GREYHOUNDSWA

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GREYHOUND RACING ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2016-17

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

23 October 2017

Hon Paul Papalia CSC MLA
Minister for Tourism; Racing and Gaming;
Small Business; Defence Issues; Citizenship
and Multicultural Interests
10th Floor, Dumas House
2 Havelock Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005

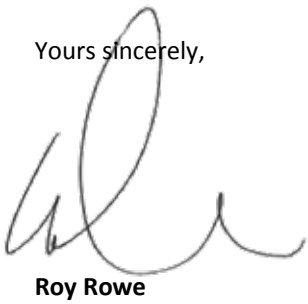
Dear Minister,

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

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 2017.

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

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ABOUT WAGRA

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.

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.

MISSION STATEMENT

- 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.

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 GM in corporate governance and the effective discharge of their responsibilities.

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.

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 Tourism; Racing and Gaming; Small Business; Defence Issues; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests 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 General Manager 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

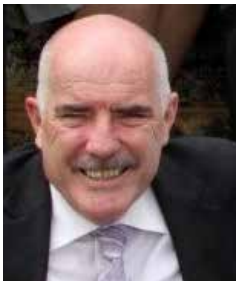
Appointed to the WAGRA Committee:December 2014

COMMITTEE MEMBER

Greg Munt

Management Consultant

Appointed to the WAGRA Committee: 19 November 2013



COMMITTEE MEMBER

Peter Casey

Principal Consultant

Appointed to the WAGRA Committee: 18 October 2016

Chairman's Report

It is my privilege to report on the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association' activities for 2016/17 racing year.

The 2016/17 racing year has not been without its issues with the first full year operation of our Cannington Race Track and the ongoing operations of our non-metropolitan Mandurah and Northam tracks providing a number of challenges. The support of industry to race at all three tracks consistently to our racing season's schedule cannot be understated. I extend my thanks to our greyhounds participants as we integrated our operations at the New Cannington track into the Association's overall activities.

The year has primarily seen a sustained focus of financial and operational consolidation to continue to build a sustainable model for the Association and the greyhound industry.

The highlight of the 2016/17 racing season was the strong Western Australian flavour of the Group 1 Perth Cup by the locally trained and bred Equanimity. It was the first Group 1 for trainer Enzo Crudeli and also the first for owner Robbie Brankstone. Placegetters in the Cup, Pepper Fire and Sassy Ginger, were also WA Bred.

The Group 1 Galaxy was won by the Bogie Bekim which is trained in South Australia by young trainer Ben Rawlings and owned in Queensland by Brisbane Greyhound Racing Chairman Les Bein.

Pepper Fire won the 2017 Group 3 Birthday Cup at Mandurah in January after being unplaced behind Monaro Monelli in the Mandurah Cup held in October.

A highlight of the Northam season was the success of the Ben Maclean-trained Hello I'm Leo in the 2016 Northam Anniversary Cup.

Legendary WA trainer Keith Harding and the first ever WA Greyhound of the Year Bright Idea were both inducted into the WA Racing Hall of Fame in March 2017. I note, sadly, that Keith Harding passed away in late April 2017 and will be greatly missed by Industry.

The trading conditions for the Association are reflected in the continuing decline in the overall oncourse wagering on our product, vital to maintain long term sustainability. This decline, shared by all racing codes, places further pressure on the ability of the Association to generate additional income non-racing activities and to institute structural reform across the Association's business units.

It is pleasing to announce that the Association has attained a financial surplus of $26,273 for the 2016/17 financial year. The small surplus is a significant turnaround on previous reported financial performances and has been driven by full year trading at Cannington, consolidation of all business units and stabilisation of racing operations.

Chairman's Report Cont...

On behalf of WAGRA I would like to welcome the Hon. Paul Papalia CSC MLA on his appointment as the Minister for Tourism; Racing and Gaming; Small Business; Defence Issues; Citizenship and Multicultural Interests. Additionally, I would also like to extend my thanks to the former Minister for Housing; Racing and Gaming, the Hon. Brendon Grylls MLA MLC and his staff for the support provided to the Association during his tenure to March 2017.

Acknowledgement must go to our colleagues at RWWA for their ongoing support and assistance to the Association during this financial year. RWWA's involvement in the greyhound industry remains integral to the future sustainability and success.

I wish to recognise specifically 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 continuing to work with the Association to further the mutual interests of our code.

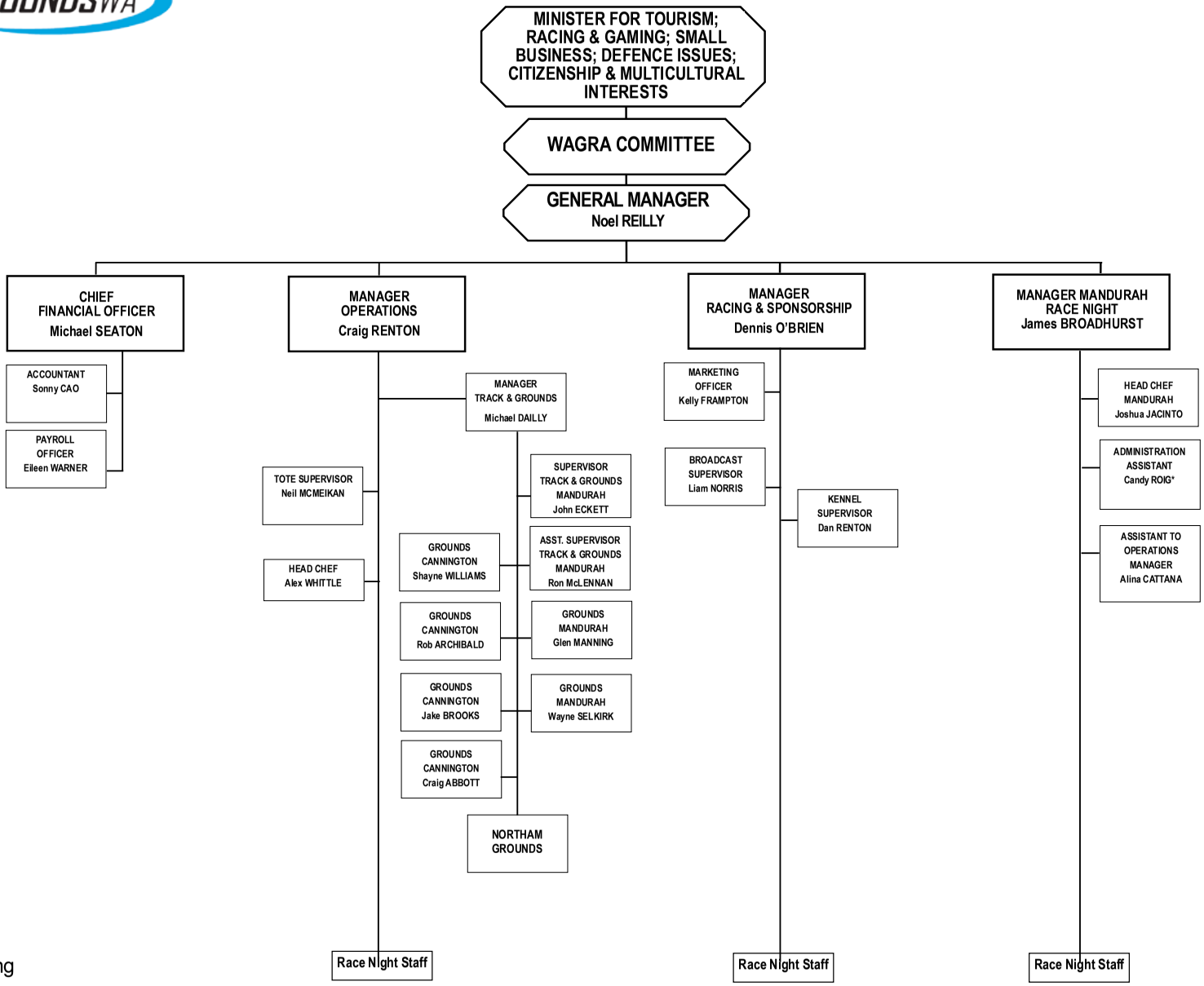
I would like to thank my fellow WAGRA Committee Members, Mr Richard Humphries, Mr Greg Munt, Mr Peter Casey and Mr Horst Bemmerl (part) for their contributions and support during the year.

