



**GREYHOUND
RACING VICTORIA**
ANNUAL REPORT
2022-2023





ACCESSIBILITY

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CHAIR'S FOREWORD

The 2022-23-year marks 150 years of greyhound racing in Victoria. From its humble beginnings at Sunbury in 1873, greyhound racing has come a long way. It has stood the test of time as a symbol of tradition and camaraderie. Generations of passionate individuals have come together, united by their love and passion for these graceful and quirky dogs.

As part of the 150-year celebrations, a new exhibition is taking pride of place at the Australian Sports Museum at the MCG. The display incorporates four spectacular showcases with memorabilia relating to the early days of coursing, the prized Melbourne and Australian Cups, modern-day champion Wow She's Fast and Victoria's Greyhound Adoption Program.

The 2022-23 year for Greyhound Racing Victoria (GRV) has been highlighted by sustained success in an environment of substantive and rapid change.

Through the combined efforts and dedication of our hard-working participants, clubs and the entire GRV team, we have continued to make progress in improving greyhound welfare and care outcomes, strengthening integrity and regulation, growing participant returns, upgrading key infrastructure, supporting, and connecting with local communities and promoting the sport of greyhound racing to a broader audience.

Participants are the lifeblood of the sport and for this reason returns to owners, trainers and breeders were increased by \$12m on the prior year, to reach \$77 million in prizemoney, bonuses, travel, starters and other participant support services and subsidies.

GRV continues to invest heavily in rehoming and our Greyhound Adoption Program (GAP). This includes infrastructure improvements at the Seymour facility and increased staff numbers to address rehoming challenges with cost-of-living pressures playing a role in reduced community demand for pets.

The incidence of racing injuries and track fatalities reached an all-time low with a continued focus by GRV, clubs and participants on improving the safety of racing, supported by GRV's Greyhound Recovery Initiative that assists participants with the costs of veterinary diagnosis, care, and treatment of serious racing injuries.

GRV embarked on a program of racing infrastructure upgrades during 2022-23 including the redevelopment of the Sale track, construction of a new kennel block and racing operations centre at Ballarat expected to be completed in early 2024 and upgraded stainless steel kennels at various tracks. Both major projects have been supported by the Victorian government through the Victorian Racing Industry Fund.

In May the Victorian government announced changes to the Victorian Point of Consumption Tax (POCT) arrangements which will result in an increase to the Victorian Racing Industry's (VRI) share of funding derived from POCT. This will provide continued certainty for greyhound racing in Victoria and enhances our ability to plan with confidence for future investments in infrastructure replacement and renewal, greyhound welfare, rehoming, and safety, as well as programs to support participants and clubs.

GRV and the greyhound racing community continues to support numerous community groups and charities such as the Royal Children's Hospital Good Friday Appeal, the Great Chase community days to assist groups that support people with intellectual or physical disabilities, 3AW's Neil's Cruise, and SEN's Chase for Charity just to name a few.

Greyhound racing is all about chasing a dream, so it was fitting that we renamed and relaunched the pinnacle events of our racing season as Dream Chasers, the world's richest greyhound racing festival. Last year \$4.1 million in prizemoney was offered over five Saturday nights of world class greyhound racing, hosted at The Meadows and Sandown Park during November and December.

All five Saturday nights of the festival were broadcast live on free-to-air television for the first time on racing.com, in a partnership that showcased the best the sport has to offer to a new and diverse audience.

In October the Board announced the appointment of Stuart Laing as Chief Executive Officer. Under Stuart's leadership, GRV will remain focussed on our core priorities in maintaining and strengthening our greyhound welfare, rehoming and integrity programs and driving the growth and sustainability of the sport.

I would like to thank the Board, the Executive, and staff at GRV for their hard work and commitment during the year. I also thank the Minister for Racing, Hon Anthony Carbines, the Shadow Minister, Hon Tim Bull, the Office of Racing, the Racing Integrity Commissioner, Victorian Racing Integrity Board, and other key stakeholders including Greyhound Clubs Victoria, Greyhound Owners, Trainers & Breeders Association Victoria, and National Coursing Association Victoria.

On behalf of the GRV Board I also extend my thanks to our valued major partner Sportsbet, our commercial partners TAB, Sky, RSN, SEN, racing.com and our many other partners and charities, along with our clubs and participants, Board subcommittee members and the numerous volunteers for your continued support and commitment to greyhound racing in Victoria over the past year.



Chair, GRV



CEO REPORT

It is my pleasure and privilege to present my first Annual Report as Greyhound Racing Victoria's CEO.

The 2022-23 year has delivered strong results across a number of important areas including greyhound welfare and rehoming, increasing participant returns, targeted infrastructure investment and revenue growth.

A continued focus on racing safety, integrity and greyhound welfare and rehoming has seen sustained improvements being achieved across the past four years.

In the four-year period from 2019/20 to 2022/23 catastrophic racing injury rates per 1,000 starters have reduced by 47%, total racing injury rates are down 19%, while euthanasia has decreased by 26%.

In the same period wagering turnover on Victorian greyhound racing has grown 32%, wagering revenue is up 44% and participant prizemoney and other returns have increased by 67%.

This has been a year of dramatic change with the first six months producing solid wagering and revenue results, however the prevailing macro-economic climate had a significant impact in the second half, leading to a substantial downturn in wagering turnover and revenue.

Total revenue from operations increased by 6.8% to \$149 million and wagering turnover on Victorian greyhound racing reached \$3.43 billion, down 7.2% on the prior year, but still the second highest result on record. This downturn in wagering turnover and lower returns from the VRI joint venture with Tabcorp marked a challenging second half of the year.

Revenue was bolstered following the completion of commercial arrangements during the year which appointed Sky as GRV's domestic, digital and international vision

broadcaster and distributor. This arrangement means an increase in air time for Victorian greyhound racing on Sky Racing and increased revenue and reach through an expanded number of digital platforms broadcasting our races for customers.

These new arrangements also unlocked the opportunity to broadcast the five inaugural Dream Chasers Festival meetings throughout the nation on free-to-air television through a ground-breaking partnership with racing.com.

GRV also announced a new major partnership with Sportsbet as the industry's exclusive wagering sponsor for the next five years. The partnership is delivering excellent value for all Victorian metropolitan and regional greyhound racing clubs. All parties are committed to working together to capitalise on the increasing popularity of Victorian greyhound racing and Sportsbet's innovative approach to engaging with customers, particularly in the digital space.

The completion of arrangements with the Victorian government for future VRI funding from wagering in the lead up to the expiration of the Victorian wagering and betting licence and the TAB joint venture in August 2024, has provided a strong platform for improving future wagering revenue certainty.

This outcome is testament to a determined and collaborative effort and trusted working relationship between the three codes of racing in Victoria. In my time in racing, I have not seen the three codes of the VRI be more aligned or effective in working together to achieve a positive and important outcome for racing.

GRV recorded a net loss of \$7.3 million for the year following increased investments in prizemoney and participant support services, infrastructure upgrades, greyhound welfare, rehoming and integrity, club funding and IT uplift programs.

During 2022-23 an additional \$1.8 million was invested in GRV's important greyhound welfare programs taking the total spend on this area to \$8.2 million for the year. This included increased funding for the Desexing & Dental Scheme, the Greyhound Recovery Initiative and further investments in rehoming and GAP.

Racing infrastructure investments increased year-on-year by \$1.4 million to \$7.0 million, which included the upgrade of the Sale race track. The Sale project was completed on time and on budget and will make its much anticipated return to racing in the new season.

Looking ahead, we will be focussed on industry sustainability and prudent financial management, continuing to invest in improving greyhound welfare, rehoming and integrity, whilst making carefully informed decisions about investments in infrastructure upgrades and growing the customer and fan base for the sport.

I would like to thank and acknowledge the support of GRV's key partners and stakeholders, government and the media along with GRV Chair Peita Duncan and the Board of Directors, the Executive Team, the whole team at GRV, our club managers, committees, staff and volunteers and the participants for their commitment and hard work in ensuring a sustainable and thriving future for greyhound racing in Victoria.



Stuart Laing
Chief Executive Officer



VICTORIAN GREYHOUND RACING SNAPSHOT

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

\$643 MILLION in annual economic contribution to Victoria*

4,700+ full-time equivalent jobs*

13,600+ participants, support staff and volunteers*

13 registered greyhound racing clubs (11 regional, 2 metro) conducting **1,283** race meetings and **15,067** races

\$77 MILLION prizemoney and other returns to participants

\$3.43 BILLION domestic wagering turnover on Vic greyhound races

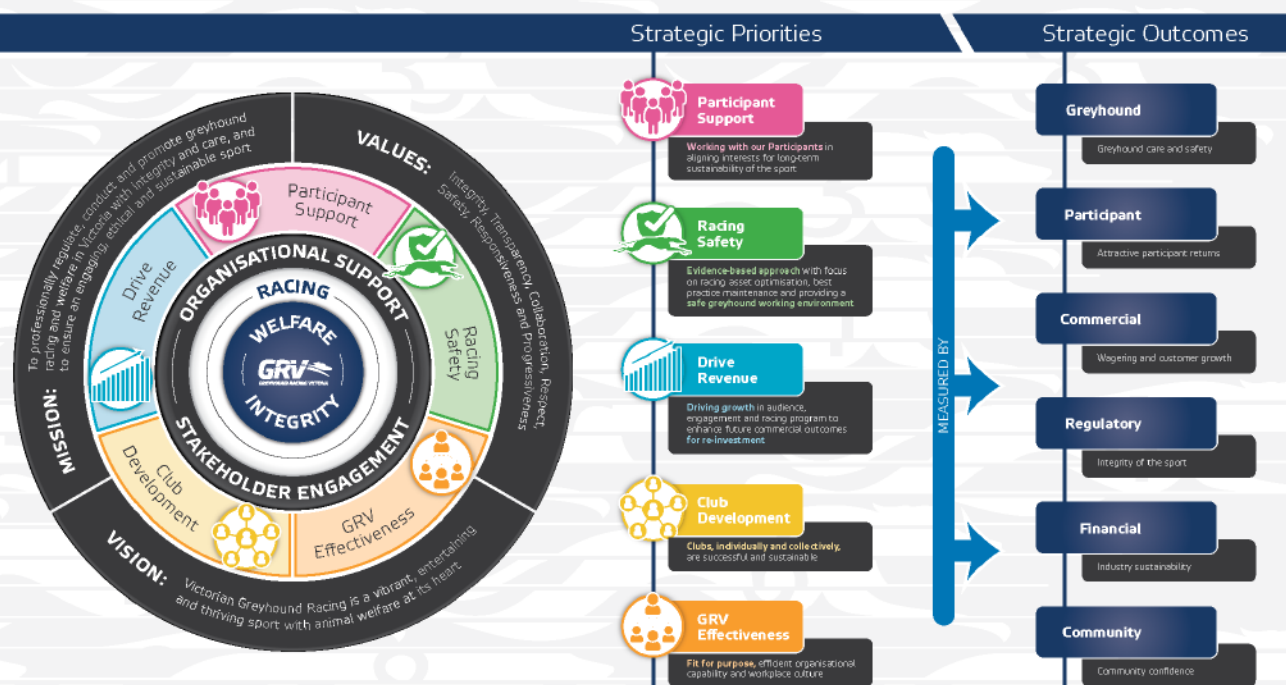
2,688 greyhounds rehomed

640 litters and **4,000** Victorian bred pups whelped

*Economic contribution and employment data: Size and Scope of the Victorian Racing Industry: IER April 2022



Greyhound Racing Victoria

STRATEGIC PLAN 2019 - 2024



Greyhound Racing Victoria (GRV) has delivered positive results across the five strategic priorities defined within GRV's 2019-24 Strategic Plan, achieving the five-year targets during year three of the plan. As a result, key targets for the strategic outcomes were reset during 2021, setting new targets leading into the last year of the plan in 2024.

Through the ongoing delivery of key strategic initiatives, notable achievements in the 2022-23 financial year include:

STRATEGIC PRIORITY	INITIATIVES & OUTCOMES DELIVERED
 <p>Racing Safety</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued reduction in total racing injury and fatalities driven by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Improved track maintenance practices and track preparation guidelines for clubs. · Introduction of new diagnostic tools including GoingStick and Moisture apparatus. · New track rating system for pre-meeting assessment. · Expanded Greyhound Recovery Initiative to assist participants with the costs of veterinary diagnosis, care, and treatment of serious racing injuries. - Sustainable breeding levels to support the racing program and rehoming capability.
 <p>Participant Support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total participant returns increased by \$12m to \$77m - \$11.4m year-on-year increase in prizemoney, travel and starter payments to a record \$74.1m for the year consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · \$7.6m increase in prizemoney and bonuses. · \$3.8m increase in travel & starters payment. - A further \$2.9m in other participant support services (including Dental & Desexing scheme, Greyhound Recovery Initiative, Free Trials) was provided. - Improved levels of participant and industry engagement on key decisions including rule changes and major policy changes.
 <p>Drive Revenue</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total Revenue has grown to \$149m driven by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Modified product fees structure charged to wagering service providers (WSPs) for the publication and use of GRV Racefields · Establishment of Dream Chasers carnival covering five weeks of elite Group 1 racing on Saturday nights at The Meadows and Sandown Park. · New commercial agreements with SKY for GRV's vision rights for the next four years including for retail, digital, international, and free-to-air TV. · Partnered with Racing.com to telecast five feature Dream Chasers race meetings on free-to-air TV. · New major partnership with Sportsbet as the industry's exclusive wagering sponsorship partner for the next five years. · Increased average field sizes with stronger alignment to the racing population, supported by an attractive and innovative race program.
 <p>Club Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding and delivery of key racing infrastructure upgrades including a major track rebuild at Sale and commencement of construction of a new racing operations centre and kennel building at Ballarat. - Support for community partnerships and fundraising efforts at local clubs in support of local communities.
 <p>GRV Effectiveness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investment in upgrading GRV's core technology systems and improved cybersecurity capability. - Commenced implementation of Gender Equity Action Plan. - Investment in recruitment, training, and development of new Cadet Stewards. - Establishment of the Track Maintenance Traineeship Certificate III in Racing Services (Track Maintenance). - Evolution of our people practices and systems, with a fresh approach to required learning introduced - Endorsement as a great workplace for women by WORK180. - Continued investment in workplace culture and effectiveness, as evidenced by our employee engagement rate which increased to 64 (2022: 60).



STRATEGIC PLAN REFRESH

The GRV Board has worked with the Executive Team and consulted with industry and key stakeholders on a refresh of its strategic direction which will result in a new four-year strategic plan. The draft plan draws on the strong platform and results created by the existing strategy, considers industry related environmental factors, prevailing external trends and insights, and addresses key industry challenges and opportunities.

The draft plan is aspirational in its goals and objectives and is focused on a continuous drive towards achieving world leading integrity and animal welfare outcomes, investing for now and the future, growth in audience and fan base and proactively sharing industry stories.

The draft plan is currently undergoing the final stages of industry and stakeholder consultation and is expected to be released in late 2023.

REPORT ON OPERATIONS

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Key Performance Indicators	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Total TAB Races	13,971	15,261	15,264	15,067
Total TAB Race Meetings	1,187	1,308	1,302	1,283
Total Starters	101,476	110,085	109,201	110,314
Individual Greyhounds Started	6,860	7,188	6,951	7,145
Average Starters per Race	7.26	7.21	7.15	7.32
% of races with 8 starters	53.42%	50.10%	47.85%	56.04%
Total Greyhounds Rehomed	2,563	2,872	2,956	2,688
Vic-bred litters	635	705	750	640
Vic-bred pups whelped	4,264	4,570	4,886	4,000
Racing Fatalities	69	48	48	40
Racing Fatalities Per 1,000 starters	0.68	0.44	0.44	0.36
Total All Racing Injuries	3,914	3,799	3,538	3,458
Injury Rate per 1,000 starters	38.57	34.51	32.40	31.35
Euthanasia (including racing fatalities)	518	409	372	382
Total Participant Financial Benefits (\$M)	46.14	53.93	64.97	76.97
Total Wagering Turnover (\$M)	2,600.09	3,352.23	3,693.61	3,429.22

Throughout this report, prior year figures are as reported in GRV's 2021-22 Annual Report.

