Association's accounting policies resulting in the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Note 5 'Key sources of estimation uncertainty' discloses key assumptions made concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(c) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity comprises the Association and bodies included at Note 40 Related Bodies.

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

(d) **Income**

Revenue recognition
Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Sales of goods and services
Sales revenue is recognised from revenue earned from the sale of goods and services net of returns, allowances, expenses and GST as the services are provided. Other revenue is fully described in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Distributions received
Distribution from RWWA is based on an agreed formula taking into account the performance of Greyhound Racing both on and off-course in WA and is recognised as it is earned. Reimbursement of expenses from external entities is accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and not netted off against expenditure.

Interest
Revenue is recognised as interest accrues
Gains
Realised and unrealised gains are usually recognised on a net basis. These include gains arising on the disposal of non-current assets.

(e) **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Capitalisation/Expensing of assets
Items of property, plant and equipment costing $5,000 or more are recognised as assets and the cost of utilizing assets is expensed (depreciated) over their useful lives. Items of property plant and equipment costing less than $5,000 are expensed direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Initial recognition and measurement
Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost.

For items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is the fair value at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement
Subsequent to initial recognition as an asset, the revaluation model is used for the measurement of land, buildings and infrastructure and historical cost for all other property, plant and equipment. Land, buildings and infrastructure are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation (buildings and infrastructure only) and accumulated impairment losses. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where market-based evidence is available, fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of current market buying values determined by reference to recent market transactions. When buildings are revalued by reference to recent market transactions, the accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount.

In the absence of market–based evidence, fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of existing use. This normally applies where buildings are specialized or where land use is restricted. Fair value for existing use buildings is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, ie. the depreciated replacement cost. Where the fair value of buildings is determined on the depreciated replacement cost basis, the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation are restated proportionately. Fair value for restricted use land is determined by comparison with market evidence for land with similar approximate utility (high restricted use land) or market value of comparable unrestricted land (low restricted use land).

Land and Buildings were independently valued in 2015 by John Garmony & Associates 9 Hardy St. South Perth, Western Australia. The freehold land valuation was based on adopting similar use, while the buildings valuation was based on depreciated capital replacement value.

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

When infrastructure is revalued, the accumulated depreciation is restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount.

The most significant assumptions and judgements in estimating fair value are made assessing whether to apply the existing use basis to assets and in determining estimated useful life. Professional judgment by the valuer is required where the evidence does not provide a clear distinction between market type assets and existing use assets.

Derecognition
Upon disposal or derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure any revaluation surplus relating to that asset is retained in the asset revaluation surplus.

Asset revaluation surplus
The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets on a class of assets basis.

Depreciation
All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systemically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method using rates which are reviewed annually. Motor vehicles are depreciated by the diminishing value method. Estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

Building & Improvements	20 to 40 years
Furniture and equipment	10 to 15 years
Office equipment	5 years
Software [(a)]	3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	4 to 6 years
Leasehold improvements	10 to 15 years

(a)Software that is integral to the operation of related hardware

Land is not depreciated

(f) **Intangible Assets**

Capitalisation/expensing of assets
Acquisitions of intangible assets costing $5,000 or more and internally generated intangible assets costing $50,000 or more are capitalized. The cost of utilising the assets is expensed (amortised) over their useful lives. Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Intangible assets are initially recognized at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is calculated for the period of the expected benefit (estimated useful life which is reviewed annually) on the straight line basis. All intangible assets controlled by the Association have a finite life and zero residual value.
The expected useful lives for each class of intangible asset are:

Software [(a)]	3 years
Website Costs	10 years

(a)Software that is not integral to the operation of any related hardware

Computer software
Software that is an integral part of the related hardware is recognised as property, plant and equipment. Software that is not an integral part of the related hardware is recognised as an intangible asset. Software costing less than $5,000 is expensed in the year of acquisition.

Website costs
Website costs are charged as expenses when they are incurred unless they relate to the acquisition or development of an asset when they may be capitalised and amortised. Generally, costs in relation to feasibility studies during the planning phase of a website, and ongoing costs of maintenance during the operating phase are expensed. Costs incurred in building or enhancing a website, to the extent that they represent future economic benefits.

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

(g) **Impairment of assets**

Property, plant and equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets are tested for any indication of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised. Where an asset measured at cost is written down to recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss. Where previously revalued asset is written down to recoverable amount, the loss is recognized as a revaluation decrement in other comprehensive income. As the Association is a not-for-profit entity, unless a specialised asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated, where the replacement cost is falling or where there is a significant change in the useful life. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortization reflects the level of consumption or expiration of the asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from falling replacement costs.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount of assets identified as surplus assets is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Surplus assets carried at fair value have no risk of material impairment where fair value is determined by reference to market-based evidence. Where fair value is determined by reference to depreciated replacement cost, surplus assets are at risk of impairment and the recoverable amount is measured. Surplus assets at cost are tested for indications of impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(h) **Non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale**

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are recognised at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and are disclosed separately from other assets in the Statement of Financial Position. Assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

(i) **Leases**

Operating leases are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term as this represents the pattern of benefits derived from the leased properties.

The Association does not have any finance leases.

(j) **Financial instruments**

In addition to cash and bank overdraft, the Association has three categories of financial instrument:

- Loans and receivables;
- Held-to-maturity investments (commercial bills and term deposits); and
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Financial instruments have been disaggregated into the following classes:

- Financial Assets
  - Cash and cash equivalents
  - Receivables
  - Term deposits
- Financial Liabilities
  - Payables
  - Bank overdraft

Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments is at fair value which normally equates to the transaction cost or the face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The fair value of short-term receivables and payables is the transaction cost or the face value because there is no interest rate applicable and subsequent measurement is not required as the effect of discounting is not material.

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

(k) **Cash and cash equivalents**
For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent (and restricted cash and cash equivalent) assets comprise cash on hand and short term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

(l) **Accrued Salaries**
Accrued salaries and wages (see Note 26 Payables) represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the financial year end. The Association considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

(m) **Inventories**
Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Costs are assigned by the method most appropriate to each class of inventory, with the majority being valued on a first in first out basis.

(n) **Receivables**
Receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectable amounts (i.e. impairment). The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectable are written off against the allowance account. The allowance for uncollectable amounts (doubtful debts) is raised where is objective evidence that the Association will not be able to collect the debts. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

(o) **Payables**
Payables, are recognised at the amounts payable when the Association becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as settlement is generally within 30 days.

