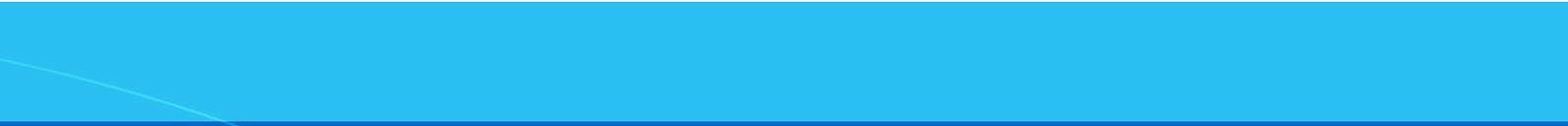




ANNUAL REPORT

2016



CONTENTS

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

03	ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT
04	WELFARE
08	REHOMING
10	REGULATORY
14	LEGAL AND POLICY
16	OPERATIONS
18	MEDIA, COMMUNICATIONS AND WAGERING
20	FUNDING ACTIVITY SUMMARY
21	FIVE YEAR COMPARISON
22	GIPA REPORT
24	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

On 14 September 2016, I was appointed as Administrator of Greyhound Racing NSW (GRNSW) by the State Government to manage the shutdown of the greyhound racing industry in NSW.

The appointment was brought about by the passage of the *Greyhound Racing Prohibition Act 2016* which gave effect to the Government's announcement to ban greyhound racing in NSW from 1 July 2017.

The announcement followed the release of the report of the Special Commission of Inquiry into the Greyhound Racing Industry in NSW.

As Administrator of GRNSW, I was initially tasked with managing the corporate and regulatory functions of the NSW greyhound industry's closure as well as overseeing the continued operation of the industry until 1 July 2017 including scheduling race meetings, stewarding and compliance.

I was also required to prepare and implement a business plan for the winding up of greyhound racing in NSW and GRNSW. The business plan was to be released publicly and provide detailed guidance on measures to manage the business and regulatory functions of the industry's closure.

On 11 October 2016, the NSW Government announced it will give in principle support for greyhound racing to have one final chance in NSW, subject to industry agreeing to the strictest regulations that exist anywhere in the country to clamp down on animal cruelty.

The decision by the Government recognises that there are many thousands of responsible participants around NSW who are actively involved in the greyhound racing industry either through training, racing or supporting the sport and who love and care for all of their greyhounds.

I would like to acknowledge the contribution of the former Chief Executive, Paul Newson. Under his leadership over the past 20 months, GRNSW introduced wide-ranging reforms to ensure robust industry supervision to promote confidence in the conduct of greyhound racing, improve animal welfare and demonstrate the rigour of integrity arrangements. GRNSW has also targeted more serious non-compliance and misconduct with escalating enforcement action to ensure those who remain in the industry are willing to abide by the highest animal welfare standards.

While the Government's decision is welcome, GRNSW and the rest of the greyhound racing industry are under no illusion that this reform agenda needs to continue for the industry to have a future in NSW.

GRNSW looks forward to working with all stakeholders to ensure NSW greyhound racing can become a more sustainable and vibrant industry that is adequately supervised and regulated and puts the welfare of the greyhound at the centre of everything it does.

John Gibbons
GRNSW Administrator

WELFARE

GREYHOUND HEALTH AND PREVENTATIVE CARE

Injury Reporting

In November 2015, GRNSW launched an independent review of the current stewards' reporting framework including its approach to on-track injuries and euthanasia at NSW greyhound meetings.

The review, undertaken by Sector Seven, made a range of recommendations to enhance the accountability and transparency of GRNSW by ensuring timely, accurate and complete monitoring and reporting of greyhound on-track injuries and related incidence of euthanasia.

In addition to the recommended changes to stewards' reporting, the review recommended that a periodic greyhound racing injury report should be published. In 2016, GRNSW began compiling a quarterly Greyhound Racing Injury Report detailing the injuries and fatalities that occur at race meetings in NSW.

The primary purpose of the Greyhound Racing Injury Report is to improve transparency on the serious welfare issue of greyhound injury occurrence and to support evidence based decision making around substantially decreasing greyhound injuries and associated euthanasia.

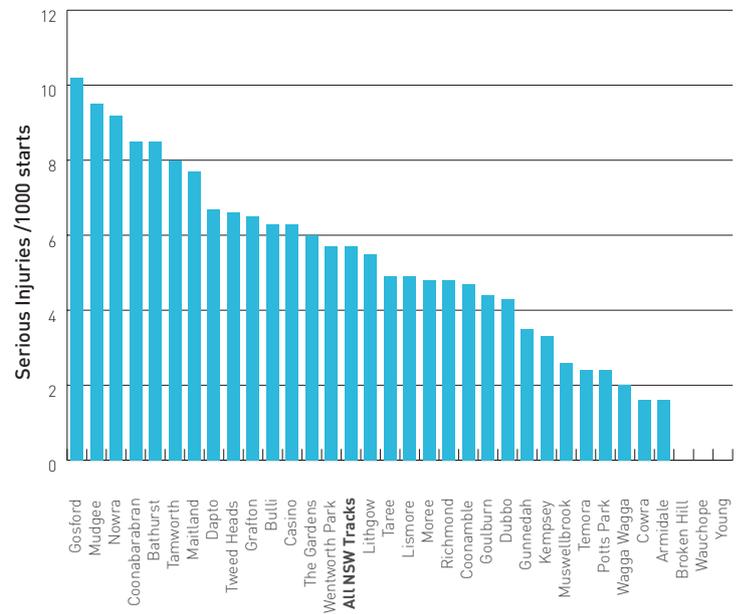
The injury reports published have found that between 1 January 2016 and 30 June 2016, there were a total of 1,174 injury incidents in 45,958 starts at NSW greyhound tracks, corresponding to an overall rate of 25.5 injury incidents per 1000 starts. The severity ratings of these injuries are presented in the table below.

Number of injury incidents, injury rates and severity in NSW race meetings between 1 January 2016 and 30 June 2016

RATING	INCAPACITATION PERIOD	TOTAL NUMBERS OF INJURY INCIDENTS	INJURY RATE (INJURY INCIDENTS/1000 STARTS)
MINOR - I	0 DAYS	144	3.1
MINOR - II	1 TO 10 DAYS	402	8.7
MEDIUM	11- 21 DAYS	366	8.0
MAJOR	GREATER THAN 21 DAYS	189	4.1
CATASTROPHIC	DECEASED OR EUTHANASED IMMEDIATELY	73	1.6

In addition, the graph below outlines the combined rates of 'Major Injuries' (incapacitation period greater than 21 days) and 'Catastrophic Injuries' (incident resulting in death or euthanasia at a race meeting) for greyhound racing venues in NSW for the period between 1 January 2016 and 30 June 2016.

Major and catastrophic injury rates at NSW tracks between 1 January 2016 and 30 June 2016



Veterinary Services

In 2015/16, GRNSW's Veterinary Services unit grew to a team of four full time and three casual veterinarians. There has been a focus on continuing professional development to ensure the veterinary staff are versed on current knowledge in the field of veterinary science and have benefited from the mentorship of experienced greyhound practitioners.

Practical workshops on checking greyhounds for musculoskeletal injury and reading a race occurred multiple times throughout 2015/16. GRNSW's head veterinarian also delivered this training to veterinarians who undertook the on-track services at Non-TAB racing venues.

GRNSW veterinarians also attended a seminar and practical session on canine cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR), sedation and analgesia delivered by a veterinary specialist in anaesthesia.

GRNSW veterinarians have been equipped with medical oxygen and associated equipment to perform effective CPR on track. The upgrading of veterinary supplies and equipment has coincided with a review of the veterinary facilities at TAB tracks to ensure a standard is in place for veterinarians to effectively perform their roles.

Educational resources have been developed to support all on-track veterinarians and have been made available on the GRNSW website. These include an updated GRNSW On-Track Veterinary Manual, sedation and analgesia fact sheet and dosage chart and training modules. GRNSW veterinarians and education staff members have also contributed to the on-going development of a national on-track veterinarian training course in conjunction with the Australian Veterinary Association Greyhound Veterinarians.

Throughout 2015/16, the GRNSW Veterinary Services unit contributed beyond their race meeting duties to include monitoring and first aid at a sample of public trialling sessions, responding to participant enquiries, undertaking greyhound disease surveillance and assisting with compliance activities and inspections.

Disease Surveillance

In 2015/16, a new Disease Surveillance and Response Policy was developed and implemented. It is designed to monitor and assist with the control of the spread of disease by developing a system to record disease occurrence in the racing greyhound population in NSW and to acquire baseline data of disease prevalence for future benchmarking.

The policy describes the types of diseases and disease signs which are considered reportable under the Greyhound Racing Rules.

Conditions that should be reported to GRNSW include:

- Confirmed or suspected cases of infectious canine cough (also known as 'kennel cough'), including any condition with respiratory signs such as coughing and laboured breathing;
- Confirmed or suspected cases of parvovirus, including any condition with significant vomiting or diarrhoea;
- Any non-specific disease that appears to be affecting more than one greyhound within a facility; and
- Any sudden or unexpected death.

Between 22 October 2015 and 25 November 2015, GRNSW was alerted to 18 cases of illness of unknown aetiology which varied from non-specific malaise to gastrointestinal and neurological abnormalities. Four of these cases resulted in death with the remainder of greyhounds recovering. A proposed link to a pet meat source was investigated but testing failed to confirm the meat as a cause of disease.

A single case of fatal haemorrhagic gastroenteritis was reported in February 2016. No precipitating factor was identified.

Between 8 January 2016 and 30 June 2016, 75 cases of infectious canine cough were recorded. All individuals recovered within a two week period. More than three quarters of the greyhounds who were symptomatic for canine cough were reported as not having a current vaccination for kennel cough.

EDUCATION

GRNSW facilitated six industry education seminars in 2015/16 to assist participants with contemporary knowledge on training techniques and strategies.