GREYHOUND WELFARE

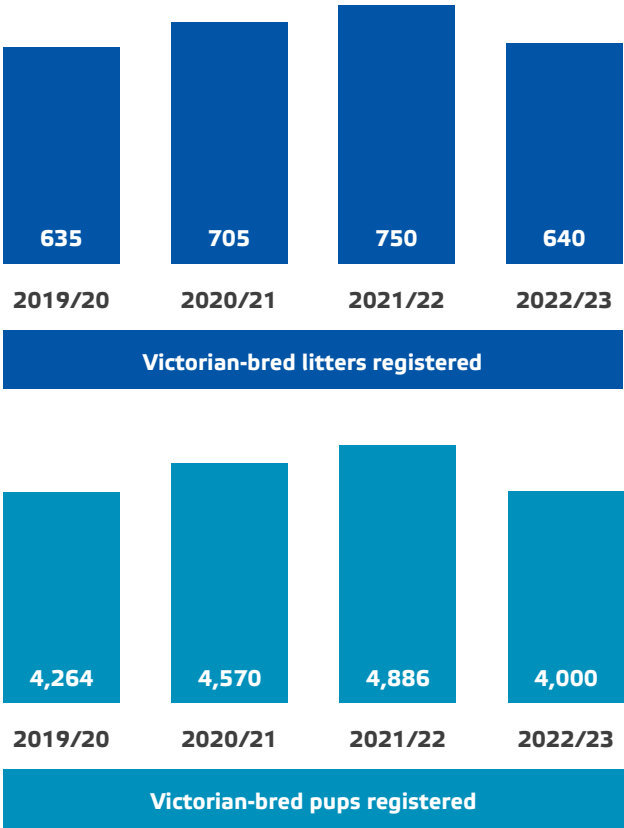
Breeding

A total 4,000 Victorian bred pups were registered in 2022-23, a reduction of 18% on the prior year and the lowest in four years.

GRV's population modelling has indicated that the current breeding levels are appropriate for the size of the current Victorian race program and the net transfer of around 20 per cent of Victorian-bred greyhounds to other jurisdictions for interstate racing.

The sires and dams and the mating results of all Victorian-bred litters of racing greyhounds must be registered with GRV and Greyhounds Australasia (GA). GRV registered participants must also register their female greyhounds for breeding prior to them being served.

GRV has a strong focus on the health and wellbeing of breeding females with mandatory requirements for breeders including annual health and fitness veterinary certificates, restrictions on the number of litters, vaccination and DNA.



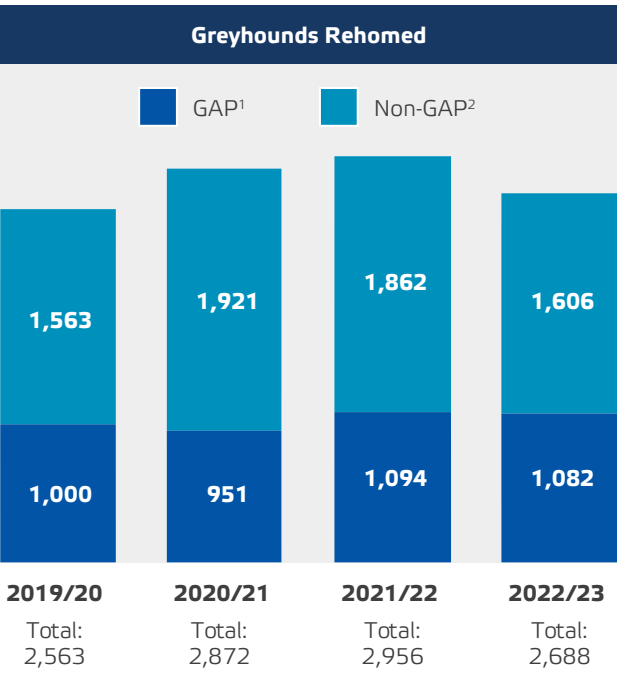
Rehoming

GRV continues to invest heavily in rehoming and GRV’s Greyhound Adoption Program (GAP). This includes infrastructure improvements at the Seymour GAP facility and increased staff numbers to address rehoming challenges with cost-of-living pressures playing a significant role in reduced community demand for pets.

During the year 2,688 retired greyhounds were rehomed including 1,082 directly through GRV’s GAP. Participants retaining their own greyhounds as pets after racing, or placing them with family, friends and their own networks, makes up the majority of non-GAP rehoming, with volunteer rehoming groups also playing a vital role in ensuring retired greyhounds have a couch for life.

In addition to GAP’s operational expenses and capital investment, over \$1.6 million was invested in programs and initiatives during 2022-23 to support greyhound rehoming. This included \$906,000 on GRV’s Desexing and Dental Scheme, \$230,000 to support third party rehoming groups and \$505,000 on funding a select number of greyhounds being rehomed in the USA and Canada in collaboration with Racing2Rehome.

GAP’s new Tullamarine kennels became operational in January 2022 and have provided a convenient metropolitan-based adoption facility which has been well received by adopters.



1. GAP adoption figures include both Victorian and interstate-owned greyhounds adopted for the first time by GRV’s GAP. These figures do not include those greyhounds currently in GAP’s care, those greyhounds returned to GAP and re-adopted, or those greyhounds transferred to other rehoming groups for rehoming in Victoria. Total completed adoptions in 2022-23 were 1,302.

2. Non-GAP figures represent Victorian-owned greyhounds rehomed for the first time directly by participants and through third-party rehoming organisations, and those retained as pets by participants.

Prison Pet Partnership Program Milestone

GAP reached a milestone in 2022-23 with the 500th GAP greyhound successfully completing foster care at Tarrengower Prison in Victoria’s Goldfields region.

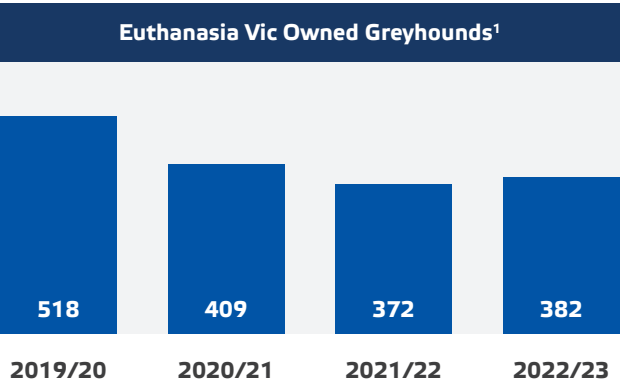
This milestone reinforces the success of the GAP-Corrections Victoria Prison Pet Partnership program which sees up to four foster dogs at a time being placed within the prison system in preparation for their forever home. The program also operates at Dhurringile Prison in north-east Victoria.

Desexing and Dental Scheme

GRV established the Desexing and Dental Scheme in July 2021 to assist participants with the veterinary costs of desexing and dental treatment prior to rehoming. Desexing prior to rehoming became mandatory under Racing Rules on 1 May 2022. In 2022-23, GRV received applications for 2,654 greyhounds, with 94 veterinary clinics nominated by the greyhounds’ owners to perform the procedure.

Euthanasia

GRV reviews all reported euthanasia and deaths of Victorian-owned greyhounds to ensure compliance with the Racing Rules, the Victorian Government’s Code of Practice for the Keeping of Racing Greyhounds, and the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986. Instances of non-compliance are referred to GRV’s Greyhound Racing Integrity Unit for further investigation and consideration for appropriate enforcement action.



1. VIC-owned greyhounds, including euthanasia and death at race meetings (also included in Race fatalities).

Euthanasia of Victorian-owned greyhounds has declined by 26% since 2109-20. The slight increase in 2022-23 is mostly attributable to an increase in the total population and a slight increase in the number of serious injuries.

Under GRV Rules, a registered greyhound may only be euthanised if a veterinarian certifies that the greyhound is suffering a serious medical condition such that it is inhumane or would compromise the welfare of the greyhound to delay euthanasia, or the greyhound is legally required to be euthanased (e.g. council destruction order, court order), or that the greyhound is displaying significant behavioural characteristics that negatively impact on its suitability as a pet, including aggression towards humans or other animals.



Greyhound tracking

GRV tracks all Victorian greyhounds throughout their life by monitoring natural touchpoints (e.g., racing, breeding, vaccination, microchip scanning, desexing, confirmation of rehoming) and will follow up with the greyhound’s owner if GRV has not had a touchpoint with that greyhound for a pre-determined length of time.

The Digital Greyhound Tracking initiative was mobilised in April 2023 with the following objectives:

- protect the welfare of greyhounds and sustain the integrity of the Victorian greyhound racing industry;
- enable real time, automated data collection to improve the confidence in data quality and provide access when needed; and
- improve systems and processes, minimise manual processes, simplify interactions and improve efficiencies.

This initiative seeks to deliver real-time digital data collection (health, activity, ownership and location), through the introduction of upgraded scanning technology and a mobile-based system for use by GRV officials and Club staff, participants, veterinarians (and potentially rehoming organisations, local government, shelters and RSPCA), throughout the greyhound lifecycle and activity-based stages. This will lead to increased frequency of interactions and enhanced data quality that creates greater transparency and traceability of all greyhounds.

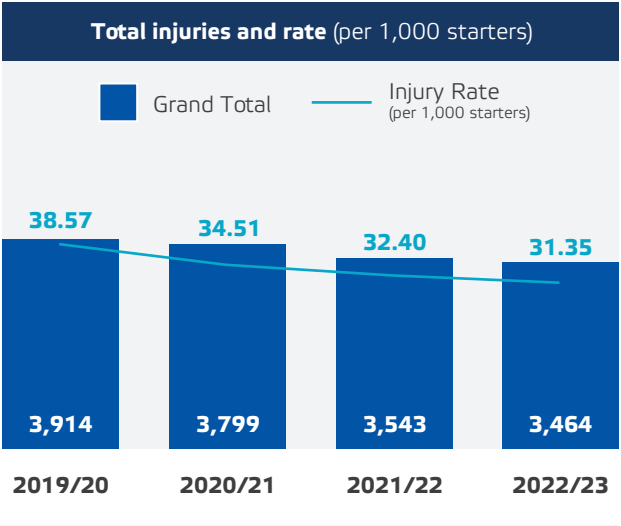
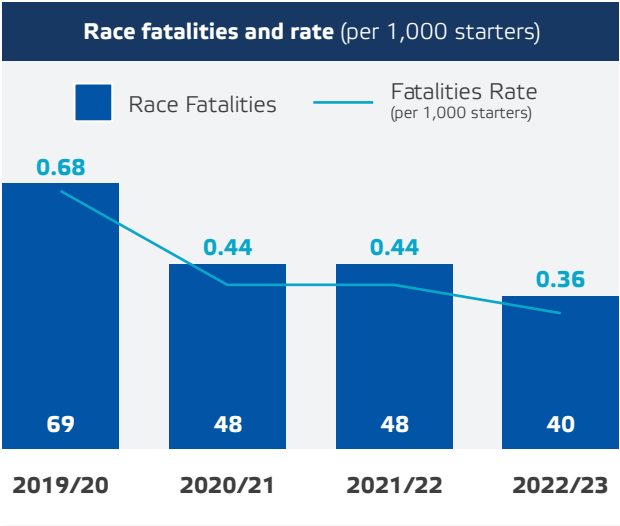
GRV will work with stakeholders in the development and implementation of an enhanced digital greyhound tracking system with a phased delivery commencing late 2023.



Race Injuries

The rate of race injuries per 1,000 starters has declined by 19% since 2019-20. Over the same period, the total number of race fatalities has declined by 42%.

With over 110,000 starters in races in Victoria for the 2022-23 year, the continued reductions in injury rates means that 3.1% of all starters sustained a reported injury upon post-race examination by the On-Track Veterinarian during the year. Of the total reported injuries, 92% were deemed not serious by the On-Track Veterinarian.



Greyhound Recovery Initiative

GRV’s Greyhound Recovery Initiative (GRI) was launched in its current form in February 2018 to provide financial support to owners of greyhounds seriously injured in races. Following an increase in funding for the program in April 2022, the 2022-23 financial year saw 301 greyhounds being entered into the scheme. Funding provided for the GRI during the financial year totalled \$558,000.

Racing Injury Research

In addition to the extensive work undertaken to implement the Dexu report recommendations since 2019 and detailed analysis of racing injury data, GRV is collaborating with Greyhounds Australasia on a veterinary research project to further investigate the risk factors for specific serious race injuries including variables unique to greyhound racing in Australasia and the potential to risk profile greyhounds to further reduce the incidence of racing injuries.

INTEGRITY

GRV’s Greyhound Racing Integrity Unit (GRIU) provides robust and professional industry and race day and integrity functions within GRV. Operating an active, risk driven, evidence-based regulation, compliance and enforcement model, GRIU ensures that all available resources are prioritised and allocated to issues that have the potential to cause the most significant harm to the industry.

During the 2022-23 financial year there has been an emphasis on driving cultural behavioural change and improved self-compliance within the industry and ensuring a safe working environment for all persons involved in or attending greyhound racing.

Investigations	2021-22	2022-23
Information Reports - Cases created	809	929
Briefs	97	82
Completed investigations	479	755
Active investigations	197	278

Prosecutions Overview	2021-22	2022-23
Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal	6	3
Supreme Court of Victoria	1	1
Victorian Racing Tribunal (VRT)	79	72
Animal Welfare	14	16
Prohibited Substances	41	64
Misconduct	24	20
Stewards Briefs Awaiting Legal Review	4	3

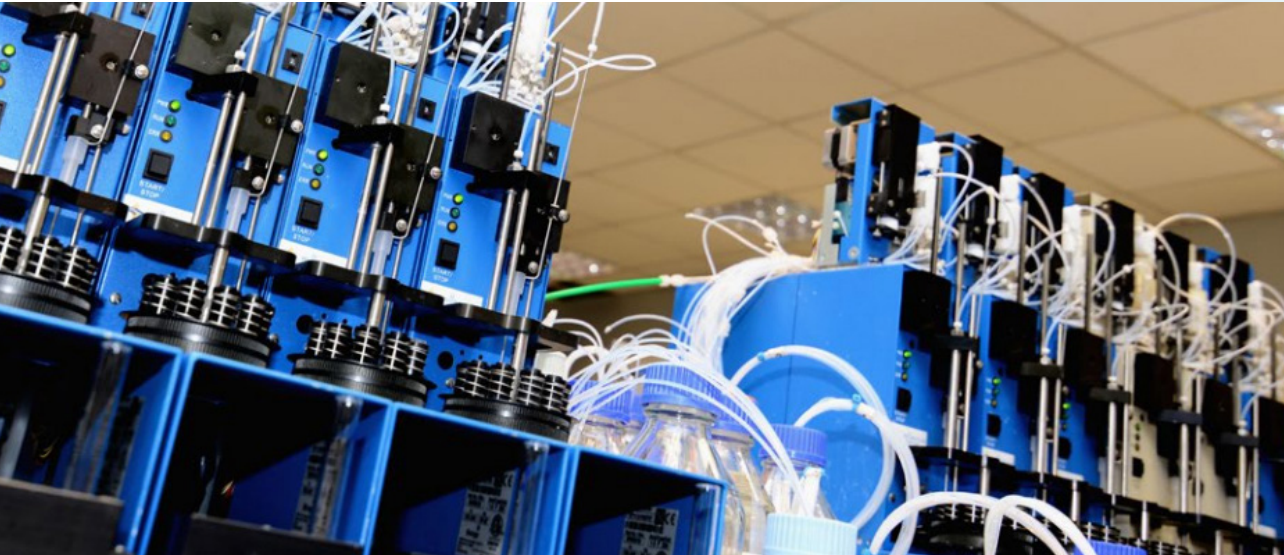
A total of 1,711 property visits were conducted during the 2022-23 financial year, compared to 1,414 in the previous year. GRIU adopts an education and assisted compliance approach, where the non-compliance is of a minor nature and not presenting an unacceptable risk to the health and wellbeing of the greyhound. Serious non-compliance which presents a risk to the greyhounds, is dealt with via enforcement action, generally leading to charges before the Victorian Racing Tribunal.