(p) **Provisions**
Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount and are recognised where there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Provision - employee benefits
All annual leave and long service leave provisions are in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

Annual leave
Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and is therefore considered to be 'other long-term employee benefits'. The annual leave liability is recognised and measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wages and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions. In addition, the long service leave liability also considers the experience of employee departures and period of service. The expected future payments are discounted to present values using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The provision for annual leave is classified as a current liability as the Association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

(p) **Provisions (continued)**

Long service leave
Long service leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and is therefore recognised and measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions, as well as the experience of employee departures and period of service. The expected future payments are discounted to present values using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Unconditional long service provisions are classified as current liabilities as the Association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Per-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the Association has a unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

A liability for long service leave is recognised after a salary employee has completed 4 years of service and wages staff have completed 7 years of service. An actuarial assessment of long service leave and annual leave is undertaken by PriceWaterhouseCoopers Actuaries as at 31 July 2016.

Superannuation
The Association has no liabilities under the Pension or GSS Schemes.

In joining the contributory Government Employees Superannuation Scheme in 1995, WAGRA has no liabilities for unfunded superannuation. Under current arrangements the liability for superannuation charges incurred under the Government Employees Superannuation Act is extinguished by fortnightly payment of employer contributions to the Government Employees Superannuation Board.

Employment on-costs
Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of 'Other expenses' and are not included as part of the Association's 'Employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

(q) **Comparative figures**
Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

3. Judgements by management in applying accounting policies
The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments about the application of accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Association evaluates these judgments regularly.

Operating lease commitments
The Association has entered into a lease for land upon which it operates in Cannington. The lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Accordingly, this lease has been classified as an operating lease.

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

4. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Key estimates and assumptions concerning the future are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Long Service Leave

Several estimations and assumptions used in calculating the Associations long service leave provision include expected future salary rates, discount rates, employee retention rates and expected future payments. Changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision.

5. Disclosure of changes of an Australian Accounting Standard

Initial Application of an Australian Accounting Standard

The Association has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards effective or adopted, for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 August 2015 that impacted on the Association.

AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments

Part C of this standard defers the application of AASB 9 to 1 January 2017. The application date of AASB 9 was subsequently deferred to 1 January 2018 by AASB 2014-1. The Association has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 9.

AASB 2014-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) and Application of AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 9(2009 & 2010)]

This Standard, makes amendments to AASB9 Financial Instruments (December 2009) and AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2010), arising from the issuance of AASB 9 Financial Instruments in December 2014. The Association has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 9.

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

This standard completes the withdrawal of references to AASB 1031 in all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, allowing that standard to effectively withdrawn. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB13]

This Standard relieves not-for-profit public sector entities from the reporting burden associated with various disclosures required by AASB 13 for assets within the scope of AASB 116 that are held primarily for their current service potential rather than to generate future cash inflows. There is no financial impact.

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

5. Disclosure of changes of an Australian Accounting Standard (Continued)

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative
The Association cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101. Where applicable, the Association plans to apply the following Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

	TITLE	Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 9	Financial Instruments This Standard supersedes AASB 139 Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments. The mandatory application date of this Standard is currently 1 January 2018 after being amended by AASB 2012-6, AASB 2013-9, and AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards. The Association has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2018
AASB 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers This Standard establishes the principles that the Association shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The Association has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2017
AASB 16	Leases This Standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Association has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2019
AASB 1057	Application of Australian Accounting Standards This Standards lists the application paragraphs for each other Standard (and Interpretation), grouped where they are the same. There is no financial impact.	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2010-7	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127] This Standard makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 9 in December 2010. The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2012-6 and AASB 2014-1 to 1 January 2018. The Association has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2018

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
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5. Disclosure of changes of an Australian Accounting Standard (Continued)

	TITLE	Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 2014-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Part E of this Standard make amendments to AASB 9 and consequential amendments to other Standards. The Association has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 January 2018
AASB 2014-3	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquistions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & 11] The Association establishes Joint Operations in pursuit of its objectives and does not routinely acquire interests in Joint Operations. Therefore, there is no financial impact on application of the Standard.	1 January 2016
AASB 2014-4	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138] The adoption of this Standard has no financial impact for WAGRA as depreciation and amortization is not determined by reference to revenue generation, but by reference to consumption of future economic benefits.	1 January 2016
AASB 2014-5	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15. The mandatory application date of this Standard was amended by AASB 2015-8 to 1 January 2018. The Association has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 January 2018
AASB 2014-7	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 9 (December 2014). The Association has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 January 2018
AASB 2014-9	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements [AASB 1, 127 & 128] This Standard amends AASB 127, and consequentially amends AASB 1 and AASB 128, to allow entities tom use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. The Association has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2016

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

5. Disclosure of changes of an Australian Accounting Standard (Continued)

	TITLE	Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 2014-10	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its associate or Joint Venture [AASB 10 & 128] This Standard amends AASB 10 and AASB 128 to address an inconsistency between the requirements in AASB 10 and those in AASB 128 (August 2011), in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The Association has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2015-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 110, 119, 121, 133, 134, 137 & 140] These amendments arise from the issuance of International Financial Reporting Standard Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2014 Cycle in September 2014, and editorial corrections. The Association has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2015-2	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101[AASB7, 101, 134 & 1049] This standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. There is no financial impact	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2015-6	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 & 1049] The amendments extend the scope of AASB 124 to include application by not-for-profit public sector entities. Implementation guidance is included to assist application of the Standard by not-for-profit public sector entities. There is no financial impact.	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2015-8	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective date of AASB 15 This Standard amends the mandatory effective date (application date) of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers so that AASB 15 is required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 instead of 1 January 2017. The Association has not yet determined the application or potential impact of AASB 15	1 Jan 2017

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
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5. Disclosure of changes of an Australian Accounting Standard

	TITLE	Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 2015-10	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of amendments to AASB 10 & 128 This Standard defers the mandatory effective date (application date) of amendments to AASB 10 & 128 that were originally made in AASB 2014-10 so that the amendments are required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Association has not yet determined the application or potential impact of AASB 2014-10.	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2016-2	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosure Initiative: amendments to AASB 107 This Standard amends AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows (August 2015) to require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non cash changes. There is no financial impact.	1 Jan 2017
AASB 2016 -3	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15 This Standard clarifies identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, timing of recognizing revenue from granting a licence, and, provides further transitional provisions to AASB 15. The Association has not yet determined the application or potential impact.	1 Jan 2018

6. RWWA Distribution

	2016 $	2015 $
Distribution for Stakemoney	12,765,525	11,503,330
Distribution – Other	4,435,786	4,384,148
	17,201,311	15,887,478

7. Oncourse Totalisator

Oncourse Commission	716,155	1,037,776
Unclaimed Dividends	30,308	53,701
Goods and Services Tax	(53,575)	(90,672)
Trading Income	692,888	1,000,805

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) is not applied to the consumption of gambling services. It is however, applied to the operators margin defined as the subscription (wagering less sales commission) less the amount of prizes (dividends). The State provides reimbursement to gaming operator's (including WAGRA) for GST paid on operator's margin.
The GST paid on the operator's margin is disclosed as a cost of On Course Tote operations (as above). Treasurer's Instruction 1102 however, requires the reimbursement of the GST to be disclosed as a grant from the State Government rather that offset against the cost to which it applies.