More than 360 industry participants attended education seminars that covered various topics on canine behaviour, physiotherapy, race injury and treatment, pup rearing, socialisation and disease prevention. The seminars were filmed, where possible, with the vision from previous sessions made available on GRNSW's website and on a new online learning portal which was established to provide industry with access to a range of education manuals, fact sheets and training videos.

In addition, GRNSW's Education unit organised numerous professional development opportunities for employees within the industry, with a focus on animal welfare and race integrity. There has been approximately 90 hours of face-to-face training provided to staff, club employees and allied professionals, including the following:

- On-track veterinarian training conducted in the Northern Rivers;
- Track maintenance, preparation and safety training conducted at Richmond for stewards and on-track veterinarians;
- Emergency care and CPR for continuing veterinary professional development;
- Accredited training in stewarding procedures for GRNSW and club staff; and
- An accredited skill set course on greyhound welfare which was developed and designed by the Education unit and delivered to a range of GRNSW staff through Illawarra TAFE.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Several research priorities were progressed in 2015/16 to better inform evidence-based animal welfare policy, direct best practice greyhound training and address the health and longevity of racing greyhounds.

Optimal Track Design

GRNSW commissioned the University of Technology Sydney (UTS) to undertake a vital piece of research on identifying optimal greyhound race track design for canine safety and welfare.

The research project, which remains ongoing and is expected to take up to 12 months to complete, will use an evidence-based approach and aims to prevent injuries during greyhound training and racing by establishing an optimal model for track design and surface.

Preliminary results from the study have been presented by the researchers to GRNSW, Greyhound Racing Victoria and Greyhound Racing South Australia. This included computer modelling of greyhound tracks in NSW to demonstrate the potential effects of various interventions related to track shape and lure design.

WELFARE

Initial findings from preliminary track modelling indicated that congestion and interference can be reduced by running the lure near the centre-line of the track. As a result, a longer, hoop arm lure has been trialled on NSW tracks during 2015/16 and the feedback by participants was predominantly positive. A hoop arm lure has been installed for racing at Richmond Race Club. The installation has required various engineering solutions to accommodate the additional forces generated by the lure arm.

Throughout the remainder of the study, work will continue to measure the forces on racing greyhounds in different environments and there are plans to test interventions related to track preparation, the timing of box opening and lure position.

Motivation to Chase

In late 2015, GRNSW sought proposals from suitably qualified organisations to characterise and investigate chase motivation in racing greyhounds. This was recommended by the Working Dog Alliance's Best Practice Review into Rearing, Socialisation, Education and Training Methods for Greyhounds in a Racing Context.

It is clear that there are welfare and economic implications associated with greyhounds that fail to chase as they may never be suitable for racing if they cannot be motivated and trained to do so.

Traditionally, the industry approach for these greyhounds has been to focus on lure types and design in an attempt to encourage them to chase. However, an evidence base is required to support the effectiveness of various training practices. It is also essential to identify the influence of other environmental factors, management practices and genetics on the expression of the chase trait.

The project was awarded to the University of Sydney in June 2016, with the research expected to take up until April 2018 to complete.

Pannus

In addition to the other research projects, the University of Sydney's Faculty of Veterinary Science, with the support of the Australian Veterinary Association Greyhound Veterinarians, is researching the inheritance of pannus (chronic superficial keratitis) in the greyhound breed. As part of the study, GRNSW invited NSW industry participants with greyhounds affected with pannus to contribute either a buccal (cheek) swab or a small amount of blood for the study.

The researchers have now published the evidence strongly indicating that pannus has a dominant mode of inheritance in greyhounds and have progressed to the second phase of the study, which involves gene mapping to pinpoint regions of DNA associated with the pannus trait.

CODE OF PRACTICE REVIEW

In March 2016, GRNSW launched a review of its existing codes of practice to assist in the creation of a new single code that will safeguard welfare throughout the entire lifecycle of a greyhound.

The existing training code and breeding code apply to licensed greyhound trainers and those who breed, rear or educate greyhounds. The codes are intended to specify standards around accommodation, management and care that are appropriate to the needs of greyhounds.

GRNSW has determined that these existing codes fail to properly encompass all stages of the greyhound lifecycle and do not address critical aspects such as socialisation and behavioural enrichment.

A new draft code has been prepared in consultation with a reference group consisting of external experts in animal welfare, veterinarians and industry participants.

The review has progressed to the creation of a new single code that aims to safeguard the welfare throughout the entire lifecycle of racing greyhounds. Once finalised, the new code will provide guidance to the Australian greyhound industry on the contemporary keeping and management of racing greyhounds, including for greyhound socialisation, rearing, education and training.





REHOMING

GREYHOUNDS AS PETS

GRNSW continued to prioritise the rehoming of greyhounds in 2015/16 by substantially increasing its investment in the Greyhounds As Pets (GAP) program and other rehoming initiatives.

Specifically, GRNSW increased staffing resources for the GAP program to facilitate greater administrative and customer support as well as an increased marketing presence for the program to promote what great pets greyhounds can make.

The increased staffing capability and promotional investment assisted the GAP program to rehome 324 greyhounds in 2015/16. This was up from 179 adoptions in 2014/15 and represents an 80% increase in adoptions year on year.

Accessibility to the GAP program for industry participants has been improved with the introduction of regular assessment sessions to the Central West region approximately every six weeks to assess retiring greyhounds for entry into the program.

To promote the adoption of greyhounds, the GAP program staged and attended ten adoption days throughout 2015/16 including events at Wynyard Park, Martin Place, Kellyville Pets and the Dog Lovers Show.

The Greenhounds program also continued to grow in 2015/16. The program, which permits greyhounds to be in public areas without a muzzle once they have passed a certified temperament test, was launched in NSW in 2011 and has improved the perception of the greyhound breed as a potential domestic pet within the community.

A total of 331 greyhounds became approved Greenhounds in 2015/16 – representing an increase of 91% when compared to the previous year. This took the total number of Greenhounds approved since the program's launch to 898.

WYEE FACILITY EXPANSION

In March 2016, GRNSW unveiled plans for a major expansion of the GAP rehoming facility in Wyee, on the NSW Central Coast, as part of the organisation's efforts to greatly increase rehoming opportunities for retired greyhounds.

The expansion project will require more than \$1 million in funding and create 76 new kennels, a veterinary clinic and a specialised adoption centre to allow people to meet and become familiar with a greyhound before they adopt one into their home.

The significant investment into the expansion of the GAP facility at Wyee will mean that the rehoming program will be able to house 120 greyhounds at any one time – a 100% increase compared to two years ago.

REHOMING ASSISTANCE SCHEMES

During 2015/16, GRNSW established three new initiatives aimed at supporting both independent rehoming organisations and greyhound owners in their efforts to maximise the number of rehoming opportunities available to retired racing greyhounds.

Rehoming Contribution Scheme

In December 2015, GRNSW launched the Rehoming Contribution Scheme which aims to assist independent greyhound rehoming organisations. Under the scheme, GRNSW will contribute \$350 to the veterinary costs of the rehoming organisation for each greyhound rehomed that acquires Greenhounds status at any point in its life.

The scheme applies to greyhounds rehomed by independent organisations since 1 July 2015 and the payment is made to the rehoming provider's nominated veterinary account.

Rehoming Grant Scheme

In February 2016, GRNSW launched the Rehoming Grant Scheme to further support the work independent rehoming organisations do to find new homes for retired greyhounds.

Under the scheme, eligible organisations have the opportunity to apply for up to \$10,000 towards the cost of an item or service that directly benefits their rehoming activities.

Examples of items that are potentially eligible for a grant contribution under the scheme include dog trailers, veterinary expenses as well as kennel renovations and extensions.

As of 30 June 2016, \$20,000 has been paid out to rehoming groups under this grant scheme.

Owners Incentive Scheme

The Owners Incentive Scheme was introduced by GRNSW to encourage industry participants to keep their greyhounds as pets once their racing careers are over.

To enter the scheme, participants pay \$50 and their greyhound undertakes a behavioural assessment, physical examination, desexing procedure and a dental care procedure (if required) at a GRNSW selected veterinary surgery prior to being returned to the owner at no additional cost.

The greyhound is also registered as a companion animal with lifetime registration.

Since its inception, 11 greyhounds have completed the Owners Incentive Scheme.



REGULATORY

INDUSTRY SUPERVISION STRATEGY

In February 2016, GRNSW released its first ever Industry Supervision Strategy which clearly articulates the organisation's regulatory approach to supervising greyhound racing in NSW.

The Industry Supervision Strategy outlines GRNSW's regulatory purpose, strategic priorities and objectives in relation to industry supervision, as well as the supervisory activities the organisation will prioritise to achieve its desired regulatory outcomes.

Intelligence-led and risk-based regulatory approaches seek to be smarter about understanding the environment of known and emerging issues and indicators of risk to ensure regulatory resources can be efficiently applied to target the more serious non-compliance risks and suspected misconduct.

The release of the Industry Supervision Strategy followed the restructure and expansion of GRNSW's Compliance unit in 2015. This resulted in the establishment of the GRNSW Intelligence and Investigations units to ensure it can identify and assess known and emerging risks and effectively target suspected non-compliance and wrongdoing.

SWABBING POLICY

In August 2016 GRNSW released a new Swabbing Policy that is now in effect for all NSW greyhound races.

The new policy ensures that GRNSW maintains a deliberate intelligence-led and risk-based approach towards the swabbing of greyhounds in the interests of protecting the integrity of the industry and safeguarding greyhound welfare.

Activity undertaken under the policy includes mandatory swabbing, random swabbing, targeted swabbing, elective swabbing and autopsy swabbing.

A new aspect of the policy dictates that GRNSW will undertake random swabbing activity at both TAB and Non-TAB venues. Random swabbing acts as an important deterrence as it ensures that every greyhound at every race meeting has a chance of being drug tested.