Property Visits	2021-22	2022-23
Compliance Visits & Investigations	877	1,109
Out of Competition Test / Swab notification	516	555
Other	21	47
Total	1,414	1,711

Swabbing	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
At race meetings	8,552	9,881	9,660	10,138
Out of competition	1,209	666	1,005	1,137
Swabs - elective	6	2	1	6
Total Swabs Taken	9,767	10,549	10,666	11,281
Returned positive or irregular	75	44	70	103
Long Term Storage samples re-submitted for testing	265	65	110	75
Swabs taken as % of total starters	9.62%	9.58%	9.77%	10.23%
% of positive or irregular swabs	0.77%	0.42%	0.66%	0.91%

The number of total swabs taken for the year increased by 615, which represents 10.23% of total starters. The incidence of positive or irregular swabs increased to 0.91% of swabs taken up from 0.66% in the prior year.

The sport of greyhound racing has not been immune to cost of living pressures being experienced by broader society, which has contributed to an increase in positive swab outcomes. The most significant contributing factor has been the presence of food and material contaminants identified within race day samples. GRV provides guidelines to participants on these issues and will continue to communicate and provide ongoing education to participants.



LEGAL AND REGULATORY

As regulator of the sport of greyhound racing under the *Racing Act 1958*, GRV’s role is to control and promote the sport in a way that not only meets its statutory functions but also so that the industry operates in a setting that reflects not only participant needs, but also meets community and government expectations.

A key part of GRV’s role is to set standards for those involved in the sport, guided by legislation such as the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986* and the *Domestic Animals Act 1994* as well as the Victorian Government’s *Code of Practice for the Keeping of Racing Greyhounds*.

GRV, as a public sector entity, must also comply with extensive statutory obligations including the *Financial Management Act 1994* and the Victorian Government Risk Management Framework. These require GRV to establish a financial and risk-based system that facilitates accurate financial reporting and implementation of risk based operational controls.

Regulatory approach

- GRV is focused on a regulatory approach that:
- protects the welfare of greyhounds and the integrity of the sport;
 - identifies and manages risks that can affect our ability to meet our legal obligations and impact on our ability to positively promote the sport as one operating to the highest standards of welfare and integrity;
 - delivers enforcement responses that are proportional to any non-compliance; and
 - is committed to providing information and education to ensure participants understand their responsibilities in relation to the greyhounds they own or manage and are in the best position to comply with their obligations.

Regulatory achievements

- Achievements across 2022-23 include:
- delivering on our obligations under the Victorian Government Risk Management Framework through:
 - monitoring key strategic and operational risks such as greyhound welfare, track safety and regulatory compliance;
 - managing risks that GRV has identified such as injuries at tracks and rehoming pathways for greyhounds;
 - completing risk assessments and reviews addressing current operational and emerging risks such as occupational health and safety at greyhound racing tracks, managing sensitive information and the application of child safety standards to GRV and Club activities;
 - implementing cyber risk controls to support the integrity of GRV’s customer and operating systems; and
 - engaging directly with participant representatives in GRV initiated committees - the Industry Consultative Group, Animal Welfare Committee, and the Racing Safety Advisory Group.
 - participating in Greyhound Australasia committees across greyhound controlling bodies to achieve national consistency in addressing animal care, integrity, veterinary and racing issues;
 - contributing to the Racing Integrity Commissioner Independent Review into Victorian Racing Industry Victim Support and Complaint Processes;
 - ongoing review and application of fit and proper person requirements for those participating in the sport; and
 - continuing work on benchmarking penalty guidelines against other controlling bodies and regulators to ensure there is maximum guidance and transparency in decision making to inform participants.

RACING, RACING SAFETY & CLUBS

GRV continues to place significant focus on racing safety and track preparation with several initiatives implemented in 2022-23 and further to be undertaken in 2023-24.

- The Sale track was closed in January for a major refurbishment to replace ageing infrastructure and make necessary design alterations to provide cleaner and safer racing.
- Track preparation guidelines were introduced this year along with an improved diagnostics program including water content readings and going stick ratings with track ratings now available for participants on race days.
- A track maintenance traineeship program has been established which will provide successful program participants with a Certificate III in Racing Services (Track Maintenance) on completion.

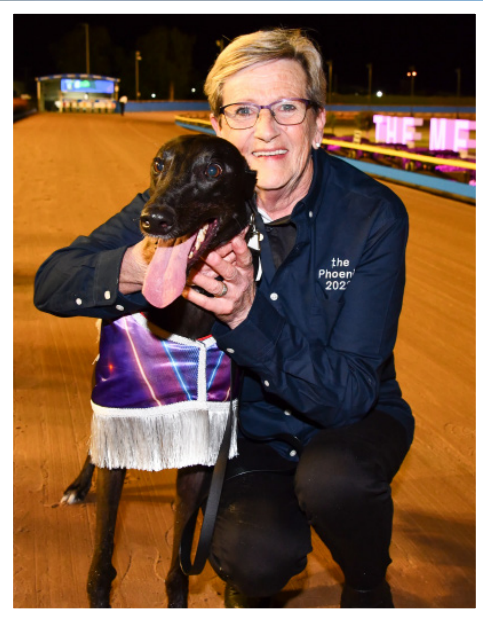


GRV Track Ratings



GROUP 1 & MAJOR EVENT RESULTS 2022-23

Race	Track	Distance (m)	First Prize	Winner	Trainer	Owner
KCR Pet Transport Maturity Classic	The Meadows	525	\$100,000	Wow She's Fast	Jackie Greenough	Greg Sprod
Hume Cup	The Meadows	600	\$75,000	Aston Velvet	Michelle Malia	Ray Borda
Sportsbet Topgun Stayers	The Meadows	730	\$75,000	Moraine Suzie	Brendan Pursell	Peter Byrne
Sportsbet Topgun	The Meadows	525	\$150,000	Photo Man	Gavin Clifton	We're All Mates (SYN)
Bold Trease	Sandown Park	715	\$105,000	Stagger Out Lee	Jack Strutt	Paul Strutt
Sportsbet Melbourne Cup	Sandown Park	515	\$650,000	Yachi Bale	Mark Delbridge	Brendan Wheeler
Silver Chief	The Meadows	525	\$100,000	Amron Boy	Brooke Ennis	Jim and Brett (SYN)
The Phoenix	The Meadows	525	\$1,000,000	Wow She's Fast	Jackie Greenough	Greg Sprod
TRFM Sale Cup	Sale	650	\$75,000	Jarick Bale	Mark Delbridge	Janice Wheeler
Sportsbet Zoom Top	The Meadows	730	\$75,000	Stagger Out Lee	Jack Strutt	Paul Strutt
Sportsbet Rookie Rebel	The Meadows	600	\$75,000	Dookie Devil	Glenn Dainton	Glenn Dainton
Sportsbet Temlee	The Meadows	525	\$100,000	Wow She's Fast	Jackie Greenough	Greg Sprod
Fanta Bale Super Stayers	The Meadows	730	\$100,000	Ariarne Bale	Daniel Gibbons	Brendan Wheeler
Sportsbet Australian Cup	The Meadows	525	\$300,000	Fernando Mick	David Geall	Paul Connell
Harrison-Dawson	Sandown Park	515	\$100,000	Amron Boy	Brooke Ennis	Jim and Brett (SYN)
Sapphire Crown	Sandown Park	515	\$100,000	Baby Jaycee	Bob Douglas	Six Treasures (SYN)
Sportsbet Sandown Cup	Sandown Park	715	\$175,000	Korda	Jeff Britton	Champagne (SYN)



VICTORIAN GREYHOUND AWARDS 2022



Trained by Glenn Rounds for owner Ray Borda, Aston Rupee was judged the 2022 Victorian Greyhound of the Year and Sprinter of the Year as judged by the voting panel.

Three new inductees were admitted into GRV's Hall of Fame – Peter Giles (breeder/trainer), Eddie and Mary Lieshout (stud masters) and Dyna Double One (racing greyhound).

The illustrious Ken Carr Medal for outstanding service to the Victorian greyhound racing industry, was presented to Heather Villinger, a long-serving volunteer in the coursing fraternity.

2022 VICTORIAN GREYHOUND OF THE YEAR AWARDS

- Victorian Greyhound of Year: **Aston Rupee**
- Victorian Sprinter of the Year: **Aston Rupee**
- Victorian Stayer of the Year: **Jarick Bale**
- GRV Hall of Fame: **Peter Giles**
- GRV Hall of Fame: **Eddie and Mary Lieshout**
- GRV Hall of Fame: **Dyna Double One**
- Ken Carr Medal: **Heather Villinger**
- Ned Bryant 'Silver Fox' Award: **Stephanie and Sam Tyler**
- GRV Board Leadership Award: **Cory Hiscock**
- GRV CEO Welfare Award: **Kelli Reynolds**
- Victorian Metropolitan Trainer's Premiership: **Jeff Britton**
- Victorian Provincial Trainer's Premiership: **Mark Delbridge**
- Victorian Metropolitan Trainer Strike Rate Award: **Jason Thompson**
- Victorian Provincial Trainer Strike Rate Award: **Steven White**



PRIZEMONEY, PARTICIPANT RETURNS & SUPPORT

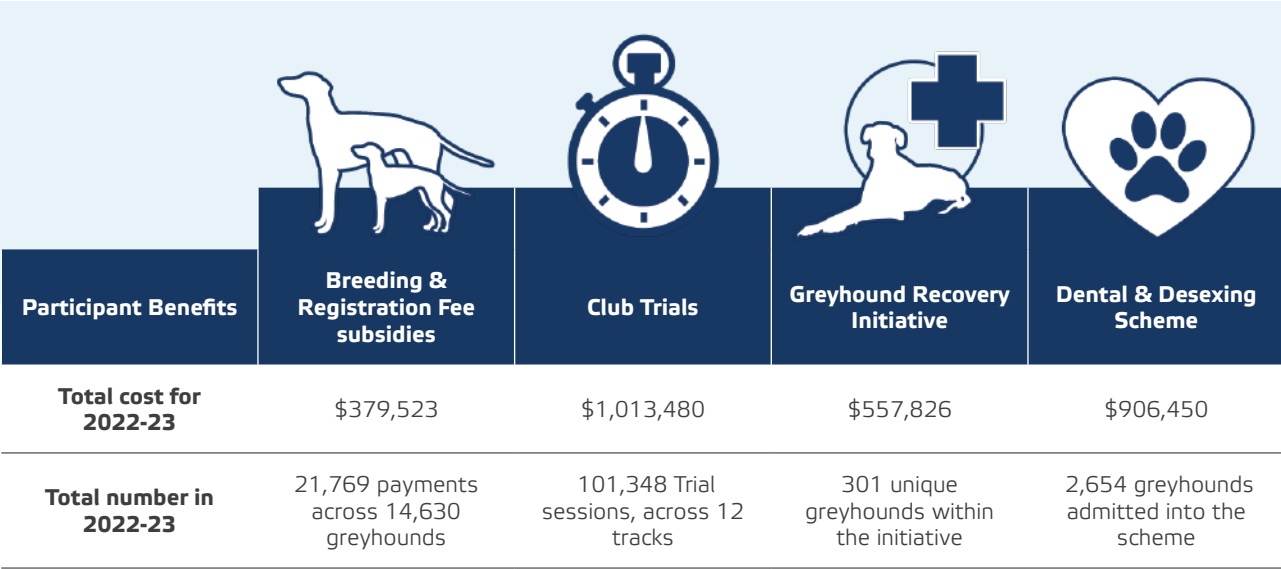
Participant returns reached an all-time high of \$77 million in 2022-23 with \$74.1 million in total prizemoney, bonuses, travel, and starters payments, representing an increase of \$11.4 million (+18%) on the prior year.

Travel and starter fees increased by \$3.84 million (+62%) on the prior year. The uplift was introduced to financially support participants in recognition of increases in the cost of living, including the costs of fuel and dog food, coupled with broader economic pressures.

Other participant benefits grew by \$0.6 million (+25%) to \$2.9 million. The result of an increased take up of free club trials, the Greyhound Recovery Initiative and Dental and Desexing programs in preparation for rehoming.

Participant Benefit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Prizemoney	\$38,752,997	\$44,732,123	\$55,140,649	\$62,623,837
VicGreys & Bonuses	\$1,049,500	\$1,154,400	\$1,164,925	\$1,194,153
Travel & Starters	\$5,725,570	\$ 6,340,420	\$6,236,699	\$10,074,729
Coursing	\$148,543	\$190,517	\$143,765	\$217,350
TOTAL Prizemoney	\$45,676,610	\$52,417,460	\$62,686,038	\$74,110,069
Other Participant Support	\$459,000	\$1,511,000	\$2,279,000	\$2,857,279
TOTAL Participant Benefits	\$46,135,610	\$53,928,460	\$64,965,038	\$76,967,348

Other Participant Returns



Participant Support and consultation

GRV facilitated a broad range of industry and participant consultation during the year to inform key strategy, policy, and operational matters, including:

- design and introduction of the new Dress Standard;
- approach and method for increasing prizemoney, travel and starter fees;
- feedback on new local rules; and
- contribution to design features and options for the Cranbourne track redevelopment.

A new Racing Safety Advisory Group was established which includes members from Clubs, Greyhound Clubs Victoria, and the Greyhound Owner, Trainer & Breeders Association. The Group meets quarterly to inform the Racing Safety strategy and operational plan through topical discussion. This has been an effective way to improve collaboration, gain valuable feedback and build industry relationships while demonstrating GRV’s evidence-based and data led approach.

New Dress Standard

GRV introduced a new and improved dress standard including the provision of a free polo shirt for all on track trainers, attendants, handlers, and catchers.

The new dress standard demonstrates GRV’s commitment to upholding the rules of racing, enhancing the image of greyhound racing, and promoting the sport in Victoria, with a focus on professional presentation of participants on race day.

My FastTrack

Introduced in 2021, My FastTrack is a mobile app that puts the entire FastTrack Client Portal in the pocket of a participant, accessible wherever they are. Registrations, record keeping, grading, nominations, box draws and everything else can be easily accessed on a smartphone, PDA, tablet, and other mobile devices. We continue to improve the capability of My FastTrack with enhancements informed by participant comments and experience.



WAGERING

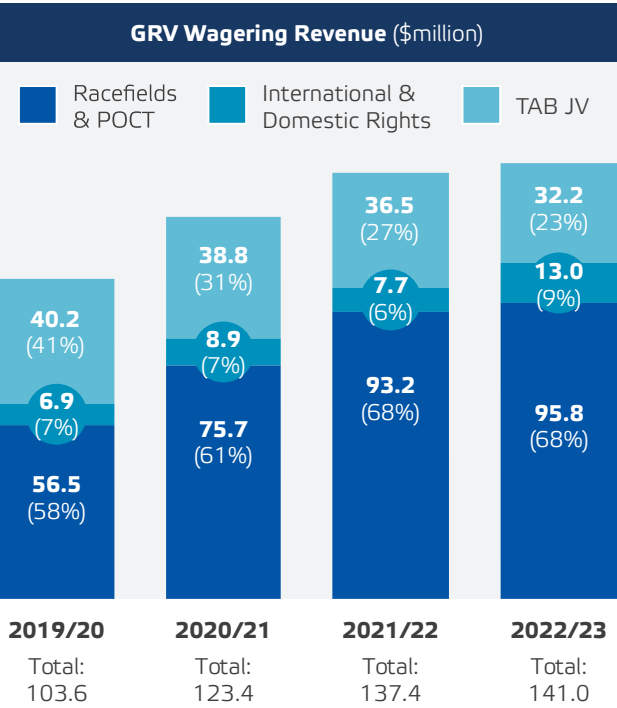
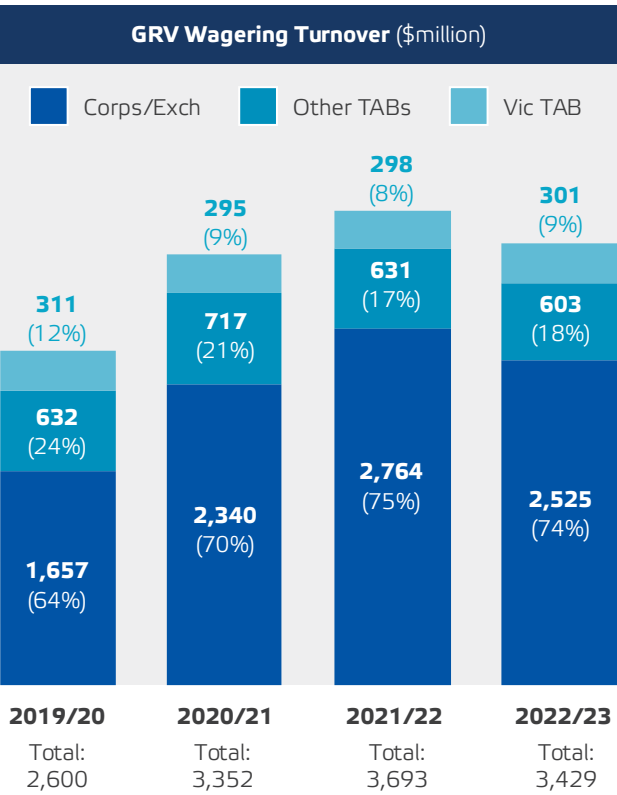
Total turnover on Victorian greyhound racing decreased by 7.2 per cent in 2022-23 to \$3.43 billion, after achieving record turnover of \$3.69 billion in 2021-22. This result represents the second highest total annual turnover figure in the history of Victorian greyhound racing.