I wish to express my gratitude and thanks to WAGRA Management and Staff for their continued efforts to provide our racing with over 300 race meetings this year. The more difficult years previously have given rise to a positive outcome both financially and operationally. The WAGRA team is greatly appreciated and is a positive impetus for our industry and is working for our future sustainability.

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

Roy Rowe
Chairman

JULY 2017

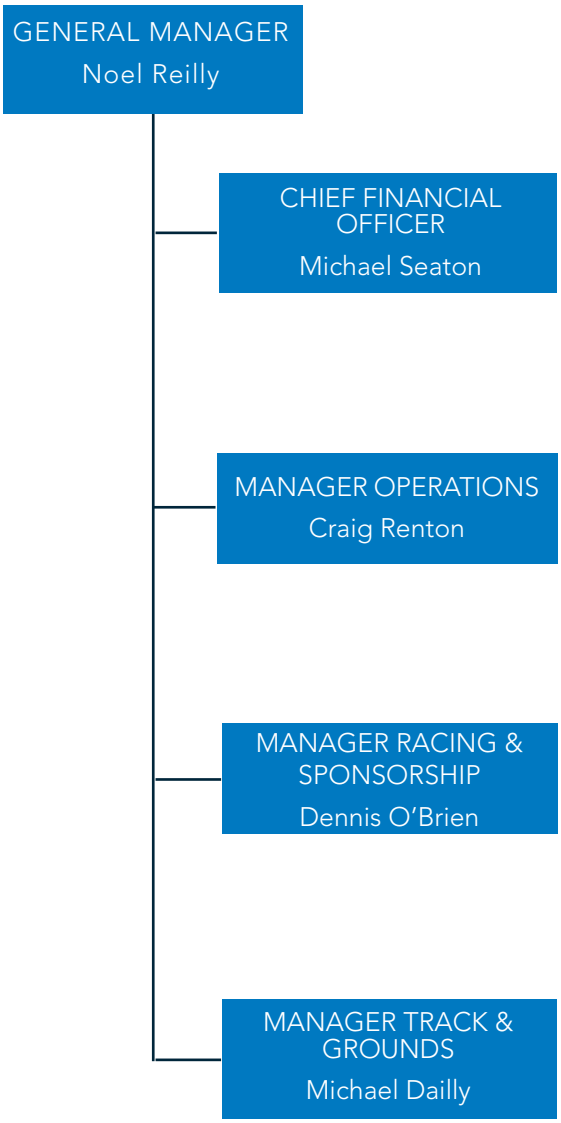


LEGEND

-- Line of reporting

* Part-time

SENIOR OFFICERS



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

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

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.

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.

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

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 2017 the Consultative Committee comprised of Roy Rowe, Noel Reilly, Craig Renton, Dennis O'Brien, James Broadhurst, David Robartson, Stephanie Catchpole, Linda Britton, 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 26 February 2017 the following were elected:

President:	Mr Tim Mullany
V/President:	Mr Darren Rowe
Treasurer:	Vacant
Secretary:	Ms Susan Peterson
Committee:	Mr David Robartson
	Mrs Moana Marshall
	Mr Mick McLennan
	Mr Eric Campana
	Mr Bill Choules

RWWA GREYHOUND RACING CONSULTATIVE GROUP

The RWWA Greyhound Racing Consultative Group comprised:

RWWA	
Mr Gary Gliddon	Director (Chairman)
Mr Richard Burt	Chief Executive Officer
Ms Charlotte Mills	General Manager Racing
Mr Denis Borovica	General Manager Racing Integrity
Mr Barry Hamilton	Manager Harness and Greyhound Racing
Mr David Hunter	Manager Racing Commercial and Planning
WAGRA	
Mr Roy Rowe	Chairman
Mr Noel Reilly	General Manager
Mr Dennis O'Brien	Manager Racing & Marketing
WAGBOTA	
Mr Tim Mullany	President (Breeder)
Mr Paul Stuart	Representative (Trainer)
Mr Dean Starkie	Representative (Owner)

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

	2016/17			2015/16			2014/15		
Category	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Permanent Full-Time									
Level 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	2	2	4	2	3	5	2	2	4
Level 4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Level 5	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Level 6	3	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	3
Level 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 8	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2
Level 9	1	-	1						
F&B Level 5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
F&B Level 6	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2
Class 4	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Track & Grounds	8	-	8	8	-	8	7	-	7
SUB TOTAL	**21**	**3**	**24**	**20**	**5**	**25**	**19**	**4**	**23**
Permanent Part-Time									
Level 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
Level 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Track & Grounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
SUB TOTAL	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**
Casual	69	94	163	51	61	112	39	41	80
TOTAL	**90**	**97**	**187**	**71**	**67**	**138**	**59**	**46**	**105**

LEGEND:

F&B: Food and Beverage

FIVE YEAR STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Racing					
Race Meetings:					
Cannington	113	41	99	103	103
Mandurah	167	198	169	162	162
Northam	28	69	40	43	42
TOTAL	**308**	**308**	**308**	**308**	**307**
Races	3600	3624	3,628	3,582	3,650
Starters	27,401	27,705	27,736	27,605	28,255
Average Starters per Race	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7
Financials $000					
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	26	(860)	(1,675)	(468)	(384)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	331	(147)	(770)	508	(1,466)
TAB Distribution *	17,709	17,201	15,887	15,671	14,754
Grants (Off-course)	831	472	43	620	1,003
Stakes/Trophies & BOIS	13,062	12,793	11,536	11,272	10,466
Stakes/TAB Distribution %	73.60%	74.21%	72.61%	71.93%	70.94%
Betting Turnover $000					
Oncourse Turnover (Tote) $000	2,969	3,498	5,636	6,851	7,733
TAB on WAGRA meetings	63,091	72,130	73,956	76,896	84,350
Membership					
Total Members	273	205	64	61	86

* Includes Tax rebates and discretionary TAB payments.

