



2020-21 ANNUAL REPORT

**GREYHOUND
RACING
NSW**





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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR



The Hon. Kevin Anderson, MP
Minister for Better Regulation and
Innovation Parliament House
Macquarie Street, Sydney NSW 2000

As the recently appointed temporary Chair of Greyhound Racing NSW, and in accordance with the *Greyhound Racing Act 2017*, I am pleased to submit to you, as the Minister Responsible for Racing, the GRNSW Annual Report for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

During FY20-21, the Board consisted of Hugh Armenis (Chair until July 2), Annette Mullen (Deputy Chair until June 28), Rebekah Giles, Matthew Waring, Kevin Gordon, Sandra Felli and me.

Board members contributed broad knowledge and expertise, with experience in the fields of finance, commerce, law and industry, and were aligned in a common purpose of high animal welfare and racing standards as part of the industry's continued progress in FY20-21.

I would especially like to acknowledge the contribution of Hugh Armenis and Annette Mullen during their terms.

During the year the Board worked with the GRNSW executive team to develop strategies and policies to benefit the industry and its stakeholders and oversaw a significant increase in returns paid to participants, including another substantial boost in prizemoney.

I thank GRNSW Chief Executive Officer Tony Mestrov and his team for their remarkable skill, focus and drive to keep the industry safe and operational during another wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, and for delivering on key welfare and financial outcomes.

The results of these efforts, under the Board's governance and compliance obligations, have established a positive commercial platform for GRNSW. It is a base required for further ambitions on the priorities of world-class animal welfare standards and for participants to thrive within a responsible and sustainable industry.

From racing to re-homing and all welfare-related matters, the Board is delighted by the ongoing success of GRNSW in FY20-21. The continued engagement with clubs and communities including the tireless workers – both employees and volunteers – in our regional and rural heartlands is paramount to this success.

GRNSW worked closely with the Greyhound Welfare & Integrity Commission (GWIC) during the year, particularly when the industry in NSW was again faced with COVID-19 challenges. The ways in which our industry's members and stakeholders have handled themselves through times of restricted travel and health priorities should be applauded.

I thank you and the NSW Government, including its health department, whose continued support and advice through extraordinary times allowed GRNSW to continue to race and re-home during this period.

During FY20-21 GRNSW assisted and provided submissions in the NSW Government-led statutory reviews of the *Greyhound Racing Act 2017* and the Point of Consumption (PoC) tax. It also worked in consultation with other key stakeholders on the NSW Greyhound Welfare Code of Practice which came into effect on 1 January 2021.

Greyhound Racing in NSW is an important social and economic contributor to the state's communities, particularly in regional and rural areas where more than 75% of our participants reside and rely on the industry for their livelihoods.

I thank you and your colleagues for your efforts across FY20-21 and ask you to continue working with GRNSW and its stakeholders on the next steps of a whole-of-industry progression and success.

John Williams
Temporary Chair

CEO EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



“

The persistence of COVID-19 has brought hardship to individuals and families across communities within NSW and more broadly. I acknowledge, on behalf of GRNSW, that there are those who have suffered through the loss of family members, and many more who have been impacted by adverse health or financial complications as a result of the virus. Our thoughts and prayers are with all of you.

”

RESILIENCE SETS UP STRONG GROWTH AND STABILITY

GRNSW continued to navigate the challenges of COVID-19 throughout FY20-21.

In an effort to remain a healthy and viable industry, GRNSW did this with a close eye on the present, and an eye on the future.

I am pleased to report that in FY20-21 GRNSW recorded a profit of \$23.0million, a result generated by a step-change increase in wagering-related income in a pandemic period.

Not only does the result reflect positively on our investments in wagering partnerships and initiatives, but importantly it positions the industry for growth, stability and contingency.

FY20-21 was a standout year for the industry in its ongoing transformation.

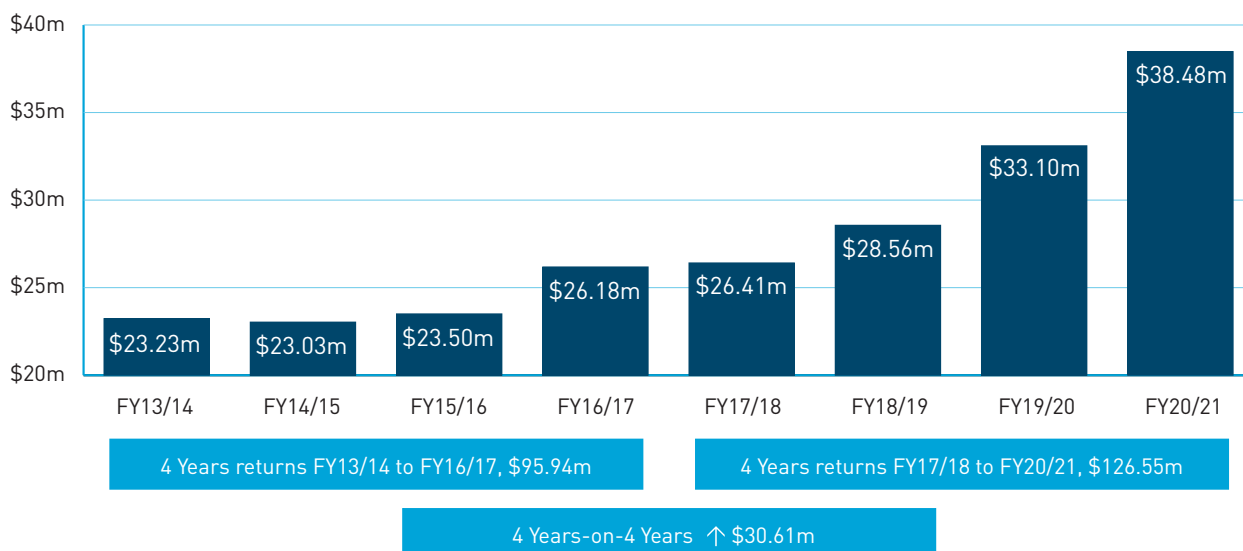
On key measures of racing and animal welfare, GRNSW was able to meet and exceed its high standards and expectations: animal welfare and track infrastructure funding was the highest ever; prizemoney paid to participants was the highest ever; re-homing numbers of retired greyhounds were the highest ever; and record low injury rates were again reported.

It was not an easy year. The co-operation of participants in a wider industry compliance with COVID-19 health and safety orders and protocols, under direction and support from the NSW Government, was a cornerstone in GRNSW's progress during FY20-21.

Under these conditions, GRNSW was able to conduct 1,149 race meetings in FY20-21, of which 1,044 were TAB meetings. It was the highest total of TAB meetings in GRNSW's history, and combined with across-the-board prizemoney increases it resulted in GRNSW returns paid to participants reaching a historical high of \$38.48 million.

Most pleasingly, in the past four years GRNSW has now reported a combined \$126.5million in prizemoney and travel subsidies paid to its participants. This is an increase of more than \$30million on the previous four-year total of \$96million. In FY20-21, prizemoney and returns paid to participants increased by \$5.4million (16.2%) on FY19-20.

GROWTH IN TOTAL RETURNS TO NSW PARTICIPANTS



Participant welfare, and the ongoing support of livelihoods through income opportunities for trainers, owners, breeders and associated industry

beneficiaries, is an important part of GRNSW's framework of responsibility. Another vital part is animal welfare.

WHOLE-OF-INDUSTRY DELIVERS ON WELFARE TRANSFORMATION

Over the past five years, since a substantial reform within the wider NSW greyhound industry that has been driven by new governance structures and leadership, GRNSW has been on a mission of reform and transformation regarding all aspects of animal welfare.

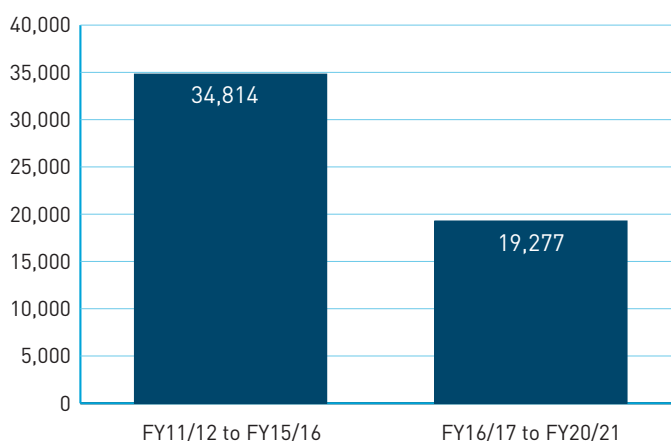
Again during FY20-21, more funding than ever before has been invested to upgrade tracks, reduce injury rates, facilitate the re-homing of retired greyhounds into lives as pets, and to provide veterinary support and educational training to the industry.

The over-arching goal has been for the best standard in animal care and welfare in the world, and given the wagering-driven strength of its FY20-21 financial performance, GRNSW has been able to further invest in long-term assets that underpin its welfare strategy.

The results of this growing investment and focus on animal welfare are clearly being seen in reported outcomes, including from across the associated industry organisations in NSW.

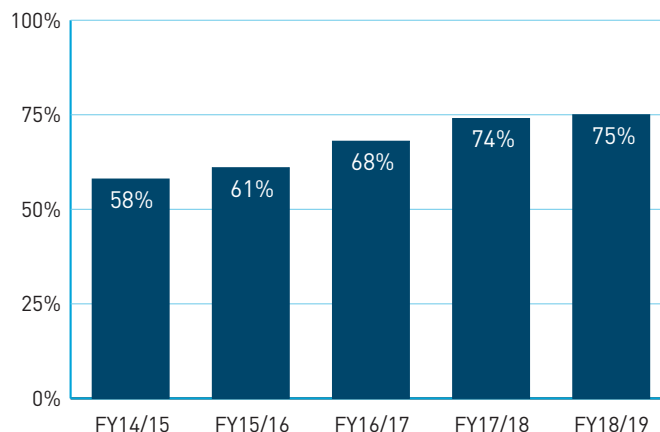
Breeding numbers have been reduced to manage racing and rehoming targets: There has been a significant shift in breeding populations in NSW as reported by GWIC. It is best measured in the two collective data sets of the most recent five years of reporting versus the previous five years. A line-in-the-sand moment that splits these two periods occurred with well-publicised events across 2015-16. As recorded by GWIC, breeding numbers over a decade-long period show that in the past five years (from 2016-17 to 2020-21) there were 19,277 pups born in NSW. This number is 15,537 fewer pups born than in the previous five-year period (from 2011-12 to 2015-16) in which 34,814 greyhound pups were born in NSW.

PUPS WHELPED IN NSW



A greater percentage of NSW-born pups are making it to racing: Over the most recent five years of records that are available, and as reported by the integrity office of GWIC, the percentage of whelped pups that go on to start a racing career has increased from 58% to 75%. This is classified as the utilisation rate and is adjacently tabled from GWIC records to show the progress. Reasons for the increase in utilisation rate, in line with animal welfare and education investments by GRNSW, include the following: improved rearing and training methods; improved breeding selection; and a change in race programming that allows more suitable events for all classes of greyhounds. More greyhounds are making it to racing, while at the same time record numbers of greyhounds are being rehomed.

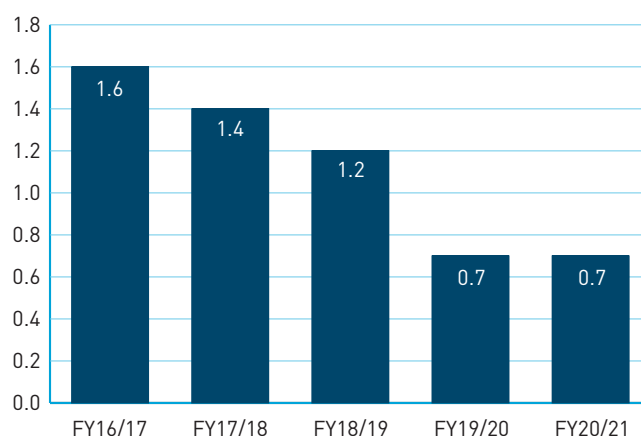
WHELPED PUPS BRED IN NSW GOING ON TO RACE



GRNSW-assisted rehoming numbers rose to 1,880 for a single year: During FY20-21, GRNSW assisted in the rehoming of 1,880 greyhounds. This number represents the greyhounds that were born into the industry and transitioned into lives as pets. GRNSW's rehoming program, Greyhounds As Pets (GAP) NSW, has been expanded from two adoption centres to now cover regional programs throughout the State. Together with the support provided by GRNSW's Homing Assistance Scheme for industry participants and the financial support given to other rehoming agencies, the investment by GRNSW in rehoming greyhounds in FY20-21 delivered the highest rehoming numbers on record.