This result was driven by a solid first half of the year, which saw Corporate Bookmakers continue to post strong monthly totals up until December 2022. The second half of the financial year saw a clear slowing of the wagering market across Australia and all codes of racing, as macroeconomic factors including rising interest rates and other cost of living pressures had an impact on all wagering.

Despite the lower turnover result, total wagering revenue increased by \$3.8 million to \$141.0 million for the 2022-23 financial year. The softer than expected performance of the Victorian TAB Joint Venture resulted in a 5.8% reduction in Joint Venture revenue distributions compared to last year.

Racefield Fee revenue remained strong following a revision of the Product Fees structure for the new financial year, with a year-on-year increase of 3.6% to \$80.5 million for the year.

The Victorian Racing Industry receives a share of Point of Consumption Tax (POCT) Revenue collected by the Victorian government from wagering operators on wagering by Victorian residents. In 2022-23, GRV received a total of \$15.3 million in POCT revenue, which was a 1.4% reduction on the prior year.



COMMERCIAL & PARTNERSHIPS

New Wagering Category Exclusive Sponsor

In September 2022, after conducting an extensive expression of interest process, GRV appointed Sportsbet as its exclusive wagering sponsorship partner for the next five years.

This partnership represents an exciting opportunity for GRV and all 13 Victorian greyhound racing clubs to collaborate with a market leading brand to grow interest and engagement in the sport. Sportsbet’s innovative approach to growth, their ability to engage with customers, particularly in the digital space, and their enthusiasm to support the Victorian greyhound industry were primary factors in their ability to secure the wagering sponsorship rights.

Dream Chasers Festival

In 2022, GRV launched the inaugural Dream Chasers Festival – the world’s richest greyhound racing series.

This new concept saw trainers, owners, and breeders from across Australia racing for over \$4.1 million in prizemoney over five Saturday nights of high-quality racing at The Meadows and Sandown Park throughout November and December. The festival featured the world’s greatest greyhound race, the Sportsbet Melbourne Cup, with total prizemoney for the final increased to \$1m and the second edition of The Phoenix with total prizemoney increasing to \$1.65m.

In another first for Victorian greyhound racing all five Saturday nights of the festival were broadcast live on Racing.com, showcasing the best greyhound racing can offer to a new audience.

GRV Website Redesign (Phase 1)

The first phase of GRV’s website redesign was completed this year. The new look www.grv.org.au has been designed to make delivery of information and content about the sport of greyhound racing more appealing to racing fans and clearer for participants.

The site design is contemporary, in line with evolving expectations of general sports fans and wagering customers. It encourages the user to explore the site taking them from the latest news, to race fields and results, to information about major upcoming events.

Partnerships

GRV would like to acknowledge and thank its valued commercial and media partners including:

- Sportsbet:** GRV’s official wagering category sponsor;
- Sky Racing:** Broadcasting live vision of all Victorian greyhound races;
- RSN Racing & Sport:** Editorial & advertising driving wagering and broadcasting every Victorian greyhound race.
- SEN:** Driving awareness of greyhound racing through editorial and advertising.
- Racing.com:** broadcast partners for the inaugural Dream Chasers Festival

COMMUNITY & SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



Throughout the year, GRV, our clubs, partners and the greyhound racing family proudly supported several charitable causes including the Royal Children’s Hospital Good Friday Appeal, The Great Chase, SEN’s Chase for Charity, the Association of Ukrainians in Victoria, and numerous local charitable fundraising and community grants program at regional and metropolitan clubs.

THE GREAT CHASE

Since 2003 GRV has donated close to \$750,000 to community groups that support people with intellectual or physical disabilities through its annual Great Chase Community Days.

This year nine of Victoria’s 13 greyhound clubs hosted community days, with hundreds of clients and carers from local community groups enjoying a free day out at the races. The Great Chase Grand Final was conducted at The Meadows in October, where eight of the groups on course were randomly selected and matched to the eight greyhounds competing in the Grand Final.

Those organisations shared in \$24,000, including \$10,000 to The Support People in Bendigo, for being matched to the Great Chase Final winner, All Spritzed Up.



INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM

Investment in tracks and infrastructure upgrades is critical to GRV's future capability to improve racing safety and greyhound welfare and produce a high quality and reliable racing program.

GRV carried out several major projects in 2022-23 across Clubs, including:

- **Redevelopment of the Sale track** - replacement and upgrade of the racetrack and associated infrastructure involving track base refurbishment, new rail and lure system, improved transition into turns, irrigation system, replacement of fencing and upgrade of lighting to LED. The Victorian Racing Industry Fund committed \$1.46m towards the redevelopment. Racing is scheduled to resume at Sale in September 2023.
- **Replacement of Ballarat Kennel Building** with a well-ventilated, energy efficient building that is designed to reinforce highest animal welfare standards and built to Australian Standards. The Victorian Racing Industry Fund committed \$1.68m towards the building with works commencing on 8 May 2023.
- **Stainless Steel Raceday Kennels** – a program to progressively replace galvanized raceday kennels with stainless steel units at all tracks which will allow for improved ventilation, effective temperature regulation, improved efficiency and effectiveness for maintenance and cleaning and reduce the likelihood of the spread of infection. The Victorian Racing Industry Fund committed \$857,000 for five kennel sets over 3 years in May 2022.



Ballarat



Sale



Sale



Ballarat

GRV BOARD

BOARD DIRECTORS & BIOGRAPHIES



Peita Duncan – Chair

Peita Duncan is a highly experienced non-executive Director working in highly complex and high risk environments. She is a former director of the Melbourne Greyhound Racing Association (MGRA), which runs The Meadows facility. Ms Duncan has previously been involved in the industry as a greyhound owner. She has worked for a number of top tier law firms in senior executive roles and has extensive experience working across all operational areas of business. Ms Duncan was formerly a Non-Executive Director of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, and formerly a Non-Executive Director of the Emergency Services Telecommunications Authority. She is also an administrator to the City of Whittlesea until 2024.

Ms Duncan was appointed to the Board in October 2015 and served as Deputy Chair and Acting Chair before being elevated to the position of Chair in October 2019.



Rob Greenall – Board Director

Rob Greenall is a registered veterinarian who has worked in the field for over 30 years in private practice, higher education-research and the public sector in animal welfare and agricultural and veterinary chemicals regulatory roles and in consulting to animal industries. Mr Greenall has a Masters degree in Veterinary Studies, is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, and is highly experienced in strategic project leadership, management and evaluation. Mr Greenall is currently the Managing Director of AgVet Projects Pty Ltd.

Mr Greenall was appointed to the Board in October 2015.



Jack Blayney - Vice Chair

Jack Blayney brings significant experience to the GRV Board acquired during his 44 years in Victoria Police including roles as Assistant Commissioner Regional Operations, Chief Information Officer and as a member of the Victoria Police Executive. On retirement from Victoria Police, Mr Blayney has provided advice to government and emergency services organisations in the areas of leadership and management. Mr Blayney was awarded the Australian Police Medal in 2012 and has an Executive Masters in Public Administration.

Mr Blayney was appointed to the Board in July 2022 and became Deputy Chair in September 2022.



Marika McMahon – Board Director

Marika McMahon is a director of Bendigo legal firm, O'Farrell Robertson McMahon. The firm provides legal services to clients across central and northern Victoria.

Ms McMahon has a Bachelor of Laws and a Bachelor of Arts from Monash University and has been an Accredited Specialist in Family Law since 2001. Having previously been a Director of Bendigo Health, Ambulance Victoria and Be Bendigo, Ms McMahon is currently also a Director of Coliban Water.

Ms McMahon was appointed to the Board in September 2018.



Lisa Tripodi – Board Director

Lisa Tripodi has extensive corporate experience in the provision of internal audit, risk management, financial, governance, digital transformation, and probity services. She is a former Partner Accounting and Assurance and Director IT Project Services at Oakton Consulting (now NTT). Lisa is Chair and an independent member of a number of local government and State agency Audit and Risk Committees. Ms Tripodi has a Bachelor of Economics and Commerce with Honours from Melbourne University and is a Certified Practicing Accountant. As a Partner, responsible for accounting and assurance services at Oakton Consulting, she has internal audit and Audit and Risk Committee experience with GRV and a strong understanding of the greyhound racing industry.

Ms Tripodi was appointed to the Board in May 2020.



Daniel Nugent – Board Director

Daniel Nugent has extensive commercial and corporate experience including senior roles at Energy Australia and KPMG. He has been actively involved in the greyhound racing industry, including as founding Director of greyhound syndicator, The Golden Paw. Daniel was also a former member of GRV’s Industry Consultative Group subcommittee.

Mr Nugent was appointed to the Board in May 2021.



Bill Buccilli – Board Director

As a greyhound owner and breeder, Bill Buccilli has partnered with his cousin in racing syndicates which have produced greyhounds such as the 2013 Melbourne Cup winner Black Magic Opal and 2020 Sapphire Crown and Brisbane Cup winner Black Opium. Mr Buccilli worked for 30 years as a real estate agent and auctioneer including being the Managing Director of real estate company Barry Plant Sunshine.

Mr Buccilli was appointed to the Board in May 2021.

BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETING ATTENDANCE for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

	Peita Duncan	Jack Blayney	Robert Greenall	Marika McMahon	Lisa Tripodi	Daniel Nugent	Bill Buccilli
Board Meetings							
Scheduled	9	10	9	11	10	11	11
Additional	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Board Total	12	13	12	14	13	14	14
Committees							
Audit & Risk Committee		5			6	6	
Welfare Committee			4				3
Strategic Finance Committee					5	5	
People & Culture Committee	3		2	2			
Commercial & Marketing Committee	3			4		4	
Industry Consultative Group Committee		4					4
Media Rights & Wagering Licence Committee	3			3		3	
Committee Total	9	9	6	9	11	18	7

CONSULTATION SUMMARY

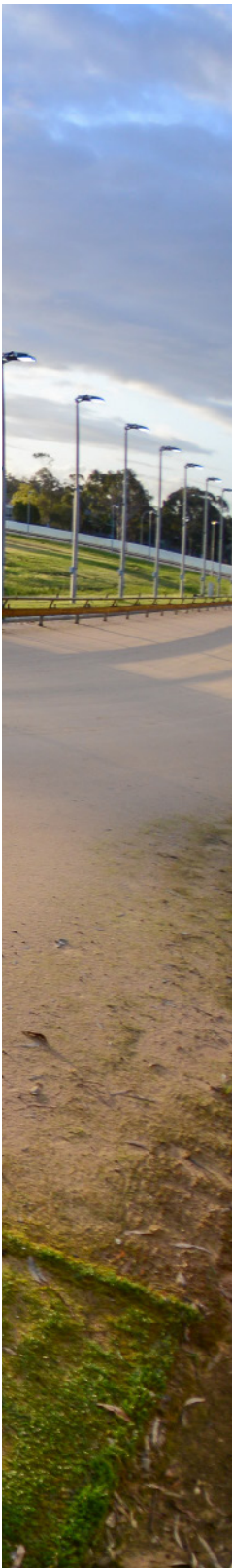


Under the *Racing Act 1958*, GRV is required to both consult with greyhound racing industry participants and to encourage and support consultation within the industry.

GRV’s Industry Consultative Group provides broad-based input into GRV’s planning and provides the industry with a clearer insight into GRV’s decision-making process. The group includes regional and metropolitan owners, trainers, breeders, greyhound clubs and a greyhound veterinarian.

During 2022-23, GRV consulted with: RSPCA Victoria; Animals Australia; Animal Welfare Victoria; the Australian Greyhound, Working and Sporting Dog Veterinarians Association; the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions; the Department of Justice & Community Safety; Dogs Victoria; the Greyhound Owners Trainers and Breeders Association Victoria; Greyhound Clubs Australia; Greyhound Clubs Victoria; Racing2Rehome; Greyhound Safety Net; Racing Integrity Commissioner; Racing Analytical Services Laboratories; Victoria Police; Victorian Chamber of Commerce and Industry; the Victorian Racing Integrity Board; local government bodies; greyhound participants; and the wider community.

GRV’s social media resources also play an important part in how GRV engages with participants, communities, and other stakeholders to provide information and encourage consultation on issues including rules and policy changes and codes of practice.



COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL OPERATING STATEMENT SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR FIVE YEARS (\$MILLION)

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Var	Var %
Income from transactions							
Racefields Income	37.5	52.2	69.5	77.8	80.5	2.7	3.5%
Tabcorp Joint Venture Distribution	54.9	42.3	40.7	36.3	34.2	(2.1)	(5.8%)
Vision Rights Fees	4.5	4.7	7.0	7.7	11.0	3.3	43.3%
Other Income	6.7	7.4	15.0	18.1	23.6	5.5	30.3%
Total Income	103.6	106.6	132.2	139.9	149.3	9.4	6.7%
Expenses from transactions							
Prizemoney/ Travel and Starter Fees/Breeders Schemes	46.5	45.7	52.4	62.7	74.1	11.4	18.2%
Expenses (excluding infrastructure)	53.6	56.7	60.1	64.1	71.4	7.3	11.4%
Infrastructure Expenses	5.5	4.5	9.2	10.4	11.1	0.7	6.7%
Total expenses from transactions	105.6	106.9	121.7	137.2	156.6	19.4	14.1%
Net result from Transactions (Net Operating Balance)	(1.9)	(0.2)	10.5	2.7	(7.3)	(10.0)	(369.3%)
Other economic flows	-	(0.9)	(0.9)	-	-	-	0.0%
Net Result	(1.9)	0.7	11.4	2.7	(7.3)	(10.0)	(369.3%)

Figures have been rounded to the first decimal point.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

GRV recorded a net operating loss of \$7.3 million for the 2022-23 financial year. The strong \$26.6 million cash position at the end of 2021-22 financial year allowed for significant planned expenditure in the areas of infrastructure, including the upgrade of the Sale track, prizemoney and travel & starter fees and the uplift of the information technology platform.

While wagering revenue grew in the 2022-23 financial year to a record \$141.0 million, as a result of strong Racefield Fee revenue and Corporate Bookmaker wagering performance in the first half of the year, it was offset by the softer than expected results and distributions from the Victorian Tabcorp Joint Venture.

Reaffirming GRV's commitment to increasing financial returns to participants, there was a further uplift in prizemoney, starters fees and travel subsidies in 2022-23 totalling \$11.4 million. Direct payments to participants in 2022-23 totalled \$74.1 million and accounted for 51% of total expenditure (excluding infrastructure).

The prizemoney increases predominately targeted Level 2 provincial racing which represents 60% of the racing program. Also included was an uplift for all Group & Special Event Heats and Finals, including the payment of unplaced prizemoney for Group 1 and Group 2 Finals.

Recognising that costs such as fuel and food are continuing to rise, travel subsidy payments to trainers were increased by \$40 to \$110 per trainer per meeting at the start of the financial year.