OUTPUT MEASURES

	2016/17 Actual	2016/17 Target	Reason for Significant Variance
Quantity			
On-course Totalisator Profit	$381,650	$531,839	Declining on-course attendance and the attractiveness of online betting has led to lower actual.
Stakemoney*	$11,934,935	$11,955,035	
Quality			
On-course Totalisator Profit: Number of racing opportunities for on-course investment (average number of races held/meeting).	11.76	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	$1,239	$1,727	The attractiveness of online betting has led to lower on-course turnover.
Stakemoney: Average stakemoney/ meeting	$38,750	$40,107	

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 2016/2017 was **$48,300** and was incurred as:

Advertising Agencies/Organisations	$
Market research	
Polling	
Direct Mail	
Media Advertising	
Community Newspapers	11,829
Breadbox Marketing	9,510
Western Sports Media	6,500
Rural Press	16,556
Blue Sky Media	595
McLeod Publishing	500
Greyhound Recorder	2,810
Total Expenditure	48,300

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.

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 July 2017

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 2016/2017.

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 2016/2017 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	2016/17
Number of fatalities	0
Number of severe claims	2
Number of Lost time injury/diseases (LTI/D)	1
Lost time injury severity rate	0.0000

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 July 2017

Income	Note	2017 $	2016 $
Revenue			
Racing:			
RWWA Distribution	6	17,709,119	17,201,311
On-course Totalisator	7	734,872	692,888
Food and Beverage Sales	8	1,842,500	1,704,642
Admissions		38,275	19,365
Sponsorship		63,742	145,068
Other Racing Revenue	9	157,059	147,120
Total Racing Revenue		20,545,567	19,910,394
Administration			
Interest Revenue	11	9,570	21,680
Other Administration Revenue	12	584,088	399,536
Total Administration Revenue		593,658	421,216
Gains			
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	10	-	431
Total Income		21,139,225	20,332,041
Expenses			
Racing:			
Stakemoney and Trophies	13	13,061,760	12,792,669
Employee Benefits Expense	14	2,067,769	2,090,604
Marketing, Advertising and Promotions		78,241	211,749
CCTV, Photo and Telecasting Link		798	856
Food & Beverage Cost of Sales	8	728,472	691,013
Other Racing Expenses	15	944,875	1,008,579
Total Racing Expenses		16,881,915	16,795,470
Administration:			
Employee Benefits Expense	16	2,399,388	2,761,561
Depreciation and Amortisation	17	1,110,887	462,082
Corporate Utilities and Services		309,388	280,658
Lease	20	251,521	276,162
Maintenance		162,703	226,512
Other Administration Expenses	18	825,753	915,671
Loss on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	10	52,119	-
Total Administration Expenses		5,111,759	4,922,646
Total Expenses		21,993,674	21,718,116
(Deficit) Before Grants and Subsidies from State Government		(854,448)	(1,386,075)
Grants and subsidies from State Government			
Grants and subsidies received	19	880,722	525,290
Surplus (Deficit) for the Period		**26,273**	**(860,785)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items Not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Changes in asset revaluation decrement		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		**26,273**	**(860,785)**

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the year ended 31 July 2017

	Note	2017 $	2016 $
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	21	913,493	582,014
Inventories	22	58,628	73,107
Receivables	23	863,225	777,199
Property, Plant and Equipment	24(a)	7,942,148	8,151,869
Total current Assets		9,777,494	9,584,189
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	24(b)	13,818,836	14,528,278
Intangible Assets	25	7,977	4,653
Total Non Current Assets		13,826,813	14,532,931
Total Assets		23,604,307	24,117,120
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	26	692,806	2,142,524
Provisions	27	1,245,256	1,210,874
Total Current Liabilities		1,938,062	3,353,398
Non-Current Liabilities			
Payables	26	14,320,956	13,436,898
Provisions	27	23,430	31,238
Total Non-Current Liabilities		14,344,386	13,468,136
Total Liabilities		16,282,448	16,821,534
Net Assets		**7,321,859**	**7,295,586**
Equity			
Asset Revaluation Surplus	28	4,859,512	4,859,512
Retained Earnings	29	2,462,347	2,436,074
Total Equity		**7,321,859**	**7,295,586**

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

CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 July 2017

	Note	Reserves $	Retained earnings $	Total equity $
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		**4,859,512**	**2,436,074**	**7,295,586**
Balance as at 1 August 2016		4,859,512	2,436,074	7,295,586
Total Comprehensive income for the period		-	26,273	26,273
Gains/(losses) from asset revaluation		-	-	-
Balance at 31 July 2017	**28,29**	**4,859,512**	**2,462,347**	**7,321,859**

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 July 2017

	Note	2017 $	2016 $
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts:			
Receipts from RWWA	**6,7**	18,443,991	17,894,199
Receipts from Customers		3,932,750	2,381,966
Interest Received	**11**	9,570	21,680
GST Receipts on Sales		437,224	255,844
Payments:			
Payments to Suppliers		(3,322,783)	(3,497,877)
Payment of Stakemoney		(13,061,760)	(12,792,669)
Payments to Employees		(4,381,264)	(4,404,734)
Payments for Rent		(251,521)	(276,162)
GST Payments on Purchases		(506,834)	(135,736)
Net Cash Provided by/(Used by) Operating Activities	33(b)	1,299,373	(553,489)
Cash Flows from investing Activities			
Receipts:			
Proceeds from Sale of Plant & Equipment	**10**	33,355	4,285
Payments:			
Purchases for Intangible Assets		(5,050)	(2,321)
Purchases for Property, Plant & Equipment		(1,518,225)	(4,210,854)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(1,489,920)	(4,208,890)
Cash Flows from State Government			
Other grants and subsidies		522,026	4,615,498
Net Cash from State Government		522,026	4,615,498
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**331,479**	**(146,881)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the period		582,014	728,895
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the period	33(a)	**913,493**	**582,014**

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

1 Australian Accounting Standards

(a) **General**

The Association's financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 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.

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 structures and improvements 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.