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

		2016 $	2015 $
8.	**Food and Beverage**		
	Sales	1,704,642	2,948,326
	Cost of Sales:		
	Opening Inventory	(37,224)	(91,917)
	Purchases	(726,896)	(1,137,293)
		(764,120)	(1,229,210)
	Closing Inventory	73,107	37,224
	Cost of goods sold	(691,013)	(1,191,986)
	Trading Profit	1,013,629	1,756,340
9.	**Other Racing Revenue**		
	Trial Income	118,798	112,167
	Gaming Income	-	136,949
	Racebook Sales	23,605	45,192
	Sundry Racing Income	4,717	6,278
		147,120	300,586
10.	**Net Gain / (Loss) on Disposal of Non Current Assets**		
	Proceeds from Disposal of Non Current Assets:		
	Motor Vehicles	-	29,773
	Plant and Equipment	4,285	-
	Carrying Amount of Assets Sold:		
	Motor Vehicles	-	48,438
	Plant and Equipment	3,854	-
	Net Gain/(Loss) on disposal of Non-Current Assets	431	(18,665)
11.	**Interest Revenue**		
	Term Deposit	3,630	18,334
	Telenet Account	18,047	12,581
	Cheque Account	3	3
		21,680	30,918
12.	**Other Administration Revenue**		
	Greyhounds as Pets	-	128,787
	Venue Hire	5,207	126,851
	Printing	80,993	156,641
	Sundry Administration Income	313,336	307,046
		399,536	719,325

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
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		2016 $	2015 $
13.	**Stakemoney & Trophies**		
	Stakemoney	11,930,275	10,769,410
	Breeders Bonus	835,250	735,250
	Trophies	27,144	31,067
		12,792,669	11,535,727
14.	**Employee Benefits Expense - Racing**		
	Salaries and Wages – Oncourse Totalisator	234,126	348,627
	Salaries and Wages – Food and Beverage	701,565	987,660
	Salaries and Wages – Gaming	-	33,757
	Salaries and Wages – Printing	-	64,290
	Other Casual Wages	1,154,913	1,116,317
		2,090,604	2,550,651
15.	**Other Racing Expenses**		
	Direct Expenses – Oncourse Totalisator	118,865	138,843
	Direct Expenses – Food and Beverage	32,699	32,367
	Direct Expenses – Gaming	280	41,141
	Veterinary Fees	227,307	228,079
	Printing Expense	124,301	211,326
	Security	97,123	151,476
	Cleaning and Laundry	173,758	288,784
	Sundry Racing Expenses	234,246	273,078
		1,008,579	1,365,094
16.	**Employee Benefits Expense - Administration**		
	Salaries	1,138,337	1,316,723
	Ground Staff Salaries and Wages	631,778	572,108
	Annual Leave	193,419	217,459
	Long Service Leave	323,606	100,758
	Fringe Benefit Tax	54,207	48,015
	Redundancy	-	310,981
	Training – Other	1,723	1,883
	Employee Benefits	3,443	1,714
	Admin Temp/Contract Staff	23,353	27,261
	Superannuation	391,695	415,377
		2,761,561	3,012,279
17.	**Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses - Administration**		
	Depreciation:		
	Furniture and Equipment	97,037	106,988
	Motor Vehicles	41,190	53,293
	Buildings, Structures and Leasehold Improvements	313,855	341,630
		452,082	501,911
	Amortisation:		
	Intangible Assets	10,000	10,095
		10,000	10,095
		462,082	512,006

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

		2016	2015
		$	$
18.	**Other Administration Expenses**		
	Insurance	211,409	173,091
	Motor Vehicle Expenses	57,062	59,362
	Travel, Accommodation & Conferences	12,825	114,880
	Legal Expenses	610	-
	Postage and Stationery	5,253	6,609
	Rates and Taxes	66,764	94,339
	Payroll Tax	248,018	267,733
	Interest Expense	8	6
	Staff Recruitment Expenses	15,572	14,313
	Sundry Administration Expenses	298,150	398,249
		915,671	1,128,582
19.	**Grants and subsidies from State Government**		
	Sundry Grants – Region Infrastructure Fund	471,715	42,675
	GST Recoup from State Government	53,575	90,672
		525,290	133,347
20.	**Leases**		
	Lease expenses for period	276,162	729,406
	CANNINGTON: The Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association has a lease with the Canning Agricultural, Horticultural and Recreational Society (Inc) for the lease of the Cannington Racecourse for a period of 30 years from 27th July 1981 with options of renewal for two further periods of 30 years each. Lease payments totaling $450,000 per annum are applicable to the 5 year period ending on 27th July 2011. A lease has been agreed for a two year period ending 27th July 2013 at $500,000 per annum. A further two year extension ending 27th July 2015 was granted during the 2013 year at $518,109. A 30 year lease has been negotiated for the back block area commencing 27 July 2011 for $183,049 with an option for a further 30 years.		
21.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Current		
	Short Term Deposits	467,843	633,570
	Cash at Bank	-	4,114
	Cash on Hand	114,171	91,211
		582,014	728,895
	Short term deposits are held with BankWest on an at call basis.		
22.	**Inventories**		
	Current		
	As at balance date inventories held by the Association were:		
	Restaurant food stocks	14,294	7,729
	Restaurant beverage stocks	58,813	29,495
		73,107	37,224

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for the year ended 31 July 2016

		2016	2015
		$	$
23.	**Receivables and Prepayments**		
	Current		
	Accounts receivable for goods and services supplied	399,066	1,584,281
	GST Receivable	139,929	263,799
	Prepayments	232,509	252,923
	Accrued Income	5,695	5,291
		777,199	2,106,294
24.	**Property, Plant & Equipment**		
(a)	**Current**		
	Land	4,000,000	-
	Buildings, Structures and Improvements at Valuation	4,151,869	-
		8,151,869	-
	Land and Buildings were independently valued in 2015 by John Garmony & Associates, 9 Hardy St. South Perth, Western Australia.		
(b)	**Non Current**		
	Furniture and Equipment at Cost	1,875,944	2,361,006
	less accumulated depreciation	(1,480,454)	(1,879,473)
		395,490	481,533
	Motor Vehicles at Cost	335,327	335,327
	less accumulated depreciation	(156,859)	(115,669)
		178,468	219,658
	Leasehold Improvements at Cost	35,855	59,776
	Less accumulated depreciation	(11,908)	(35,554)
		23,947	24,222
	Buildings, Structures and Improvements at Valuation	-	4,450,000
	less accumulated depreciation	-	-
		-	4,450,000
	Land at Valuation	-	4,000,000
		-	4,000,000
	Capital Work in Progress	13,930,373	9,749,817
		13,930,373	9,749,817
	Total Property Plant and Equipment	14,528,278	18,925,230

In accordance AASB 116 the following reconciliation of carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year is set out below.