GRV continued its commitment to participant support programs through funding for free trials, the Greyhound Recovery Initiative and the Dental and Desexing Scheme at an increased cost of \$0.8 million in 2022-23.

GRV's infrastructure program is critical to improving racing safety and greyhound welfare and the continuation of the safe racing strategy saw the redevelopment of the Sale track at a cost of \$3.5 million in 2022-23 and commencement of the Ballarat Kennel Building replacement. Both of these projects were supported by grants from the Victorian Racing Industry Fund.

Investment in technology saw the first major upgrade to FastTrack in several years including a new, more secure Data Platform & Reporting modules for all users. The Technology team implemented a comprehensive Cyber Security Framework to protect GRV and participant data from an increasing number of Cyber threats.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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Declaration in the Financial Statements

Auditor General's Report

Financial Statements

- Comprehensive Operating Statement
- Balance Sheet
- Cash Flow Statement
- Statement of Changes in Equity

Notes to the financial statements

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2. Funding Delivery of Our Services
3. The Cost of Delivering Services
4. Key Assets Available to Support Output Delivery
5. Other Assets and Liabilities
6. How we Financed Our Operations
7. Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements
8. Other Disclosures



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Declaration in the Financial Statements

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Greyhound Racing Victoria, we declare that the attached financial statements for Greyhound Racing Victoria have been prepared in accordance with Direction 5.2 of the Standing Directions of the Assistant Treasurer under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, applicable Financial Reporting Directions, Australian Accounting Standards including Interpretations, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

We further state that, in our opinion, the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and accompanying notes, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2023 and financial position of Greyhound Racing Victoria at 30 June 2023.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on 14 September 2023.

.....
Stuart Laing
Accountable Officer
Date: 14 September 2023

.....
Jacquetta Griggs
Chief Finance and Accounting Officer
FCPA
Date: 14 September 2023

.....
Peita Duncan
Chair
Date: 14 September 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Greyhound Racing Victoria

Opinion	<p>I have audited the financial report of Greyhound Racing Victoria (the authority) which comprises the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> balance sheet as at 30 June 2023 comprehensive operating statement for the year then ended statement of changes in equity for the year then ended cash flow statement for the year then ended notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies declaration in the financial statements. <p>In my opinion the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the authority as at 30 June 2023 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of Part 7 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> and applicable Australian Accounting Standards.</p>
Basis for Opinion	<p>I have conducted my audit in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the <i>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report</i> section of my report.</p> <p>My independence is established by the <i>Constitution Act 1975</i>. My staff and I are independent of the authority in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 <i>Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants</i> (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Victoria. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.</p> <p>I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.</p>
Board's responsibilities for the financial report	<p>The Board of the authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.</p> <p>In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing the authority'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 it is inappropriate to do so.</p>

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report	<p>As required by the <i>Audit Act 1994</i>, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit 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 my 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.</p> <p>As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the authority's internal control evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board conclude on the appropriateness of the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the authority's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the authority to cease to continue as a going concern. evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. <p>I communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.</p>
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COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2022

Continuing Operations		(\$ thousand)	
	Notes	2023	2022
Revenue and Income from Transactions			
Racefields fees income	2.2.1	80,539	77,758
TABCORP Joint Venture Distributions	2.2.2	34,180	36,294
Vision Rights Fees	2.2.3	11,036	7,677
Income from other sources	2.3	23,535	18,135
Total Revenue and Income from transactions		149,290	139,864
Expenses from Transactions			
Integrity, Welfare and Racing expenses	3.2	(22,796)	(21,031)
Stakemoney, Travel & Starters fees	3.3	(74,110)	(62,687)
Clubs expenses, Infrastructure and Maintenance	3.4	(32,006)	(27,614)
Industry expenses	3.5	(4,981)	(5,387)
Administrative expenses	3.6	(19,400)	(18,083)
Depreciation expense	4.1.1	(1,752)	(1,448)
Amortisation of intangible assets	4.3	(1,566)	(965)
Total expenses from transactions		(156,611)	(137,215)
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)		(7,321)	2,649
Comprehensive result		(7,321)	2,649

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2023

		(\$ thousand)	
	Notes	2023	2022
Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and deposits	6.2	17,274	26,600
Receivables	5.1	17,343	14,249
Investments and other financial assets	4.4	1,299	3,422
Prepayments		1,002	623
Total Financial Assets		36,918	44,894
Non-Financial Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4.1	14,529	14,861
Intangible assets	4.3	12,923	8,483
Investment property	4.2	5,400	5,400
Total Non-Financial Assets		32,852	28,744
Total Assets		69,770	73,638
Liabilities			
Payables	5.2	7,878	5,702
Lease liabilities	6.1	989	996
Provisions	3.1.2	5,355	4,797
Other liabilities	5.3	892	166
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,114	11,661
NET ASSETS		54,656	61,977
Equity			
Reserves	8.1	15,475	15,475
Contributed capital	8.1.4	1,924	1,924
Accumulated surplus		37,257	44,578
TOTAL EQUITY		54,656	61,977

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

		(\$ thousand)	
	Notes	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Receipts in the course of operations		159,522	152,107
Interest received		705	60
Total Receipts		160,227	152,167
Payments			
Payments to suppliers, employees and industry		(156,134)	(143,502)
Net GST paid to the ATO		(7,795)	(7,206)
Total Payments		(163,929)	(150,708)
Net cash flows from operating activities	6.2.1	(3,702)	1,459
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts from redemption of investments		2,000	24,000
Net proceeds from club loans		123	123
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(649)	(514)
Payments for intangible assets		(6,006)	(4,650)
Payments for purchase of investments		-	(2,000)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(4,532)	16,959
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(1,092)	(807)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(1,092)	(807)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(9,326)	17,611
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		26,600	8,989
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6.2	17,274	26,600

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

		(\$ thousand)					
	Notes	Distribution Reserve Fund	Physical Asset Revaluation Surplus	Financial Asset Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated Surplus	Contributed Capital	Total
Balance at 1 July 2021		7,500	7,811	164	41,929	1,924	59,328
Net result for the year		-	-	-	2,649	-	2,649
Balance at 30 June 2022		7,500	7,811	164	44,578	1,924	61,977
Net result for the year		-	-	-	(7,321)	-	(7,321)
Balance at 30 June 2023		7,500	7,811	164	37,257	1,924	54,656

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

1. About this Report

Greyhound Racing Victoria (GRV) is a statutory body and was established under the *Racing Act 1958* as the ‘Greyhound Racing Control Board’. A description of the nature of its operations and its principal activities is included in the Report of Operations, which does not form part of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

These financial statements cover GRV as an individual reporting entity. GRV is a non-financial statutory body that reports to the Minister for Racing.

Its principal address is:
Greyhound Racing Victoria
46-50 Chetwynd Street
West Melbourne
Victoria 3003

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are in Australian dollars and the historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured on a different basis.

The accrual basis of accounting has been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, whereby assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgements made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions made by management in applying AAS that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates are disclosed in the notes and include the following :

- The fair value of land, buildings, plant and equipment (refer to Note 4 and Note 7.3.2);
- The fair value of financial assets measured at fair value (refer Note 7.3.1)
- Employee benefit provisions (refer to Note 3.1.2).

Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 unless otherwise stated.

Compliance information

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA), and applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) which include Interpretations, issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). In particular, they are presented in a manner consistent with the requirements of AASB 1049 Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting.

Where appropriate, those AASs paragraphs applicable to not-for-profit entities have been applied. Accounting policies are selected and applied in these financial statements ensure that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

2. Funding Delivery of Our Services

Introduction

GRV’s overall objectives are to:

- To control and promote the sport of greyhound racing;
- To carry out research into aspects of greyhound racing and to assist in planning future development;
- To promote and improve animal welfare within the sport of greyhound racing;
- To promote and monitor compliance with the rules;
- To conduct greyhound races;
- To register greyhounds for greyhound racing or for stud or other purposes and to regulate the breeding, kennelling and verification of lineage of greyhounds for greyhound racing or for stud or other purposes;
- To consult with greyhound racing industry participants and facilitate consultation amongst greyhound racing industry participants; and
- To exercise such powers, functions and duties as are conferred on the Board by or under this or any other Act.

GRV is predominantly funded by revenue generated from wagering activity including Racefield Fees, Tabcorp Joint Venture Distributions (agreement entered into between the Racing Codes in 2012) and a share of Point of Consumption Tax and uses those funds to achieve the above stated objectives.

Structure

- 2.1 Summary of revenue and income that funds the delivery of our services
- 2.2 Revenue from contracts with customers
- 2.3 Income from other sources

2.1 Summary of revenue and income that funds the delivery of our services

		(\$ thousand)	
	Notes	2023	2022
Racefields Fees Income	2.2.1	80,539	77,758
TABCORP Joint Venture Distributions	2.2.2	34,180	36,294
Vision Rights Fees	2.2.3	11,036	7,677
Income from other sources	2.3	23,535	18,135
Total Revenue and Income from Transactions		149,290	139,864

Revenue and income that fund delivery of GRV’s services are accounted for consistently with the requirements of the relevant accounting standards disclosed in the following notes.

Performance obligations and revenue recognition policies

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue is recognised when, or as, the performance obligations for the provision of services to the customer are satisfied. Income from the rendering of services is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when the service is completed. Consideration received in advance of recognising the associated revenue from the customer is recorded as deferred revenue (Note 5.3).

2. Funding Delivery of Our Services *continued...*

2.2 Revenue from contracts with customers

2.2.1 Racefields Fees Income

GRV charges all approved wagering service providers for the use of GRV racefields including all TAB's, bookmakers and betting exchanges, and has determined racefields income to be classified as revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with AASB 15. These fees are recognised in the period that the performance obligations are met.

2.2.2 TABCORP Joint Venture Distributions

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Racing Products Program Fee	12,477	12,442
Racing Products Fees	9,512	9,871
Vic Racing Industry Benefit (VRIB)	6,743	7,388
Vic Racing Joint Venture Profit	3,479	4,503
Premium Gateway International	1,969	2,090
Total TABCORP Joint Venture Distributions	34,180	36,294

GRV has a clear contractual obligation to provide racing products with Vic Racing Pty Ltd and Racing Products Pty Ltd, and therefore has determined TABCORP Joint Venture Distributions to be classified as revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with AASB 15. GRV receives its portion of the income earned on a monthly basis, and recognises it in the period that those performance obligations are met.

2.2.3 Vision Rights Fees

GRV receives revenue from Tabcorp as part of the GRV/ SKY Media Rights Agreement, which includes revenue from SKY for domestic broadcast, distributing Victorian greyhound racing vision and data internationally and for its digital vision rights which are on-sold to other TABs and Corporate Bookmakers. This income has been determined to be classified as revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with AASB 15. They are recognised in the period that the performance obligations are met.

2.3 Income from other sources

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Infrastructure VRIF Contribution	2,344	1,012
Other VRIF Contributions	326	522
Point of Consumption Tax (POCT)	15,260	15,473
Registration Fees	190	194
Interest Received	719	49
Fines	95	57
Sundry Income	4,406	638
Rent Received	195	190
Total Other Income	23,535	18,135

Victorian Racing Industry Fund (VRIF) contributions are received for programs and works approved by the Government. GRV is required to enter into a contractual / grants agreement. These contributions are recognised in the operating statement in the reporting period in which the performance obligations under the grant arrangements are completed in accordance with AASB 15.

Point of Consumption Tax (POCT) applies at a rate of 10 per cent of the net wagering revenue derived from all wagering and betting activity by customers located in Victoria. POCT revenue is recognised in the period that the amounts are received.

Interest income includes interest received on bank "at call" facility and term deposits. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method which allocates the interest over the relevant period.

3. The Cost of Delivering Services

Introduction

This section provides an account of the expenses incurred by GRV in delivering services and outputs. In Section 2, the funds that enable the provision of services were disclosed and, in this note, the cost is associated with provision of services recorded.

Structure

- 3.1 Expenses incurred in delivery of services
- 3.2 Integrity, welfare and racing expenses
- 3.3 Stakemoney, travel and starters fees
- 3.4 Clubs expenses, infrastructure and maintenance
- 3.5 Industry expenses
- 3.6 Administrative expenses

3.1.1 Employee benefits in the comprehensive operating statement

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Integrity, Welfare and Racing Expenses		
Stewards, Integrity, Welfare Inspector Employee Expenses	7,914	8,243
Welfare Employee Expenses	795	1,020
Greyhound Adoption Program Employee Expenses	3,006	2,525
Racing Employee Expenses	1,604	1,647
Judges & Lure Driver Employee Expenses	1,316	1,272
	14,635	14,707
Industry Expenses		
Strategic Communications Employee Expenses	1,907	2,353
Administrative Expenses		
Board Wages and Expenses	534	753
Administrative Employee Expenses	6,763	6,888
Technology Costs Employee Expenses	4,387	2,693
	11,684	10,334
Total Employee Expenses	28,226	27,394

3.1 Expenses incurred in delivery of services

		(\$ thousand)	
	Notes	2023	2022
Integrity, Welfare and Racing Expenses	3.2	22,796	21,031
Stakemoney, Travel and Starters Fees	3.3	74,110	62,687
Clubs Expenses, Infrastructure and Maintenance	3.4	32,006	27,614
Industry Expenses	3.5	4,981	5,387
Administrative Expenses	3.6	19,400	18,083
Total Expenses Incurred in Delivery of Services		153,293	134,802

Employee expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, leave entitlements, termination payments and WorkCover premiums.

The amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement in relation to superannuation is employer contributions for members of defined contribution superannuation plans that are paid or payable during the reporting period. GRV does not recognise any defined benefit liabilities because it has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits relating to its employees. Instead, the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) discloses in its Annual Financial Statements the net defined benefit cost related to the members of these plans as an administered liability (on behalf of the State as the sponsoring employer).

3. The Cost of Delivering Services *continued...*

3.1 Expenses incurred in delivery of services *continued...*

3.1.1 Employee benefits in the comprehensive operating statement *continued...*

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. Termination benefits are recognised when GRV is demonstrably committed to terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

3.1.2 Employee benefits in the balance sheet

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave (LSL) for services rendered to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

	(\$ thousand)	
Current Provisions	2023	2022
Annual leave:		
Unconditional and Expected to Settle Within 12 Months	1,672	1,539
Unconditional and Expected to Settle After 12 Months	558	514
Long Service Leave:		
Unconditional and Expected to Settle Within 12 Months	93	68
Unconditional and Expected to Settle After 12 Months	1,494	1,110
	3,817	3,231
Provisions for On-Costs:		
Unconditional and Expected to Settle Within 12 Months	315	272
Unconditional and Expected to Settle After 12 Months	367	274
	682	546
Total Current Provisions for Employee Benefits	4,499	3,777
Non-Current Provisions		
Employee Benefits	726	873
On-Costs	130	147
Total Non-Current Provisions for Employee Benefits	856	1,020
Total Provisions for Employee Benefits	5,355	4,797
Reconciliation of Movement in On-Cost Provision		
Opening Balance	693	700
Additional Provisions Recognised	147	79
Reductions Arising From Payments/Other Sacrifices of Future Economic Benefits	(27)	(60)
Unwind Of Discount and Effect of Changes In Discount Rate	(1)	(26)
Closing Balance	812	693
Current	682	546
Non-Current	130	147
Total On-Costs	812	693

Annual leave

Liabilities for annual leave and on-costs are recognised as part of the employee benefit provision as “current liabilities”, because GRV does not have an unconditional right to defer settlements of these liabilities.

The annual leave liability is classified as a current liability and measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid, as GRV does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Sick leave

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and it is not considered probable that the average sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future. As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement as it is taken.

On-costs

Employment on-costs such as payroll tax, workers compensation and superannuation are not employee benefits. They are disclosed separately as a component of the provision for employee benefits when the employment to which they relate has occurred.

Long service leave

Unconditional LSL is disclosed as a current liability; even where GRV does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months because it will not have the unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement should an employee take leave within 12 months.

The components of this current LSL liability are measured at:

- undiscounted value - if GRV expects to wholly settle within 12 months; or
- present value - if GRV does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Conditional LSL is disclosed as a non-current liability. There is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. This non-current LSL liability is measured at present value.