Catastrophic injury rates are at an all-time low: The NSW greyhound racing industry has, for the second consecutive year, reported its lowest injury rates on record. These numbers are officially recorded by GWIC. Importantly, despite an increase in racing during FY20-21, catastrophic injury rates remained at 0.7 per 1,000 starters. The injury rate per 1,000 starters is a common industry metric across jurisdictions, and in NSW it has decreased from 1.6 in 2016-17, to 1.4 in 2017-18, to 1.2 in 2018-19 and 0.7 in the past two reporting years. These are figures kept by GWIC and used to inform GRNSW, and assist us to measure the success of work that is being performed on track upgrades and the welfare and education programs in general.

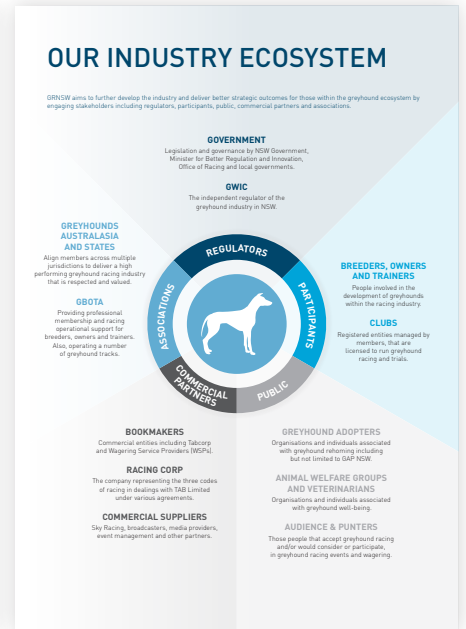
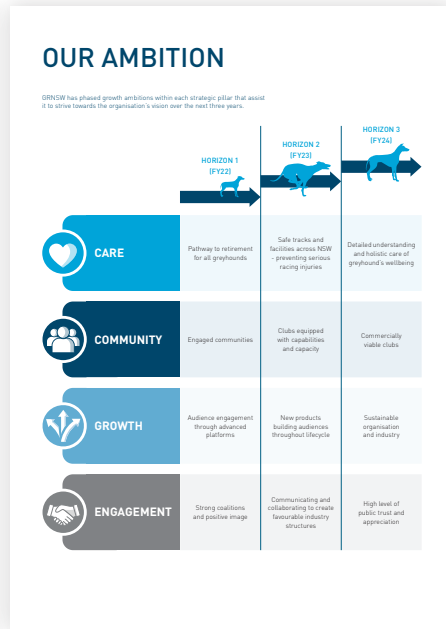
CATASTROPHIC INJURIES PER 1,000 STARTERS



GRNSW is not only committed to playing a leading role, but also to collaborating with all stakeholders in the wider interests of future-proofing the industry.

STRATEGIC VISION: CARE, COMMUNITY, GROWTH AND ENGAGEMENT

While the progress on all measures should be applauded, the lessons from history should not be forgotten. And with this as one of its guiding philosophies, GRNSW published its 2022-24 Strategic Plan at the end of FY20-21.



As the 2022-24 Strategic Plan details, the path forward for the NSW greyhound industry is to be built on the pillars of Care, Community, Growth and Engagement.

This is our well-focused eye on the future.

The plan requires a funding model to support further increases in investment to match our animal welfare goals. They include a world-first greyhound retirement and rehabilitation farm-stay lodge,

which GRNSW started to develop during FY20-21 on a purchased site in the Hunter Valley, known as Bylong Park.

Another GRNSW animal welfare-led investment that commenced during FY20-21 was in establishing the Greyhound Care Scheme. This is an important initiative that intends to accelerate our target of zero unnecessary euthanasia and further substantially reduce the ratio of catastrophic injuries on track.



INVESTMENT LEADS TO RECORD FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Operationally in FY20-21, GRNSW delivered a strong financial result on the back of higher wagering turnover on NSW greyhound racing and related income from this primary source.

GRNSW income increased by 33.2% versus FY19-20 to a total of \$114.8million .

This result was driven by three key wagering-related factors:

- Race Fields Information Use (RFIU) fees from corporate bookmakers increased by \$16.4million (up 46.2% from last year);
- TAB wagering income increased by \$4.8million (up 14.3%); and
- Tax Receipts, driven by increased wagering turnover, were \$16.48million (up 43.7%)

Expenditure during FY20-21 increased by \$12.7million. More than half of this (\$6.6million) was as a result of the increased prizemoney levels and club distributions, plus the introduction of new racing events, and a general increase in the overall volume of racing.

As a result of increased racing volume, especially TAB meetings, the events led to a \$2.9million rise in payments through Racing Sponsorship and Club Rights Distribution fees.

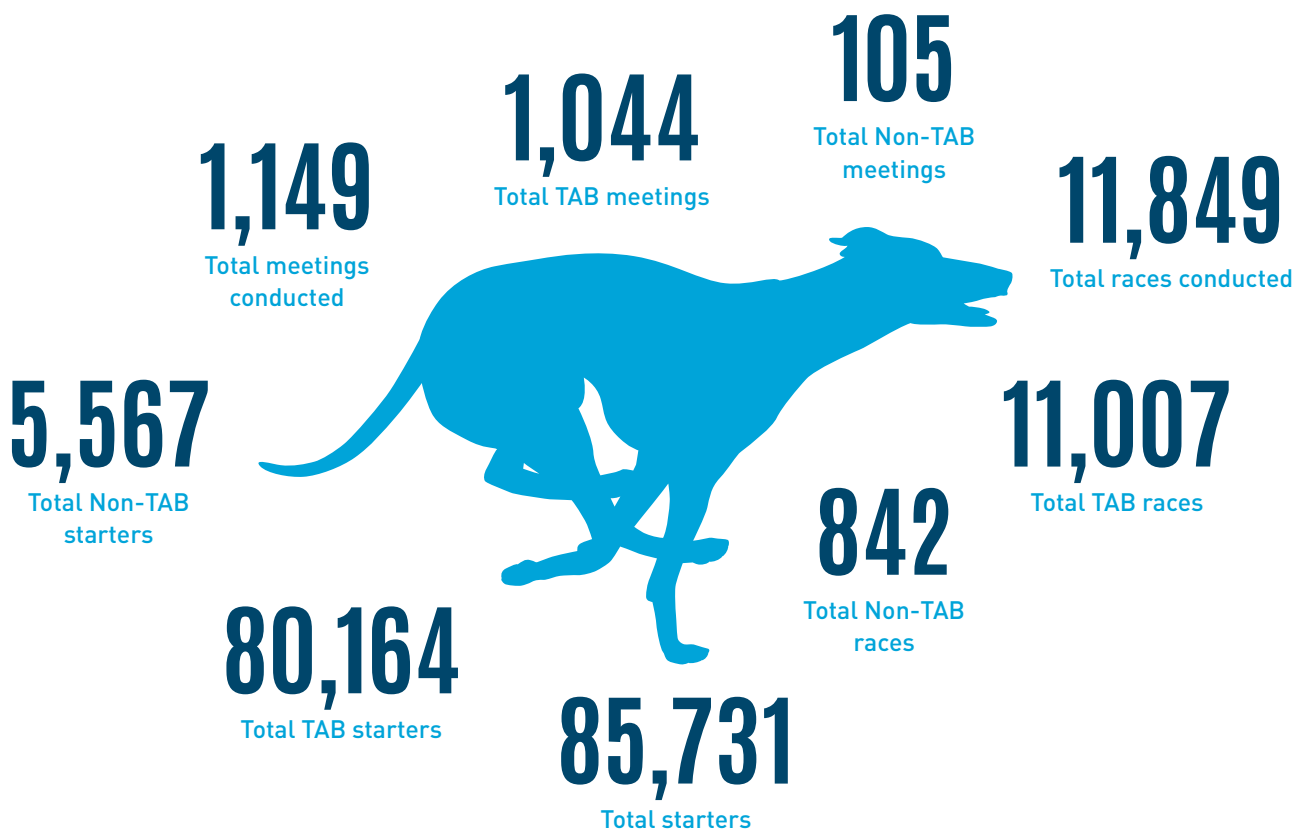
Costs directly associated with facilitating and driving higher racing volumes also contributed to an increase in media and digital expenditure of \$1.5million as GRNSW continued to invest in its own digital media assets. These included initiatives such as the live streaming of races and expanded content and data on thedogs.com.au for the promotion of wagering and participant information.

Over \$10million was also invested by GRNSW in properties located in the Upper Hunter and Richmond areas in FY20-21.

The remaining expenditure increases were seen in the GRNSW Greyhounds As Pets programs (\$1.5million), GWIC payments (\$2.5million), Racing and Club Infrastructure investment (\$0.7million) and in Finance, Legal and Corporate costs (\$1.1million) as a result of business growth.

As reported, the bottom-line result for GRNSW in FY20-21 was a record profit of \$23.0million.

The financial performance of FY20-21 has set a foundational base for immediate and future plans. These include more prizemoney and returns to be paid to participants, an appropriate level of funding for animal welfare ambitions, and a contingency plan that is responsible and necessary for unpredictable events.



HIGH WAGERING DEMAND FOR NSW GREYHOUND RACING PRODUCT

Wagering turnover on GRNSW events reached an all-time high of \$2.47billion in FY20-21.

The turnover was up 38.6% on the previous year, supported by increased volumes of GRNSW racing and better race scheduling and promotion to maximise wagering.

The result was also due, in part, to stay-at-home pandemic restrictions which exposed the entertainment of NSW greyhound racing to a wider and more captive audience. The full extent of these circumstances as a contributing factor to the wagering turnover reported in FY20-21 will be more precisely measured and better understood by the analysis of future wagering activities at a point in time when individual freedoms are fully restored.

Other levers behind the rise in wagering on NSW greyhound racing include GRNSW's optimisation of its racing calendar, including a rise in volume of TAB meetings, the better management of average field sizes and the investment in its owned digital assets to facilitate live streaming and better racing information and promotion on thedogs.com.au.

Above all, it was GRNSW's partnerships with wagering operators that yielded bottom-line benefits of the wagering boom on NSW greyhound racing in FY20-21.

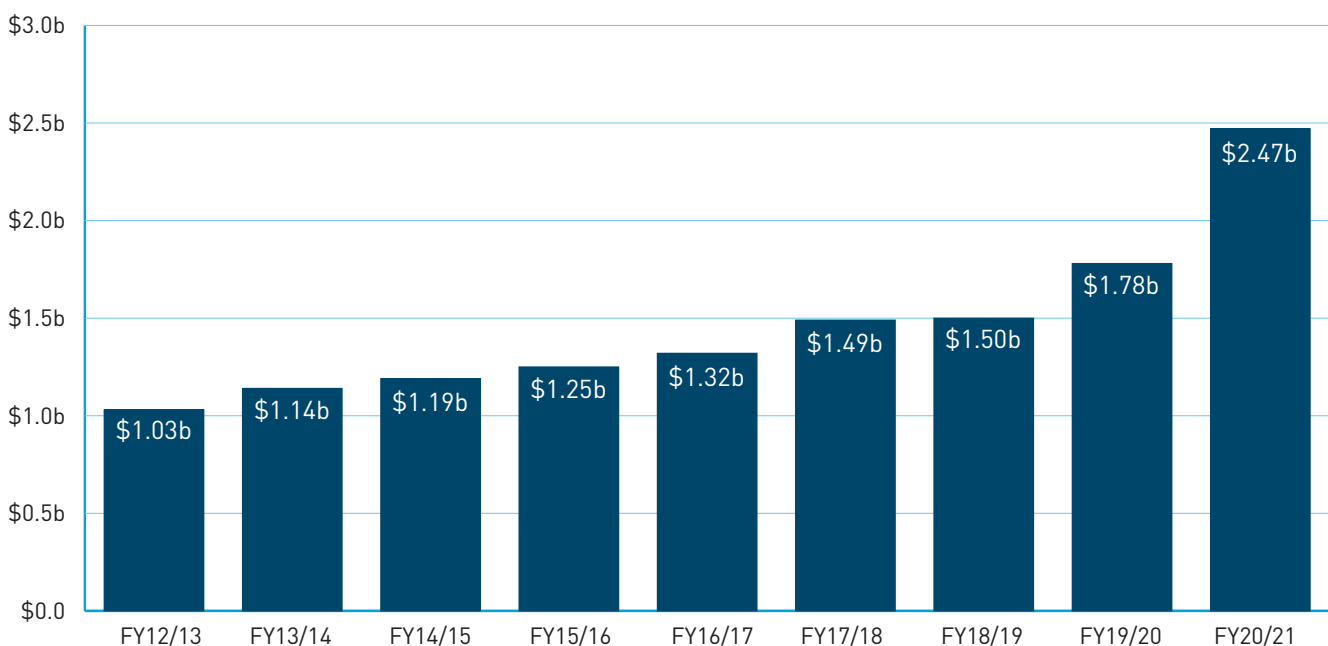
Australia's corporate bookmakers led the way in FY20-21 with an exceptional year that delivered \$51.9million in revenue. This was material growth to GRNSW's income – up 46.2% on the previous year total of \$35.5million .