(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, structures and improvements and historical cost for all other property, plant and equipment. Land, buildings, structures and improvements are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation (buildings, structures and improvements 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 specialised 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.

When buildings, structures and improvements 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 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 10 years
Motor vehicles	4 to 6 years
Leasehold improvements	5 to 30 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 capitalised. 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 recognised 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.

(g) **Impairment of assets**

Property, plant and equipment, 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 recognised 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/amortisation 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.

(k) **Cash and cash equivalents**
For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, 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.

(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 an 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 2017.

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.

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 2016 that impacted on the Association.

AASB 1057 Application of Australian Accounting Standards

This Standard lists the application paragraphs for each other Standard (and Interpretation, grouped where they are the same. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & 11]

The Association does not establish 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.

AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138]

This adoption of this Standard has no financial impact for the Association as depreciation and amortisation is not determined by reference to revenue generation, but by reference to consumption of future economic benefits.

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 to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. As the Association has no joint ventures and associates, the application of the Standard has no financial impact.

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 2012-2014 Cycle in September 2014, and editorial corrections. The Association has determined that the application has no financial impact.

AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 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.

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.

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

Initial Application of an Australian Accounting Standard (continued)

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 & AASB 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 instead of 1 January 2016.There is no financial impact

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 2019
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. Whilst the impact of AASB 16 has not yet been quantified, the Association currently has operating lease commitments for $6,224,221. The worth of non-cancellable operating lease which the Association anticipates most of this amount will be brought onto the statement of financial position.	1 Jan 2019
AASB 1058	Income of Not-for-Profit Entities This Standards clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit (NFP) entities, more closely reflecting the economic reality of NFP entity transactions that are not contracts with customers. Timing of income recognition is dependent on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability, or a performance obligation (a promise transfer a good or service), or, an obligation to acquire an asset. The Association has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the stanard.	1 Jan 2019

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

	TITLE	Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
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
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 2014-5	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 2014-10	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 determined the Standard has no financial impact.	1 Jan 2018

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

	TITLE	Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
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. For Not-for-Profit entities, the mandatory effective date has subsequently been amended to 1 January 2019 by AASB 2016-7. The Association has not yet determined the application or potential impact of AASB 15	1 Jan 2019
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
AASB 2016-7	Amendments to Australian accounting Standards-Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities This Standard amends the mandatory effective date (application date) of AASB 15 and defers the consequential amendments that were originally set out in ASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 for not-for-profit entities to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, instead of 1 January 2018. There is no financial impact.	1 Jan 2017
AASB 2016-8	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities This Standard inserts Australian requirements and authoritative implementation guidance for not-for-profit entities into AASB 9 and AASB 15. This guidance assists not-for-profit entities in applying those Standards to particular transactions and other events. There is no financial impact.	

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

	TITLE	Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 2017-2	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Future Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle This Standard clarifies the scope of AASB 12 by specifying what disclosure requirements apply to an entity's interests in other entities that are classified as held for sale, held for distribution to owners in there capacity as owners or discontinued operations in accordance with AASB 5. There is no financial impact.	1 Jan 2017

		2017 $	2016 $
6.	**RWWA Distribution**		
	Distribution for Stakemoney	13,033,760	12,765,525
	Distribution – Other	4,675,359	4,435,786
		17,709,119	17,201,311
7.	**Oncourse Totalisator**		
	Oncourse Commission	757,616	716,155
	Unclaimed Dividends	26,800	30,308
	Goods and Services Tax	(49,544)	(53,575)
	Trading Income	734,872	692,888
	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.		
8.	**Food and Beverage**		
	Sales	1,842,500	1,704,642
	Cost of Sales:		
	Opening Inventory	(73,107)	(37,224)
	Purchases	(713,993)	(726,896)
		(787,100)	(764,120)
	Closing Inventory	58,628	73,107
	Cost of goods sold	(728,472)	(691,013)
	Trading Profit	1,114,028	1,013,629

		2017 $	2016 $
9.	**Other Racing Revenue**		
	Trial Income	99,871	118,798
	Racebook Sales	19,819	23,605
	Sundry Racing Income	37,369	4,717
		157,059	147,120
10.	**Net Gain / (Loss) on Disposal of Non Current Assets**		
	Proceeds from Disposal of Non Current Assets:		
	Leasehold Improvements	2,400	-
	Motor Vehicles	30,909	-
	Plant and Equipment	45	4,285
	Carrying Amount of Assets Sold:		
	Intangibles	4,751	-
	Building and Improvements	4,558	-
	Leasehold Improvements	39,797	-
	Motor Vehicles	36,367	-
	Plant and Equipment	-	3,854
	Net (Loss)/Gain on disposal of Non-Current Assets	(52,119)	431
11.	**Interest Revenue**		
	Term Deposit	4,436	3,630
	Telenet Account	5,131	18,047
	Cheque Account	3	3
		9,570	21,680
12.	**Other Administration Revenue**		
	Venue Hire	9,120	5,207
	Printing	70,775	80,993
	Sundry Administration Income	504,193	313,336
		584,088	399,536
13.	**Stakemoney & Trophies**		
	Stakemoney	11,934,935	11,930,275
	Breeders Bonus	1,098,825	835,250
	Trophies	28,000	27,144
		13,061,760	12,792,669
14.	**Employee Benefits Expense - Racing**		
	Salaries and Wages – Oncourse Totalisator	220,706	234,126
	Salaries and Wages – Food and Beverage	663,070	701,565
	Salaries and Wages – Printing	21,592	-
	Other Casual Wages	1,162,401	1,154,913
		2,067,769	2,090,604

For the year ended 31 July 2017

		2017 $	2016 $
15.	**Other Racing Expenses**		
	Direct Expenses – Oncourse Totalisator	129,186	118,865
	Direct Expenses – Food and Beverage	22,657	32,699
	Direct Expenses – Gaming	-	280
	Veterinary Fees	246,264	227,307
	Printing Expense	113,955	124,301
	Security	115,419	97,123
	Cleaning and Laundry	165,800	173,758
	Sundry Racing Expenses	151,594	234,246
		944,875	1,008,579
16.	**Employee Benefits Expense - Administration**		
	Salaries	1,109,864	1,138,337
	Ground Staff Salaries and Wages	638,985	631,778
	Annual Leave	160,604	193,419
	Long Service Leave	32,689	323,606
	Fringe Benefit Tax	32,703	54,207
	Redundancy	49,717	-
	Training – Other	-	1,723
	Employee Benefits	2,960	3,443
	Admin Temp/Contract Staff	8,076	23,353
	Superannuation	363,790	391,695
		2,399,388	2,761,561
17.	**Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses - Administration**		
	Depreciation:		
	Furniture and Equipment	180,564	97,037
	Motor Vehicles	33,077	41,190
	Buildings, Structures and Leasehold Improvements	895,521	313,855
		1,109,162	452,082
	Amortisation:		
	Intangible Assets	1,725	10,000
		1,725	10,000
		1,110,887	462,082
18.	**Other Administration Expenses**		
	Insurance	187,411	211,409
	Motor Vehicle Expenses	51,880	57,062
	Travel, Accommodation & Conferences	12,737	12,825
	Legal Expenses	-	610
	Postage and Stationery	2,903	5,253
	Rates and Taxes	77,424	66,764
	Payroll Tax	226,192	248,018
	Interest Expense	-	8
	Staff Recruitment Expenses	-	15,572
	Bad Debts Written Off	4,954	-
	Sundry Administration Expenses	262,252	298,150
		825,753	915,671