The GRNSW race day controller at each meeting uses a random number generator to determine which races and greyhounds will be subjected to random swabbing at a meeting. The random number generator is an electronic algorithm that randomly selects the race number and box number at the respective race meeting.

In addition, GRNSW continues to conduct targeted swabbing activity as determined at the discretion of the General Manager, Regulatory or by a steward or authorised person. Targeted swabbing also includes pre-race swabbing activity.

DRUG ANALYSIS AND DETECTION

During 2015/16, a total of 5,189 swabs were carried out by GRNSW compared to the previous year's total of 5,773.

Of the samples tested in 2015/16, 77 returned positive results for prohibited substances, 26 more than the previous year.

Drug analysis and detection undertaken by GRNSW

YEAR	% OF POSITIVES	NO. OF SAMPLES TESTED
2005/06	1.68%	3,028
2006/07	2.16%	3,277
2007/08	1.01%	3,177
2008/09	0.83%	2,996
2009/10	0.94%	3,393
2010/11	0.77%	3,398
2011/12	1.27%	3,783
2012/13	0.62%	5,562
2013/14	0.93%	5,719
2014/15	0.88%	5,773
2015/16	1.48%	5,189

GRNSW will continue to prioritise drug detection measures through its new Swabbing Policy.

As part of GRNSW's continued efforts to enhance integrity within the NSW greyhound racing industry, GRNSW conducted a competitive tender process for the provision of forensic testing services in 2015/16. In March 2016, GRNSW awarded the tender to Racing Analytical Services Limited (RASL).

RASL is an internationally recognised sports and racing drug testing facility that is accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities. RASL will support GRNSW's efforts to substantially enlarge its prohibited substance detection program, while also identifying emerging risks in the area of illicit substances and other factors that may impact on the integrity of the greyhound racing industry as well as the confidence in the wagering product.

Investing in its drug detection program to identify and prevent attempts to enhance or degrade greyhound performance in order to manipulate competition and wagering outcomes is just one of the many initiatives GRNSW has undertaken to boost integrity within the NSW greyhound racing industry.

STEWARDS REPORT CHANGES

In November 2015, GRNSW launched an independent review of the current stewards' reporting framework including its approach to on-track injuries and related euthanasia at NSW greyhound meetings.

The review, undertaken by Sector Seven and finalised in January 2016, made a range of recommendations to enhance the accountability and transparency of GRNSW by ensuring timely, accurate and complete monitoring and reporting of greyhound on-track injuries and related incidence of euthanasia.

As an immediate first step, GRNSW introduced a revised steward report which came into effect in January 2016. This report includes new separate fields for injuries, fatalities and related euthanasia for each trial and race for every TAB race meeting, and also includes a summary of this data at the end of the report.

The Sector Seven review was launched after evidence was tendered to the Special Commission of Inquiry into the Greyhound Racing Industry in NSW which alleged misreporting of on-track injuries in stewards reports.

NOTIFICATION OF RETIREMENT PROJECT

In October 2015, GRNSW commenced a major campaign to promote greater compliance with retirement notification requirements to ensure the industry has a better understanding about the status and movements of greyhounds.

For greyhounds whelped between 2011 and 2013 that had not raced in 2015, GRNSW contacted more than 2,000 NSW greyhound owners by mail and email to confirm the status of these greyhounds.

To assist this process, GRNSW established an online portal to provide the registered owners of these greyhounds with the ability to easily notify GRNSW of a change in the circumstances of the greyhounds.

The project was completed in early 2016 with approximately 95% of the more than 9,000 targeted greyhounds having their status confirmed by owners.

In addition, GRNSW and other Australian and New Zealand controlling bodies received 6,327 retirement notifications for 6,161 NSW owned greyhounds in 2015/16. The disparity between notifications received and greyhounds retired is due to the fact that some greyhounds have had multiple status changes reported in the period.

COMPLIANCE

In 2015/16, GRNSW's compliance officers inspected 1,161 properties belonging to licensed participants in NSW. GRNSW completed inspections at an increased number of remote locations around NSW, resulting in a greater proportion of resources being spent travelling to kennel properties than previously.

In August 2015, GRNSW implemented a new policy that requires a minimum of two GRNSW compliance officers to attend a participant's property for any kennel inspection. This policy was implemented following an incident in Victoria in which a firearm was discharged during an inspection being undertaken by Greyhound Racing Victoria compliance officers.



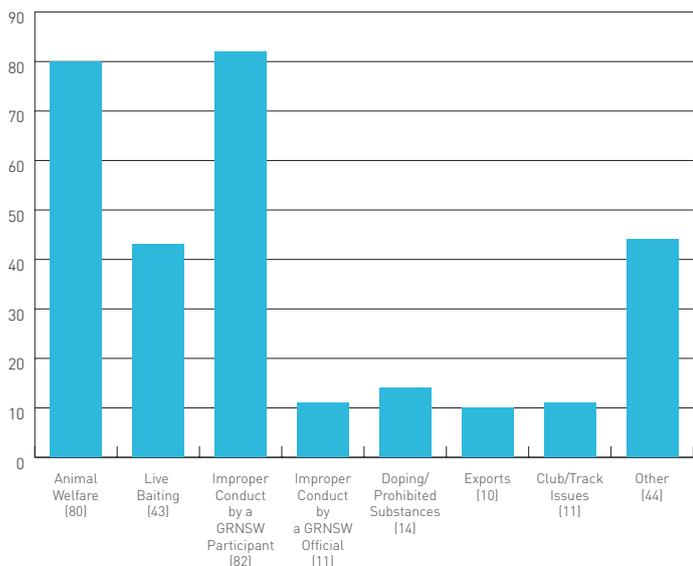
REGULATORY

INTELLIGENCE

In 2015/16, the GRNSW Intelligence Unit received 270 reports regarding welfare, integrity, improper conduct and compliance matters.

The subject matter of these reports can be seen in the graph below.

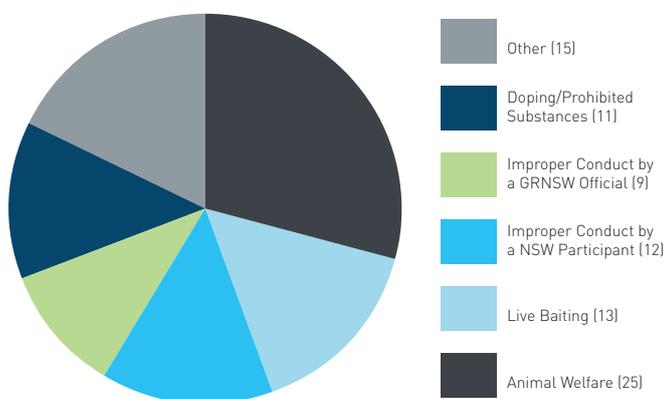
Intelligence Reports



An additional 85 complaints were made to the independent Greyhound Welfare and Integrity Hotline. A large number of the intelligence reports received from the hotline were made anonymously and with limited information provided. Because of this, GRNSW's Intelligence unit was limited in the action it could undertake to act upon the reports from the hotline.

As illustrated in the graph below, nearly 30% of all reports through the hotline concerned allegations of animal welfare abuse. This caused a large number of referrals to the Compliance unit for an initial inspection and welfare check on the animal(s) in question.

Welfare and Integrity Hotline Reports



INVESTIGATIONS

In 2015/16 GRNSW conducted 187 investigations, of which 41 of the confirmed allegations related to animal welfare issues and 35 related to participant misconduct. Additionally, 30 investigations during the period involved live baiting allegations, however, none of these investigations proceeded to inquiry due to a lack of evidence.

The majority of investigations that were opened during 2015/16 have been closed with the Investigations unit. However 22 investigations remain active at the time of writing.

In November 2015, GRNSW established an internal Investigations Review Committee (IRC). The IRC holds fortnightly meetings in which members are briefed on the intelligence reports received so they may be discussed by multiple regulatory representatives and are subsequently either referred on for further action or closed with the Intelligence unit.

The Intelligence unit referred 147 intelligence reports for discussion at the IRC Meetings in 2015/16.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Under the *Greyhound Racing Act 2009*, GRNSW has the power to inquire into and deal with any matter relating to greyhound racing.

In 2015/16, disciplinary action against participants involved 45 penalties and 19 disqualifications, up from 13 in the financial year prior. Additionally, there were 15 appeals to the Racing Appeals Tribunal relating to greyhound racing matters determined in 2015/16 (compared to 21 in 2014/15) and out of these 15 appeals the outcomes are outlined in the table below.

Racing Appeals Tribunal rulings

DECISION	NUMBER
Upheld	2
Dismissed	2
Penalty Varied	6
Withdrawn	5

In addition to the disciplinary action undertaken by GRNSW, RSPCA NSW prosecuted five NSW greyhound participants for breaches of animal welfare standards in 2015/16. Out of these five prosecutions, two individuals were convicted and issued a term of imprisonment, one was convicted and fined, and two cases remain currently listed for trial.



LEGAL & POLICY

RULE CHANGES

In 2015/16, GRNSW made a number of amendments to both local and national rules in the Greyhound Racing Rules. They are outlined in the table below.