	Furniture & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Buildings and Improvements	Land at Valuation	Capital Work in Progress	Total
2016	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Carrying amount at start of the year	481,533	219,658	24,222	4,450,000	4,000,000	9,749,817	**18,925,230**
Plus							
Additions	13,626	-	11,680	4,991		4,180,556	**4,210,853**
Transfers between asset classes							
Less							
Net Disposals	(2,632)		(1,222)				**(3,854)**
Depreciation	(97,037)	(41,190)	(16,736)	(303,122)			**(458,085)**
Depreciation adjustment due to lease expiry			6,003				**6,003**
Classified as Current Asset (a)	-	-	-	(4,151,869)	(4,000,000)		**(8,151,869)**
Carrying amount at end of the year	395,490	178,468	23,947	-	-	13,930,373	**14,528,278**

	Furniture & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Buildings and Improvements	Land at Valuation	Capital Work in Progress	Total
2015	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Carrying amount at start of the year	570,062	219,097	29,919	4,795,507	4,451,250	578,311	**10,644,146**
Plus							
Additions	18,459	102,292	24,176			9,171,506	**9,316,433**
Transfers between asset classes							
Less							
Net Disposals		(48,438)					**(48,438)**
Depreciation	(106,988)	(53,293)	(95,931)	(311,757)			**(567,969)**
Depreciation adjustment due to lease extension			66,058				**66,058**
Revaluation Decrement (c)				(33,750)	(451,250)		**(485,000)**
Carrying amount at end of the year	481,533	219,658	24,222	4,450,000	4,000,000	9,749,817	**18,925,230**

(c) Where an asset measured at cost is written-down to recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Where previously revalued asset is written down to recoverable amount, the loss is recognised as a revaluation decrement in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

Information on fair value measurement is provided in Note 31

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
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		2016	2015
		$	$
25.	**Intangible Assets**		
	Intangible Assets – Computer Software	53,194	50,874
	less accumulated amortization	(48,541)	(38,541)
		4,653	12,333
	Reconciliation		
	Computer Software		
	Carrying amount at start of period	12,333	22,428
	WIP Additions	-	-
	Additions	2,320	-
	Less		
	Amortisation	(10,000)	(10,095)
	Carrying amount at end of period	4,653	12,333
26.	**Payables**		
	Current		
	Accounts Payable	1,684,151	1,688,136
	Bank Overdraft	120	-
	Accrued Expenses	109,832	177,450
	Other Liabilities: Fees in Advance	348,421	361,162
		2,142,524	2,226,748
	Non-Current		
	Other Liabilities: Grants in Advance	13,436,898	10,589,441
		13,436,898	10,589,441
		15,579,418	12,816,189
	All financial liabilities are unsecured. The Association considers the carrying amounts of creditors, accrued expenses and other payables approximate to their net fair values.		
27.	**Provisions**		
	Current		
	Employee benefits Provisions:		
	Annual Leave [(a)]	414,455	340,338
	Long Service Leave [(b)]	718,060	413,610
		1,132,515	753,948
	Other Provisions		
	Employment On Costs [(c)]	78,359	48,640
		78,359	48,640
		1,210,874	802,588

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for the year ended 31 July 2016

		2016	2015
		$	$
27.	**Provisions (Continued)**		
	Non-Current		
	Employee benefits Provisions:		
	Long Service Leave [b]	29,229	32,728
		29,229	32,728
	Other Provisions		
	Employment On Costs [c]	2,009	2,100
		2,009	2,100
		31,238	34,828
		1,242,112	837,416
(a)	Annual Leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:.		
	Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	213,804	197,812
	More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	200,652	142,526
		414,456	340,338
(b)	Long Service Leave liabilities have been classified as current where there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:		
	Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	314,821	152,651
	More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period.	432,468	293,686
		747,289	446,337
(c)	The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments. The associated expense, apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost), is disclosed in Note 16 Employee Benefits Expense – Administration		
	Movement in each class of Provisions during the period other than employee benefits are set out below:		
	Employment on-cost Provision:		
	Carrying amount at start of period	50,740	62,263
	Additional/(reversals of) provisions recognised	29,628	(11,523)
	Payments/Other sacrifices of economic benefit	-	-
	Carrying amount at end of period	80,368	50,740
28.	**Asset Revaluation Reserve:**		
	Balance at start of year	4,859,512	5,344,512
	Net Revaluation increments/(decrements):		
	Buildings & Improvements	-	(33,750)
	Land	-	(451,250)
	Balance at end of year	4,859,512	4,859,512

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
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		2016 $	2015 $
29.	**Retained Earnings**		
	Balance at start of year	3,296,859	4,971,605
	Result for period	(860,785)	(1,674,746)
	Balance at end of year	2,436,074	3,296,859
30.	**Remuneration of Auditor**		
	The total of fees paid or due and payable for the financial year is as follows:		
	Auditing the accounts, financial statements and key performance indicators	72,500	71,000

31. Fair value measurements

Assets measured at fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value At end of period
2016				
Land (Note 24)	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Buildings(Note 24)	-	-	4,151,867	4,151,867
	-	4,000,000	4,151,867	8,151,867
2015				
Land (Note 24)	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Buildings(Note 24)	-	-	4,450,000	4,450,000
	-	4,000,000	4,450,000	8,450,000

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 during the current or previous period.

Valuation techniques to derive Level 2 fair values

Level 2 fair values of Land are derived using the market approach. Market evidence of sales prices of comparable land in close proximity is used to determine price per square metre. Non-current assets held for sale have been written down to fair value less costs to sell. Fair value has been determined by reference to market evidence of sales prices of comparable assets.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		
2016	Land	Buildings
Fair Value at start of period	-	4,450,000
Additions	-	4,991
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		-
Depreciation Expense	-	(303,122)
Fair Value at end of period	-	4,151,869
2015	Land	Buildings
Fair Value at start of period	-	4,795,507
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		(33,750)
Depreciation Expense	-	(311,757)
Fair Value at end of period	-	4,450,000

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
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31. Fair value measurements (Continued)

Valuation processes

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.
Transfers in and out of a fair value level are recognized on the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. Transfers are generally limited to assets newly classified as non-current assets held for sale as Treasurer's instructions require valuations of land, buildings and Infrastructure to be categorized within Level 3 where valuations will utilize significant Level 3 inputs on a recurring basis.

Buildings (Level 3 fair values)
Fair value for existing use specialised buildings and infrastructure assets is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the depreciated replacement cost. Depreciated replacement cost is the current replacement cost of an asset less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired economic benefit, or obsolescence, and optimization (where applicable) of the asset. Current replacement cost is generally determined by reference to the market-observable replacement cost of a substitute asset of comparable utility and the gross project size specifications. Valuation using depreciation replacement cost utilises the significant Level 3 input, consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset which is estimated by John Garmondy and Associates. The fair value measurement is sensitive to the estimate of consumption/obsolescence, with higher values of the estimate correlating with lower estimated fare values of buildings.