		2017	2016
		$	$
19.	**Grants and subsidies from State Government**		
	Sundry Grants	831,178	471,715
	GST Recoup from State Government	49,544	53,575
		880,722	525,290
20.	**Leases**		
	Lease expenses for period	251,521	276,162
	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 2011 with options of renewal for further period of 30 years. Lease payments totaling $183,049 per annum are adjusted annually for CPI and a market review after 10 years.		
21.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Current		
	Short Term Deposits	783,397	467,843
	Cash at Bank	33,385	-
	Cash on Hand	96,711	114,171
		913,493	582,014
	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	10,892	14,294
	Restaurant beverage stocks	47,736	58,813
		58,628	73,107
23.	**Receivables and Prepayments**		
	Current		
	Accounts receivable for goods and services supplied	499,844	399,066
	GST Receivable	209,540	139,929
	Prepayments	153,841	232,509
	Accrued Income	-	5,695
		863,225	777,199

		2017	2016
		$	$
24.	**Property, Plant & Equipment**		
(a)	**Current**		
	Land	4,000,000	4,000,000
	Buildings, Structures and Improvements at Valuation	3,942,148	4,151,869
		7,942,148	8,151,869
	Land and Buildings were independently valued in 2015 by John Garmony & Associates, 9 Hardy St. South Perth, Western Australia.		
	Reconciliation		
	Land, Buildings, Structures and Improvements at Valuation		
	Carrying amount at start of period	8,151,869	-
	Transferred from Non Current to Current	-	8,151,869
	WIP Additions	-	-
	Additions	-	-
	Less		
	Net Disposals	(4,558)	-
	accumulated depreciation	(205,163)	-
	Carrying amount at end of period	7,942,148	8,151,869
(b)	**Non Current**		
	Furniture and Equipment at Cost	2,343,846	1,875,944
	less accumulated depreciation	(1,351,787)	(1,480,454)
		992,059	395,490
	Motor Vehicles at Cost	289,335	335,327
	less accumulated depreciation	(144,170)	(156,859)
		145,165	178,468
	Leasehold Improvements at Cost	12,396,375	35,855
	Less accumulated depreciation	(702,266)	(11,908)
		11,694,109	23,947
	Capital Work in Progress	987,503	13,930,373
		987,503	13,930,373
	Total Property Plant and Equipment	13,818,836	14,528,278

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The 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
2017	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Carrying amount at start of the year	395,490	178,468	23,947	-	-	13,930,373	**14,528,278**
Plus							
Additions	17,090	36,141	78,595	-	-	143,646	**275,472**
Transfers between asset classes	764,794	-	12,321,722	-	-	(13,086,516)	
Less							
Net Disposals	(4,751)	(36,367)	(39,797)	-	-	-	**(80,915)**
Depreciation	(180,564)	(33,077)	(690,358)	-	-	-	**(903,999)**
Depreciation adjustment due to lease expiry	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Classified as Current Asset (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Carrying amount at end of the year	992,059	145,165	11,694,109	-	-	987,503	**13,818,836**

	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 extension	-	-	6,003	-	-	-	**6,003**
Revaluation Decrement (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
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**

(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
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		2017	2016
		$	$
25.	**Intangible Assets**		
	Intangible Assets – Computer Software	10,495	53,194
	less accumulated amortisation	(2,518)	(48,541)
		7,977	4,653
	Reconciliation		
	Computer Software		
	Carrying amount at start of period	4,653	12,333
	WIP Additions	-	-
	Additions	5,050	2,320
	Less		
	Amortisation	(1,726)	(10,000)
	Carrying amount at end of period	7,977	4,653
26.	**Payables**		
	Current		
	Accounts Payable	185,563	1,684,151
	Bank Overdraft	-	120
	Accrued Expenses	127,506	109,832
	Other Liabilities: Fees in Advance	379,737	348,421
		692,806	2,142,524
	Non-Current		
	Other Liabilities: Grants in Advance	14,320,956	13,436,898
		14,320,956	13,436,898
		15,013,762	15,579,418
	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]	431,114	414,455
	Long Service Leave [b]	733,397	718,060
		1,164,511	1,132,515
	Other Provisions		
	Employment On Costs [c]	80,745	78,359
		80,745	78,359
	Total Provisions	1,245,256	1,210,874

		2017	2016
		$	$
27.	**Provisions (Continued)**		
	Non-Current		
	Employee benefits Provisions:		
	Long Service Leave [b]	21,924	29,229
		21,924	29,229
	Other Provisions		
	Employment On Costs [c]	1,506	2,009
		1,506	2,009
		23,430	31,238
		1,268,686	1,242,112

(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	216,944	213,804
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	214,170	200,652
	431,114	414,456

(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	351,780	314,821
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period.	403,541	432,468
	755,321	747,289

(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	80,368	50,740
Additional/(reversals of) provisions recognised	1,883	29,628
Payments/Other sacrifices of economic benefit	-	-
Carrying amount at end of period	82,251	80,368

28.	**Asset Revaluation Surplus:**		
	Balance at start of year	4,859,512	4,859,512
	Net Revaluation increments/(decrements):		
	Buildings & Improvements	-	-
	Land	-	-
	Balance at end of year	4,859,512	4,859,512

		2017 $	2016 $
29.	**Retained Earnings**		
	Balance at start of year	2,436,074	3,296,859
	Result for period	26,273	(860,785)
	Balance at end of year	2,462,347	2,436,074
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	74,000	72,500

31. Fair value measurements

Assets measured at fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value At end of period
2017				
Land (Note 24)	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Buildings(Note 24)	-	-	3,942,148	3,942,148
	-	4,000,000	3,942,148	7,942,148
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

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)		
2017	Land	Buildings
Fair Value at start of period	-	4,151,869
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	(4,558)
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		-
Depreciation Expense	-	(205,163)
Fair Value at end of period	-	3,942,148
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

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 2017	Fair Value 2016	Valuation Technique	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs (weighted average) 2017	Range of unobservable inputs (weighted average) 2016	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Buildings	$3,942,148	$4,151,867	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.