Capitalising on a bigger and better GRNSW product that comprised 1,044 TAB races, corporate bookmakers marketed and promoted this content to their client base with unprecedented success in FY20-21.

The introduction of same race-multis as a betting option and the continued dominance of Fixed Odds as the preferred bet type were reported as factors that helped drive higher corporate margins as well as increased returns to industry through product fees paid to GRNSW.

Despite a falling market share, the TAB in NSW was also a key contributor to GRNSW income in FY20-21. TAB-generated income to GRNSW was \$38.5million (up 14.3% on the previous year) from a variety of distributions related to TAB turnover on NSW racing, as well as related taxes from the NSW Government.

TOTAL TURNOVER GROWTH



The importance of wagering-related revenues paid to GRNSW for its prizemoney and animal welfare requirements has long been known and acknowledged. Any volatility in the wagering market that affects either corporate bookmakers or TAB, has the potential to affect GRNSW income, for better or worse.

Accordingly, GRNSW continues to work closely in collaboration with wagering partners and to invest in these relationships. It also continues to invest in its own assets and media partnerships to promote racing and wagering information. These are the combined investments that are yielding the bottom-line growth as seen in FY20-21.

NEW INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS AND CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

Track and infrastructure expenditure, including capital works and track maintenance, was a record \$9.1million in FY20-21, up \$6.0 million on the previous year.

This included two new tracks - a stunning new racing facility and kennel complex at Grafton, and the State's first TAB straight racetrack at Richmond.

In June 2020, the industry's new Minimum Standards for NSW tracks was approved as GRNSW undertook a full audit of tracks and facilities throughout the State.





RACING HIGHLIGHTS SPREAD ACROSS OUR COMMUNITIES

Staging 11,849 races throughout the year, from maidens at Maitland to the TAB Million Dollar Chase Grand Final, provided memorable experiences around our 30 tracks.

The TAB Million Dollar Chase series was again an outstanding success.

After heats and finals across the regions, the grand final was won by the Peter Lagogiane-trained Handsome Prince, collecting a \$1million prize for connections.

In the absence of a crowd on track due to COVID-19, the Grand Final was broadcast live on Nine and attracted a peak audience of 837,000 and helped drive a record wagering result.

The \$9.4million in wagering turnover on the TAB Million Dollar Chase Grand Final meeting was a world record for a single night of wagering on a greyhound event. Turnover on the MDC Grand Final alone was \$2.95million, which was up 70% on the previous year.

Other premier events on the calendar included the Sportsbet Megastar at Dapto won by Flying Ricciardo and the Ladbroke's Golden Easter Egg final won by West Australian Tommy Shelby.

GRNSW continued to connect with its grass roots, where more than 75% of our participants reside in regional and rural NSW, and was led by its racing operations team, which toured the State throughout March, April and May 2021 to meet with participants and discuss a wide range of racing issues including grading and programming.

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW AND POLICY CHANGES

During FY20-21, GRNSW assisted and provided submissions in the NSW Government-led statutory reviews of the *Greyhound Racing Act 2017* and the Point of Consumption (PoC) tax. It also worked in consultation with other key stakeholders on the NSW Greyhound Welfare Code of Practice, which came into effect on 1 January 2021.

Review of the *Greyhound Racing Act 2017*: A statutory review of the Greyhound Racing Act 2017 was undertaken by the Minister for Better Regulation and Innovation in the second half of 2020. A report on the outcome of the review of the Act was released in April 2021 and made publicly available by the Minister's office. The Report concluded that the policy intent of the Act remains valid, and the legislation is appropriate for delivering the objectives of the Act. The Report made 16 recommendations with a view to improving the greyhound racing regulatory framework, several of which require amendment to the Operating Licence granted by the Minister to GRNSW under the Act as well as amendment to the Act itself.

Review of the Point of Consumption (PoC) Tax: The statutorily mandated review of the Point of Consumption (PoC) tax was undertaken by NSW Treasury in March 2021 and GRNSW provided submissions, as a stakeholder, in relation to operation of the PoC tax, since its introduction in 2019 and its impact on the industry and wagering. NSW Treasury was expected to finalise the review by July 2021 but at the time of writing NSW Treasury is yet to report on the outcome of the review.

Major policy change: The NSW Greyhound Welfare Code of Practice came into effect on 1 January 2021 and supersedes the two previous Codes of Practice that relate to breeding, rearing and education and the keeping of greyhounds in training. GRNSW, in consultation with Greyhound Welfare & Integrity Commission (GWIC), the Greyhound Breeders, Owners and Trainers Association (GBOTA) and other industry stakeholders, made submissions in relation to the Code of Practice. The Code can be found on the GWIC website.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My congratulations and thanks go to all participants and club managers, including volunteers, who not only continued to serve the industry, but did so under challenging health and safety conditions of COVID-19.

The NSW Government, and in particular the Minister responsible for racing, the Hon Kevin Anderson and his dedicated team, were of great assistance during the disruptions of COVID-19, but also on various matters relating to ongoing support of the NSW greyhound industry.

In March 2021, it was pleasing to see the establishment of the NSW Parliamentary Friends of Greyhounds. The aim of the 27-strong group - which consists of MPs from the Liberal Party, the National Party, the Labor Party, the Shooters, Fishers and Farmers Party, and the Christian Democrat Party - is to promote greyhound racing throughout NSW as an entertaining, transparent and sustainable industry, and to promote GRNSW as the major industry body and welfare provider for greyhounds throughout the State.

Importantly, the Greyhound Welfare & Integrity Commission's CEO Steve Griffin and his team provided valuable assistance to GRNSW in their respective roles throughout FY20-21, while the board and staff at the Greyhound Breeders, Owners and Trainers Association should also be extended thanks for their efforts.

Finally, to the team at GRNSW - from its dedicated staff to all board members, including outgoing chair Hugh Armenis, thanks for your sheer hard work and overall contribution for the betterment of our industry across a successful year.

Together during FY20-21 we built a new financial foundation on our road to even greater achievements, and steps along this path were already being taken as the year ended.

Tony Mestrov
Chief Executive Officer



RACING OPERATIONS

Greyhound Racing NSW is responsible for overseeing numerous facets of racing around the State, and the Racing Operations' team are at the forefront.

From building the racing calendar, to scheduling meetings and drawing the fields, the Racing Operations department is the participants' window into GRNSW, able to deal with any racing concern or issues the industry's participants and clubs may have.

Just as the situation was with its predecessor, FY20-21 was a very different year, one of numerous challenges, but one which again repeatedly showed the resilience of the participants and the industry as a whole, as racing was able to continue without needing to pause during the pandemic.

Numerous feature events however were lost as COVID-19 brought uncertainty to the State, but a decision was made to stage run GRNSW's premier event, the TAB Million Dollar Chase in its full format, with heats and regional finals conducted around the State at 15 regional venues, before the series headed to Wentworth Park for its incredible climax.

The Grand Final, albeit staged without a crowd on course, was watched by a record viewing audience across all platforms exceeding one million, and produced record wagering figures. The \$1million prize in the world's richest greyhound event went to the Peter Lagogiane-trained Handsome Prince. Lagogiane and his wife Jodie took out the inaugural Million Dollar Chase in 2018 with Mystic Riot.

The Sportsbet Megastar at Dapto was another highlight of the racing year, producing one of the races of the season as the brilliant Flying Riccardo ran past Victorian superstar Simon Told Helen to claim his Group 1 victory.

The Ladbrokes Golden Easter Egg carnival was pushed back a week due to inclement weather, forcing a postponement of the heats, but the delay did not detract from a wonderful series, with West Australian Tommy Shelby defeating local star Wow to take home the Egg.

As FY20-21 approached its end, Greater Sydney and surrounds were placed into lockdown, and GRNSW implemented a zone strategy to ensure that racing was able to continue for all participants.

During FY20-21 the Racing Operations Team also:

- Toured the State throughout March, April and May 2021 to meet with participants and discuss a wide range of racing issues including grading and programming.
- Increased race dates at TAB venues throughout the year.
- Increased prizemoney for middle distance races; GRNSW now conducts regular middle-distance racing at Dapto, Richmond and Ladbrokes Gardens for city class prizemoney.
- Rebuilt the Grafton racetrack with the final meeting on the old track held on 24 August 2020, with the new track opening for racing on 14 June 2021, in time for the club's prestigious winter carnival.
- Built the Richmond straight track, the first TAB straight track in NSW which was successfully introduced to Saturday morning timeslots with the first meeting held on 24 April 2021.
- GRNSW also planned to reintroduce the Greyhound Of The Year Awards in FY20-21, but due to COVID-19 the Gala Function scheduled for June 2021, had to be postponed.

NSW RACING STATISTICS

Race meetings

NUMBER OF RACE MEETINGS CONDUCTED		2021
Metropolitan		103
TAB		941
Non-TAB		105
GRAND TOTAL		1,149

NUMBER OF RACES CONDUCTED		2021
Metropolitan		1,044
TAB		9,963
Non-TAB		842
GRAND TOTAL		11,849

NUMBER OF STARTERS		2021
Metropolitan		7,580
TAB		72,584
Non-TAB		5,567
GRAND TOTAL		85,731

Abandoned race meetings

REASON FOR ABANDONMENT	TAB	NON-TAB
COVID-19 Related	4	0
Non-TAB Racing Review	0	0
Wet Weather	21	3
Heat Policy	0	0
Track or Racing Infrastructure issue	0	1
Other	0	0
TOTAL	25	4

- Note that there were an additional five (5) race meetings abandoned due to lack of nominations
- Four meetings commenced then were called off due to wet weather, and another at Goulburn in January, was abandoned after one race due to a power failure.

SERVICEABILITY RATE

Pursuant to its Operating Licence, GRNSW is required to propose, in consultation with the Commission, an annual serviceability rate target and report on its performance against that target each year as part of its annual report. The serviceability rate is the proportion of race meetings cancelled due to safety concerns.

In consultation between GRNSW and GWIC it was agreed that the serviceability rate should not include meetings lost as a result of weather, only those abandoned due to track and infrastructure issues, or other external issues. COVID-19 abandonments are also excluded from the serviceability rate.

As such, in FY20-21 there were a total of 1,178 race meetings scheduled in NSW. There were 1,149 Metropolitan, TAB and non-TAB meetings conducted. A total of 29 race meetings were abandoned, however 24 of those were abandoned due to wet weather. Only five meetings were lost as a result of the aforementioned reasons - four due to COVID-19 restrictions and lockdowns, and one due to a track or racing infrastructure issue - resulting in a serviceability rate of 0.09%.



TRACKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

GRNSW is responsible for ensuring that all tracks meet minimum safety standards to support the safe provision of racing and minimise on-track race injuries.

The Tracks and Infrastructure department helps the State's clubs meet the required standards and compliance, co-ordinates GRNSW's safety, maintenance and track improvement programs on a day-to-day basis, and undertakes research to identify the optimal track design to achieve continuous improvement towards providing NSW with world class greyhound tracks.

TRACK MAINTENANCE

With the approval of the Minimum Standards in June 2020, GRNSW undertook a full audit of tracks and facilities throughout the State.

The Standards were approved for Track Design and Construction, Facilities and Amenities and Training Centres.

Ongoing safety and welfare improvements continue to remain the key focus of GRNSW's track maintenance operations.

Our tracks are monitored and managed by professional GRNSW regional co-ordinators who work with the club track managers and staff in the north, south, central west and metropolitan regions to ensure track surfaces are monitored frequently and the tracks, equipment and racing infrastructure are maintained at an optimum level.

All NSW track surfaces and equipment are audited regularly and the race tracks are renovated once or twice annually with deep harrowing carried out and surface material refreshed, blended or renewed.

GRNSW track co-ordinators manage the scientific testing and identification of compatible sands for each track, blending and rejuvenation of the track profile, utilising professional up-to-date methods and machinery. The staff provide recommendations for each club to undertake in order to maintain and prepare a safe racing surface for each race meeting and trial session.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

FY20-21 was a milestone year for greyhound racing in New South Wales. A number of firsts were achieved as GRNSW began to accomplish strategic goals to future proof tracks and infrastructure.

Two new state of the art tracks were built during the year with the first completely new track and kennel build in decades constructed at Grafton and the State's first TAB straight race track built at Richmond.