Information about significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) in fair value measurements

Description	Fair Value 2016	Fair Value 2015	Valuation Technique	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs (weighted average) 2016	Range of unobservable inputs (weighted average) 2015	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Buildings	$4,151,867	$4,450,000	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset	4.99% per year	4.99% per year	Greater consumption of economic benefit or increased obsolescence lowers fair vale

Reconciliations of the opening and closing balances are provided in Note 24

Basis of Valuation
In the absence of market-based evidence, due to the specialized nature of some non financial assets, these assets are valued at Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy on an existing use basis. The existing use basis recognizes that restrictions or limitations have been placed on their use and disposal when they are not determined to be surplus to requirements. These restrictions are imposed by virtue of the assets being held to deliver a specific community service and the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association's enabling legislation.

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
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		2016 $	2015 $
32.	**Remuneration of members of the Accountable Association and Senior Officers (continued)**		
(i)	The number of Members of the Accountable Association whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation and other benefits received or due and receivable for the financial year, falls within the following bands:		
	$0-$10,000	3	4
	$10,000 -$20,000	1	1
	Base Remuneration and Superannuation	34,914	38,319
	Annual leave and long service leave accruals	-	-
	Other Benefits	-	-
	The total remuneration of members of the accountable association	**34,914**	**38,319**
	The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Association in respect of members of the Accountable Association.		
	No members of the Accountable Association are members of the Pension Scheme.		
(ii)	**Remuneration of Senior Officers**		
	The number of Senior Officers other than Members of the Accountable Association whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation and other benefits received or due and receivable for the financial year, falls within the following bands:		
	$100,001 - $120,000	-	1
	$120,001 - $140,000	1	2
	$140,001 - $160,000	2	-
	$160,001 - $180,000	1	2
	$180,001 - $200,000	1	-
	$240,001 - $260,000	1	2*
	**Includes Redundancy and Leave Payouts for 1 senior officer*		
	Base Remuneration and Superannuation	853,560	999,648
	Annual leave and long service leave accruals	101,703	109,606
	Other Benefits	76,465	84,562
	The total remuneration of senior officers	1,031,728	1,193,816
	The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Association in respect of senior officers other than senior officers reported as members of the Accountable Association		
	No senior officers are members of the Pension Scheme.		
33.	**Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows**		
(a)	Reconciliation of Cash		
	Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:		
	Cash at Bank	-	4,114
	Investments	467,843	633,570
	Cash on Hand	114,171	91,211
		581,014	728,895

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

		2016	2015
		$	$
33.	**Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)**		
(b)	Reconciliation of profit to net cash flows provided by/(used in) Operating Activities		
	Loss after Grants & Subsidies from State Government	(860,785)	(1,674,746)
	Non Cash Items:		
	Depreciation and Amortisation	462,082	512,006
	Net (gain)/Loss on sale of Non Current Assets Disposed	(431)	48,438
	Grants and Subsidies from State Government	(525,290)	(133,347)
	(Increase)/decrease in Assets:		
	Current Receivables and Prepayments(a)	(33,766)	(25,405)
	Current Inventories	(35,883)	54,692
	Increase/(decrease) in liabilities		
	Current Payables(a)	(84,220)	(208,626)
	Current Provisions	408,286	(157,642)
	Non Current Provisions	(3,590)	(31,561)
	Net GST receipts/(payments)(b)	120,108	(123,902)
	Net Cash Provided by/(used in) operating activities	(553,489)	(1,740,093)

(a) Note that the Australian Taxation Office receivable/payable in respect of GST and the receivable/payable in respect of the sale/purchase of noncurrent assets are not included in these items as they do not form part of the reconciling items.
(b) This reverses out the GST included in receivables /payables

34. Explanatory Statement

Significant variations between actual results for 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 for income and expenses are shown below. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than $150,000.

(i) Comparison of Actual Results of 2015/2016 with those of the Preceding Year:

	2016 Actual ($'000)	2015 Actual ($'000)	Variation ($'000)
RWWA Distribution	17,201	15,887	1,314
On-course Totalisator	693	1,001	(308)
Food and Beverage Sales	1,705	2,948	(1,243)
Grants and Subsidies Received	525	133	392
Stakemoney and Trophies	12,793	11,536	(1,257)
Employee Benefits Expense - Racing	2,091	2,550	459
Food & Beverage Cost of Sales	691	1,192	501
Other Racing Expenses	1,009	1,365	356
Employee Benefits Expense - Administration	2,762	3,012	250
Corporate Utilities and Services	281	469	188
Lease	276	729	453
Other Administration Expenses	916	1,129	213

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
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34. Explanatory Statement (Continued)

Income

(a) RWWA Distribution
RWWA Distribution for stake-money was above 2014/15 due to an increase in the stake-money for the 2015/16 year.

(b) On-course Totalisator
All courses have suffered a decline in On-course turnover mainly due to the increased use of online bookmakers by the punters. The delay in reopening the Cannington track also contributed to the lower On-course Turnover.

(c) Food and Beverage Sales
The Cannington track closed at the end of June 2016. The delay in reopening the new Cannington track contributed to the lower Food and Beverage Sales.

(d) Grants and Subsidies Received
2014/15 has only got the rental grant whilst, 2015/16 has the first release of the Grant to build the new Cannington track. This will be released over the life of the lease.

Expenses

(e) Stakemoney and Trophies
An increase in available distribution from RWWA was applied to Stake-money resulting in an increase in the stake-money for the 2015/16 year.

(f) Employee Benefits Expense – Racing
Salaries and Wages associated with Food and Beverage, Gaming and Printing were below 2014/15 costs as the old Cannington track was closed in June 2015. The delay in opening of the new Cannington track, kept costs down.

(g) Food and Beverage – Cost of Sales
Cost of sales were below 2014/15 costs as the old Cannington track was closed in June 2015. The delay in opening of the new Cannington track, kept costs down.

(h) Other Racing Expenses
Totalisator expenses, Gaming, Printing, Security and Cleaning costs were below 2014/15 costs as the old Cannington track was closed in June 2015. The delay in opening of the new Cannington track, kept costs down.

(i) Employee Benefits Expense – Administration
2014/15 costs included one-off redundancy costs. Savings in Salaries were offset by a once off increase in long service leave accrual for casuals.

(j) Corporate Utilities and Services
The old Cannington track was closed in June 2015 and the delay in opening of the new Cannington track kept Electricity and Water costs down.

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34. Explanatory Statement (Continued)

Expense (continued)

(k) Lease
The lease for the old track was surrendered in August 2015, resulting in a significant savings to the Association

(l) Other Administration Expenses
Costs associated with hosting the Nationals contributed to the higher Other Administration Expenses in 2014/15.

Significant variations between budget estimates and actual results for 2015/2016 for income and expenses are shown below.

Comparison of Estimates and Actual Results:

Significant variations are considered to be those over $150,000.