3.1.3 Superannuation contributions

Employees of GRV are entitled to receive superannuation benefits and GRV contributes to defined contribution plans.

The name, details and amounts expensed in relation to the major employee superannuation funds and contributions made by GRV are as follows:

	(\$ thousand)	
Fund	Paid Contribution for the Year	
	2023	2022
Defined contribution plans		
VicSuper	618	760
AustralianSuper	368	307
HOSTPLUS Super Fund - Industry	147	137
REST Industry Super	130	110
Other	1,351	1,024
Total	2,614	2,338

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *continued...*

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

3. The Cost of Delivering Services *continued...*

3.2 Integrity, Welfare and Racing Expenses

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Integrity Expenses		
Stewards and Integrity Employee Expenses	7,914	8,243
Swab Analysis	2,153	1,984
Legal and Appeals Expenses	298	247
Ear Branding and Micro Chipping	135	161
Integrity Initiatives	811	747
Sub Total	11,311	11,382
Victorian Racing Tribunal	419	344
Welfare Expenses		
Welfare incl. Employee Expenses	2,823	1,791
Greyhound Adoption Program incl. Employee Expenses	5,323	4,595
Sub Total	8,146	6,386
Racing & Wagering		
Employee Expenses	1,604	1,647
Judges & Lure Drivers	1,316	1,272
Sub Total	2,920	2,919
Total Integrity, Welfare and Racing Expenses	22,796	21,031

Expenses relate to GRV's overall objectives that include: control and promote the sport of greyhound racing, promote and improve animal welfare, monitoring and compliance of the rules in the sport of greyhound racing etc. All expenses are recognised as they are incurred and reported in the financial year to which they relate.

3.3 Stakemoney, Travel and Starters Fees

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Stakemoney, Travel and Starters Fees	74,110	62,687

GRV provides to participants the above rewards in order to incentivise them to participate in the sport of greyhound racing as well as rewarding their success. All expenses are recognised as they are incurred and reported in the financial year to which they relate.

3.4 Clubs Expenses, Infrastructure and Maintenance

	2023	2022
On-Course Tote Commission	607	615
Distributions to Clubs	11,840	10,663
Insurance Allocation	571	522
Marketing and Promotions	3,657	1,320
Club Sky Channel Linking and Video Costs	2,946	2,881
RSN Broadcasting	1,284	1,249
Infrastructure and Maintenance	11,101	10,364
Total Club Expenses, Infrastructure and Maintenance	32,006	27,614

GRV incurs expenses for infrastructure and maintenance works which are treated as an expense within the accounts as they are generally upgrades to facilities and infrastructure at greyhound racing clubs and are not GRV assets.

Also included are expenses in relation to GRV's funding of the clubs to help with the running, promotion, maintenance and administration of each race meeting. GRV also supports the promotion of the sport by way of coverage with RSN and video coverage provided to Sky Channel. All expenses are recognised as they are incurred and reported in the financial year to which they relate.

3.5 Industry Expenses

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Advertising, Promotions, Industry Awards, Market Research and Publications	4,114	4,564
Registration Expenses	184	176
Racing Industry Costs	51	87
Fields and Form Guides	632	560
Total Industry Expenses	4,981	5,387

Industry expenses generally consist of promotion of the sport by way of strategic marketing and communications and a number of promotional activities that also stimulate wagering. All expenses are recognised as they are incurred and reported in the financial year to which they relate.

3.6 Administrative Expenses

	2023	2022
Board Wages and Expenses	557	753
Administrative Employee Expenses	6,763	6,888
Technology Costs incl. Employee Expenses	8,123	4,741
Audit, Legal and Consultancy	1,697	2,386
Fringe Benefits Tax	529	509
Insurance	196	190
Other Administrative Expenses	1,505	2,595
Interest expense	30	21
Total Administrative Expenses	19,400	18,083

Administrative expenses are recognised as they are incurred and reported in the financial year to which they relate.

4. Key Assets Available to Support Output Delivery

Introduction

GRV has made the judgement that property, plant, equipment and intangibles and other investments (including investments in associates and joint ventures) are key assets utilised to support GRV’s objectives and outputs. They represent the resources that have been entrusted to GRV to be utilised for delivery of those outputs.

Structure

- 4.1 Property, plant and equipment
- 4.2 Investment properties
- 4.3 Intangible assets
- 4.4 Investments and other financial assets

4.1 Total Property, Plant and Equipment

Gross carrying amount and accumulated depreciation	(\$ thousand)					
	Gross Carrying Amount		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Carrying Amount	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets at Fair Value						
Land (i)	8,190	8,190	-	-	8,190	8,190
Buildings (ii)	5,219	5,118	(517)	(341)	4,702	4,777
Buildings (right-of-use)	145	261	(48)	(226)	97	35
Motor Vehicles (right-of-use)	2,724	3,374	(1,844)	(2,424)	880	950
Track and GAP Equipment	718	701	(473)	(413)	245	288
Furniture and Fittings	180	180	(90)	(72)	90	108
Computer and Office Equipment	1,728	1,581	(1,412)	(1,146)	316	435
Work in progress	9	78	-	-	9	78
Total	18,913	19,483	(4,384)	(4,622)	14,529	14,861

(i) Land comprises land located at Chetwynd St, West Melbourne and GAP, Seymour;
(ii) Buildings comprises buildings located at Chetwynd St, West Melbourne and GAP, Seymour.

The following tables are subsets of buildings and plant and equipment included in the above fair values.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Initial recognition:

Items of property, plant and equipment, are measured initially at cost, and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of constructed non-financial physical assets includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Right-of-use asset – Initial measurement: GRV recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for:

- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date; plus
- any initial direct costs incurred; and
- an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received.

Property, Plant and Equipment - Subsequent measurement:

Property, plant and equipment as well as right-of-use assets under leases are recorded at cost and subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Fair value is determined with regard to the asset’s highest and best use (considering legal or physical restrictions imposed on the asset, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the asset) and is summarised below by asset category. In addition, for right-of-use assets the net present value of the remaining lease payments is often the appropriate proxy for fair value of relevant right-of-use assets.

Right-of-use asset – Subsequent measurement: GRV depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful life of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as property, plant and equipment. The right-of-use assets are also subject to revaluation as required by FRD 103 however as at 30 June 2023 right-of-use assets have not been revalued.

In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Land and buildings are valued using the market approach, whereby assets are compared to recent comparable sales or sales of comparable assets. The fair value of all other property plant and equipment is determined using the current replacement cost method.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment: The recoverable amount of primarily non cash generating assets of not for profit entities, which are typically specialised in nature and held for continuing use of their service capacity, is expected to be materially the same as fair value determined under *AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement*, with the consequence that AASB 136 does not apply to such assets that are regularly revalued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *continued...*

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

4. Key Assets Available to Support Output Delivery *continued...*

4.1 Total Property, Plant and Equipment *continued...*

4.1.1 Depreciation and impairment

	(\$ thousand)	
Charge for the period	2023	2022
Buildings	315	341
Buildings (right-of-use)	83	105
Motor Vehicles (right-of-use)	1,009	673
Track and GAP Equipment	61	65
Furniture and Fittings	17	13
Computer and Office Equipment	267	251
Total depreciation	1,752	1,448

All property, plant and equipment and other non-financial physical assets that have finite useful lives are depreciated. The exceptions to this rule include land and investment properties.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis, at rates that allocate the asset’s value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. Right of use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the asset’s useful life and the lease term. Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years are included below:

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings	4-40 years
Buildings (right-of-use)	3-4 years
Motor Vehicles (right-of-use)	2-4 years
Track and GAP Equipment	2-7 years
Office Furniture and Fittings	2-10 years
Computer and Office Equipment	3-7 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, and adjustments made where appropriate.

Indefinite life assets: Land is considered to have an indefinite life and is not depreciated. Depreciation is not recognised in respect of these assets because their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period.

Testing of Fixed Asset Register has occurred throughout the year in accordance with AASB116.

4.1.2 Reconciliation of movements in carrying amount of property, plant and equipment

	(\$ thousand)								
	Land	Buildings	Buildings (ROU)	Motor Vehicles (ROU)	Track and GAP Equipment	Furniture and Fittings	Computer and Office Equipment	Work in progress	Total
2023									
Opening Balance	8,190	4,777	35	950	288	108	435	78	14,861
Additions	-	526	145	971	29	-	85	9	1,765
Disposals	-	(302)	-	(32)	(11)	-	-	-	(345)
Transfers from (to) other asset class	-	16	-	-	-	-	62	(78)	-
Depreciation	-	(315)	(83)	(1,009)	(61)	(17)	(267)	-	(1,752)
Closing Balance	8,190	4,702	97	880	245	91	315	9	14,529
2022									
Opening Balance	8,190	4,931	140	582	310	59	420	97	14,729
Additions	-	187	-	1,066	43	20	211	78	1,605
Disposals	-	-	-	(25)	-	-	-	-	(25)
Transfers from (to) other asset class	-	-	-	-	-	42	55	(97)	-
Depreciation	-	(341)	(105)	(673)	(65)	(13)	(251)	-	(1,448)
Closing Balance	8,190	4,777	35	950	288	108	435	78	14,861

4.2 Investment Properties

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Balance at the Beginning of Financial Year	5,400	5,400
Total Investment Property	5,400	5,400

The land and buildings at William Street represents a property held to earn rental or for capital appreciation, or both. Investment properties exclude properties held to meet the service delivery objectives of GRV

Investment properties are initially measured at cost. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to GRV.

Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, investment properties are revalued to fair value with changes in the

fair value recognised as “other economic flows” in the comprehensive operating statement in the period that they arise. Fair values are determined based on a market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar properties. These properties are neither depreciated nor tested for impairment.

In 2021, an independent valuation of GRV’s investment property was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria to determine the fair value using the market approach. The valuation of the asset was determined by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties with no significant unobservable adjustments, in the same location and condition and subject to similar lease and other contracts. The effective date of the valuation was 30 June 2021.

Management has assessed that the assets carrying value still materially reflects its fair value, therefore full revaluation was not required this financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *continued...*

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

4. Key Assets Available to Support Output Delivery *continued...*

4.3 Intangible Assets

	(\$ thousand)					
	Gross Carrying Amount		Accumulated Amortisation		Net Carrying Amount	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets at Fair Value						
Intangible Assets - FastTrack	20,714	10,990	(7,960)	(6,393)	12,754	4,597
Work in progress	169	3,886	-	-	169	3,886
Total	20,883	14,876	(7,960)	(6,393)	12,923	8,483

Reconciliation of movements in carrying amount of intangible assets.

	(\$ thousand)					
	Intangible assets		Work in progress		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets at Fair Value						
Opening Balance	4,597	1,914	3,886	2,884	8,483	4,798
Additions	-	-	6,006	4,650	6,006	4,650
Transfers from (to) other asset class	9,723	3,648	(9,723)	(3,648)	-	-
Amortisation	(1,566)	(965)	-	-	(1,566)	(965)
Closing Balance	12,754	4,597	169	3,886	12,923	8,483

Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance including computer software and development costs (where applicable).

Initial recognition

Purchased intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is expected that additional future economic benefits will flow to GRV.

Internally generated intangible assets are recognised if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated:

- (a) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- (b) an intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (c) the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (d) the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;

- (e) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- (f) the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Intangible produced and non-produced assets with finite useful lives are amortised as “other economic flows included in net result” on a straight line basis over the asset’s useful life.

GRV’s intangible assets have been assessed as having a useful life of up to 10 years, and are therefore amortised over this period.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each annual reporting period.

The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in Section 4.1.1.

Significant intangible assets

GRV’s work in progress includes capitalised software development expenditure for the development of its FastTrack software, Watchdog App and GRV’s core operting sytem uplift. The carrying amount of the capitalised expenditure included in work in progress is \$0.17 million. The Intangible assets including WIP are assessed for impairment annually.

Term deposits include only term deposits with maturity greater than 90 days.

Sandown Greyhound racing Club (“SGRC”) - In 2019 the GRV Board reviewed and approved a loan application from the Sandown GRC for the purchase of a property in Toongabbie, Victoria for the purposes of developing a greyhound rearing, education and re-homing facility. The initial \$0.65m loan was advanced in accordance with GRV’s innovation grants & loans application requirements. The balance of \$0.25m was transferred to Sandown Greyhound Racing Club during the 2020 financial year. Loan repayments commenced in 2021.

Investment in Radio 3UZ Pty Ltd:

GRV’s investment in Radio 3UZ unit trust consists of an 8.75% unit holding in this trust, which fully owns all of the issued shares in 3UZ Pty Ltd. 3UZ Pty Ltd, which operates commercial radio station Radio Sport National, formerly Sport 927, and a network of regional relay stations.

The investment in Radio 3UZ unit trust has been recognised at fair value. As Radio 3UZ unit trust is an unlisted trust and its units are not readily traded in an open market, an independent valuation was last obtained as at 30 June 2022. The independent valuation provided an indicative valuation range for the Radio 3UZ unit trust of between \$9.02m and \$10.01m. The investment was brought to account based on 8.75% of the valuation mid-point of \$9.515m. After allowing for a minority shareholder discount of 17.5%, it was determined that the value to GRV remains unchanged from 2021 of \$0.69m. Having been formally valued in both 2022 and 2021, GRV does not believe valuing again in 2023 would provide any material difference to its current value.

4.4 Investments and Other Financial Assets

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Current Investments and Other Financial Assets		
Term Deposits	-	2,000
Loan - Sandown Greyhound Racing Club	121	123
Total Current Investments and Other Financial Assets	121	2,123
Non-Current Investments and Other Financial Assets		
Loan - Sandown Greyhound Racing Club	488	609
Investment in Radio 3UZ Pty Ltd	690	690
Total Non-Current Investments and Other Financial Assets	1,178	1,299
Total Investments and Other Financial Assets	1,299	3,422

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *continued...*

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

5. Other Assets and Liabilities

Introduction

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from GRV’s controlled operations.

Structure

- 5.1 Receivables
- 5.2 Payables

5.1 Receivables

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Current		
Contractual		
Trade Debtors	8,617	9,314
Other Receivables	8,222	4,471
Total Contractual	16,839	13,785
Statutory		
GST Recoverable	504	464
Total Statutory	504	464
Total Current Receivables	17,343	14,249

Receivables consist of contractual receivables, such as debtors in relation to goods and services, accrued investment income and statutory receivables, such as GST input tax credits recoverable.

Contractual receivables are classified as financial instruments and categorised as “financial assets at amortised costs”. They are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. GRV holds the contractual receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Statutory receivables do not arise from contracts and are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except for impairment), but are not classified as financial instruments for disclosure purposes. GRV applies AASB 9 for initial measurement of the statutory receivables and as a result statutory receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost.

Trade debtors consist mostly of unpaid revenue from Vic Racing Pty Ltd and Racing Products Pty Ltd and Racefields Fees from Wagering Service Providers which are paid on a regular basis. Other trade debtors generally have 30 day terms.

Details about GRV’s impairment policies and exposure to credit risk are set out in Note 7.1.2.

5.2 Payables

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Current		
Contractual		
Trade Creditors	1,261	1,147
Other Payables	5,572	3,486
Total Contractual	6,833	4,633
Statutory		
GST Payable	936	965
Payroll Tax Payable	109	104
Total Statutory	1,045	1,069
Total Payables	7,878	5,702

Payables consist of:

- **contractual payables**, classified as financial instruments and measured at amortised cost. Trade creditors represent liabilities for goods and services provided to GRV prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid; and
- **statutory payables**, that are recognised and measured similarly to contractual payables, but are not classified as financial instruments and not included in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost, because they do not arise from contracts.

Payables for supplies and services have an average credit period of 30 days. No interest is charged on trade creditors or sundry creditors.