Grafton, built at a cost of just under \$5million, has provided a blueprint for GRNSW to confidently move forward with plans to rejuvenate racing in the regions, with more new tracks, track upgrades and new infrastructure.

The Grafton track and kennels, the first built to Minimum Standards, have received the tick of approval from the racing participants and the racing centre is now widely regarded as the best in the State, with architects now using the design as a blueprint for new tracks planned in NSW and other States.

The latest technology was installed at Grafton including the Safe Chase remote-controlled battery-operated lure system, and the Isolynx greyhound tracking and timing system. Both innovations are significant for greyhound safety and welfare, with the lure operating without the use of a cable and motor, and the tracking system providing vital race behavioural and welfare information for the greyhounds.

The Grafton kennels are state of the art with large race bays and welfare areas included in the modern design. Included in the kennels is an office for the Greyhound Welfare & Integrity Commission (GWIC) stewards and staff facilities.

In addition to the new track and kennel build, a new race meeting communications room was constructed to house the GWIC stewards, race judge, race video, race caller and lure driver.

Richmond's new straight track has proven very popular with participants, racegoers and officials.

Built for under \$1 million, the 324m straight quality turf track is complete with numerous safety aids including the Safe Chase lure system and Isolynx tracking and timing system.

The track is the widest for straight racing in Australia and its design has captured the attention of Australia's racing administrators.

With the new track in place GRNSW also undertook a major landscaping project to beautify the Richmond facility as well as establishing two sand sprint lane tracks for greyhound training at the site.

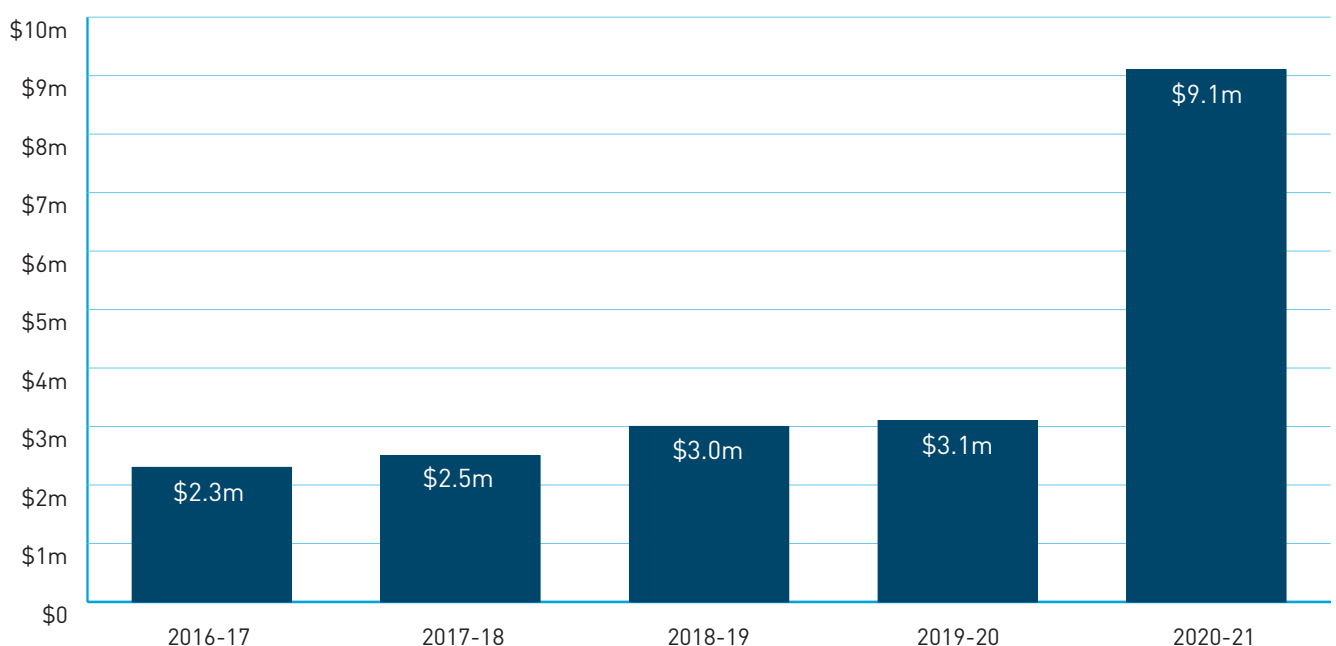
The Isolynx tracking and timing system was also installed on Richmond's main oval track and a new semaphore board put in place to support both tracks there.

Major works were also undertaken by GRNSW and its contractors at Wauchope with the turf track successfully upgraded to support TAB racing and TAB racing is now conducted regularly on the Mid-North Coast at both Wauchope and Taree venues, with Taree's upgrade completed just months before Wauchope. Both regional tracks underwent track reconstructions and resurfacing and kennel upgrades and received new equipment and facilities.

Track irrigation has been at the forefront of GRNSW upgrades in recent years and the Bulli (GBOTA) Club received a new irrigation system and water storage tanks to support their track.

Capital Works, other major projects, track maintenance and renovations, and club maintenance funding totalled approximately \$9.1 million including \$6.6 million in Capital Works, and \$2.5 million in GRNSW funded works for track and venue improvements across the State including Safety Racing Welfare and Maintenance Fund (SRWMF) projects at each of the 30 clubs.

TRACK AND INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENDITURE (CAPITAL WORKS AND TRACK MAINTENANCE)



GREYHOUNDS AS PETS, WELFARE AND EDUCATION

As well as the racing side of the industry, GRNSW is responsible for significant welfare initiatives.

GRNSW operates its rehoming program, Greyhounds As Pets (GAP), with two adoption facilities in the State and runs four regional GAP programs across the State, with the aim of rehoming greyhounds either after their racing careers, or if they are unsuitable to race.

GRNSW through its Homing Assistance Scheme, also works with independent organisations to assist in preparing dogs to be rehomed.

GRNSW also assists with training and education of participants and clubs to enhance welfare outcomes and manages schemes to assist participants with the care and welfare of their greyhounds.

GRNSW assisted in rehoming 1,880 greyhounds in FY20-21 through the Greyhounds As Pets (GAP) adoption centres, Regional GAP programs and Homing Assistance Schemes providing financial assistance to greyhound owners, and other rehoming organisations to transition greyhounds from the racing industry into life as a pet.

The total of 1,880 rehomed greyhounds in FY20-21 was an increase of 41% on the previous year's record of 1,337 rehomed greyhounds, and the FY20-21 figures are up more than 150% on the 729 reported in FY18-19.

The success of GAP regional programs continued, increasing from 155 greyhounds being rehomed through regional pathways in FY19-20 to 220 greyhounds in FY20-21.

A total of 521 greyhounds were successfully rehomed through the GAP adoption centres at Wyee and Londonderry in FY20-21, an increase from 342 greyhounds in FY19-20.

Along with increasing public awareness around greyhounds becoming wonderful pets and the continued promotion through marketing campaigns, our adoption days and attendance at events meant we were able to achieve a significant increase on rehoming from the previous year.

During FY20-21 GAP held eight adoption days across NSW, with National Adoption Day (NAD) in April the most successful. NAD sees all the States come together to promote Greyhounds as Pets with TV personality Todd McKenney the official national ambassador of the initiative.

NAD was for the first time a part of the Sydney Family Show and held at the Entertainment Quarter in Moore Park. The day was successful with 31 greyhounds adopted.

The GAP team also embraced a new Virtual Adoption Day initiative during the difficult times which were presented as a result COVID-19. These days, which saw greyhounds adopted and fostered by Zoom meet and greets, were a great success throughout this period.

REHOMING

REHOMING PATHWAY	GRNSW ASSISTED GREYHOUND REHOMING IN FY20/21
GAP NSW Adoption Centres (Londonderry/Wyee)	521
GAP NSW Regional Programs	220
GRNSW Homing Assistance Schemes	1,139
Total Individual Greyhounds Assisted (unique microchip numbers)*	1,880

*Total adjusted for those greyhounds that may have utilised a Homing Assistance Scheme and later been rehomed through a GAP facility.



Across the two Online Adoption Days, 41 virtual meet and greets were held, and 40 greyhounds were found new homes as a result.

Outside of adoption days, the GAP team took part in many local community events where dogs were a focus, including the Sydney Royal Easter Show - continuing to raise awareness of the greyhound as a breed and highlighting what a great pet they make after their racing career.

GRNSW would like to thank all our volunteers whose great work assists the program to achieve its goals, particularly with their attendance and support at these events.

Australian football icon, Tim Cahill, continued as the ambassador for the Greyhounds As Pets NSW program. His passion for greyhounds, and animal welfare more widely, remained a great asset for reaching far into the community and educating people on this breed.

With an increasing Ambassador network supporting the program and the greyhound breed, public awareness has grown, as GRNSW continues its focus on animal welfare and rehoming, and strive towards the goal of every greyhound finding a suitable home after racing, in turn enhancing its status as a responsible industry.

OTHER REHOMING INITIATIVES

Along with the GAP program run by GRNSW, there are several independent greyhound rehoming organisations in NSW and these groups, along with owners and trainers, play an active role in the rehoming of greyhounds.

GRNSW continues to provide financial support to independent greyhound rehoming organisations for greyhounds rehomed throughout the year. Following an operational review of existing support schemes, administrative changes were made to improve rehoming outcomes and the welfare of greyhounds being prepared for rehoming.

The Homing Assistance Scheme was established to continue to assist owners and trainers to rehome greyhounds themselves and to provide access to the scheme for all independent greyhound rehoming organisations in NSW. The Greyhound Rehoming Organisation Grant Scheme was also re-established.

In line with the strategic pillar to be a responsible industry, GRNSW will continue to offer this support for individuals and organisations in FY21-22 and beyond as part of its long-term commitment to rehoming and in recognition of the important role of independent providers in extending the network of rehoming services.

GAP PRISON PROGRAM

The GAP Prison Program continued to be a success in FY20-21 at Dillwynia Correctional Complex.

The program sees inmates train and care for GAP dogs, which are then adopted out into the community. The benefits of the program are inmate rehabilitation, animal rehabilitation, animal adoption, education and employment, as the program is part of an inmate's work duties.

A maximum of six dogs reside at the prison kennel facilities during their time in the program. Kennel facilities also include a yard. Occasionally dogs have resided in inmate living quarters (shared housing) at night to expose the dogs to a home living environment in preparation for their future life as a pet.

Corrective Services staff supervise the daily activities of the program with GAP staff visiting the kennels regularly, with GAP staff and other inmates teaching program participants how to train the dogs. The program – funded jointly by Corrective Services and GRNSW - is equally beneficial for the greyhounds and inmates alike and Corrective Services staff have indicated that they have seen communication barriers broken down between them and the inmates working on the program due to a common interest and talking point.

GRNSW aims to expand the program to other Correctional Service facilities in NSW in the coming years.

WELFARE

Since the Greyhound Welfare & Integrity Commission (GWIC) commenced operation on 1 July 2018, the oversight of the welfare function of the NSW greyhound industry continues to be a shared responsibility between Greyhound Racing NSW and GWIC.

GWIC holds responsibility for the Code of Practice for the welfare of greyhounds, veterinary presence at greyhound racetracks and for the compliance of industry participants with respect to welfare of greyhounds in their care. GRNSW continues to be responsible for assisting the industry to rehome its retiring greyhounds and training and education of participants and clubs to enhance welfare outcomes for greyhounds.

BREEDING

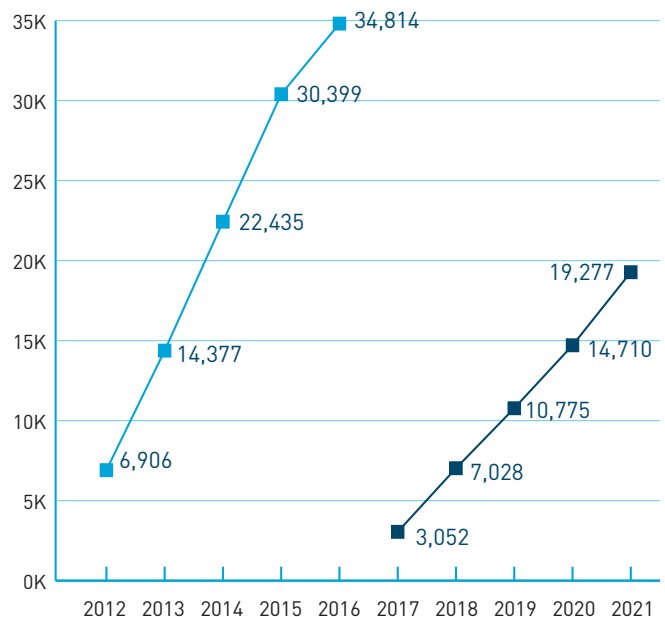
GRNSW continued to encourage responsible breeding practices throughout FY20-21. The future of greyhound racing is dependent on the industry providing a socially acceptable racing product and optimal breeding is required to provide enough greyhounds to fill the race calendar while minimising the number of pups whelped.