Rule changes

DATE	RULE CHANGES
1 JULY 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GAR1 – DEFINITIONS (BREEDER) • GAR106(3) – NOTIFICATION OF RETIREMENT • LR125, GAR127, GAR127A, GAR136, GAR137 – BREEDING RESTRICTIONS
1 OCTOBER 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GAR83, GAR83A, GAR84, GAR86 – PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES • GAR106(3) – NOTIFICATION OF RETIREMENT • GAR138 – DNA FINGERPRINT ANALYSIS OF BREEDING FEMALES
1 NOVEMBER 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GAR18, GAR80 – PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES (TESTING OF GREYHOUND HAIR)
1 DECEMBER 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LR86A – PURELY SYNTHETIC LURES ONLY
1 JANUARY 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GAR1 – DEFINITIONS (ACCREDITED LABORATORIES) • GAR74 – GREYHOUND SUFFERING NERVOUS SYSTEM OR VISION CONDITIONS • GAR79A – OUT OF COMPETITION TESTING • LR117, LR118 – TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP
11 APRIL 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LR86 – OFFENCES (PUBLIC COMMENT AND EVIDENCE AT INQUIRIES)
14 APRIL 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LR88B – CLUB REGISTRATION
1 JUNE 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LR17A, LR126 – STUDMASTER • LR68 – PRIZE MONEY (ABANDONED MEETINGS)

PUBLIC COMMENT POLICY

In April 2016, GRNSW issued its first ever Public Comment Policy which sets out GRNSW's expectations of industry participants who make any public comment - on social media and otherwise - in relation to greyhound racing.

The policy aims to clearly detail the rationale and purpose of the rules governing public comment and the obligations of industry participants. It applies to all industry participants, GRNSW staff members and club officials.

GRNSW recognises the value of public comments made by industry participants to promote greyhound racing and as an important tool of engagement. The new policy is not intended to discourage, nor unduly limit, personal expression or online activities. However, each industry participant can be seen as an ambassador for greyhound racing and therefore any public comment they make may impact the industry as a whole.

Examples of unacceptable public comment under the policy include comments that defame members of the greyhound racing industry, are discriminatory or racist in nature or misrepresent the source of comments or the identity of the maker.

EXPORTS INQUIRY

In October 2015, GRNSW commenced an inquiry into the unauthorised exports of greyhounds to countries that do not comply with Australian animal welfare standards.

The inquiry commenced following analysis of information obtained from GRNSW compliance activities and was the first major investigation initiated by GRNSW's Intelligence and Investigations units.

In June 2016, GRNSW issued charges against 179 industry participants for potential breaches of the Greyhound Racing Rules concerning alleged unauthorised exports of greyhounds to Macau.

The inquiry, which remains ongoing, is chaired by barrister Adrian Anderson, who has extensive experience in disciplinary matters in a range of sporting organisations.

The Greyhound Racing Rules require any person intending to export a greyhound from Australia to any other country (excluding New Zealand) to obtain a greyhound passport and certified pedigree issued by Greyhounds Australasia (GA) prior to meeting the quarantine and inspection service requirements of that country.

Since 2013, GA has suspended consideration of greyhound passport applications where the intended destination is Macau after an assessment found that Macau did not meet with Australia's animal welfare standards.

KEINBAH INVESTIGATION

In July 2015, barrister Clive Steirn SC was appointed to conduct an independent review of evidence led before a GRNSW inquiry that was conducted in May 2015 into alleged misconduct at the Keinbah Trial Track. The review was to determine whether false or misleading evidence was given at the inquiry and the investigation was assisted by independent veterinary pathologist Dr Lydia Tong.

In July 2016, Mr Steirn SC released his report to GRNSW which found it was “highly probable” that between 2009 and 2013 at least 99 greyhounds were killed, most by a blow to the head, and buried at the Keinhah Trial Track.

Mr Steirn SC also identified that 95% of dogs excavated and analysed from three separate sites at the property had “no evidence of any other injury occurring around the time of death”. The report found it is probable that most of these dogs were killed for reasons other than emergency euthanasia, which was the reason advanced by material witnesses at an earlier inquiry.

Mr Steirn SC recommended that GRNSW consider taking action against certain individuals for allegedly providing false or misleading evidence at prior inquiries held by GRNSW. GRNSW continues to liaise with appropriate law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to determine whether the report discloses any criminal offences.

FURTHER EXTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS

As a result of further allegations about the possibility of new mass greyhound graves located in NSW, GRNSW appointed KordaMentha Forensic in July 2016 to conduct a comprehensive review to determine the veracity of the claims and what, if any, further action can be taken.

SPECIAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

In March 2015, the Special Commission of Inquiry into the Greyhound Racing Industry in NSW was established by the NSW Government to inquire into and report on issues relating to the governance, integrity and animal welfare standards in the greyhound racing industry in NSW.

The Hon. Michael McHugh AC QC was appointed Special Commissioner under the *Special Commissions of Inquiry Act 1983* and was assisted by Stephen Rushton SC, David Kell of Counsel and the Crown Solicitor.

The Special Commission of Inquiry considered large quantities of evidence including submissions to its two issues papers (on overbreeding and wastage, and governance and the social contribution of greyhound racing) and held private hearings as well as three sets of public hearings on the following dates:

- 28 September to 2 October 2015
- 17 November to 19 November 2015
- 17 February to 18 February 2016

Commissioner McHugh AC QC provided his report on the Special Commission of Inquiry to the Governor of NSW on 16 June 2016. This report was published online on 7 July 2016 and is available at www.greyhoundracinginquiry.justice.nsw.gov.au.

FORMER BOARD MEMBER (DAVID CLARKSON) UNSUCCESSFUL CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

On 16 February 2015, the NSW Deputy Premier and Minister for Racing, the Hon. Troy Grant, MP, requested that David Clarkson and his fellow board members resign from the GRNSW Board. Mr Clarkson subsequently issued a letter of demand and commenced civil proceedings against GRNSW with the claim for entitlement to be paid of \$17,305.13 in remuneration that he would have received had he completed his full term on the board.

In an ex tempore judgement handed down in March 2016, Magistrate Hudson dismissed Mr Clarkson’s application and awarded costs to GRNSW. In arriving at this decision, Magistrate Hudson observed:

- The Deputy Premier had the power to remove Mr Clarkson from the GRNSW board and validly did so on 4 March 2015.
- There was no contract or similar relationship between Mr Clarkson and GRNSW in the terms pleaded by Mr Clarkson.
- Mr Clarkson was entitled to remuneration for work performed only, that is, once he was removed from the GRNSW board, Mr Clarkson was no longer entitled to any remuneration.

GRNSW welcomed the outcome and achieving closure on the legacy of past governance and leadership.



OPERATIONS

JOINT WORKING GROUP

In November 2015, GRNSW established a Joint Working Group to assist with the development of GRNSW's strategic approach and provide recommendations on an implementation roadmap. The Joint Working Group was also tasked with providing potential options for GRNSW to redress the highest priority issues confronting the greyhound racing industry, including the overproduction and unnecessary euthanasia of greyhounds.

The members of the Joint Working Group were:

- Patrick Hallinan (Chairman) - GRNSW
- Dr Elizabeth Arnott - GRNSW
- Wayne Billett - GRNSW
- Mark Duclos - Sky Racing
- Michael Eberand - Industry
- Kat Ernst - Industry
- Dr Ray Ferguson - Veterinarian
- Ryan Freedman - Industry
- Doug Freeman - Tabcorp
- Dale Monteith - Racing Executive
- Scott Parker - Greyhounds Australasia
- Michael Phillips - Industry
- Brenton Scott - Industry

The Joint Working Group provided its final report to the then GRNSW Chief Executive Paul Newson in February 2016, making 20 recommendations concerning issues around animal welfare, integrity, racing, clubs, governance and industry sustainability. The full report is available at www.grnsw.com.au.

RACING

Pathways Racing

In March 2016, GRNSW introduced the Pathways racing initiative which aims to provide racing opportunities for less competitive greyhounds that are unable to gain starts at TAB meetings.

Pathways races are graded 'bottom up' using the Order Of Choice to determine the order of entry for eligible greyhounds.

Since its introduction, Pathways racing has been altered to now include reserves into Pathways races. This move has helped ensure that more Pathways events can take place with full fields and also provide more greyhounds with the chance to gain a race start, or at least have an opportunity to gain a preference for their next nomination.

Since the commencement of Pathways racing in March this year, the concept has seen many greyhounds gain a race start and additionally use a Pathways race to boost their pointscore and gain regular starts in the following weeks.

Prizemoney Model

In June 2016, GRNSW finalised a new prizemoney model for TAB meetings for 2016/17.

The prizemoney model aims to incentivise the majority of participants by providing a fairer and more balanced distribution of prizemoney across all sectors of TAB racing, which is consistent with the findings and recommendations of the Joint Working Group. The changes include a significant uplift in category C prizemoney and an overall net increase of \$2.3 million when compared to 2014/15 levels.

The final prizemoney model was developed in consultation with industry stakeholders.

The table below provides a breakdown of each sub-category of participant returns, displaying the percentage change in prizemoney when compared to 2014/15 funding.

Change to participant returns

CATEGORY	% CHANGE
A1	11.2%
A2	0.3%
B	9.7%
C	36.8%
METROPOLITAN ENTRY	N/A
MEETING LOADING	-17.6%
TRAVEL SUBSIDY	-15.6%
TOTAL	11.1%

Other changes under the new prizemoney structure include:

- A new minimum prizemoney structure with the addition of a third distance category ('short');
- A new travel subsidy model with a slight reduction in subsidies paid to trainers racing more than one greyhound at a TAB meeting; and
- Reduced club funding (known as meeting loading) for Group race prizemoney in order to reallocate these funds to other TAB races.

TRACK MAINTENANCE

GRNSW invested considerable resources into track maintenance during 2015/16 as part of its efforts to improve racing welfare and safety.

In March 2016, GRNSW appointed a second track maintenance manager to help develop initiatives aimed at improving track surface preparation, track and racing infrastructure maintenance, as well as the ongoing mentoring of track curators across TAB clubs throughout NSW.

In August 2015, GRNSW held the inaugural Multiquip Annual Track Curator Conference at Richmond where club curators and industry stakeholders discussed a number of track surface issues, track preparation procedures and club specific projects. As a result of the conference, the research and development of a custom track conditioning unit was implemented at five tracks in 2015/16 aligning with GRNSW's equipment standardisation initiatives.

In May and June 2016, further regional curator workshops were held throughout NSW which led to the implementation of a track related club compliance framework across all TAB clubs as of 1 July 2017.