Maturity analysis of contractual payables ^(a)

	Carrying Amount	Nominal Amount	Maturity Dates Less than 1 month
2023			
Payables	6,833	6,833	6,833
Total	6,833	6,833	6,833
2022			
Payables	4,633	4,633	4,633
Total	4,633	4,633	4,633

Note: (a) Maturity analysis is presented using the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

5.3 Other Liabilities

	(\$ thousand)	
Deferred Revenue	2023	2022
Current		
Other	833	105
Total Current	833	105
Non-Current		
Other	59	61
Total Non-Current	59	61
Total Deferred Revenue	892	166

Reconciliation of deferred revenue	2023
Opening balance brought forward from 30 June 2022	166
Add: Payments received for performance obligations yet to be completed during the period	1,082
Less: Revenue recognised in the reporting period for the completion of a performance obligation	(356)
Total Deferred Revenue	892

Deferred revenue is primarily made up of grants received from the state government to support Infrastructure projects. It will be recognised as revenue once expenditure is incurred on these projects in accordance with the associated timelines and costing schedules outlined in each project’s contract.

In addition, GRV has a balance of \$141,000 in relation to amounts received from participants for member registrations, where performance obligations have not yet been met, as per AASB 15. Registrations will often be paid for in advance for 1 year up to a number of years. GRV will recognise these amounts as revenue in the financial period they relate to.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *continued...*

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

6. How We Financed Our Operations

Introduction

This section provides information on the sources of finance utilised by the GRV during its operations, along with interest expenses (the cost of borrowings) and other information related to financing activities of GRV.

Structure

6.1 Leases

6.2 Cash flow information and balances

6.3 Commitments for expenditure

6.1 Leases

	(\$ thousand)	
Lease Liability	2023	2022
Current		
Right-of-use lease liabilities	814	668
Non-current		
Right-of-use lease liabilities	175	328
Total lease liability	989	996

GRV recognises lease liabilities relating to building and motor vehicle leases. The lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 2-4 years. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or at GRV's incremental borrowing rate where no rate is implicit in the lease. A corresponding right-of-use asset has been recognised as reflected in note 4.1.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification.

GRV recognised interest expense relating to lease liabilities of \$30,000.

6.2 Cash Flow Information and Balances

Cash and deposits, including cash equivalents, comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and those highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment purposes, and which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

	2023	2022
Total cash and cash equivalents	17,274	26,600
Balance as per cash flow statement	17,274	26,600

6.2.1 Reconciliation of net results for the period to cash flow from operating activities

	(\$ thousand)		
	Notes	2023	2022
Net Result for the Period		(7,321)	2,649
Non-cash movements			
Depreciation Expense	4.1.1	1,752	1,448
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	4.3	1,566	965
Impairment of non-current assets	4.1.2	314	-
Movements in assets and liabilities			
Increase in Receivables and Prepayments		(3,473)	(955)
Increase / (Decrease) in Payables		2,176	(2,400)
Increase / (Decrease) in Employee Benefits		558	(242)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		726	(6)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		(3,702)	1,459

6.3 Commitments for Expenditure

Commitments for future expenditure include operating and capital commitments arising from contracts. These commitments are recorded below at their nominal value and inclusive of GST. Where it is considered appropriate and provides additional relevant information to users, the net present values of significant individual projects are stated. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet.

6.3.1 Total commitments payable

	(\$ thousand)		
Nominal amounts	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
2023			
Club Infrastructure commitments payable	1,977	-	1,977
Other commitments payable	2,695	-	2,695
Total commitments (inclusive of GST)	4,672	-	4,672
Less GST recoverable	(425)	-	(425)
Total commitments (exclusive of GST)	4,247	-	4,247
2022			
Club Infrastructure commitments payable	330	-	330
Other commitments payable	2,860	-	2,860
Total commitments (inclusive of GST)	3,190	-	3,190
Less GST recoverable	(290)	-	(290)
Total commitments (exclusive of GST)	2,900	-	2,900

Other commitments: On-course broadcasting services

In 2018 GRV renewed its commitment to payment for on-course broadcasting services over a 5-year period. This agreement was due to expire 30 June 2023, however it has been extended for an additional 9 months to allow for an open tender to be conducted. The payments are based on the number of meetings that GRV conducts, based on the current racing calendar.

7. Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements

Introduction

GRV is exposed to risk from its activities and outside factors. In addition, it is often necessary to make judgements and estimates associated with recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. This section sets out financial instrument specific information, (including exposures to financial risks) as well as those items that are contingent in nature or require a higher level of judgement to be applied, which for GRV related mainly to fair value determination.

Structure

- 7.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures
- 7.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities
- 7.3 Fair value determination

7.1 Financial Instruments Specific Disclosures

Introduction

Financial instruments arise out of contractual agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Due to the nature of GRV’s activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statute rather than a contract (for example taxes, fines and penalties). Such assets and liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments in AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

Categories of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised costs if both of the following criteria are met and the assets are not designated as fair value through net result:

- the assets are held by GRV to collect the contractual cash flows; and
- the assets’ contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

GRV recognises the following assets in this category:

- cash and deposits;
- receivables (excluding statutory receivables); and
- term deposits.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity investments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the assets are not held for trading and GRV has irrevocably elected at initial recognition to recognise in this category. These assets are initially recognised at fair value with subsequent change in fair value in other comprehensive income. Upon disposal of these equity instruments, any related balance in fair value reserve is reclassified to retained earnings.

GRV recognises its investment in Radio 3UZ Unit trust in this category noting however that as the shares are not listed, GRV determines the fair value by way of an independent valuation of the shares and brought to account the increase in the share value to the valuation reserve and also through other economic flows- other comprehensive income.

Categories of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised on the date they are originated. They are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in profit and loss over the period of the interest-bearing liability, using the effective interest rate method. GRV recognises the following liabilities in this category:

- payables (excluding statutory payables); and
- lease liabilities.

Derecognition of financial assets: A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- GRV retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass through” arrangement; or
- GRV has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where GRV has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of GRV’s continuing involvement in the asset.

Derecognition of financial liabilities: A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised as an “other economic flow” in the comprehensive operating statement.

Reclassification of financial instruments: Subsequent to initial recognition reclassification of financial liabilities is not permitted. Financial assets are required to be reclassified between fair value through net result, fair value through other comprehensive income and amortised cost when and only when GRV’s business model for managing its financial assets has changes such that its previous model would no longer apply.

If under rare circumstances an asset is reclassified, the reclassification is applied prospectively from the reclassification date and previously recognised gains, losses or interest should not be restated. If the asset is reclassified to fair value, the fair value should be determined at the reclassification date and any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous carrying amount and fair value is recognised in net result.

7. Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements *continued...*

7.1 Financial Instruments Specific Disclosures *continued...*

7.1.1 Financial Instruments - Categorisation

			(\$ thousand)	
Categorisation of Financial Instruments			2023	2022
Contractual financial assets				
Cash and deposits	6.2	Cash and deposits	17,274	26,600
Receivables ^(a)	5.1	Financial assets at amortised cost (AC)	16,839	13,785
Loan - Sandown Greyhound Racing Club	4.4	Financial assets at amortised cost (AC)	609	732
Term deposit	4.4	Financial assets at amortised cost (AC)	-	2,000
Investment in Radio 3UZ unit trust	4.4	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	690	690
Contractual financial liabilities				
Payables ^(a)	5.2	Financial liabilities at amortised cost (AC)	6,833	4,633
Lease liabilities	6.1	Financial liabilities at amortised cost (AC)	989	996

Note:
(a) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g. amounts owing from Victorian Government and GST input tax credit recoverable and taxes payable).

7.1.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

As a whole, GRV’s financial risk management program seeks to manage risk and the associated volatility of its financial performance.

Details of significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, with respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Notes throughout the financial statements.

The GRV Board and Audit & Risk Committee has responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework to guide GRV in identifying and analysing the risks faced. GRV Board’s overall risk management approach seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of GRV and uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which GRV is exposed. These methods include monitoring interest rate and other price risks, ageing analysis for credit risk.

GRV’s principal financial instruments comprise cash and short term deposits, other financial assets and accounts receivable/payable.

GRV’s activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates, liquidity risk and credit risk. GRV does not enter into or trade financial instruments including derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and undertakes regular monitoring of the performance of its financial assets and liabilities.

Risk management is carried out by management and reported on an exception basis to the Board. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks in consultation with management and undertakes regular monitoring of the performance of GRV’s financial assets and liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the contractual financial assets of GRV, which comprise cash and deposits, non-statutory receivables and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Credit risk refers to the possibility that a borrower will default on its financial obligations as and when they fall due. GRV’s exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of a counter party on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to GRV. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

Credit risk associated with GRV’s contractual financial assets is minimal because the main debtor is Tabcorp, being the Victorian Racing Industry’s Joint Venture partner where payments are made soon after month end. For debtors other than Tabcorp they are mostly for RaceFields payment with wagering service providers also obligated to meet payments within a prescribed period.

In addition, GRV does not engage in hedging for its contractual financial assets and mainly obtains contractual financial assets that are on fixed interest, except for cash and deposits, which are mainly cash at bank. As with the policy for debtors, GRV’s policy is to only deal with banks with high credit ratings.

Provision for impairment for contractual financial assets is recognised when there is objective evidence that GRV will not be able to collect a receivable. Objective evidence includes financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments, debts that are more than 60 days overdue, and changes in debtor credit ratings.

Contract financial assets are written off against the carrying amount when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Bad debt written off by mutual consent is classified as a transaction expense.

The carrying amount of contractual financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents GRV’s maximum exposure to credit risk.

Impairment of financial assets

GRV applies the AASB 9 simplified approach for all contractual receivables to measure expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance based on the assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. GRV have assessed the expected credit loss rate based on GRV’s past history, existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of the financial year.

GRV has assessed the impact of any credit loss which is determined to be nil.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from being unable to meet financial obligations as they fall due. Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board, which has in place a framework to manage GRV’s short, medium and long term funding and liquidity. GRV operates under the Government’s fair payments policy of settling financial obligations within 30 days and in the event of a dispute,

making payments within 30 days from the date of resolution.

GRV is exposed to liquidity risk mainly through the financial liabilities as disclosed on the face of the balance sheet. GRV manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Given the current surplus cash assets, liquidity risk is considered to be minimal.

The carrying amount detailed in the table of contractual financial liabilities (refer Note 5.2) represents GRV’s maximum exposure to liquidity risk.

Market risk

GRV’s exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate. It does not have any exposure to foreign currency and other stated price risks. Objectives, policies and processes used to manage each of these risks are disclosed below.

Interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. GRV does not hold any interest bearing financial instruments that are measured at fair value, and therefore has no exposure to fair value interest rate risk.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. GRV has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risks through cash and deposits that are at floating rate.

GRV manages this risk by mainly undertaking fixed rate or non-interest bearing financial instruments with relatively even maturity profiles, with only insignificant amounts of financial instruments at floating rate. Management has concluded that cash at bank are financial assets that can be left at floating rate without necessarily exposing GRV to significant bad risk. Movement in interest rates are monitored consistently.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *continued...*

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

7. Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements *continued...*

7.1 Financial Instruments Specific Disclosures *continued...*

7.1.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies *continued...*

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rates and GRV’s sensitivity to interest rate risk are set out in the table that follows:

		(\$ thousand)			
Interest rate exposure of financial instruments	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Amount	Interest Rate Exposure		
			Fixed Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
2023					
Financial assets					
Cash and deposits	4.25%	17,274	-	17,274	-
Receivables ^(a)	-	16,839	-	-	16,839
Investments and other contractual financial assets:					
- Term deposit	-	-	-	-	-
- Loans receivable	2.50%	609	609	-	-
- Investments	-	690	-	-	690
Total financial assets		35,412	609	17,274	17,529
Financial liabilities					
Payables ^(a)	-	6,833	-	-	6,833
Lease liabilities	2.25%	989	-	989	-
Total financial liabilities		7,822	-	989	6,833
2022					
Financial assets					
Cash and deposits	1.06%	26,600	-	26,600	-
Receivables ^(a)	-	13,785	-	-	13,785
Investments and other contractual financial assets:					
- Term deposit	0.25%	2,000	2,000	-	-
- Loans receivable	2.50%	732	732	-	-
- Investments	-	690	-	-	690
Total financial assets		43,807	2,732	26,600	14,475
Financial liabilities					
Payables ^(a)	-	4,633	-	-	4,633
Lease liabilities	2.25%	996	-	996	-
Total financial liabilities		5,629	-	996	4,633

Note:
(a) The carrying amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g. amounts owing from Victorian Government and GST input tax credit recoverable).

Sensitivity disclosure analysis and assumptions

GRV reviews the sensitivity of its cash investments, noting GRV cannot be expected to predict movements in market rates and prices. A sensitivity analysis indicates what is “reasonably possible” over the next 12 months which allows for a movement of 100 basis points up and down (2022:100 basis points up and down) in market interest rates (AUD). GRV has assessed the impact of changes in market rates of 100 basis points to be immaterial.

Interest rate risk sensitivity

A movement of 100 basis points either up or down is not expected to have a material effect on GRV’s financial instruments.

Other price risk

GRV is not aware of any other price risk with respect to its financial assets noting its investment with 3UZ unit trust is an unlisted entity and the units are not traded.

7.2 Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet, but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

GRV has no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2023 (2022: None).

7.3 Fair Value Determination

Significant judgement: Fair value measurements of assets and liabilities

Fair value determination requires judgement and the use of assumptions. This section discloses the most significant assumptions used in determining fair values. Changes to assumptions could have a material impact on the results and financial position of GRV.

This section sets out information on how GRV determined fair value for financial reporting purposes. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following assets and liabilities are carried at fair value:

- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- land, buildings, plant and equipment; and
- investment properties.

In addition, the fair values of other assets and liabilities that are carried at amortised cost, also need to be determined for disclosure purposes.

GRV determines the policies and procedures for determining fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities as required.

Fair value hierarchy

In determining fair values, a number of inputs are used. To increase consistency and comparability in the financial statements, these inputs are categorised into three levels, also known as the fair value hierarchy. The levels are as follows:

- Level 1 - quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 - valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

GRV determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) is GRV’s independent valuation agency. GRV, in conjunction with VGV, monitors changes in land and buildings through relevant data sources to determine whether revaluation is required. GRV also monitors changes in the fair values of its liabilities to determine whether revaluation is required.

7. Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements *continued...*

7.3 Fair Value Determination *continued...*

How this section is structured

For those assets and liabilities for which fair values are determined, the following disclosures are provided:

- carrying amount and the fair value (which would be the same for those assets measured at fair value);
- which level of the fair value hierarchy was used to determine the fair value; and
- in respect of those assets and liabilities subject to fair value determination using Level 3 inputs:
 - (1) a reconciliation of the movements in fair values from the beginning of the year to the end; and
 - (2) details of significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value determination.

This section is divided between disclosures in connection with fair value determination for financial instruments (refer to Note 7.3.1) and non-financial physical assets (refer to Note 7.3.2).

7.3.1 Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values and net fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- Level 1 - the fair value of financial instruments with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices;

- Level 2 - the fair value is determined using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 - the fair value is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using unobservable market inputs.

GRV currently holds a range of financial instruments that are recorded in the financial statements where the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value, either due to their short-term nature or with the expectation that they will be paid in full by the end of the 2022-23 reporting period.

These financial instruments include:

Financial Assets	Financial Liabilities
Cash and deposits	Payables
Investments and other financial assets:	Lease liabilities
- Term deposits	
- Loan Receivable	
Receivables	

Fair value estimates recognised in respect of financial instruments in the balance sheet are all estimated and categorised as Level 1, with the exception of the loans to clubs and the investments in Radio 3UZ. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form. The fair value of assets and the fair value are summarised in the table below.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Lease Liability	(\$ thousand)							
	2023				2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:								
Investment - Radio 3UZ Unit Trust	-	-	690	690	-	-	690	690
Total	-	-	690	690	-	-	690	690

There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

GRV recognises its investment in Radio 3UZ Unit trust as a level 3 financial asset. The shares are not listed and GRV has determined the fair value by way of an independent valuation of the shares and brought to account the increase in the share value to the valuation reserve and also through other economic flows under comprehensive income.