		2017 $	2016 $
32.	**Compensation of Key Management Personnel**		
	The Association has determined that key management personnel include Ministers, board members and senior officers of the Association. However the Association is not obligated to compensate Ministers and therefore disclosures in relation to Ministers' compensation may be found in the Annual Report on State Finances:		
(i)	**Compensation of members of the accountable association**		
	Compensation Bands:		
	$0-$10,000	2	3
	$10,000 -$20,000	1	1
	$20,000 -$30,000	1	-
	Short term employee benefits	48,547	31,874
	Post employment benefits	4,538	3,040
	Other long term benefits	-	-
	Termination benefits	-	-
	The total compensation of members of the accountable association	**53,085**	**34,914**
	No members of the Accountable Association are members of the Pension Scheme.		
(ii)	**Compensation of Senior Officers**		
	Compensation Bands:		
	$100,001 - $120,000	1	-
	$120,001 - $140,000	2	1
	$140,001 - $160,000	2	2
	$160,001 - $180,000	1	1
	$180,001 - $200,000	1	1
	$240,001 - $260,000	-	1
	Short term employee benefits	794,233	852,552
	Post employment benefits	180,119	179,176
	Other long term benefits	-	-
	Termination benefits	49,717	-
	Total compensation of senior officers	1,024,069	1,031,728
	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	33,385	-
	Investments	783,397	467,843
	Cash on Hand	96,710	114,171
		913,493	581,014

		2017	2016
		$	$
33.	**Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)**		
(b)	Reconciliation of profit to net cash flows provided by/(used in) Operating Activities		
	Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	26,273	(860,785)
	Non Cash Items:		
	Depreciation and Amortisation	1,110,887	462,082
	Net (gain)/Loss on sale of Non Current Assets Disposed	(52,118)	(431)
	Grants and Subsidies from State Government	(880,721)	(525,290)
	(Increase)/decrease in Assets:		
	Current Receivables and Prepayments(a)	(65,277)	(33,766)
	Current Inventories	14,479	(35,883)
	Increase/(decrease) in liabilities		
	Current Payables(a)	(120,492)	(84,220)
	Current Provisions	34,382	408,286
	Non Current Payables	1,170,157	-
	Non Current Provisions	(7,808)	(3,590)
	Net GST receipts/(payments)(b)	69,611	120,108
	Net Cash Provided by/(used in) operating activities	1,299,373	(553,489)

(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 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 for income and expenses are shown below. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than $150,000.

(i) Comparison of Actual Results of 2016/2017 with those of the Preceding Year:

	2017 Actual ($'000)	2016 Actual ($'000)	Variation ($'000)
RWWA Distribution	17,709	17,201	508
Other Administration Revenue	584	399	185
Grants and Subsidies Received	881	525	356
Stakemoney and Trophies	13,062	12,793	269
Employee Benefits Expense - Administration	2,399	2,762	(363)
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,111	462	649

34. Explanatory Statement (Continued)

Income

(a) RWWA Distribution
RWWA Distribution for stake-money was above 2015/16 due to an increase in the Breeders Bonus paid out for the 2016/17 year, along with the introduction of payment for the supplying of Sky race vision.

(b) Other Administration revenue
Increased revenue from having more races broadcast on Sky International was the major contributing factor.

(c) Grants and Subsidies Received
2015/16 has the first release of the Grant to build the new Cannington track for part of the year, with 2016/17 being a full year contribution. This will be released over the life of the lease. During the year WAGRA also received a number of one off grants from RWWA

Expenses

(d) Stakemoney and Trophies
During the year more locally bred greyhounds were successful resulting in a significant increase in the Breeders Bonus being paid out for the 2016/17 year.

(e) Employee Benefits Expense – Administration
During 2015/16 a once off increase in long service leave accrual for casuals was brought in.

(f) Depreciation and Amortisation
The New Cannington Track has now been capitalised, the current year charges includes $197,270 for depreciation for the previous financial year.

Significant variations between budget estimates and actual results for 2016/2017 for income and expenses are shown below.

Comparison of Estimates and Actual Results:

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

	2016/17 Budget ($'000)	2016/17 Actual ($'000)	Variation ($'000)
RWWA Distribution	17,381	17,709	328
Food and Beverage Sales	2,228	1,843	(385)
Sponsorship	299	64	(235)
Other Administration Revenue	295	584	289
Grants and Subsidies Received	568	881	313
Stakemoney and Trophies	12,737	13,062	325
Employee Benefits Expense - Racing	2,229	2,068	(161)
Other Racing Expenses	1,213	945	(268)
Depreciation and Amortisation	788	1,111	323

34. Explanatory Statement (Continued)

Income

(a) RWWA Distribution
RWWA Distribution for the Breeders Bonus paid out was above budget due to locally bred dogs being more successful.

(b) Food and Beverage Sales
Budget Revenue from Food and Beverage was based on similar patronage from the previous financial year. Due to the economic downturn expected patronage did not eventuate.

(c) Sponsorship
Budget Revenue included on-going sponsorship from Schweppes and Lion Nathan. These contracts include clauses for WAGRA to meet certain quantities of sales. We did not achieve the specified quantities for 2015/16 and until we meet them we are unable to be paid for future years.

(d) Other Administration Revenue
The actual revenue from product fees for International Sky Vision was higher than budgeted.

(e) Grants and Subsidies Received
During the year WAGRA also received a number of one off unbudgeted grants from RWWA.

Expenses

(f) Stakemoney and Trophies
During the year more locally bred greyhounds were successful resulting in a significant increase in the Breeders Bonus being paid out for the 2016/17 year.

(g) Employee Benefits Expense – Racing
Savings were achieved mainly in the food and Beverage area by keeping staff number low.

(h) Other Racing Expenses
Savings were achieved across most areas including, Security, Printing, cleaning and sundry racing expenditure.

(i) Depreciation and Amortisation
The New Cannington Track was capitalized during the current year. The actual for the current year was higher than budgeted. There was also a charge for 4 months of the previous financial year..

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:

	2017	2016
	$000	$000
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	913	582
Receivables[(a)]	500	405
Financial Liabilities		
Payables	313	1,794

(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
2017								
Cash and cash equivalents	913	913						
Receivables[(a)]	500	500						
	1,413	1,413	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016								
Cash and cash equivalents	582	582						
Receivables[(a)]	405	405						
	987	987	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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
2017											
Financial Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	1.37	913	817	-	96	913	913	-	-	-	-
Receivables[(a)]		500	-	-	500	500	500	-	-	-	-
		1,413	817	-	596	1,413	1,413	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities											
Payables		313	-	-	313	313	313	-	-	-	-
		313	-	-	313	313	313	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-

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

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	
2017	Carrying amount $000	Profit $000	Equity $000	Profit $000	Equity $000
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	817	(8.2)	(8.2)	8.2	8.2

		-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

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.