Another significant initiative in 2015/16 was the introduction of GRNSW-funded track surface renovations at each TAB club. This ensured that GRNSW oversaw at least one surface renovation to rejuvenate and improve the racing profile at each NSW TAB club during the financial year.

With respect to the track surface renovations, particular focus was given to introducing compatible sands to the existing profile and tailoring maintenance and preparation activities to improve the safety and racing standard of each track.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS SUMMARY

Throughout 2015/16 GRNSW funded a number of maintenance items and capital projects across NSW clubs. This included:

- \$240,330 for track surface renovations and follow up works across the TAB clubs
- \$79,820 for the creation and distribution of custom made track conditioning units to five TAB clubs
- \$56,640 for track and sand profile reinstatement due to flooding at The Gardens and Maitland
- \$50,830 for a track lighting upgrade at Dapto
- \$37,875 for track surface remediation at Wagga
- \$36,375 for track renovation and inner track concrete works at Dubbo
- \$32,810 for a catching pen and drainage upgrade at The Gardens
- \$18,020 for the installation of a partial safety rail at Goulburn
- \$17,950 for track perimeter drainage and surface reinstatement at Casino
- \$15,860 for a work, health and safety sound wall in the kennel block at Maitland

In total, GRNSW approved 14 capital projects and a total of 288 projects through the Safety Racing and Welfare Maintenance Fund. Further funding projects included the GRNSW-managed track surface renovations, creation and distribution of track conditioning units as well as works associated with a trial of a hoop arm lure at selected tracks throughout NSW.

STATISTICS

Greyhounds

YEAR	LITTERS REGISTERED	GREYHOUNDS WHELPED	NATURAL SERVICES	FSI SERVICES	GREYHOUNDS NAMED
2011/12	1,069	6,906	272	1,042	6,141
2012/13	1,148	7,471	246	1,180	5,689
2013/14	1,248	8,058	274	938	5,317
2014/15	1,232	7,964	211	888	5,645
2015/16	730	4,415	74	614	5,104

*The data in the above table is based on NSW statistics only. Please note that not all services conducted in NSW are whelped, littered, or named in this state.

Lifecycle Tracking

LIFECYCLE TRACKING	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	TOTAL
GREYHOUNDS WHELPED IN NSW	6,906	7,471	8,058	7,964	4,415	34,814
OF WHICH HAVE BEEN NAMED	5,264	5,395	5,630	3,643	23	19,955
% OF WHICH HAVE BEEN NAMED	76%	72%	70%	46%	1%	
OF WHICH HAVE RACED	4,543	4,689	4,670	1,346	-	15,248
% OF WHICH HAVE RACED	66%	63%	58%	17%	0%	
OF WHICH ARE NOW DECEASED	3,498	2,688	1,842	690	153	8,871
% NOW DECEASED	51%	36%	23%	9%	3%	
OF WHICH ARE NOW RETIRED	1,744	1,224	576	194	13	3,751
% NOW RETIRED	25%	16%	7%	2%	0%	

*The data in the above table is based on NSW statistics only and is current as of 7 September 2016. Please note that naming, racing and greyhound status data is collated for greyhounds whelped in each respective financial year. Therefore, although a greyhound is whelped in a particular financial year, it will be named, race and retire in a financial year different to that in which it was whelped.

*The veracity of the above retirement data is reliant on GRNSW and other controlling bodies being accurately advised of greyhound status changes via the lodgement of a Notification of Retirement form.

Participants

YEAR	PUBLIC TRAINERS	OWNER/TRAINERS	ATTENDANTS	BREEDERS
2011/12	1,589	2,082	1,170	N/A
2012/13	1,432	1,755	942	N/A
2013/14	1,419	1,744	1,004	N/A
2014/15	1,470	1,846	1,098	N/A
2015/16	1,342	1,695	983	1,247

MEDIA, COMMUNICATIONS & WAGERING

GREYHOUNDS AS PETS MARKETING

GRNSW's rehoming program Greyhounds As Pets (GAP) significantly increased its presence and profile in the community as a result of targeted marketing and promotional activities.

Greyhound adoption and promotional events were staged throughout 2015/16 to improve the public's perception of the greyhound breed, increase the likelihood of someone adopting a greyhound over another dog breed and ultimately increasing adoptions of retired greyhounds. This event activity was highlighted by two major promotional events staged in Wynyard Park and Martin Place in late 2015.

Digital, print and radio advertising campaigns were undertaken throughout the year to drive public awareness of greyhounds as suitable pets and direct interested people to the GAP website where more information and application forms can be found.

The promotional activity undertaken by the unit assisted GAP in achieving 324 adoptions in 2015/16. This was up from 179 adoptions in 2014/15 – an 80% increase in adoptions year on year.

GAP received a total of 1,030 enquiries and applications during 2015/16. This is an increase of 96% on the previous year (525 enquiries in 2014/15).

To further complement the increased marketing and promotional activities, the GAP website - www.gapnsw.com.au - was re-launched in early 2016 to make the site more user-friendly. The new design makes it easier to find greyhounds that are available for adoption and also makes information relating to adoption, foster care and the breed more available and easier to consume.

LOVE TO RUN

In February 2016, GRNSW commenced work on a rebranding project for greyhound racing. This project was designed to define what greyhound racing looks like at its best.

After lengthy consultation with clubs, participants, fans and other industry stakeholders, GRNSW developed a vision for the future of the sport.

To commence this repositioning activity, GRNSW produced a two minute film, entitled 'Love To Run', which highlighted the sport and its passionate participants while placing the spotlight squarely on the star of the sport – the greyhound.

While acknowledging the enormous and necessary change that the industry has undertaken since February 2015, the video and accompanying media campaign sought to shift the focus on the industry to highlight why thousands of people across the state are captivated by these animals and the sport.

It was anticipated that the video would galvanise the industry towards continuing GRNSW's reform initiatives while helping to improve the regard in which greyhound racing is held in the community.

The media campaign associated with the 'Love To Run' film generated more than 1.2 million impressions across social media, with one in five viewers watching the film in its entirety. Combined with exposure across rugby league coverage on Channel 9, 'Love To Run' was seen by nearly two million people in NSW.

NEW GRNSW CORPORATE SITE

In March 2016, GRNSW launched a new website – www.grnsw.com.au – aimed at further improving communication and making information more accessible for participants, stakeholders and the wider community.

The new website provides users with easy to access details relating to participant forms, guidelines, rules, policies as well as information on important welfare and regulatory initiatives.

It has sections dedicated to welfare, regulatory, licensing as well as rules, policies and other participant and industry information.

The site carries other features, including a racing calendar, veterinary alerts and an interactive map of Non-TAB tracks highlighting the status of the ongoing racing review of this sector.

DIGITAL

GRNSW's industry leading website thedogs.com.au – continued to grow in 2015/16 due to an increased focus by the Media, Communications and Wagering unit to deliver unique and engaging content. This ensured strong consumer engagement via form coverage, race field information, tips, news, video replays, statistics and related social media platforms.

The website now has a total of more than 40,000 people subscribe to thedogs.com.au to gain access to premium content, and garnered more than 4.1 million visits to the website in 2015/16 alone.

In addition to thedogs.com.au, the Media, Communications and Wagering unit has driven its digital presence via its TheDogs mobile application, as well as an increased social media presence on Facebook and Twitter.

WAGERING PERFORMANCE

Despite a 2% decrease in the number of TAB races conducted, wagering on greyhound racing in NSW rose to record levels in 2015/16. Total turnover on NSW TAB greyhound racing increased by more than 5.7% to reach \$1.255 billion for the period, while wagering revenue on NSW meetings grew by more than 4% to \$183.8 million for the financial year.

Corporate bookmakers continued to fuel most of the overall wagering growth for NSW greyhound racing, with turnover in this sector rising by more than 26% when compared to the previous financial year to reach \$436.5 million for the 12- month period. Further, revenue generated by corporate bookmakers on NSW greyhound races rose 37% to \$52.0 million.

The trend away from traditional totalisator betting operators continued in 2015/16 with NSW greyhound turnover in this sector dropping by 2.9% to \$778.8 million. While this fall was in line with the decrease in the quantity of NSW TAB races held, revenue from these operators fell further – down 4.2% compared to the previous year to reach \$130.4 million.

The market share of sales on NSW greyhound racing continued to move towards the corporate bookmaker sector. Totalisator operators made up 62% of the sales for the year, down 5.6% compared to 2014/15. Corporate bookmaker turnover share grew 5.8% to 34.8% of total sales on NSW greyhounds. Exchange operator Betfair remained relatively steady, making up 3.2% of total turnover for the 2015/16 year.

The wagering landscape for the NSW greyhound racing industry was further boosted by a decision by the NSW Government in July 2015 to raise the cap applied to Race Fields Information Usage fees under the *Racing Administration Regulation 2012*.

While GRNSW did not disturb the existing Race Fields Information Usage fee model – that being a fee equal to the greater of 15% of a wagering operator’s gross margin or 1% of turnover – the decision to raise the cap resulted in the amount GRNSW received from such fees to increase by 52% to \$18.6 million.