GWIC continues to be responsible for the controls related to breeding. Restrictions on the number of litters which a breeding female can have remained in place, as well as the rules on the age and frequency at which they can breed. These measures are designed to encourage breeders to make informed and responsible breeding decisions in order to increase the proportion of greyhounds that are suitable for racing.

The long-term goal remains to improve utilisation rates for pups whelped to support a sustainable industry. This is recognised in NSW and nationally as requiring extensive research to identify additional breeding controls and industry best practice for management of greyhounds, from whelping to racing and throughout their racing career.

GRNSW continues to work with GWIC and the greyhound industry to enhance breeding outcomes from a welfare perspective, which accords with our pillars to operate as a responsible and sustainable industry. Details of litters whelped and the number of pups in each litter are published on the GWIC website.

GREYHOUNDS WHELPED IN NSW SINCE FY 2011-12



RACING SAFETY AT TRACKS

GRNSW maintains response vehicles to assist track staff to manage on-track injuries. The response vehicles are electric and provide for an injured greyhound to be rapidly transported to the veterinary rooms for treatment. This initiative is not only a positive outcome for greyhound welfare, it also has workplace health and safety benefits for track attendants who would otherwise have to carry a greyhound a considerable distance to the veterinary rooms.

GRNSW continues to provide portable first aid kits for use by track staff to assist with prompt and appropriate management of injuries during racing or trials.

RACE INJURY REBATE SCHEME

The Race Injury Rebate Scheme introduced by GRNSW in 2018-19 continues to be well received by participants. The scheme provides funding for the veterinary treatment of serious injuries that occur during racing. The high cost of treatment for serious injuries may have been prohibitive for many participants in the past, which may have contributed to euthanasia rates. Greyhounds treated under the new scheme are rehomed as pets, retired as a breeder or in some cases return to racing.

GRNSW continues to work closely with GWIC to identify and implement new initiatives to reduce the risk of greyhounds being injured on or off tracks. GRNSW provides input on veterinary matters and the status of track maintenance to the Race Injury Review Panel established by GWIC, to assist in identifying underlying causative factors, and preventing or reducing injuries going forward.

During FY20-21 the Race Injury Rebate Scheme approved and processed 204 claims with a total of \$362,314 paid, at an average claim per dog of \$1,776.

EDUCATION

In FY20-21, GRNSW continued to provide education and training opportunities for both industry participants and stakeholders, such as adopters and foster carers, even though many education events in the annual program were forced to be cancelled due to COVID-19 restrictions.

Industry participant education focused on building awareness and understanding of new GWIC regulatory requirements, namely the NSW Greyhound Code of Practice introduced in 2020. GRNSW staff accompanied GWIC in a state-wide roadshow. GRNSW's presence on track increased participant engagement in new regulatory requirements introduced in the Code such as the 'Socialisation, Exercise and Enrichment Record' and promoted updates in GRNSW's welfare initiatives, such as the Race Injury Rebate Scheme and GAP Homing Assistance Scheme.

In response to the limitations on travel and face-to-face contact under public health orders, GRNSW implemented a freecall service for participants with queries on the welfare requirements under the new Code of Practice.

GRNSW's Pet Prep education program was expanded to include custodians of greyhounds outside the racing industry. Pet Prep was originally designed to inform and support industry participants to better prepare greyhounds for rehoming through early life socialisation and habituation. As rehoming greyhound numbers have increased and through the feedback of industry participants, in 2020 GRNSW delivered seminars to owners and carers of pet greyhounds. These were also delivered in webinar and live online Q&A format and promoted through GAP NSW's growing online community.

Greyhound First Aid courses were also conducted for track staff and volunteers. These accredited courses were co-delivered by registered training organisation Australian Training Plus.



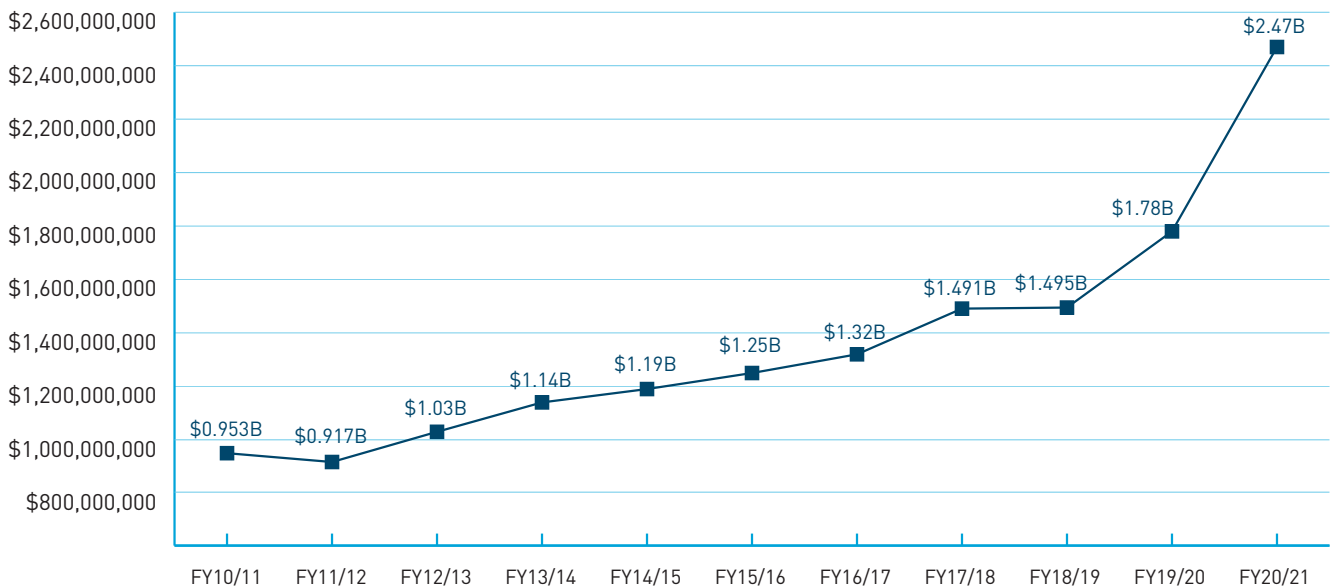
WAGERING

Given the dramatic impact of COVID-19 on sport globally, FY20-21 was a unique year. The financial year commenced in the middle of State-based lockdowns and outlier dynamics saw engagement with the NSW greyhound product rise to levels not seen during periods of 'normality'. This drove turnover to new record highs across the year, rising

38.6% over FY19-20 to \$2.47 billion. This total represented a 65% increase in aggregate turnover derived in FY18-19.

The increase in the number of races across the year, blended with the unique COVID-19 environment generated an unprecedented period of growth in NSW greyhound wagering.

TOTAL TURNOVER GROWTH: FY10-11 THROUGH FY20-21



A major catalyst for the spectacular fixed odds growth was Sportsbet's merger with Beteasy. This created considerable scale that was able to capitalise on the perfect wagering 'storm' fueling a significant uplift in fixed odds betting off the back of digital streaming.

Innovation also played its part via the introduction of *Same Race Multis*, creating a rapidly growing high margin avenue of wagering activity without cannibalising existing betting options.

Corporate fixed odds growth for the financial year was 58.9% or nearly half a billion dollars.

GRNSW YEAR-ON-YEAR ANALYSIS	TURNOVER GROWTH YoY				
WAGERING OPTION	YoY % ▲	ACTUAL CHANGE	FY20-21	FY19-20	FY18-19
State-Based TABs: Fixed Odds Total Turnover	19.6%	\$66,622,300	\$406,622,545	\$340,00,245	\$355,678,079
State-Based TABs: Pari-Mutuel Pools	12.4%	\$37,252,929	\$336,501,702	\$299,248,773	\$322,495,671
Corporates: Fixed Odds Turnover	58.9%	\$465,005,047	\$1,254,508,360	\$789,503,313	\$562,969,269
Corporates: Tote Derivatives Turnover	37.9%	\$93,457,676	\$340,357,280	\$246,899,604	\$192,777,962

* The above figures do not include betting exchange activity, tournament concept betting and on course bookmaker turnover.

All wagering options saw an uplift to varying degrees, although as a market share percentage, most contingencies declined off the back of the dominance of fixed odds. Combined State-based TAB and corporate fixed odds accounted for 67.3% of all turnover.

GRNSW YEAR-ON-YEAR ANALYSIS	TURNOVER MARKET SHARE			
WAGERING OPTION	YoY CHANGE	FY20-21	FY19-20	FY18-19
State-Based TABs: Fixed Odds	-13.6%	16.5%	19.1%	23.8%
State-Based TABs: Pari-Mutuel Pools	-19.0%	13.6%	16.8%	21.6%
Corporates: Fixed Odds	14.4%	50.8%	44.4%	37.6%
Corporates: Tote Derivatives	-1.4%	13.8%	14.0%	12.9%
Betting Exchanges	-8.9%	5.1%	5.6%	4.1%
Tournament Betting	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
On Course	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%

Whilst the COVID-19 environment saw exceptional wagering via the corporate bookmakers, the lockdowns had considerable impact on the State-based TABs. For large periods throughout the year racetracks, TAB venues plus outlets in pubs and clubs were closed for extended periods. This drove down market share and the TAB have found it difficult to recover lost ground.

GRNSW's approach to racing slot analysis across the last 24 months has allowed key wagering trends to be identified, culminating in the positioning of racing content to optimise wagering, therefore boosting revenues back to the industry.

In addition, during the financial year SKY Racing 2 became part of the Foxtel base package, opening it up to over two million subscribers. This has increased engagement with over 22% of NSW greyhound racing content residing on the secondary channel.

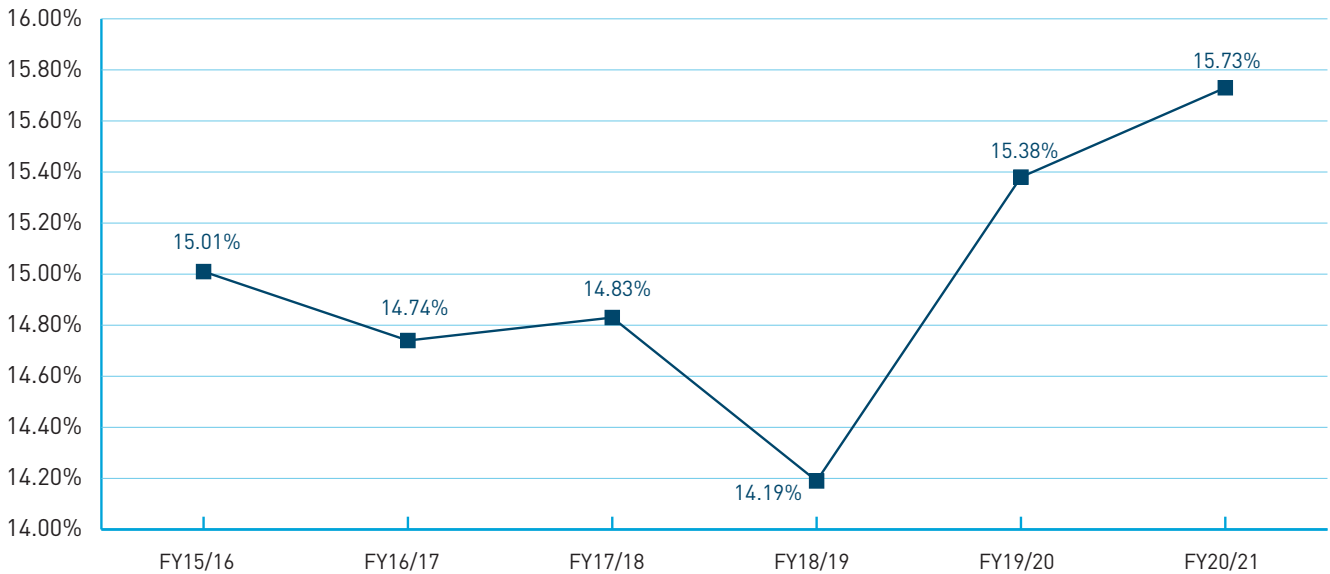
Another key metric in greyhound racing is the Average Field Size. GRNSW has placed continual focus on this variable as wagering optimisation is achieved from running as many eight dog races as possible. The continual refinement of the calendar and insertion of converted non-TAB content has assisted the upward stimulation of this metric to 7.28 for FY20-21.