	2017 $	**2016 $**
36. Impairment of Assets		
There are no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or intangible assets at 31 July, 2017. 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 2017 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	-	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	-	-

		2017 $	2016 $
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	268,059	253,253
	Later than one year and not later than five years	962,078	898,829
	Later than five years	5,489,074	5,072,139
		6,719,211	6,224,221
	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	-	-
	Buildings and improvements	103,000	107,000
	Furniture and Equipment	128,000	136,000
		231,000	243,000
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.		

		2017	2016

41. Related Party Transactions

The Association is wholly owned and controlled entity of the State of Western Australia. In conducting its activities, the Association is required to pay various taxes and levies based on the standard terms and conditions that apply to all tax and levy payers to the State and entities related to state.

Related parties of the Association include:

- All Ministers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- All Board members and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- All senior officers and their close family members, of Racing and Wagering Western Australia and Western Australian Greyhound Racing association and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- Other departments and public sector entities , including related bodies included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements;
- Associates and joint ventures, that are included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements; and

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB)

Significant transactions with government related entities

Significant transactions include:

- Distribution for Stakemoney and Other from Racing Wagering Western Australia (RWWA) (Note 6)
- Oncourse commission from RWWA (Note 7)
- Goods and Services Tax from RGL(Note 7)
- Superannuation payments to GESB(Note 16)
- Audit Fees to Office of the Auditor General (Note 30)

Material transactions with related parties

All other transactions (including general citizen type transactions between the Association and Ministers/Board Members/senior officers or their close family members or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities are not material for disclosure.

42. Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

There were no events occurring after the reporting date that impact on the financial statements.

43. Supplementary financial information

(a) Write-offs

Bad debts Written off during the financial year	4,954	-
	4,954	-

(b) Losses through theft, defaults and other causes

Losses of public money and public and other property through theft or default	-	-
Amounts recovered	-	-
	-	-

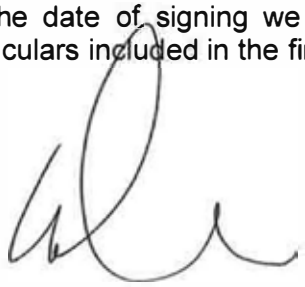
(c) Gifts of public property

Gifts of public property by the Association	-	-
	-	-

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

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 2017 and the financial position as at 31 July 2017.

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: 16 October 2017

RICHARD HUMPHRIES
WAGRA Deputy Chairman
Date: 16 October 2017

MICHAEL SEATON
Chief Financial Officer
Date: 16 October 2017

Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GREYHOUND RACING ASSOCIATION

Report on the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2017, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter referred to in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association for the year ended 31 July 2017 and the financial position at the end of that period. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

For the year ended 31 July 2017, Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association (WAGRA) has reported $884,058 of grants from Racing and Wagering Western Australia (RWWA) 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 $884,058. In addition, as revenue for this grant has not been recognised in current and prior periods, Non-Current Liabilities – Payables is overstated by $14,320,956 in 2017 and $13,436,898 in 2016 and Retained Earnings for 2017 and 2016 are understated by the same respective amount.

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Association in accordance with the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Responsibility of the Association 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, the *Financial Management Act 2006* 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the Association is responsible for assessing the agency's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Western Australian Government has made policy or funding decisions affecting the continued existence of the Association.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the agency's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Association.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Association's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the agency's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Controls

Opinion
I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association. The controls exercised by the 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 (the overall control objectives).

My opinion has been formed on the basis of the matters outlined in this report.

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 2017.

The Association's Responsibilities
The Association is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining controls to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006*, the Treasurer's Instructions and other relevant written law.

Auditor General's Responsibilities
As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of the controls as designed. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagements on Controls* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform my procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the controls are suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives and the controls, necessary to achieve the overall control objectives, were implemented as designed.

An assurance engagement to report on the design and implementation of controls involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the design of controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks that controls are not suitably designed or implemented as designed. My procedures included testing the implementation of those controls that I consider necessary to achieve the overall control objectives.

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

Limitations of Controls
Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and implemented as designed, once the controls are in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error, or noncompliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of the suitability of the design of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become unsuitable because of changes in conditions.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

Qualified Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association for the year ended 31 July 2017. The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, except for the effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the key performance indicators of the Western Australian Greyhound Racing Association are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Association's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 31 July 2017.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Association has not reported the key effectiveness indicator 'Attendance at race meetings'. As a consequence, the Association has not complied with the requirement to report results for all key performance indicators approved by the Under Treasurer.

The 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 internal control as the Association determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the key performance indicators, the Association is responsible for identifying key performance indicators that are relevant and appropriate having regard to their purpose in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 904 *Key Performance Indicators*.

Auditor General's Responsibility

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators. The objectives of my engagement are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the agency's performance and whether the key performance indicators are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the key performance indicators. It also involves evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators against the criteria and guidance in Treasurer's Instruction 904 for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and the efficiency of service delivery. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

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

My Independence and Quality Control Relating to the Reports on Controls and Key Performance Indicators

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQC 1 *Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, and Other Assurance Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory 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 2017 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.

DON CUNNINGHAME
ASSISTANT AUDITOR GENERAL FINANCIAL AUDIT
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
20 October 2017

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

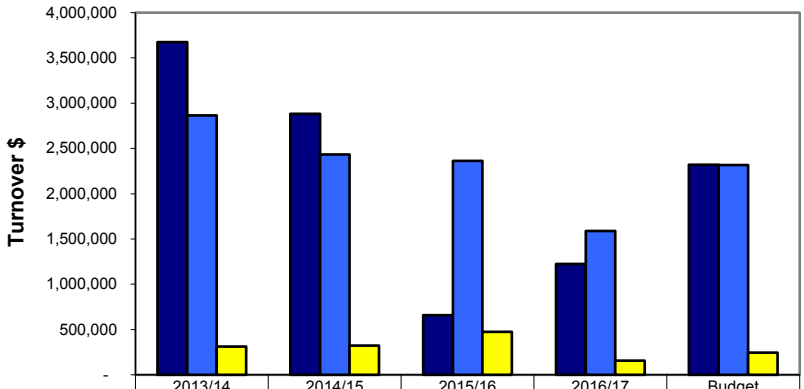
Service: Entertainment and opportunity through greyhound racing.