	2015/16 Budget ($'000)	2015/16 Actual ($'000)	Variation ($'000)
Food and Beverage Sales	2,440	1,705	(735)
Sponsorship	328	145	(183)
Other Administration Revenue	211	399	188
Employee Benefits Expense - Administration	2,368	2,761	(393)
Depreciation and Amortisation	641	462	179

Income

(a) Food and Beverage Sales
Budget Revenue from Food and Beverage was based on opening the new Cannington track in October 2015. The delayed opening to March 2016 had a significant impact and therefore the actuals did not achieve the budget.

(b) Sponsorship
Budget Revenue included on-going Mandurah Naming rights for TAB Touch. These were withdrawn by RWWA in November 2015 and the adverse publicity of greyhounds in the eastern states saw the withdrawal of a number of other sponsors.

(c) Other Administration Revenue
The Budget expected a reduction in revenue due to the closure of Cannington. Revenue from product fees for International Sky Vision was higher than budgeted.

Expenses

(d) Employee Benefits Expense – Administration
Unbudgeted costs associated with accrual of costs for long service leave for casuals.

(e) Depreciation and Amortisation
Works undertaken for New Cannington not yet finalised and therefore the expected depreciation charge was not raised.

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
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35. Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Financial Instruments held by the Association are cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables. The Association has limited exposure to financial risks. The Association's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

Credit Risk
Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Association's receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Association.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying value of those assets.
The Association trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. The Association has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Association's exposure to bad debts in minimal. At the end of the reporting period there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk arises when the Association is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Association is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business.

The Association has appropriated procedures to manage cash flows by monitoring cash flows to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

Market Risk
Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Associations income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Association does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks.

The Association's exposure to market risk is restricted to interest risk as cash and fixed term deposits are interest bearing.

(b) Categories of Financial Instruments
The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

	2016	2015
	$000	$000
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	582	729
Receivables[(a)]	405	1,584
Financial Liabilities		
Payables	1,794	2,226

(a)The amount of receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

35. Financial Instruments (continued)

(c) Financial Instrument Disclosures

Credit Risk

The following table discloses the Association's maximum exposure to credit risk and the aging analysis of financial assets. The Association's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of financial assets as shown below. The table discloses the aging assets that are past due but are not impaired and impaired financial assets. The table is based on information provided to senior management of the Association.
The Association does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancements relating to the financial assets it holds.

Aging analysis of financial assets.

			Past Due but not impaired					
Financial Assets	Carrying Amount $'000	Not past due and not impaired $'000	Up to 3 Months $'000	3-12 Months $'000	1-2 years $'000	2-5 years $'000	More than 5 years $'000	Impaired financial assets $'000
2016								
Cash and cash equivalents	582	582						
Receivables[(a)]	405	405						
	987	987	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015								
Cash and cash equivalents	729	729						
Receivables[(a)]	1,584	1,584						
	2,313	2,313	-	-	-	-	-	-

(a)The amount of receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

35. Financial Instruments (continued)

(c) Financial Instrument Disclosures (continued)

Liquidity Risk and interest rate exposure

The following table details the Association's interest rate exposure and contractual maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities. The maturity analysis section includes interest and principal cash flows. The interest rate exposure section analyses only the carrying amounts of each item.

Interest rate exposures and maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

			Interest Rate Exposure				Maturity Dates				
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Carrying Amount $'000	Fixed Interest Rate $'000	Variable Interest Rate $'000	Non Interest Bearing $'000	Nominal Amount $'000	Up to 1 Months $'000	1-3 Months $'000	3 months - 1 year $'000	1-5 years $'000	Mor– than 5 years $'000
2016											
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	1.63	582	468	-	114	582	582	-	-	-	-
Receivables[(a)]		405	-	-	405	405	405	-	-	-	-
		987	468	-	519	987	987	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities											
Payables		1,794	-	-	1,794	1,794	1,794	-	-	-	-
		1,794	-	-	1,794	1,794	1,794	-	-	-	-
2015											
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	2.25	729	634	4	91	729	729	-	-	-	-
Receivables[(a)]		1,584	-	-	1,584	1,584	1,584	-	-	-	-
		2,313	634	4	1,675	2,313	2,313	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities											
Payables		2,226	-	-	2,226	2,226	2,226	-	-	-	-
		2,226	-	-	2,226	2,226	2,226	-	-	-	-

(a)The amount of receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

35. Financial Instruments (continued)

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following table represents a summary of the interest rate sensitivity of the Association's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period on the surplus for the period and equity for a 1% change in interest rates. It is assumed that the change in interest rates is held constant throughout the reporting period.

		-100 basis points		+ 100 basis points	
2016	Carrying amount $000	Profit $000	Equity $000	Profit $000	Equity $000
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	468	(4.7)	(4.7)	4.7	4.7

		-100 basis points		+ 100 basis points	
2015	Carrying amount $000	Profit $000	Equity $000	Profit $000	Equity $000
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	638	(6.4)	(6.4)	6.4	6.4

Fair Values

All financial assets and liabilities recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, whether they are carried at cost or fair value, are recognised at amounts that represent a reasonable approximation of fair value unless otherwise stated in the applicable note.

	2016 $	**2015 $**

36. Impairment of Assets

There are no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or intangible assets at 31 July, 2016.

The Association held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.

All surplus assets at 31 July 2016 have been classified as assets held for resale or written-off.

37. Commitments

Capital Expenditure Commitments

Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to amounts reported in the financial statements, are payable as follows:

Within 1 year	-	3,313,523
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	-	3,313,523

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

		2016 $	2015 $
37.	**Commitments (Continued)**		
	Non-Cancellable Operating Lease Commitments		
	Commitments in relation to the lease contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, are payable as follows:		
	Within one year	253,253	238,452
	Later than one year and not later than five years	898,829	854,519
	Later than five years	5,072,139	5,301,457
		6,224,221	6,394,428
	The Association has entered into a property lease which is a non cancellable lease with a thirty year term, with rent payable in advance. Contingent rent provisions within the lease agreement require that the minimum lease payments shall be increased by CPI each year. An option exists to renew the lease at the end of the thirty year term for an additional term of thirty years.		
38.	**Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**		
	Contingent Liabilities		
	There are no contingent liabilities at the end of the financial year.		
	Contingent Assets		
	The assets of Avon Valley Greyhound Racing Association (AVGRA) will be passed on to WAGRA if the club is dissolved. The potential financial impact, subject to fair valuation at the time of transfer, is an increase in the following assets:-		
	Cash	-	1,000
	Buildings and improvements	107,000	123,000
	Furniture and Equipment	136,000	194,000
		243,000	318,000
39.	**Affiliated Bodies**		
	There are no affiliated bodies with respect to the Association's operation		
40.	**Related Bodies**		
	There are no related bodies with respect to the Association's operation.		
41.	**Events occurring after the end of the reporting period**		
	There were no events occurring after the reporting date that impact on the financial statements.		
42.	**Supplementary financial information**		
(a)	**Write-offs**		
	Bad debts Written off during the financial year	-	-
		-	-
(b)	**Losses through theft, defaults and other causes**		
	Losses of public money and public and other property through theft or default	-	-
	Amounts recovered	-	-
		-	-
(c)	**Gifts of public property**		
	Gifts of public property by the Association	-	-
		-	-

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 July 2016

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

The accompanying financial statements of the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association (WAGRA) have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Management Act 2006 from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 31 July 2016 and the financial position as at 31 July 2016.