Over the past three years average field size has steadily grown from 7.17 in FY18-19 to 7.22 in FY19-20 and 7.28 in FY20-21.

Yields continued to climb across the year, establishing a new benchmark high of 15.73%, primarily driven by the ongoing increases in average field size. Several major corporates report NSW greyhounds are the highest yielding product across their entire racing

portfolio. With increasing product fees focused on lower margin sports, intertwined with the added pressures that come with the Point of Consumption Tax, bookmakers are continually incentivised to promote the high-yielding NSW greyhound racing. The strong margins help maximise revenue outcomes for industry via the hybrid product fees model, galvanising a win-win scenario for all stakeholders.

GRNSW YIELD: FY15-16 THROUGH FY20-21



COMMERCIAL, MARKETING AND MEDIA

GRNSW's Commercial, Marketing and Media department is responsible for providing positive exposure for the industry, its clubs and participants through targeted marketing campaigns, media coverage and distribution of content - on all mediums and platforms - which promote racing and welfare.

The team is also tasked with securing financially positive and industry beneficial commercial arrangements and outcomes for the organisation.

As with all facets of the business, industry and entire world, COVID-19 caused disruptions and impacted the marketing calendar in FY20-21, but despite this, GRNSW achieved outstanding results for key events promoted during the year, many of which were historical records.

TAB MILLION DOLLAR CHASE

The third running of GRNSW's flagship race the TAB Million Dollar Chase (MDC) was watched by a record television audience of over one million viewers. The race was broadcast live on the Nine Network on their main channel, during the coverage of the National Rugby League (NRL) Preliminary Finals, with viewers tuning in across all eastern states of Australia.

The significance of the live broadcast on Nine was best summed up by GRNSW CEO Tony Mestrov during his appearance on Nine's Sunday Footy Show to announce the partnership:



To have the sport's premier event, the world's richest greyhound race, on the Nine Network's main free-to-air channel, sharing the stage with the NRL on one of their biggest nights of the season, speaks volumes for where the sport now stands, and the resurgence in greyhound racing is undeniable.



Apart from the Nine Network broadcast, the event was also featured on Sky Racing's usual linear platform, as well as a showcase coverage through their Sky Active platform.

Greyhound racing fans were also treated to a special showcase coverage of the entire TAB Million Dollar Chase meeting via a live stream on GRNSW's website, thedogs.com.au, featuring wagering updates, form analysis, selections and interviews, as well as the live racing events.

In addition to the live audience watching the MDC, GRNSW achieved comprehensive media coverage for the event from The Daily Telegraph, telling the stories of the trainers and dogs who featured in the lead-up event and the Grand Final. Promotion of the event was further amplified on Radio by 2GB, SEN and Sky Sports Radio, making the 2020 MDC an unmissable sporting event in NSW.

GRNSW's marketing and media coverage for MDC resulted in the following highlights:

- World record wagering turnover for a greyhound racing meeting = \$9.4million (+50% YoY)
- MDC Grand Final wagering turnover = \$2.95m (+70%)
- Audience reach during live coverage on Nine = 837,000 (+389%)
- Highest recorded number of greyhound racing fans (aged 14+) in NSW in month of October when MDC was held = 1.4 million people (22% of the population in NSW)

GREYHOUNDS AS PETS

Greyhounds As Pets (GAP) was another major focus in GRNSW's FY20-21 marketing calendar that included the first online adoption day and the most successful National Adoption Day ever, with a total of 31 greyhounds rehomed during the event at Sydney's Entertainment Quarter.

GAP held the online adoption days to allow people a safe, convenient and easy way to meet and greet their new pets virtually in the new COVID-19 world. GAP ambassador and Australian football legend Tim Cahill, along with his adopted greyhound Lumo, were the faces of the marketing campaign, informing people how to register their interest and book an online appointment for their virtual meet and greet. These events proved extremely successful, with a total of 40 greyhounds out of the 41 meet and greet appointments, finding new homes during the October and January online adoption days.

On 18 April 2021, more than 700 people attended GAP's National Adoption Day (NAD) at The Entertainment Quarter in Moore Park, as part of the Sydney Family Show. NAD provides an opportunity for future adopters to spend time face to face with

the dogs and GAP staff, to learn more about why greyhounds make such great pets. Also in attendance were GAP ambassadors, award winning entertainer Todd McKenney and celebrity vet Dr Katrina Warren, who were on hand to tell people why they love greyhounds.

In total 31 of the 41 dogs which the team from GAP took to the event found new homes, but another measure of the success was that GAP staff were able to engage with the public, speak about and show what wonderful pets greyhounds make.

GAP also introduced a dedicated PR function in FY20-21 which helped achieve wider awareness of greyhounds' nature and suitability as pets.

GRNSW's commitment to promote GAP and other responsible greyhound lifecycle initiatives resulted in a record number of 1,880 assisted rehoming through GAP programs in FY20-21, an increase of 41% from last year.





DIGITAL PLATFORMS

GRNSW's investment in digital platforms continued in FY20-21 with the launch of the new GAP website (gapnsw.com.au), which enhanced capabilities and improved customer experiences on this website.

The GAP presence on social media continued to be a strength with the excellent engagement and growth on Instagram and LinkedIn, while the GAPNSW Facebook page now has almost 30,000 followers, an increase of 8% across the year.

TheDogs.com.au (TheDogs) website, which was launched at the end of FY19-20, continued with its increases to all key engagement metrics.

A major factor driving audience engagement has been the high-quality content produced by GRNSW's media team, which has also resulted in significant growth across all GRNSW's social media channels. Followers of the GRNSW and TheDogs Facebook pages have grown by 16% to 20,391, and a concerted push of content on Twitter also saw GRNSW and TheDogs significantly increase their followers by more than 300% to 5,791.

There was a marked increase across all areas of usage on TheDogs website during FY20-21, with average daily users growing by 16% to reach 5,230, average daily sessions up 24% to 10,103, average daily session duration increased by 17% to 7 minutes and 38 seconds, average daily page views rose by 19% to 86,522, and monthly unique users grew by 10% to 54,353.

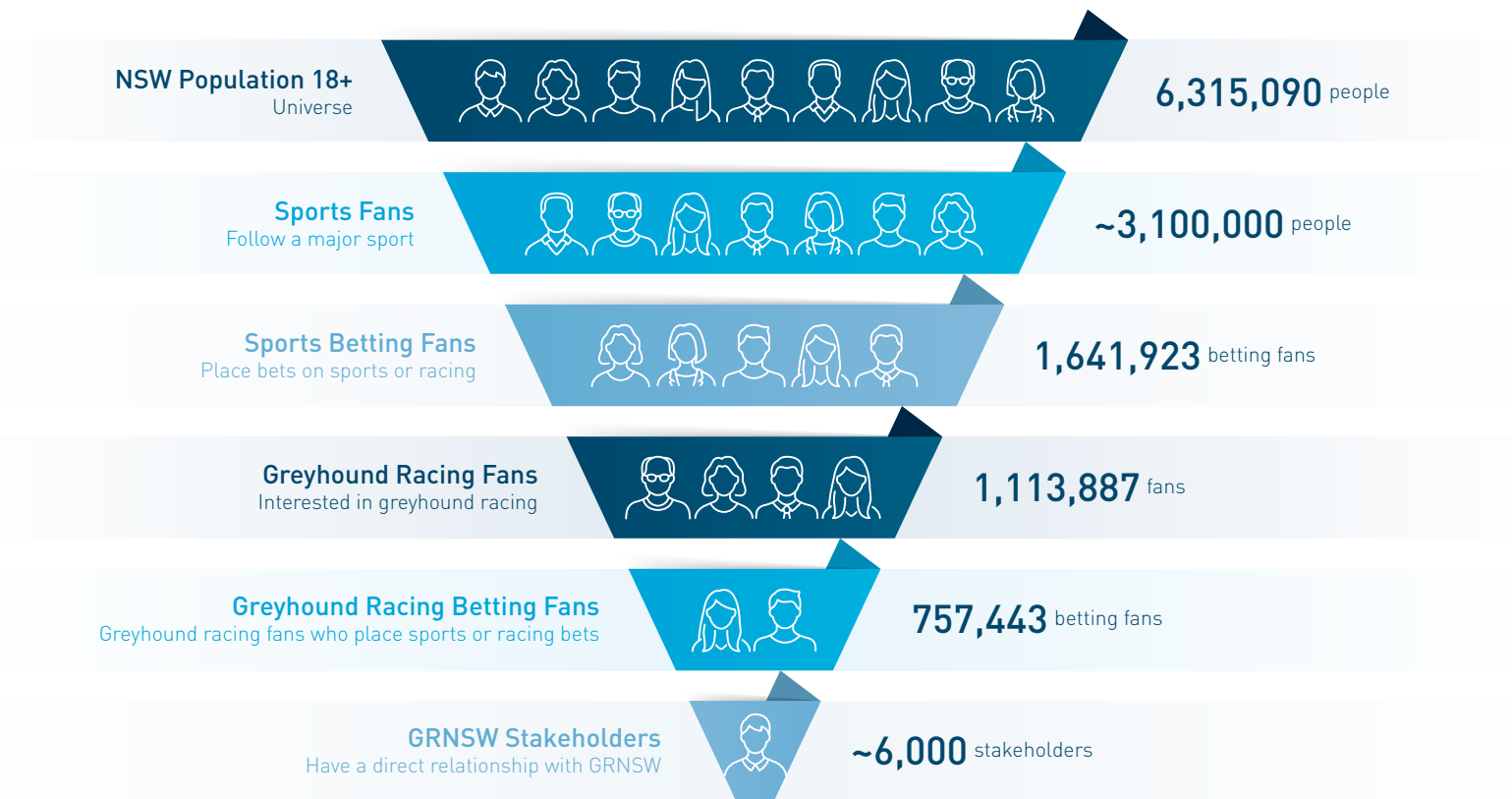
Vision on TheDogs has been a key driver for the site, with monthly live stream views increasing from 24,399 at the start of FY20-21 to 32,415 at the end of the year, an increase of almost 33%.

Figures for race replays on TheDogs have also grown, from 75,879 views during July 2020, to finish the FY at 87,611 in June 2021. It is worth noting that during the TAB Million Dollar Chase series in October 2020, the number of replays watched during that month was a staggering 134,906.

NET PROMOTER SCORES

GRNSW has been tracking Net Promoter Scores (NPS) and other measures of brand health over the last two years (since May 2019). NPS is widely used across most major sports, and provides an important indicator of the effectiveness of GRNSW's marketing campaigns and the impact these are having on the people of NSW. NPS measures people's propensity to promote, engage and participate in greyhound racing, which is vital to the ongoing sustainability of the industry.

In FY20-21, GRNSW achieved record highs for NPS, reflecting the positive impact that racing and welfare initiatives are having on public perceptions in NSW. Supporting this is that greyhound racing's NPS is persistently higher in NSW than in other jurisdictions.



Note: Approximations are based on market estimates.
Source: Futures, Brand Health Reports 2019.

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

GRNSW has seen a very successful year in the strengthening of its relationships with NSW Government stakeholders. This success culminated in the launch of the Parliamentary Friends of Greyhound Racing in the NSW Parliament.

A total of 28 Members of Parliament from across various political parties became founding members of the Friendship Group.

The aim of the group is to promote greyhound racing throughout NSW as an entertaining, transparent and sustainable industry, and to promote GRNSW as the major industry body and welfare provider for greyhounds throughout the State.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



Under the terms of the Ministerial Operating Licence, GRNSW must develop a stakeholder engagement plan each financial year. In accordance with this obligation, GRNSW prepared a Stakeholder Engagement Plan 2020- 2021, which sets out GRNSW's approach and commitment to effective engagement with its stakeholders. GRNSW's stakeholders include participants, greyhound racing clubs, wagering service providers, animal welfare regulators, veterinary industry groups, the NSW Government and media organisations.

The plan outlines a number of engagement activities and initiatives, with some activities being held virtually due to the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. The engagement activities include stakeholder forums, education workshops and engagement at race meetings.

In accordance with its obligations under the Operating Licence, GRNSW is required to report against its Stakeholder Engagement Plan and the outcome of its engagements as part of its Annual Report.

GRNSW has engaged with key stakeholder groups and industry more broadly on a range of strategies and policies including its Strategic Plan which was updated in 2021. In particular, the GRNSW CEO provided regular Q & A updates via GRNSW's website concerning the industry's evolving response to the COVID-19 pandemic. GRNSW also met with key stakeholder groups on a regular basis, in person where possible and virtually where not possible, and consulted on newly developed initiatives and strategies.

GRNSW has updated its Stakeholder Engagement Plan for 2021 – 2022 which has been submitted to the Minister. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan focuses on actively engaging with stakeholders by utilising a variety of techniques.