WAGERING TURNOVER GROWTH ON NSW GREYHOUND RACING



FUNDING ACTIVITY SUMMARY

FUNDING ACTIVITY SUMMARY

CLUB / ENTITY	SRWMF FUNDING	ADMINISTRATION FUNDING	OTHER FUNDING	TOTAL FUNDING
2015/2016 FUNDING ACTIVITY SUMMARY				
ARMIDALE	3,289	80,741	0	84,030
BROKEN HILL	4,869	138,414	0	143,283
CASINO	23,358	312,356	23,405	359,118
COONABARABRAN	0	80,741	0	80,741
COONAMBLE	0	98,043	0	98,043
COWRA	5,955	109,578	0	115,533
DAPTO	25,000	352,017	50,824	427,841
DUBBO	24,349	236,696	36,375	297,420
GBOTA - BATHURST	25,000	313,352	8,900	347,252
GBOTA - BULLI	24,716	316,021	783	341,520
GBOTA - GOSFORD	25,000	349,460	10,014	384,474
GBOTA - GUNNEDAH	9,999	144,182	0	154,181
GBOTA - LISMORE	17,764	308,690	0	326,454
GBOTA - MAITLAND	25,000	322,838	15,857	363,696
GBOTA - TEMORA	8,568	161,484	0	170,052
GBOTA - WENTWORTH PARK	0	2,698,055	0	2,698,055
GOULBURN	25,000	285,023	19,867	329,889
GRAFTON	24,923	309,686	0	334,609
KEMPSEY	4,938	149,949	0	154,887
LITHGOW	8,933	161,484	6,590	177,007
MOREE	7,466	98,043	0	105,509
MUDGEE	2,307	80,741	0	83,048
MUSWELLBROOK	9,219	161,484	0	170,703
NOWRA	24,640	323,352	0	347,992
RICHMOND	35,000	572,469	0	607,469
POTTS PARK	1,000	126,880	0	127,880
TAMWORTH	3,157	115,345	0	118,502
TAREE	7,540	149,949	0	157,489
THE GARDENS	35,000	525,088	48,599	608,687
TWEED HEADS	4,943	157,449	0	162,392
WAGGA WAGGA	18,069	171,866	37,875	227,810
WAUCHOPE	9,179	138,414	0	147,593
YOUNG	9,999	109,579	4,619	124,197
GRNSW / INDUSTRY WIDE			687,783	687,783
TOTALS	454,180	9,659,470	951,491	11,065,140

Note: The above figures include provisions for funding made in 2015/16 and further provisions not expensed in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2016

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
RACING ACTIVITY					
NUMBER OF RACE MEETINGS CONDUCTED					
METROPOLITAN	106	105	104	103	105
TAB	731	764	820	810	758
NON-TAB	496	429	358	340	345
NUMBER OF RACES CONDUCTED					
METROPOLITAN	1,053	1,052	1,044	1,029	1,105
TAB	7,525	7,671	8,697	8,090	7,806
NON-TAB	5,338	4,502	3,409	3,303	3,408
NUMBER OF STARTERS					
METROPOLITAN	8,119	8,095	7,881	7,809	8,392
TAB	57,679	59,620	62,721	61,669	59,670
NON-TAB	40,357	33,944	25,130	24,744	25,482
PARTICIPANT RETURNS					
TOTAL PRIZE MONEY AND TRAVEL SUBSIDIES PAID					
METROPOLITAN	7,222,138	7,315,685	7,793,320	7,780,660	8,048,869
TAB	12,423,075	12,775,616	13,702,593	13,544,039	13,659,804
NON-TAB	2,823,203	2,512,992	1,741,091	1,705,883	1,795,420
INTEGRITY					
NUMBER OF SAMPLES TESTED	3,783	5,562	5,719	5,773	5,189
PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVES	1.27%	0.62%	0.93%	0.88%	1.48%
CONSUMER ACTIVITY					
PAYING ATTENDEES AT NSW GREYHOUND MEETINGS					
METROPOLITAN	48,600	52,506	41,074	36,258	31,381
TAB	83,297	87,462	83,070	64,025	74,264
NON-TAB	46,329	46,037	29,540	26,391	24,982
WAGERING					
TOTAL NSW TAB TURNOVER ON NSW GREYHOUND MEETINGS	317,782,520	320,126,692	341,868,069	338,181,403	327,225,510
TOTAL CORPORATE WAGERING TURNOVER ON NSW GREYHOUNDS MEETINGS	158,067,094	215,822,306	285,234,227	344,423,909	436,467,707
NSW GREYHOUND PRODUCT MARKET SHARE OF NSW RACING PRODUCT WITH NSW TAB	19.6%	19.6%	21.7%	22.3%	20.9%

GIPA REPORT

GIPA REPORT

Greyhound Racing NSW is subject to the provisions of the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*. During 2015/16 there were two requests for information received.

TABLE A: NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS BY TYPE OF APPLICANT AND OUTCOME*

	ACCESS GRANTED IN FULL	ACCESS GRANTED IN PART	ACCESS REFUSED IN FULL	INFORMATION NOT HELD	INFORMATION ALREADY AVAILABLE	REFUSE TO DEAL WITH APPLICATION	REFUSE TO CONFIRM/DENY WHETHER INFORMATION IS HELD	APPLICATION WITHDRAWN
MEDIA								
MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT		1						
PRIVATE SECTOR BUSINESS								
NOT FOR PROFIT ORGANISATIONS OR COMMUNITY GROUPS								
MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC (APPLICATION BY LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE)								
MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC (OTHER)				1				

* More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording is made in relation to each such decision. This also applies to Table B.

TABLE B: NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS BY TYPE OF APPLICATION AND OUTCOME

	ACCESS GRANTED IN FULL	ACCESS GRANTED IN PART	ACCESS REFUSED IN FULL	INFORMATION NOT HELD	INFORMATION ALREADY AVAILABLE	REFUSE TO DEAL WITH APPLICATION	REFUSE TO CONFIRM/DENY WHETHER INFORMATION IS HELD	APPLICATION WITHDRAWN
PERSONAL INFORMATION APPLICATIONS				1				
ACCESS APPLICATIONS (OTHER THAN PERSONAL INFORMATION APPLICATIONS)								
ACCESS APPLICATIONS THAT ARE PARTLY PERSONAL INFORMATION APPLICATIONS AND PARTLY OTHER		1						

TABLE C: INVALID APPLICATIONS

REASON FOR INVALIDITY	NO OF APPLICATIONS
APPLICATION DOES NOT COMPLY WITH FORMAL REQUIREMENTS (SECTION 41 OF THE ACT)	
APPLICATION IS FOR EXCLUDED INFORMATION OF THE AGENCY (SECTION 43 OF THE ACT)	
APPLICATION CONTRAVENES RESTRAINT ORDER (SECTION 110 OF THE ACT)	
TOTAL NUMBER OF INVALID APPLICATIONS RECEIVED	0
INVALID APPLICATIONS THAT SUBSEQUENTLY BECAME VALID APPLICATIONS	

TABLE D: CONCLUSIVE PRESUMPTION OF OVERRIDING PUBLIC INTEREST AGAINST DISCLOSURE: MATTERS LISTED IN SCHEDULE 1 TO ACT

	NUMBER OF TIMES CONSIDERATION USED
OVERRIDING SECRECY LAWS	
CABINET INFORMATION	
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL INFORMATION	
CONTEMPT	
LEGAL PROFESSIONAL PRIVILEGE	
EXCLUDED INFORMATION	
DOCUMENTS AFFECTING LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY	
TRANSPORT SAFETY	
ADOPTION	
CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN	
MINISTERIAL CODE OF CONDUCT	
ABORIGINAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE	

TABLE E: OTHER PUBLIC INTEREST CONSIDERATIONS AGAINST DISCLOSURE: MATTERS LISTED IN TABLE TO SECTION 14 OF ACT

	NUMBER OF OCCASIONS WHEN APPLICATION NOT SUCCESSFUL
RESPONSIBLE AND EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT	
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY	
INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS, JUDICIAL PROCESSES AND NATURAL JUSTICE	
BUSINESS INTERESTS OF AGENCIES AND OTHER PERSONS	
ENVIRONMENT, CULTURE, ECONOMY AND GENERAL MATTERS	
SECRECY PROVISIONS	
EXEMPT DOCUMENTS UNDER INTERSTATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION LEGISLATION	

TABLE F: TIMELINESS

	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS
DECIDED WITHIN THE STATUTORY TIMEFRAME (20 DAYS PLUS ANY EXTENSIONS)	2
DECIDED AFTER 35 DAYS (BY AGREEMENT WITH APPLICANT)	
NOT DECIDED WITHIN TIME (DEEMED REFUSAL)	
TOTAL	2

TABLE G: NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS REVIEWED UNDER PART 5 OF THE ACT (BY TYPE OF REVIEW AND OUTCOME)

	DECISION VARIED	DECISION UPHELD	TOTAL
INTERNAL REVIEW			
REVIEW BY INFORMATION COMMISSIONER			
INTERNAL REVIEW FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATION UNDER SECTION 93 OF ACT			
REVIEW BY ADT			
TOTAL			0

TABLE H: APPLICATIONS FOR REVIEW UNDER PART 5 OF THE ACT (BY TYPE OF APPLICANT)

	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR REVIEW
APPLICATIONS BY ACCESS APPLICANTS	
APPLICATIONS BY PERSONS TO WHOM INFORMATION THE SUBJECT OF ACCESS APPLICATION RELATES (SEE SECTION 54 OF THE ACT)	0

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

GREYHOUND RACING NEW SOUTH WALES

ABN 61 018 166 136

CONTENTS

PAGE

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	25
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	26
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	27
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW	27
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	28 - 35
DECLARATION BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE	36
INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION	37
INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT	38 - 39

Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
INCOME		
TAB DISTRIBUTIONS	34,936,094	34,020,554
RACE FIELD INFORMATION USE FEES	18,611,653	12,235,588
LICENSING & REGISTRATION FEES	747,561	739,229
VETERINARY SERVICES	328,722	344,040
RACE FORM	255,262	241,813
INTEREST	142,073	131,888
MARKETING & DIGITAL	147,189	116,684
PLAYHOUSE PET MOTEL	294,152	436,207
BLUE PAWS	-	75,491
OTHER INCOME	199,767	25,032
FINES & PENALTIES	62,745	31,955
GREYHOUNDS AS PETS	147,715	80,376
TOTAL INCOME	55,872,933	48,478,857
EXPENDITURE		
PRIZEMONEY & RACE CLUB COSTS	31,459,886	31,695,837
FINANCE & CORPORATE OVERHEADS	4,544,980	2,685,626
STEWARDING	4,187,542	2,395,753
RACING & CLUB INFRASTRUCTURE	1,854,727	1,009,504
DRUG DETECTION	1,388,778	1,184,575
GRADING & MEMBER SERVICES	1,582,447	1,468,345
MEDIA & DIGITAL	1,213,055	976,122
IT COSTS	897,679	648,128
INDUSTRY REFORM	3,051,352	1,377,406
VETERINARY SERVICES	596,338	449,340
ANIMAL WELFARE	675,008	576,560
PLAYHOUSE PET MOTEL	387,399	346,673
BLUE PAWS	192,576	302,350
DEPRECIATION	402,894	344,521
MARKETING & EVENTS	1,300,719	601,496
BOARD EXPENSES	3,558	125,195
GREYHOUNDS AS PETS	397,178	283,110
LOSS ON SALE OF FIXED ASSETS	48,955	26,172
OTHER EXPENSES	365,521	45,958
INTEGRITY AUDITOR	52,451	20,529
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	54,603,043	46,563,200
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	1,269,890	1,915,657
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	1,269,890	1,915,657