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 2013/14 to 2016/17



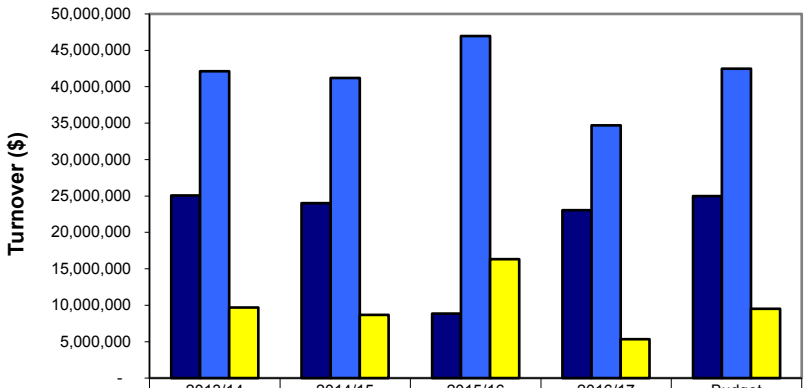
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Budget
Cannington	3,674,669	2,880,821	659,440	1,223,480	2,320,800
Mandurah	2,866,290	2,432,069	2,363,911	1,588,518	2,316,600
Northam	310,335	323,355	475,137	156,848	243,200

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 increased use of online bookmakers by the punters and smaller on-course attendance contributed to the overall decline in On-course turnover.

Off-course Totalisator Turnover Comparison by Venue 2013/14 to 2016/17



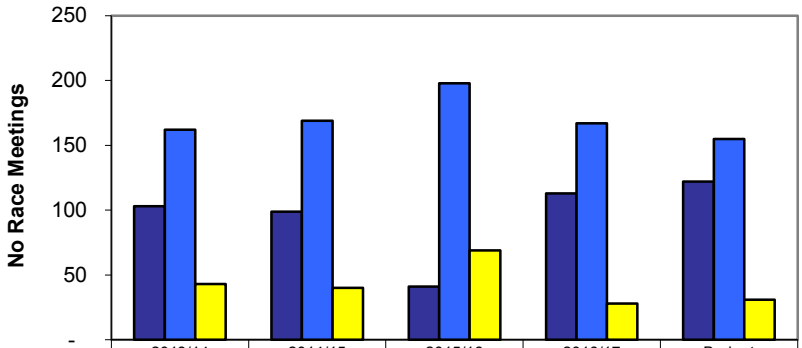
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Budget
Cannington	25,069,201	24,037,016	8,846,565	23,031,084	25,000,000
Mandurah	42,129,031	41,224,073	46,949,058	34,720,686	42,500,000
Northam	9,697,454	8,695,129	16,334,579	5,339,359	9,500,000

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 increased use of online bookmakers by the punters contributed to the overall decline in Off-course turnover.

Racing Opportunities Comparison by Venue 2013/14 to 2016/17



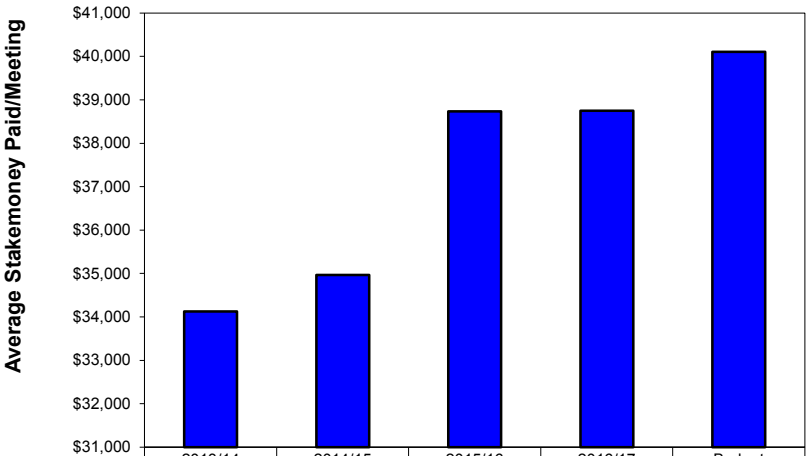
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Budget
Cannington	103	99	41	113	122
Mandurah	162	169	198	167	155
Northam	43	40	69	28	31

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 during 2015/16. During 2016/17 Cannington also ran summer Monday meetings previously run in Mandurah.

Whilst the graph logs race meetings, the number of races held in 2016/17 was 3,600 as compared to 3,624 the previous year.

Average Stakemoney paid/Meeting Comparison 2013/14 to 2016/17



	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Budget
Av Stakemoney	34,126	34,966	38,735	38,750	40,107

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 2016/17 stake-money totaled $11,934,935 being paid over 308 race meetings and an additional $1,126,825 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.

WAGRA Costs per $000 of Betting Turnover
Comparison by Venue 2013/14 to 2016/17

PERIOD	TOTAL BETTING TURNOVER $000	OPERATING EXPENSES $000	COST/$000 BETTING TURNOVER
Budget	**81,880**	**21,452**	**261.99**
2016/17	**66,060**	**21,265**	**321.91**
2015/16	**75,629**	**21,027**	**278.03**
2014/15	**79,592**	**21,861**	**274.67**
2013/14	**83,747**	**21,373**	**255.21**

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 has contributed to an increase in the higher Cost of Betting Turnover.

CERTIFICATION OF KPI'S

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 2017.

ROY ROWE
WAGRA Chairman
16 October 2017

RICHARD HUMPHRIES
WAGRA Deputy Chairman
16 October 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 July 2017

Income	2018 $ BUDGET	2017 $ ACTUAL
Racing:		
RWWA Distribution	17,369,591	17,709,119
On-course Totalisator	656,397	734,872
Food and Beverage Sales	1,833,716	1,842,500
Admissions	19,200	38,275
Sponsorship	151,762	63,742
Other Racing Revenue	223,056	157,059
Total Racing Revenue	20,253,722	20,545,567
Administration		
Interest Revenue	10,000	9,570
Other Administration Revenue	363,134	584,088
Total Administration Revenue	373,134	593,658
Gains		
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	-	-
Total Income	20,626,856	21,139,225
Expenses		
Racing:		
Stakemoney and Trophies	12,736,935	13,061,760
Employee Benefits Expense	2,155,416	2,067,769
Marketing, Advertising and Promotions	194,699	78,241
CCTV, Photo and Telecasting Link	1,280	798
Food & Beverage Cost of Sales	476,545	728,472
Other Racing Expenses	1,164,631	944,875
Total Racing Expenses	16,729,506	16,881,915
Administration		
Employee Benefits Expense	2,517,222	2,399,388
Depreciation and Amortisation	766,498	1,110,887
Corporate Utilities and Services	360,140	309,388
Lease	257,121	251,521
Maintenance	196,420	162,703
Other Administration Expenses	917,483	825,753
Loss on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	-	52,119
Total Administration Expenses	5,014,884	5,111,759
Total Expenses	21,744,390	21,993,674
Surplus/(Deficit) Before Grants and Subsidies from State Government	(1,117,534)	(854,449)
Grants and subsidies from State Government		
Grants and Subsidies Received	593,591	880,722
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Period	**(523,943)**	**26,273**

This Statement is not subject to Audit.

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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