GRNSW remains committed to enhancing its relationships with stakeholders and effectively consulting on all newly developed policies and initiatives.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	COMPLETED IN 2020-2021
Stakeholder forums	Yes. GRNSW conducted an engagement forum for all TAB and Non-TAB race clubs throughout the year. The forums were complemented by representatives of GRNSW meeting with greyhound racing clubs in the regions on an individual basis.
Business unit meetings (including welfare, regulatory, operations, racing, grading and governance)	Yes. Business unit meetings were held regularly within the GRNSW Executive team. All GRNSW business units meet on a regular weekly basis.
Key project sub-committees	Yes. The key project sub-committees (Goulburn, Bylong Park, Richmond GAP) meet on an 'as required' basis.
Education workshops	Yes. GRNSW conducted 'Pet prep' seminars (educating greyhound racing industry participants) with one face-to-face seminar on the Northern Beaches and two online due to COVID-19.
Stakeholder engagement at NSW race meetings	Yes. The Board of GRNSW, senior management and staff regularly attended race meetings across the state.
Stakeholder magazine	No.
Stakeholder survey	Yes. A survey was conducted by GRNSW as part of the grading review.
Media releases	Yes. Media releases are issued constantly and there was ongoing communication with the industry and community.
Annual report	Yes. The Annual Report was provided to the Minister and published on GRNSW's website.
CEO updates	Yes. CEO updates are provided regularly on GRNSW's website as well as by e-mail to greyhound racing participants.
Track curator conference	No. Not held in FY2021 due to COVID-19.
Responses to formal inquiries and website inquiries	Yes. Any formal or website inquiries received are addressed as they are received by GRNSW.

LEGAL AND POLICY

REVIEW OF THE *GREYHOUND RACING ACT 2017*

A statutory review of the *Greyhound Racing Act 2017* (the Act) was undertaken by the Minister for Better Regulation and Innovation in the second half of 2020 to determine, amongst other things, whether the policy objectives of the Act remain valid and whether its terms remain appropriate for securing those objectives.

In conducting its review of the Act, the Department of Customer Service hosted several online information sessions for greyhound racing clubs, industry participants and the public.

There was also public consultation between July and September 2020, with several written submissions received from the public, industry participants and organisations. GRNSW provided its submissions to the Minister in relation to the review of the Act which covered matters relevant to GRNSW's operations and recommendations to the Minister to further enhance GRNSW's strategic objectives and functions under the Act.

A report on the outcome of the review of the Act was released in April 2021 and made publicly available by the Minister's office. The Report concluded that the policy intent of the Act remains valid, and the legislation is appropriate for delivering the objectives of the Act. The Report made 16 recommendations with a view to improving the greyhound racing regulatory framework. A number of the recommendations made in the Report require amendment to the Operating Licence granted by the Minister to GRNSW under the Act as well as amendment to the Act itself to include specific objectives relating to the control, regulation and financial sustainability of the industry to align with the principal objectives of GRNSW and the Greyhound Welfare and Integrity Commission (the Commission) under the Act.

REVIEW OF THE POINT OF CONSUMPTION TAX

The statutorily mandated review of the Point of Consumption (PoC) tax was undertaken by NSW Treasury in March 2021. GRNSW provided submissions, as a stakeholder, in relation to operation of the tax since its introduction in 2019 and its impact on the industry and wagering. The review considered the following:

- the PoC tax rate and threshold;
- existing wagering tax arrangements;
- racing industry funding arrangements implemented at the time of the PoC tax introduction;
- impacts on the wagering and racing industries; and
- any other policy or administrative issues associated with the PoC tax.

NSW Treasury was expected to finalise the review of by July 2021 but at the time of writing NSW Treasury is yet to report on the outcome of the review.



MAJOR POLICY CHANGES

The NSW Greyhound Welfare Code of Practice came into effect on 1 January 2021 and supersedes the two previous Codes of Practice that relate to breeding, rearing, education and the keeping of greyhounds in training.

GRNSW, in consultation with the Commission, the Greyhound Breeders, Owners and Trainers Association and other industry stakeholders, made submissions in relation to the Code of Practice. The Code outlines several standards for the keeping, treatment, handling and care of greyhounds as well as standards for the facilities, equipment and conditions at premises where greyhounds are kept, trialled, trained or raced. The Code also stipulates standards for the procedures and practices that must be adhered to in relation to the keeping, trialling, training and racing of greyhounds.

The Code is reflective of the greyhound racing industry's commitment to improving the welfare of greyhounds and maintaining the highest standards of welfare and care in Australia.

An Enforcement Protocol was also developed that will assist the Commission's enforcement of the Code. The protocol aligns with the Commission's approach to enforcement as detailed in its Compliance & Enforcement Explanatory Guide.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND STATUTORY NOTICES

During 2020 - 2021 GRNSW provided information in response to statutory notices and formal requests, including under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act 1966 and the Government Information (Public Access Act) 2009. Please see the table at Appendix A for a breakdown of the types of information requests received by GRNSW during 2020-2021.

GIPA REPORT

Greyhound Racing NSW is subject to the provisions of the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*. During 2020 – 2021, GRNSW received 2 formal requests for information under this Act:

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private sector business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not for profit organisations or community groups	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Members of the public (application by legal representative)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Members of the public (other)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Access applications (other than personal information applications)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

GIPA REPORT (CONTINUED)

TABLE C: INVALID APPLICATIONS

Reason for invalidity	Number 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	-
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	-	-	-

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)	-

TABLE I: APPLICATIONS TRANSFERRED TO OTHER AGENCIES UNDER DIVISION 2 OF PART 4 OF THE ACT (BY TYPE OF TRANSFER)

	Number of applications transferred
Agency-initiated transfers	-
Applicant-initiated transfers	-

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The initial stages of the pandemic in 2020 and throughout FY20-21 saw the overall wagering market experience a step change in terms of growth. Competition for consumers' disposable income was limited with bars, clubs, restaurants and live sporting and entertainment venues either closed to the public or under significant attendance restrictions.

The Federal and State Governments supported the economy during the height of the pandemic through various stimulus measures, most of which have either ceased or will continue in a more limited form in FY21-22.

The back end of FY20-21 showed signs of a softening in the overall wagering market, although the level was still well above what was seen prior to the pandemic.

As a result of the aforementioned prevailing economic conditions, FY20-21 delivered a record profit of \$23.0million for GRNSW.

This result enabled GRNSW to make two strategic property acquisitions in the welfare space, increase returns to clubs and reward participants with a greater level and volume of prizemoney.

In addition, GRNSW has established cash reserves to help future-proof the industry against any unforeseen events.

EXPENDITURE

Expenditure in FY20-21 increased by \$12.7 million in support of initiatives to make the greyhound industry in NSW more responsible, sustainable and competitive. Key items include:-

- Combined returns to clubs and participants increased to \$48.9 million, an increase of \$6.6 million, driven by an increase in the level of prizemoney for certain racing events, the introduction of new racing events and an increase in the volume of racing.
- Investment in the GRNSW Greyhounds As Pets programs increased year-on-year with \$4.9 million spent in FY20-21, up from \$3.4 million in FY19-20. GRNSW continues to support and invest heavily in

all welfare and rehoming activities through further expansion and promotion of the GAP program, improvements and investment in on-course veterinary infrastructure and detailed injury reporting requirements.

- As part of the GRNSW Operating Licence, the contribution by GRNSW towards GWIC's third year operating expenses for FY20-21 was \$10.9 million, which was up on the prior year contribution of \$8.4 million. From 1 July 2021 GRNSW has no direct funding obligation for GWIC.
- Racing and Club Infrastructure spend for the year was \$3.7 million, up from \$3 million in FY19-20, as GRNSW continued to provide support to clubs for, track surface preparation, the provision of annual track renovations and other ongoing track safety initiatives.
- Sponsorship and Rights costs increased by \$2.9 million with the main driving factors being the increase in Club Rights Distribution Fees and costs associated with the increased volume of racing.
- Finance, Legal and Corporate costs increased by \$1.1 million in FY20-21 as a result of business growth.

INCOME

The headline items related to income include:-

- TAB wagering income increased by \$4.8 million representing a 14.3% increase over the previous year.
- Race Fields Information Use (RFIU) fee income increased by \$16.4 million representing a 46.2% increase over the previous year.
- The increase in the Sponsorship and Commercial Broadcasting Fees was driven by the Commercial Broadcasting Fees which are substantially based on a percentage of turnover model.
- GRNSW received \$16.5 million in Tax Receipts in FY20-21, which was an increase from the prior year (43.7%) due to the market driven increase in wagering turnover.

GREYHOUND RACING NEW SOUTH WALES
AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITY

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021



Greyhound Racing New South Wales
ABN 61 018 166 136

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Income			
Race field information use fees		51,942,178	35,537,137
TAB distributions		38,508,184	33,680,824
Tax receipts		16,477,957	11,468,262
Sponsorship & Rights		7,376,886	4,451,684
Marketing & Digital		233,123	221,879
Greyhounds as Pets		119,117	225,043
Other income		64,347	517,323
Interest		49,621	92,580
Gain on sale of fixed assets		37,273	-
Total income		114,808,686	86,194,732
Expenditure			
Prizemoney & Race Club costs		(48,907,738)	(42,346,253)
Regulatory		(10,879,998)	(8,403,707)
Finance, legal & corporate		(9,030,437)	(7,954,518)
Sponsorship & Rights		(5,477,921)	(2,567,149)
Greyhounds as Pets		(4,938,185)	(3,394,877)
Media & Digital		(4,192,895)	(6,741,746)
Racing & Club infrastructure		(3,686,667)	(3,008,248)
Depreciation	4	(1,672,872)	(1,220,596)
IT costs		(1,125,134)	(1,036,759)
Operations		(817,336)	(908,357)
Animal welfare		(729,160)	(914,228)
Finance cost	4	(243,737)	(259,127)
Other expenses		(61,307)	(278,646)
Loss on fair value movement of financial assets	10	(6,139)	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets		-	(9,969)
Total expenditure		(91,769,526)	(79,044,180)
Surplus for the year		23,039,160	7,150,552
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		23,039,160	7,150,552

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	10,129,606	11,870,719
Trade and other receivables	6	27,634,077	21,367,735
Other current assets	8	1,003,579	67,308
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		38,767,262	33,305,762
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	16,226,912	4,153,608
Financial assets	9	6,800,035	6,800,035
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	9,993,861	-
Intangible assets	11	-	-
Right-of-use assets	12	3,787,269	4,317,969
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		36,808,077	15,271,612
TOTAL ASSETS		75,575,339	48,577,374
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	12,033,445	8,044,272
Provisions	15	796,946	549,653
Lease liabilities	16	558,740	491,383
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		13,389,131	9,085,308
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	15	244,484	198,610
Lease liabilities	16	3,559,750	3,950,642
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,804,234	4,149,252
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,193,365	13,234,560
NET ASSETS		58,381,974	35,342,814
EQUITY			
Reserves	14	676,386	676,386
Retained surplus		57,705,588	34,666,428
TOTAL EQUITY		58,381,974	35,342,814

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Reserves	Retained Surplus	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	676,386	34,666,428	35,342,814
Surplus for the year	-	23,039,160	23,039,160
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	23,039,160	23,039,160
Balance at 30 June 2021	676,386	57,705,588	58,381,974
Balance at 1 July 2019	676,386	27,515,876	28,192,262
Surplus for the year	-	7,150,552	7,150,552
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	7,150,552	7,150,552
Balance at 30 June 2020	676,386	34,666,428	35,342,814

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021	2020
Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from operations	97,562,591	82,616,983
Payments to suppliers and employees	(85,570,577)	(74,908,186)
Interest received	49,621	92,563
Interest payment on lease liabilities	(243,737)	(259,127)
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,797,898	7,542,233
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	268,237
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(13,009,802)	(1,180,440)
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,009,802)	(912,203)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of lease liabilities	(529,209)	(558,124)
Net cash used in financing activities	(529,209)	(558,124)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held	(1,741,113)	6,071,906
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11,870,719	5,798,813
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	10,129,606	11,870,719
5		

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The financial statements cover both Greyhound Racing New South Wales (GRNSW) as a reporting entity and the Group consisting of Greyhound Racing New South Wales (GRNSW) and the entity it controlled at the end of, or during, the year.

GRNSW is an independent body corporate established under the Greyhound Racing Act 2017 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 report was authorised by those charged with governance of Greyhound Racing New South Wales on 21 October 2021.

1 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.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Parent entity information

These financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 23.

(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of subsidiary of Greyhound Racing New South Wales ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2021 and the results of subsidiary for the year then ended. Greyhound Racing New South Wales and its subsidiary together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Group'.