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GREYHOUND RACING NEW SOUTH WALES

ABN 61 018 166 136

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016

	NOTES	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4	2,270,929	2,082,467
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	5	13,703,123	12,330,336
FINANCIAL ASSETS	6	301,051	286,644
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	7	177,641	263,491
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		16,452,744	14,962,938
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	8	3,609,490	3,646,566
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	9	-	254,100
FINANCIAL ASSETS	6	6,875,355	6,875,355
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		10,484,845	10,776,021
TOTAL ASSETS		26,937,589	25,738,959
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
BORROWINGS	12	10,636	-
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	10	6,141,669	6,671,463
PROVISIONS	11	920,181	522,523
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,072,486	7,193,986
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
PROVISIONS	11	131,672	81,432
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		131,672	81,432
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,204,158	7,275,418
NET ASSETS		19,733,431	18,463,541
EQUITY			
RESERVES	13	676,386	676,386
RETAINED SURPLUS		19,057,045	17,787,155
TOTAL EQUITY		19,733,431	18,463,541

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2016

	RESERVES \$	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2014	676,386	15,871,498	16,547,884
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	-	1,915,657	1,915,657
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	676,386	17,787,155	18,463,541
BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2015	676,386	17,787,155	18,463,541
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2015	676,386	17,787,155	18,463,541
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	-	1,269,890	1,269,890
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	1,269,890	1,269,890
BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2016	676,386	19,057,045	19,733,431

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 30 June 2016

	NOTES	2016 \$	2015 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
RECEIPTS FROM OPERATIONS		54,358,073	46,572,925
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS AND EMPLOYEES		(53,893,140)	(44,825,107)
INTEREST RECEIVED		127,666	120,244
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		592,599	1,868,062
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
PAYMENT FOR PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		(414,773)	(785,398)
PROCEEDS FROM DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		-	102,517
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(414,773)	(682,881)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
NET INCREASE IN CASH OR CASH EQUIVALENTS		177,826	1,185,181
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF FINANCIAL YEAR		2,082,467	897,286
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	4	2,260,293	2,082,467

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Greyhound Racing New South Wales (GRNSW) is a reporting entity.

GRNSW is an independent body corporate established under the Greyhound Racing Act 2009 to represent, fund and control the commercial operations of the greyhound racing industry in New South Wales. It commenced operations on 10 February 2003.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 21 October 2016 by the Administrator of GRNSW.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. GRNSW is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar, and are presented in Australian dollars.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

A Special Commission of Inquiry into the Greyhound Racing Industry in NSW (the Commission) was announced by the NSW Government on 4 March 2015 to investigate and report on governance, integrity, and animal welfare issues relating to the greyhound racing industry in NSW. The Commission was required to evaluate whether the issues relating to the governance, integrity and animal welfare standards in NSW are able to be appropriately addressed to permit the continuation of a greyhound racing industry that is both sustainable and provides an ongoing economic and social contribution to the State.

On 16 June 2016, the Special Commission of Inquiry handed down its report on the NSW greyhound racing industry,

recommending that the NSW Parliament consider whether the industry has lost its social license and should no longer be permitted to operate in NSW. Subsequent to year end, on 7 July 2016 the NSW Premier Mike Baird announced that he planned to shut down the sport of Greyhound Racing in NSW from 1 July 2017. On 24 August 2016 the Greyhound Racing Prohibition Bill 2016 passed through parliament, and was assented on 26 August 2016.

The Greyhound Racing Prohibition Act 2016 ('the Act') states that an Administrator is to be appointed to wind up greyhound racing in NSW. The Act provides for the repeal of the Greyhound Racing Act 2009, as well as the dissolution of Greyhound Racing NSW. Any asset, rights or liabilities of Greyhound Racing NSW become on its dissolution, the assets, rights and liabilities of the Crown. The Act states that the repeal of the Greyhound Racing Act 2009, as well as transfer of assets, rights or liabilities of Greyhound Racing NSW to the Crown will occur on a date appointed by proclamation which cannot be earlier than the greyhound racing closure date of 1 July 2017. On 14 September 2016, John Gibbons was appointed as the Administrator of Greyhound Racing NSW.

On 11 October 2016 the NSW Government announced a decision to give in principle support for greyhound racing in NSW to continue. The NSW Government has established a Greyhound Racing Industry Reform Panel that will determine stricter regulations for greyhound racing in NSW. Subject to this Panel's recommendations, legislation would be introduced early in 2017 to repeal the Act.

These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to whether the entity will continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the amounts or classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary if the entity does not continue as going concern.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost, less where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, where applicable.

Property

Freehold land and buildings are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation for buildings.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Board to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the accepted net cash flows which will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted to present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment including capitalised lease assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to GRNSW, commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Fixed asset purchases of items below \$5,000 are written off to expense in the year of acquisition.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

CLASS OF FIXED ASSET	%
Office equipment	40
Computer equipment	40
Furniture fittings	15
Motor vehicles	22.5
Leasehold improvements	12.5
Buldings	5

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each balance date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

b) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as an expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives for operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease terms.

c) Insurance

Insurance policies are held to cover all material risks. The insurance coverage is reviewed annually to ensure adequate cover for all risk areas.

d) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition, these instruments are measured as set out below.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payment and amortisation.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the entity assesses where there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired, Losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged or cancelled, or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

e) Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

f) Employee benefits

Provision is made for GRNSW liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability has been settled plus related on costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

g) Income tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

h) Superannuation commitments

Superannuation contributions made on behalf of employees are charged as expenses when incurred.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks.

J) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

All revenue is recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

k) Receivables

Accounts receivables include amounts due from services performed in the ordinary course of business. Accounts receivables are generally settled within 30 days and are carried at amounts due.

l) Accounts payable and other payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liabilities outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by GRNSW during the reporting period that remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

m) Comparatives

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

n) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Board evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the entity.

Impairment

The entity assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating the conditions and events specific to the entity that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Wentworth Park Trust Receivable

Included within financial assets is a receivable of \$6,497,681 due from Wentworth Park Trust. Management are actively pursuing this amount, and believe that the full balance will ultimately be recovered. Wentworth Park Trust have disputed that the amount is payable to Greyhound Racing NSW and have limited ability to settle the amount. Subsequent to year end a notice of demand was issued by Greyhound Racing NSW, as at the date of these financial statements the amount is still outstanding

o) Business combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses.

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or

businesses under common control. The business combination will be accounted for from the date that control is attained, whereby the fair values of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed are recognised (subject to certain limited exceptions).

When measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination, any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement is also included. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured in each reporting period to fair value recognising any change to fair value in profit or loss, unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to business combinations, other than those associated with the issue of a financial instrument, are recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

The acquisition of a business may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase.

p) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information and internal sources of information, associates or jointly controlled entities deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

q) Intangibles Other than Goodwill

Licence costs are capitalised only when it can be established that the licence will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Capitalised licence costs are amortised on a systematic basis matched to the future economic benefits over the useful life of the licence.

r) New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The entity has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

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

		2016 \$	2015 \$
2	KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION		
	THE TOTALS OF REMUNERATION PAID TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (KMP) OF THE ENTITY DURING THE YEAR ARE AS FOLLOWS:		
	KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION	1,196,810	1,017,485
	OTHER KMP TRANSACTIONS		
	FOR DETAILS OF OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH KMP, REFER TO NOTE 16: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS.		
3	SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		
	EXPENSES		
	RENTAL EXPENSE ON OPERATING LEASES	314,173	302,158
4	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	CASH AT BANK	2,269,579	2,081,117
	CASH ON HAND	1,350	1,350
		2,270,929	2,082,467
	RECONCILIATION TO CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	THE ABOVE FIGURES ARE RECONCILED TO CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AS SHOWN IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS FOLLOWS:		
	BALANCES AS ABOVE	2,270,929	2,082,467
	BANK OVERDRAFT (NOTE 12)	(10,636)	-
		2,260,293	2,082,467
5	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	CURRENT		
	RECEIVABLES	13,703,123	12,330,336
		13,703,123	12,330,336
6	FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	CURRENT		
	OTHER LOANS	301,051	286,644
		301,051	286,644
	NON-CURRENT		
	BANK GUARANTEE	377,674	377,674
	WENTWORTH PARK TRUST	6,497,681	6,497,681
	OTHER LOANS	-	-
		6,875,355	6,875,355
7	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
	PREPAYMENTS	177,641	263,491

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GREYHOUND RACING NEW SOUTH WALES