At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.

ROY ROWE
WAGRA Chairman
Date: 15 October 2016

HORST BEMMERL
WAGRA Committee Member
Date: 15 October 2016

MICHAEL SEATON
Chief Financial Officer
Date: 15 October 2016

Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GREYHOUND RACING ASSOCIATION

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accounts and financial statements of the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2016, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for Qualified Audit Opinion

For the year ended 31 July 2016, Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association has reported a $2,847,457 grant from Racing and Wagering Western Australia as Non-Current Liabilities - Payable instead of recognising the funding as revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1004 "Contributions". Accordingly, Grant Income and the Operating Result are understated by $2,847,457. In addition, as revenue for this grant has not been recognised in the current and prior periods, Non-Current Liabilities – Payables is overstated by $13,436,898 in 2016 and $10,589,441 in 2015 and Retained Earnings for 2016 and 2015 are understated by the same respective amount.

Qualified Audit Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter referred to in the Basis for Qualified Audit Opinion paragraph, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association at 31 July 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, and are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Association's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Association is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions, and for such internal control as the Association determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Association's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Association, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

7th Floor Albert Facey House 469 Wellington Street Perth MAIL TO: Perth BC PO Box 8489 Perth WA 6849 TEL: 08 6557 7500 FAX: 08 6557 7600

Report on Controls

I have audited the controls exercised by the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association during the year ended 31 July 2016.

Controls exercised by the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association are those policies and procedures established by the Association to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions.

Opinion

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 31 July 2016.

Association's Responsibility for Controls

The Association is responsible for maintaining an adequate system of internal control to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of public and other property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions, and other relevant written law.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Controls

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the controls exercised by the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of controls to ensure that the Association complies with the legislative provisions. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement and include an evaluation of the design and implementation of relevant controls.

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

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

I have audited the key performance indicators of the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association for the year ended 31 July 2016. The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide information on outcome achievement and service provision.

Basis for Qualified Audit Opinion

The Association did not report the key effectiveness indicator 'Attendance at Race Meetings'. The exclusion of the effectiveness indicator was not approved by the Under Treasurer as required by Treasurer's Instruction 904.

Qualified Audit Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter referred to in the Basis for Qualified Audit Opinion paragraph, the key performance indicators of the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association are, in all material respects, relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Association's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 31 July 2016.

Association's Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators

The Association is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such controls as the Association determines necessary to ensure that the key performance indicators fairly represent indicated performance.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Key Performance Indicators

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the key performance indicators. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Association's preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and service provision.

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

Independence

In conducting the above audits, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Auditor General Act 2006 and Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards, and other relevant ethical requirements.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association for the year ended 31 July 2016 included on the Association's website. The Association's management is responsible for the integrity of the Association's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Association's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or
key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.

GLEN CLARKE
ACTING AUDITOR GENERAL
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
20 October 2016

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Desired Outcome: The efficient administration, promotion and maintenance of greyhound racing.

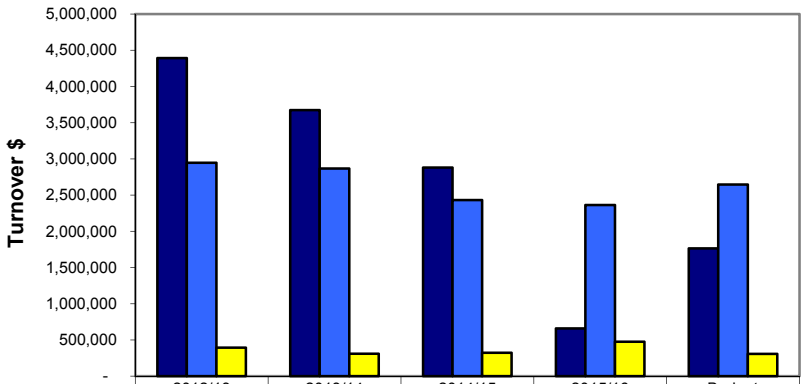
Service: Entertainment and opportunity through greyhound racing.

The overall service includes the supporting activities of:

Services and Facilities: The provision of optimum quality services and facilities to encourage maximum participation in greyhound racing by participants and spectators.

Industry Promotion: The encouragement of direct participation in the greyhound racing industry by providing appropriate quality and quantity of infrastructure, incentives and opportunities to participate.

On-course Totalisator Turnover Comparison by Venue 2012/13 to 2015/16



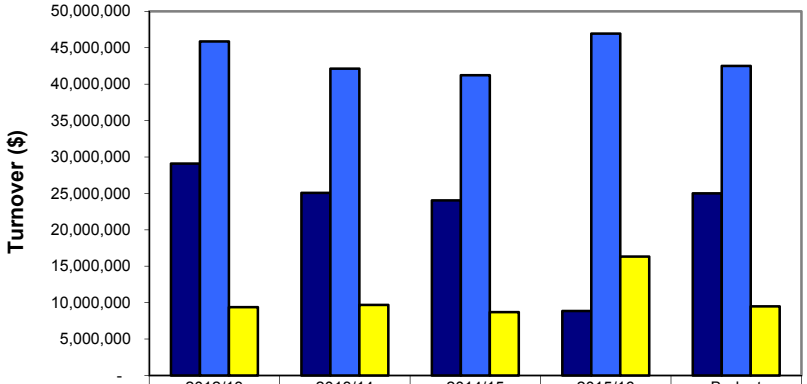
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Budget
Cannington	4,392,041	3,674,669	2,880,821	659,440	1,764,000
Mandurah	2,945,914	2,866,290	2,432,069	2,363,911	2,646,875
Northam	395,131	310,335	323,355	475,137	307,960

Effectiveness

On-course Totalisator turnover is directly related to the Association's on-course tote commission and is a major income source for operations. The importance of this commission also reflects WAGRA's commitment to attract on-course patrons.

The 6 month delay in opening the Cannington track meant Mandurah and Northam ran extra meetings and the increased use of online bookmakers by the punters also contributed to the overall decline in On-course turnover.