Subsidiary is the entity over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. It is de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the Group are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiary have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Principles of consolidation (continued)

The acquisition of subsidiary is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Where the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Group recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

(c) Income tax

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

(d) Revenue and other income

The Group recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Group: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Revenue and other income (continued)

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery. This includes Race field information use fees and Greyhounds as Pets fees.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services including Tabcorp distributions is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on a fixed percentage of funds collected by Tabcorp.

Interest

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

Government grants

A number of the Group's track upgrade programs and point of consumption tax receipts are supported by grants received from the state government.

If conditions are attached to a grant which must be satisfied before the Group is eligible to receive the contribution, recognition of the grant as revenue is deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

Where a grant is received on the condition that specified services are delivered to the grantor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction. Revenue is recognised as services are performed and at year end a liability is recognised until the service is delivered.

Revenue from a non-reciprocal grant that is not subject to conditions is recognised when the Group obtains control of the funds, economic benefits are probable and the amount can be measured reliably. Where a grant may be required to be repaid if certain conditions are not satisfied, a liability is recognised at year end to the extent that conditions remain unsatisfied.

Where the Group receives a non-reciprocal contribution of an asset from a government or other party for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at fair value and a corresponding amount of revenue is recognised.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents comprises the above.

(g) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The Group has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(h) Property, plant and equipment

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

Property

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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 Group to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected 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.

Plant and equipment in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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 asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate %
Office equipment	40
Computer equipment	40
Furniture & fittings	15
Motor vehicles	22.5
Leasehold improvements	12.5
Buildings	5

The asset's 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 those assets are transferred to retained surplus.

(i) 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) 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. 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 (e.g. 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 entity 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.

(k) 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.

(l) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income (OCI) or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Group reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(l) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

(iv) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(m) Interest Free Interminable Loans ('IFIL') instruments

The Group has a policy of advancing monies to participating greyhound clubs to aid capital maintenance programmes. Depending on the particular circumstances of the funds and the application from the greyhound club, the advanced funds are either treated as a grant to that club, and immediately expensed by GRNSW, or treated as an IFIL by GRNSW.

Where a IFIL has been created it is measured as a financial instrument in accordance with AASB 9. Initial recognition will take into account the credit risk associated with the instrument and that unless certain trigger points have been assessed by GRNSW as likely, the value of the receivable in the books of GRNSW will be carried at an immaterial amount, with any decrease in value of the asset initially recorded through the Profit and Loss account. This will remain until such time as a trigger point is assessed by GRNSW. In those circumstances any increase in value will be reflected in the Profit and Loss statement at that time.

(n) 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.

(o) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(o) Leases (continued)

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

- Motor vehicles: 2-3 years
- Office premises: 2-5 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section 2(j) Impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Insurance

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

(q) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(r) Superannuation commitments

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

(s) New or amended accounting standards and interpretations adopted

(i) New and amended standards and interpretations

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

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

(ii) Accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Group for the annual reporting year ended 30 June 2021. Those charged with governance have not early adopted any of these new amended standards and interpretations. Those charged with governance are in the process of assessing the impact of the applications of the standards and their amendment to the extent relevant to the financial statements of the Group.

(t) Comparative figures

Comparative figures in the current year's financial statements have been reclassified in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income to ensure consistency with the presentation for both periods.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Those charged with governance evaluate estimate and judgements during the preparation of these Consolidated financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the Group based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the Group operates.

Impairment

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

Loan Receivable

Included within financial assets is a receivable of \$6,497,681 due from Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager (WPSCLM) (formerly Wentworth Park Trust). In assessing the accounting treatment of the receivable GRNSW has sought the assistance of its legal consultant to gather evidence to support its view that the loan is a debt instrument within the relevant laws and regulation that affect GRNSW and the WPSCLM. Based on the fact that the loan is recorded in various government documents, including the NSW Gazette No. 100 26 June 1998, as being a 'repayable loan', those charged with governance have exercised their judgement and determined for financial reporting purposes that the loan is contractual in nature, and it has been treated as a financial asset in accordance with AASB 9 at amortised cost. Whilst GRNSW has determined, at this stage, not to call on the loan until cessation of racing at Wentworth Park, it reserves its right to do so. GRNSW has also assessed the expected credit loss (ECL) of the receivable, and based on the credit worthiness of the counterparty considers the ECL to be nil.

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

4 Surplus for the Year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<i>Depreciation expense</i>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	936,498	538,416
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 12)	736,374	682,180
	<u>1,672,872</u>	<u>1,220,596</u>
<i>Rental expense on operating leases</i>		
Minimum lease payments	25,705	132,652
<i>Finance costs</i>		
Interest and finance charges on lease liabilities	243,737	259,127

5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	10,129,606	11,870,719
	<u>10,129,606</u>	<u>11,870,719</u>

6 Trade and Other Receivables

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Receivables	22,572,178	21,377,885
Allowance for expected credit losses	(17,000)	(10,150)
Other receivables (i)	5,078,899	-
	<u>27,634,077</u>	<u>21,367,735</u>

(i) Other receivables represent the amount spent for track developments which will be reimbursed by NSW Department of Customer Service according to respective capital grants funding deeds.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The Group has recognised a loss of \$39,252 (2020: \$259,132) in profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2021.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

7 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Freehold land		
At cost	11,087,516	1,320,770
Buildings		
At cost	4,628,924	1,999,580
Accumulated depreciation	(938,422)	(717,221)
	3,690,502	1,282,359
Total land and buildings	14,778,018	2,603,129
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Furniture and fittings		
At cost	265,190	331,794
Accumulated depreciation	(30,445)	(10,284)
	234,745	321,510
Motor vehicles		
At cost	1,346,139	1,177,467
Accumulated depreciation	(965,301)	(797,917)
	380,838	379,550
Office equipment, computers and software		
At cost	1,629,336	1,150,614
Accumulated depreciation	(796,025)	(301,195)
	833,311	849,419
Total plant and equipment	1,448,894	1,550,479
Total property, plant and equipment	16,226,912	4,153,608

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

7 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements 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	Furniture and fittings	Motor vehicles	Office equipment computers and software	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2020	1,320,770	1,282,359	321,510	379,550	849,419	4,153,608
Additions	9,766,746	2,369,780	192,700	201,594	478,982	13,009,802
Transferred	-	259,470	(259,470)	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	(221,107)	(19,995)	(200,306)	(495,090)	(936,498)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2021	11,087,516	3,690,502	234,745	380,838	833,311	16,226,912

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

8 Other Current Assets

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Prepayments	1,003,579	67,308

9 Financial Assets

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
NON-CURRENT		
Bank guarantee	302,354	302,354
Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager (WPSCLM) (formerly Wentworth Park Trust)	6,497,681	6,497,681
	<u>6,800,035</u>	<u>6,800,035</u>

GRNSW has a receivable from Wentworth Park Sporting Complex Land Manager (WPSCLM) totalling \$6,497,681 (2020: \$6,497,681) which is interest free. The receivable arose as a result of the privatisation of the Totalisator Agency Board.

10 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Investment in Tcorp Short-term Income Fund	9,993,861	-

The balance represents the Group's investment in Tcorp Short-term Income Fund to meet its long term capital needs.

11 Intangible Assets

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Licence		
Cost	254,100	254,100
Accumulated amortisation	(254,100)	(254,100)
Net carrying value	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

12 Right-Of-Use Assets

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Right-of-use assets - at cost	5,205,823	5,000,149
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,418,554)	(682,180)
	<u>3,787,269</u>	<u>4,317,969</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

12 Right-Of-Use Assets (continued)

Movements in carrying amount of right-of-use assets

	Right-of-use assets
	\$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2020	4,317,969
Additions	205,674
Depreciation	(736,374)
Balance at end of the year	<u>3,787,269</u>

From 1 August 2018, Greyhound Racing New South Wales entered into a lease agreement for premises located at 1 Oxford Street, Darlinghurst, NSW, 2010. The term for the lease is 5 years with an option to renew for an additional 5 years. Annual rent excluding GST is \$508,260 with a fixed 4% increase per annum.

13 Trade and Other Payables

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Accounts payable	9,937,719	5,603,875
Prizemoney	291,150	122,066
Accruals	1,804,576	2,318,331
	<u>12,033,445</u>	<u>8,044,272</u>

All amounts are short term and the carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

14 Reserves

General reserve

The general reserve of \$676,386 (2020: \$676,386) records funds set aside for future expansion of Greyhound Racing New South Wales and its Controlled Entity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

15 Provisions

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Annual leave	681,940	443,228
Long service leave	115,006	106,425
	<u>796,946</u>	<u>549,653</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Long service leave	49,692	5,684
Make good provision	194,792	192,926
	<u>244,484</u>	<u>198,610</u>

Analysis of provisions

	Make good provision	Annual leave	Long service leave	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2020	192,926	443,228	112,109	748,263
Additional provisions	1,866	478,442	52,589	532,897
Amounts used	-	(239,730)	-	(239,730)
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u>194,792</u>	<u>681,940</u>	<u>164,698</u>	<u>1,041,430</u>

Based on past experience, the Group 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 Group does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlements.

16 Leases

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Lease liabilities	558,740	491,383
NON-CURRENT		
Lease liabilities	<u>3,559,750</u>	<u>3,950,642</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

17 Financial Risk Management

The Group'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 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,129,606	11,870,719
Loans and receivables	44,427,973	28,167,770
Total financial assets	54,557,579	40,038,489
Financial Liabilities		
<i>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</i>		
Trade and other payables	12,033,445	8,044,272
Lease liabilities	4,118,490	4,442,025
Total financial liabilities	16,151,935	12,486,297

18 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The total of remuneration paid to key management personnel (KMP) of the Group during the year is as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Key management personnel compensation	2,505,525	2,300,973

19 Commitments

As at 30 June 2021, the Group had not entered into any capital commitments (2020: \$nil).

20 Contingencies

In the opinion of those charged with Governance, the Group did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2021 (30 June 2020: None).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

21 Related Parties

The Group's main related parties are as follows:

(i) Key management personnel:

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including those charged with Governance (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group are considered key management personnel.

For details of remuneration disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 18: Key Management Personnel Disclosures.

Other transactions with KMP and their related entity are shown below.

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

22 Interests in Subsidiary

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiary in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of Incorporation	Percentage Controlled (%) [*] 2021	Percentage Controlled (%) [*] 2020
Greyhounds As Pets NSW Limited*	Australia	100	100

* GRNSW does not own shares in Greyhound as Pets however the entity has been consolidated on the basis that it has control.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

23 Parent Entity

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Statement of financial position		
Assets		
Current assets	38,394,652	33,000,276
Non-current assets	36,808,077	15,271,612
Total Assets	75,202,729	48,271,888
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	13,389,132	9,085,308
Non-current liabilities	3,804,234	4,149,252
Total Liabilities	17,193,366	13,234,560
Equity		
Reserves	676,386	676,386
Retained surplus	57,332,977	34,360,942
Total Equity	58,009,363	35,037,328
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Profit for the year	22,972,035	6,963,036
Total comprehensive income	22,972,035	6,963,036

Guarantees

No guarantees have been entered into by the parent entity as at 30 June 2021 or 30 June 2020.

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2021 or 30 June 2020.

Contractual commitments

The parent entity did not have any commitments as at 30 June 2021 or 30 June 2020.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, as disclosed in note 2, except for the following:

- Investment in subsidiary is accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

24 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has been financially positive for the Group up to 30 June 2021, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is constantly evolving and is dependent on measures imposed by the NSW Government, the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions, vaccination and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

Other than the above, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

25 Company Details

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is:

Level 23

1 Oxford Street

Darlinghurst NSW 2010

DECLARATION BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Those charged with Governance of Greyhound Racing New South Wales declare that:

1. The consolidated financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 24
 - a. comply with Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Group.
2. In the opinion of those charged with Governance, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group 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.



Dated this **21st** day of **October** 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Greyhound Racing New South Wales

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Greyhound Racing New South Wales (the Company), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by those charged with governance.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects of the financial position of Greyhound Racing New South Wales as at 30 June 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the ABC Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other Information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Greyhound Racing New South Wales's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD

AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

RSM Australia Pty Ltd is a member of the RSM network and trades as RSM. RSM is the trading name used by the members of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and consulting firm which practices in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction.

RSM Australia Pty Ltd ACN 009 321 377 atf Birdanco Practice Trust ABN 65 319 382 479 trading as RSM

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing Greyhound Racing New South Wales's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Greyhound Racing New South Wales or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

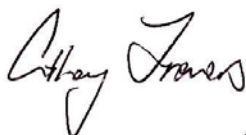
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'RSM'.

RSM Australia Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Anthony Travers'.

Anthony Travers
Director

Sydney, NSW
Dated: 21 October 2021



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