ABN 61 018 166 136

		2016 \$	2015 \$
8	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	LAND AND BUILDINGS		
	FREEHOLD LAND - AT COST	1,320,770	1,320,770
	BUILDINGS - AT COST	1,746,535	1,746,535
	LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(301,905)	(148,026)
	TOTAL BUILDINGS	1,444,630	1,598,509
	TOTAL LAND AND BUILDINGS	2,765,400	2,919,279
	OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND COMPUTERS - AT COST	675,753	669,503
	LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(665,593)	(626,610)
		10,160	42,893
	FURNITURE AND FITTINGS - AT COST	40,609	40,609
	LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(37,087)	(33,621)
		3,522	6,988
	MOTOR VEHICLES - AT COST	1,019,401	872,274
	LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(288,593)	(194,868)
		730,808	677,406
	WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT AND SOFTWARE - AT COST	683,406	578,820
	LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(583,806)	(578,820)
		99,600	-
	TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	844,090	727,287
	TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	3,609,490	3,646,566

MOVEMENTS IN CARRYING AMOUNTS

MOVEMENT IN THE CARRYING AMOUNTS FOR EACH CLASS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT BETWEEN THE BEGINNING AND THE END OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR:

	FREEHOLD LAND	BUILDINGS	OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND COMPUTERS	FURNITURE AND FITTINGS
CARRYING AMOUNT AT 1 JULY 2015	1,320,770	1,598,509	42,893	6,988
ADDITIONS	-	-	6,250	-
DISPOSALS	-	-	-	-
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	-	(153,879)	(38,983)	(3,466)
CARRYING AMOUNT AT 30 JUNE 2016	1,320,770	1,444,630	10,160	3,522
		MOTOR VEHICLES	WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT AND SOFTWARE	TOTAL
CARRYING AMOUNT AT 1 JULY 2015		677,406	-	3,646,566
ADDITIONS		391,493	104,589	502,332
DISPOSALS		(136,511)	-	(136,514)
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE		(201,580)	(4,989)	(402,894)
CARRYING AMOUNT AT 30 JUNE 2016		730,808	99,600	3,609,490

				2016 \$	2015 \$
9	INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
	LICENCE - AT COST			254,100	254,100
	IMPAIRMENT PROVISION			(254,100)	-
	NET CARRYING AMOUNT			-	254,100
	RECONCILIATION OF LICENCE				
	BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2015			254,100	254,100
	IMPAIRMENT PROVISION			(254,100)	-
	CLOSING CARRYING AMOUNT AT 30 JUNE 2016			-	254,100

				2016 \$	2015 \$
10	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES				
	CURRENT				
	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			5,833,976	6,393,162
	PRIZEMONEY			307,693	278,294
	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE			-	7
				6,141,669	6,671,463
11	PROVISIONS				
	CURRENT				
	ANNUAL LEAVE			615,698	409,176
	LONG SERVICE LEAVE			143,970	111,348
	APPROVED INDUSTRY INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING			160,513	-
	OTHER PROVISIONS			-	1,999
				920,181	522,523
	NON CURRENT				
	LONG SERVICE LEAVE			131,672	81,432
				131,672	81,432

ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS	ANNUAL LEAVE \$	LONG SERVICE LEAVE \$	APPROVED INDUSTRY INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING \$	OTHER \$
OPENING BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2015	409,176	192,780	-	1,999
ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS	589,004	137,988	772,999	-
AMOUNTS USED	(382,482)	(55,126)	(612,486)	(1,999)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2016	615,698	275,642	160,513	-

EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS – ANNUAL LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS

The provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave.

Based on past experience, the entity expects the full amount of annual leave balance to be settled within the next 12 months. Further, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlements.

12 CURRENT LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

BANK OVERDRAFT	10,636	-
	10,636	-

During the year Greyhound Racing NSW entered into an overdraft facility with a total limit of \$2,000,000. Subsequent to year end the entire facility was cancelled by the bank due to the NSW Government's announcement to shut down the sport of Greyhound Racing in NSW from 1 July 2017.

Assets pledged as security

The bank overdraft was secured by first mortgages over the entity's land and buildings. The bank has since released the general security charge over the whole of Greyhound Racing NSW's assets.

13 RESERVES

General reserve

The general reserve records funds set aside for future expansion of the GRNSW.

14 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:

PROPERTY LEASE PAYABLE:		
NO LATER THAN ONE YEAR	318,990	310,889
LATER THAN ONE YEAR BUT NOT LATER THAN FIVE YEARS	589,980	1,009,290
LATER THAN FIVE YEARS	-	-
	908,970	1,320,179

The lease was renewed on 25 June 2009 for a 10 year period. The expiry date of the lease is 24 June 2019.

15 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 7 July 2016 the NSW Premier Mike Baird announced that he planned to shut down the sport of Greyhound Racing in NSW from 1 July 2017. On 24 August 2016 the Greyhound Racing Prohibition Bill 2016 passed through parliament, and was assented on 26 August 2016. On 14 September 2016 the NSW Government appointed John Gibbons as Administrator of Greyhound Racing NSW to manage the corporate transition of greyhound racing's governing body and affected clubs.

On 11 October 2016, the NSW Government announced it will give in principle support for greyhound racing to have one final chance in NSW, subject to industry agreeing to the strictest regulations that exist anywhere in the country to clamp down on animal cruelty.

Apart from the matters discussed above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2016 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

GRNSW has a receivable from The Wentworth Park Trust totalling \$6,497,681 (2015: \$6,497,681) which is interest free. The receivable arose as a result of the privatisation of the Totalizator Agency Board.

17 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and leases.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,270,929	2,082,467
LOANS AND RECEIVABLES	20,879,529	19,492,335
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	23,150,458	21,574,802
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST:		
- TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	6,141,669	6,671,463
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	6,141,669	6,671,463

18 CONTACT DETAILS

The principal place of business and registered office of GRNSW is:

Building B
1 Homebush Bay Drive
Rhodes NSW 2138

DECLARATION BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Those charged with governance of Greyhound Racing New South Wales declare that: The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 3 to 15:

- a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
- b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the entity.

In the opinion of those charged with governance, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of those charged with governance of Greyhound Racing New South Wales.



Paul Newson

Greyhound Racing New South Wales – former Chief Executive

Dated: 19 October 2016

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Greyhound Racing NSW for the year ended 30 June 2016, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA

D Talbot

David Talbot

Director

Sydney, NSW

Dated: 19 October 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GREYHOUND RACING NSW

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL REPORT

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial report of Greyhound Racing NSW, which comprises statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the declaration by those charged with governance.

The Responsibility for the Financial Report of those Charged with Governance

Those charged with governance of the entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and for such internal control as those charged with governance determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on conducting the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraphs, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Australian professional accounting bodies*.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

Going Concern

As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, a Special Commission of Inquiry into the Greyhound Racing Industry in NSW (the Commission) was announced by the NSW Government on 4 March 2015 to investigate and report on governance, integrity, and animal welfare issues relating to the greyhound racing industry in NSW. The Commission was required to evaluate whether the issues relating to the governance, integrity and animal welfare standards in NSW are able to be appropriately addressed to permit the continuation of a greyhound racing industry that is both sustainable and provides an ongoing economic and social contribution to the State.

On 16 June 2016, the Special Commission of Inquiry handed down its report on the NSW greyhound racing industry, recommending that the NSW Parliament consider whether the industry has lost its social license and should no longer be permitted to operate in NSW. Subsequent to year end, on 7 July 2016 the NSW Premier Mike Baird announced that he planned to shut down the sport of Greyhound Racing in NSW from 1 July 2017. On 24 August 2016 the Greyhound Racing Prohibition Bill 2016 passed through parliament, and was assented on 26 August 2016.

The Greyhound Racing Prohibition Act 2016 ('the Act') states that an Administrator is to be appointed to wind up greyhound racing in NSW. The bill also calls for the repeal the Greyhound Racing Act 2009, as well as the dissolution of Greyhound Racing NSW. Any asset, rights or liabilities of Greyhound Racing NSW become, on its dissolution, the assets, rights and liabilities of the Crown. The Act states that the repeal of the Greyhound Racing Act 2009, as well as transfer of assets, rights or liabilities of Greyhound Racing NSW to the Crown will occur on a date appointed by proclamation which cannot be earlier than the greyhound racing closure date of 1 July 2017. On 14 September 2016, John Gibbons was appointed as the Administrator of Greyhound Racing NSW.

On 11 October 2016 the NSW Government announced a decision to give in principle support for greyhound racing. The NSW Government will establish a Greyhound Racing Industry Reform Panel that will determine a stricter regulations for greyhound racing in NSW. Subject to this Panel's recommendations, legislation would be introduced early in 2017 to repeal the Act and deliver the new regime under which racing will operate.

We have been unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to support the use of the going concern assumption given the significance of the uncertainty as when, and if, the Act will be repealed.

Wentworth Park Receivable

As disclosed within Note 1 m), Greyhound Racing New South Wales has a receivable due from Wentworth Park Trust which is carried in the statement of financial position at \$6,497,681. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the recoverability of this receivable as at 30 June 2016 due to uncertainty about the ability of Wentworth Park Trust to repay the full amount due. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to this amount was necessary.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial report.



RSM AUSTRALIA



David Talbot

Director

Sydney, NSW

Dated: 21 October 2016

**HEAD OFFICE**

Building B, 1 Homebush Bay Drive
Rhodes NSW 2138
Tel 61 2 8767 0500
Fax 61 2 9764 6244

POSTAL ADDRESS

PO Box 170
Concord West NSW 2138

admin@grnsw.com.au
www.grnsw.com.au
www.thedogs.com.au

AUDITORS

RSM Bird Cameron Partners
Level 12
60 Castlereagh Street
Sydney NSW 2000

SOLICITORS

Gadens
77 Castlereagh Street
Sydney NSW 2000

BANKERS

Commonwealth Bank of Australia
1-3 Auburn Road
Auburn NSW 2144

The 2016 GRNSW Annual Report is also available online at www.grnsw.com.au



ABN 61 018 166 136
Building B, 1 Homebush Bay Drive,
Rhodes NSW 2138 Australia

Tel. 61 2 8767 0500
Fax. 61 2 9764 6244

www.grnsw.com.au
www.thedogs.com.au

©GRNSW 2016