Off-course Totalisator Turnover Comparison by Venue 2012/13 to 2015/16



	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Budget
Cannington	29,099,901	25,069,201	24,037,016	8,846,565	25,000,000
Mandurah	45,858,881	42,129,031	41,224,073	46,949,058	42,500,000
Northam	9,390,980	9,697,454	8,695,129	16,334,579	9,500,000

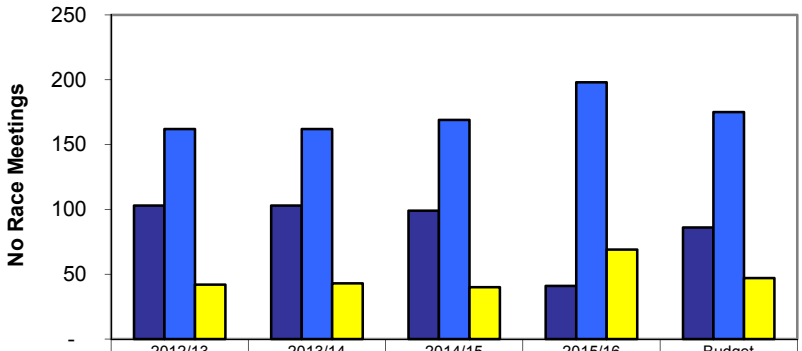
Effectiveness

Coverage of local and interstate race meetings through TAB agencies, quality of race meetings, stakemonies and the overall promotion of this racing code in WA are collectively important to maximise the interest of off-course investors. The success of this business output is paramount to the achievement of the desired business outcome.

The 6 month delay in opening the Cannington track meant Mandurah and Northam ran extra meetings and the increased use of online bookmakers by the punters also contributed to the overall decline in Off-course turnover.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Racing Opportunities Comparison by Venue 2012/13 to 2015/16



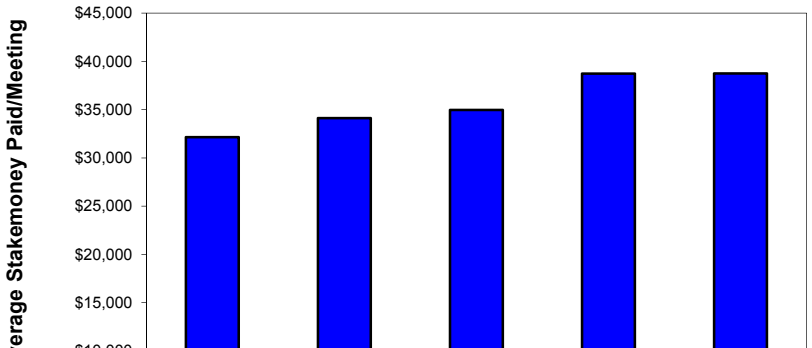
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Budget
Cannington	103	103	99	41	86
Mandurah	162	162	169	198	175
Northam	42	43	40	69	47

Effectiveness

Race meetings held at the three locations provide the opportunity for owners, as well as trainers, to race their greyhounds. The 6 month delay in opening the Cannington track meant Mandurah and Northam ran extra meetings.

Whilst the graph logs race meetings, the number of races held in 2015/16 was 3,624 as compared to 3,628 the previous year.

Average Stakemoney paid/Meeting Comparison 2012/13 to 2015/16



	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Budget
Av Stakemoney	32,147	34,126	34,966	38,735	38,759

Effectiveness

Stakemonies paid in conjunction with the number of race meetings held provide the incentive for new and existing owners as well as trainers, to increase their interest in the sport.

In 2015/16 stake-money totaled $11,930,275 being paid over 308 race meetings and an additional $862,394 was allocated in the form of trophies and incentives.

Country stake-money for Northam racing reduces the average stakemoney paid per meeting.

In prior years, the Association included Attendance at Race meetings as an effectiveness KPI. WAGRA's Board felt that the admission fee was unprofitable and a detriment to attracting patrons to bet on-course. During 2015 the admission fee was abolished, other than Friday nights at Mandurah. As a result, the Attendance at Race meetings are no longer suitable to be reported as an effectiveness indicator.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

WAGRA Costs per $000 of Betting Turnover
Comparison by Venue 2012/13 to 2015/16

PERIOD	TOTAL BETTING TURNOVER $000	OPERATING EXPENSES $000	COST/$000 BETTING TURNOVER
Budget	**81,719**	**20,821**	**254.79**
2015/16	**75,629**	**21,027**	**278.03**
2014/15	**79,592**	**21,861**	**274.67**
2013/14	**83,747**	**21,373**	**255.21**
2012/13	**92,353**	**20,891**	**226.21**

Operating expense amounts above exclude expenses relating to Food and Beverage cost of sales.

Operating Expenses to Betting Turnover

The table shows total operating expenses to total turnover for betting assessed as a global indicator for the overall operations of WAGRA, in particular the output of maximum participation in greyhound racing by investors and spectators.

The operating expenses are identified as a relevant and measurable output to generate customer investment through betting sales.

The decline in On-course betting turnover and the continued increasing costs have contributed to an increase in the higher Cost of Betting Turnover.

CERTIFICATION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

CERTIFICATION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

We hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association's (WAGRA) performance, and fairly represent the performance of WAGRA for the financial year ended 31 July 2016.

ROY ROWE
WAGRA Chairman
15 October 2016

HORST BEMMERL
WAGRA Committee Member
15 October 2016

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 July 2016

Income	**2017 $ BUDGET**	**2016 $ ACTUAL**
Racing:		
RWWA Distribution	17,380,782	17,201,311
On-course Totalisator	871,187	692,888
Food and Beverage Sales	2,227,922	1,704,642
Admissions	19,200	19,365
Sponsorship	299,125	145,068
Other Racing Revenue	194,878	147,120
Total Racing Revenue	20,993,094	19,910,394
Administration		
Interest Revenue	10,000	21,680
Other Administration Revenue	295,272	399,536
Total Administration Revenue	305,272	421,216
Gains		
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	-	431
Total Income	21,298,366	20,332,041
Expenses		
Racing:		
Stakemoney and Trophies	12,736,935	12,792,669
Employee Benefits Expense	2,228,757	2,090,604
Marketing, Advertising and Promotions	205,199	211,749
CCTV, Photo and Telecasting Link	1,280	856
Food & Beverage Cost of Sales	594,806	691,013
Other Racing Expenses	1,213,296	1,008,579
Total Racing Expenses	16,980,273	16,795,470
Administration		
Employee Benefits Expense	2,510,653	2,761,561
Depreciation and Amortisation	788,128	462,082
Corporate Utilities and Services	413,628	280,658
Lease	250,255	276,162
Maintenance	175,920	226,512
Other Administration Expenses	927,683	915,671
Loss on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	-	-
Total Administration Expenses	5,066,267	4,922,646
Total Expenses	22,046,540	21,718,116
Surplus/(Deficit) Before Grants and Subsidies from State Government	(748,174)	(1,386,075)
Grants and subsidies from State Government		
Grants and Subsidies Received	567,939	525,290
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Period	**(180,235)**	**(860,785)**

This Statement is not subject to Audit.

GREYHOUNDSWA