In order to value units of Radio 3UZ Unit Trust, it was necessary to determine a valuation of the licence of the radio station and then also determine the other net assets of the 3UZ Pty Ltd. The valuation applied the present value of net cashflows generated from the station to the Victorian Racing Industry (Codes). The wagering revenue was determined by way of the Codes TABCORP and Racefields wagering revenue at risk if the radio station did not exist. Growth in revenues were assessed by way of forecast and trends. Costs included the current contribution of the deficit funding to the station as well as an allocation of race callers costs. This was performed for the year ended June 2022. GRV determined that the impact of a 10% change of significant unobservable inputs would be immaterial.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements

Investment in Radio 3UZ unit trust	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Opening balance	690	690
Total gains or losses recognised:		
Closing balance	690	690

7.3.2 Fair value determination: Non-financial physical assets

Fair value measurement hierarchy

Assets at Fair Value	(\$ thousand)							
	Written down value		Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:					
	2023	2022	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	8,190	8,190	-	-	8,190	8,190	-	-
Buildings	4,702	4,777	-	-	2,950	3,140	1,752	1,637
Buildings (right-of-use)	97	35	-	-	-	-	97	35
Motor Vehicles (right-of-use)	880	950	-	-	-	-	880	950
Track and GAP Equipment	245	288	-	-	-	-	245	288
Furniture and Fittings	90	108	-	-	-	-	90	108
Computer and Office Equipment	316	435	-	-	-	-	316	435
Total	14,520	14,783	-	-	11,140	11,330	3,380	3,453

There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

7. Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements *continued...*

7.3 Fair Value Determination *continued...*

7.3.2 Fair value determination: Non-financial physical assets *continued...*

Non-specialised land, and non-specialised buildings

The land and buildings situated at Chetwynd Street and the land situated at Seymour GAP fall into the category of non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings. Non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings are valued using the market approach. Under this valuation method, the assets are compared to recent comparable sales or sales of comparable assets which are considered to have nominal or no added improvement value.

In 2021, an independent valuation of GRV’s non-specialised land and buildings was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria to determine the fair value using the market approach. Valuation of the assets was determined by analysing comparable sales and allowing for size, topography, location and other relevant factors specific to the asset being valued. From the sales analysed, an appropriate rate per square metre has been applied to the subject asset. The effective date of the valuation was 30 June 2021.

To the extent that non-specialised land, and non-specialised buildings do not contain significant, unobservable adjustments, these assets are classified as Level 2 under the market approach.

Asset valuation impact

The market that the assets were valued in as at 30 June 2021 was impacted by the uncertainty that the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak caused. The valuer advised that the market environment, impacted by coronavirus (COVID-19), created significant valuation uncertainty. The value assessed at valuation date may therefore change over a relatively short time period.

Specialised buildings

The buildings situated at Seymour GAP fall into the category of specialised buildings. GRV’s specialised buildings are valued using the current cost replacement method.

In 2021, an independent valuation of GRV’s specialised buildings was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria to determine the fair value using the current replacement cost method. The effective date of the valuation was 30 June 2021.

As depreciation adjustments are considered significant, unobservable inputs in nature, specialised buildings are classified as Level 3 fair value measurements.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment comprising track and GAP equipment, furniture and fittings and computer and office equipment are recorded at fair value. When plant and equipment is specialised in use, such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern, fair value is determined using the current replacement cost method.

There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2023.

For all assets measured at fair value, the current use is considered the highest and best use.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements

	(\$ thousand)	
	Buildings - GAP	
	2023	2022
Opening balance	1,638	1,602
Additions	526	187
Depreciation	(125)	(151)
Subtotal	2,039	1,638

All other level 3 fair value movements are as disclosed in note 4.1.2.

Description of significant unobservable inputs to Level 3 valuations

Plant and equipment
Valuation technique: Initially at cost and then a review of the replacement value and also the useful life.
Significant unobservable inputs: useful life of plant and equipment (refer Note 4.1.1).

Specialised buildings
Valuation technique: Market value approach of comparative properties.

Significant unobservable inputs: Market data have regard to cost per square metre.

Significant unobservable inputs have remained unchanged since June 2021.

Investment properties measured at fair value and their categorisation in the fair value hierarchy

	(\$ thousand)							
	Written down value		Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:					
	2023	2022	Level 1 ⁽ⁱ⁾		Level 2 ⁽ⁱ⁾		Level 3 ⁽ⁱ⁾	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Investment Property	5,400	5,400	-	-	5,400	5,400	-	-

Notes:
(i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

For investment property measured at fair value, the current use of the asset is not considered the highest and best use. The valuation provided considers the highest and best use to be as a development site, most likely for residential apartments.

8. Other Disclosures

Introduction

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or otherwise, for the understanding of this financial report.

Structure

- 8.1 Reserves
- 8.2 Responsible persons
- 8.3 Remuneration of executives
- 8.4 Related parties
- 8.5 Remuneration of auditors
- 8.6 Subsequent events
- 8.7 Other accounting policies
- 8.8 Change in accounting policies
- 8.9 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective

8.1 Reserves

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Distribution Reserve Fund	7,500	7,500
Physical Asset Revaluation Surplus	7,811	7,811
Financial Assets Revaluation Surplus	164	164
Total Reserves	15,475	15,475
Contributed Capital	1,924	1,924
Accumulated Surplus	37,257	44,578
Total Contributed Capital and Surpluses	39,181	46,502
Total Equity	54,656	61,977

8.1.1 Distribution Reserve Fund (DRF)

The Board monitors the fund to ensure GRV has a sufficient level of reserves to meet a temporary disruption to its revenue base that could threaten the sustainability of current stake money levels and to assist with any potential disruptions.

8.1.2 Physical Asset Revaluation Surplus

The last full revaluation was performed in June 2021. Management has assessed that the assets carrying value still materially reflects its fair value, therefore full revaluation was not required this financial year.

8.1.3 Financial Asset Revaluation Reserve

Represents fair value adjustments for the investment in the Radio 3UZ Unit Trust.

8.1.4 Contributed Capital

In accordance with former Financial Reporting Direction No.2 Contributed Capital, GRV deemed its opening accumulated profit of \$1,924,000 at 1 July 2001, to be its opening contributed equity balance during the 2002 financial year.

8.2 Responsible Persons

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the Assistant Treasurer under the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA), the following disclosures are made regarding responsible persons for the reporting period.

Portfolio Minister:

The Minister for Racing The Hon. Anthony Carbines, MP from 01.07.2022 to 30.06.2023

Governing Board:

Position	Member	From	To
Chair	Ms. P. Duncan	1.07.2022	30.06.2023
Member	Mr. R. Greenall	1.07.2022	30.06.2023
Member	Ms. M. McMahon	1.07.2022	30.06.2023
Member	Mr. D Nugent	1.07.2022	30.06.2023
Member	Ms. L Tripodi	1.07.2022	30.06.2023
Member	Mr. B Buccilli	1.07.2022	30.06.2023
Member	Mr. J Blayney	20.07.2022	30.06.2023

Accountable Officer:

Mr. S. Laing - from 01.07.2022 to 30.06.2023

The total remuneration of Responsible Persons is summarised in the table below.

Income band	Total Remuneration	
	2023 No.	2022 No.
\$40,000 to \$49,999	6	6
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1	1
\$140,000 to \$149,999	-	1
\$420,000 to \$429,999	-	1
\$460,000 to \$469,999	1	-
Total Numbers	8	9
Total Remuneration (\$ thousand)	838	918

The total remuneration detailed above excludes the salaries and benefits the Portfolio Minister receives. The Minister's remuneration and allowances is set by the *Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 1968* and is disclosed in the State's Annual Financial Report.

8.3 Remuneration of Executives

The number of executive officers, other than Ministers and accountable officers, and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the table below. Total annualised employee equivalents provides a measure of full time equivalent executive officers over the reporting period.

Remuneration comprises employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 Employee Benefits) in all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by the entity, or on behalf of the entity, in exchange for services rendered. Accordingly, remuneration is determined on an accruals basis, and is disclosed in the following categories.

Short-term employee benefits include amounts such as wages, salaries, annual leave or sick leave that are usually paid or payable on a regular basis, as well as non-monetary benefits such as allowances and free or subsidised goods or services.

Post-employment benefits include pensions and other retirement benefits paid or payable on a discrete basis when employment has ceased.

Other long-term benefits include long service leave, other long service benefits or deferred compensation.

Termination benefits include employee benefits provided upon termination of employment as a result of either an entity's decision to terminate an employee before the normal retirement date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *continued...*

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

8. Other Disclosures *continued...*

8.3 Remuneration of Executives *continued...*

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Remuneration of Executive Officers		
Short-term employee benefits	1,870	2,330
Post-employment benefits	161	213
Other long-term benefits	(37)	25
Termination benefits	470	-
Total remuneration (a)	2,464	2,568
Total number of Executives	10	11
Total annualised employee equivalents (b)	7	9

Notes:
(a). The total number of executive officers includes persons who meet the definition of Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the entity under AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and are also reporting within the related parties note disclosure (Note 8.4).
(b). Annualised employee equivalent is based on the time fraction worked over the reporting period.

8.4 Related Parties

GRV is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the State of Victoria.

Related parties of GRV include:

- key management personnel and their close family members and personal business interests (controlled entities, joint ventures and entities they have significant influence over);
- all cabinet ministers and their close family members; and
- all departments and public sector entities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of state consolidated financial statements.

Key management personnel of GRV includes:

(1) the Portfolio Minister: The Minister for Racing The Hon. Anthony Carbines, MP;

(2) the Governing Board (refer to Note 8.2 for list of Board members);

(3) the Accountable Officer: Mr S. Laing; and

(4) members of the Leadership Team, which includes:

- Mrs. J. Griggs
- Ms K. Romanova
- Mr. S. O’Connell
- Mr. T. Harley
- Mr. G. Goble
- Mr. M. Wells
- Ms. T. Benfield

The compensation detailed below excludes the salaries and benefits the Portfolio Minister receives. The Minister’s remuneration and allowances is set by the *Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 1968* and is disclosed in the State’s Annual Financial Report.

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Compensation of KMPs		
Short-term employee benefits (a)	2,577	3,128
Post-employment benefits	242	314
Other long-term benefits	13	44
Termination benefits	470	-
Total	3,302	3,486

Notes:
(a). Note that KMPs are also reported in the disclosure of remuneration of executive officers (Note 8.3)

Transactions and balances with key management personnel and other related parties

Given the breadth and depth of State government activities, related parties transact with the Victorian public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public e.g. stamp duty and other government fees and charges. Further employment of processes within the Victorian public sector occur on terms and conditions consistent with the Public Administration Act 2004 and Codes of Conduct and Standards issued by the Victorian Public Sector Commission. Procurement processes occur on terms and conditions consistent with the Victorian Government Procurement Board requirements.

All related party transactions have been entered into on an arm’s length basis and include (\$’000);

Mr S. O’Connell as a Director on Racing Analytical Services which provided swabbing services at a total cost of \$2,153 (2022: \$1,984).

Outside of the above transactions and normal citizen type transactions with GRV, there were no related party transactions that involved key management personnel, their close family members and their personal business interests. No provision has been required, nor any expense recognised, for impairment of receivables from related parties.

	(\$ thousand)	
Significant transactions with government-related entities	2023	2022
(a) Dept of Justice & Community Safety (formerly Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions)		
- Deferred revenue held at the end of the financial year	740	17
Contributions received from Victoria Racing Industry Fund (VRIF) which are to help with infrastructure related projects.		
- Amounts recognised as income in the Comprehensive Operating Statement.		
Contributions received from Victoria Racing Industry Fund (VRIF) which are to help with infrastructure, prizemoney and raceday attraction projects.	2,670	1,534
(b) Treasury Corporation of Victoria (TCV)		
- At call facility balance at end of the financial year.	-	22,000
- Amounts recognised as income in the Comprehensive Operating Statement.	172	27
Interest earned on at call facility with TCV.		

8.5 Remuneration of Auditors

	(\$ thousand)	
	2023	2022
Victorian Auditor-General’s Office		
Audit of the financial statements	48	29

8. Other Disclosures *continued...*

8.6 Subsequent Events

The policy in recognising subsequent events, that are, for events that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue is as follows:

Adjustments are made to amounts recognised in the financial statements for events which occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue, where those events provide information about conditions which existed at the reporting period. Note disclosure is made about events between the end of the reporting period and the date the financial statements are authorised for issue where the events relate to conditions which arose after the end of the reporting period that are considered to be of material interest.

On 13 September 2023, the Office of the Racing Integrity Commissioner (ORIC) released the Final Report of the Independent Review into Victorian Racing Industry Victim Support and Complaint Processes, dated 31 August 2023. ORIC’s report is a set of recommendations for the VRI, collectively, based on a history that belongs largely to one of the members, not GRV. Given this, GRV will need to review the report and recommendations through the lens of the greyhound racing industry. Given the recent release, it is not known at this stage what action Greyhound Racing Victoria may take arising from the report recommendations. Consequently, any associated financial implication is not known, and no quantification of the potential impact can be disclosed at this point.

8.7 Other Accounting Policies

Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (“GST”)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, except where GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case, the GST payable is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

Commitments and contingent assets and liabilities are also stated inclusive of GST.

8.8 Australian Accounting Standards Issued that are Not Yet Effective

Certain new and revised accounting standards have been issued but are not effective for the 2022-23 reporting period. These accounting standards have not been applied to GRV’s Financial Statements. GRV is reviewing its existing policies and assessing the potential implications of these accounting standards which includes:

AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities.

AASB 2022-10 amends AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement by adding authoritative implementation guidance and illustrative examples for fair value measurements of non-financial assets of not-for-profit public sector entities not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows.

Among other things, the Standard:

- specifies that an entity needs to consider whether an asset’s highest and best use differs from its current use only when it is held for sale or held for distributions to owners under AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations or if it is highly probable that it will be used for an alternative purpose;
- clarifies that an asset’s use is ‘financially feasible’ if market participants would be willing to invest in the asset’s service capacity, considering both the capacity to provide needed goods or services and the resulting costs of those goods and services;
- specifies that if both market selling price and some market participant data required to fair value the asset are not observable, an entity needs to start with its own assumptions and adjust them to the extent that reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data; and
- provides guidance on the application of the cost approach to fair value, including the nature of costs to be included in a reference asset and identification of economic obsolescence.

This Standard applies prospectively to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024, with earlier application permitted.

AASB 17 Insurance Contracts, AASB 2022-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Insurance Contracts: Consequential Amendments and AASB 2022-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector

AASB 17 replaces AASB 4 Insurance Contracts, AASB 1023 General Insurance Contracts and AASB 1038 Life Insurance Contracts for not-for-profit public sector entities for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2026.

AASB 2022-9 amends AASB 17 to make public sector-related modifications (for example, it specifies the pre-requisites, indicators and other considerations in identifying arrangements that fall within the scope of AASB 17 in a public sector context). This Standard applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2026.

AASB 2022-8 makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards so that public sector entities are permitted to continue to apply AASB 4 and AASB 1023 to annual periods before 1 July 2026. This Standard applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current and AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

AASB 2020-1 amended AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current and was applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

AASB 2020-6 subsequently amended AASB 2020-1, deferring the mandatory effective date of AASB 2020-1 from 1 January 2022 to 1 January 2023. AASB 2022-6 was applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

AASB 2022-6 amends and clarifies the requirements contained in AASB 2020-1. Among other things, it:

- clarifies that only those covenants that an entity must comply with at or before the reporting date affect a liability’s classification as current or non-current; and
- requires additional disclosures for non-current liabilities that are subject to an entity complying with covenants within twelve months after the reporting date.

AASB 2022-6 applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

GRV is currently in the process of assessing the potential impact of these standards and amendments.

Several other amending standards and AASB interpretations have been issued that apply to future reporting periods, but are considered to have limited impact on GRV’s reporting.

STATUTORY INFORMATION

ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONS

GRV is a statutory body established under the *Racing Act 1958*. Its functions are to:

- control the sport of greyhound racing;
- promote animal welfare;
- carry out research into aspects of greyhound racing to assist in planning future development;
- promote the sport of greyhound racing;
- conduct greyhound races;
- register greyhounds for greyhound racing or for stud or other purposes and to regulate the breeding, kenneling, and verification of lineage of greyhounds for greyhound racing or for stud or other purposes;
- consult with greyhound racing industry participants and facilitate consultation amongst greyhound racing industry participants;
- exercise such powers, functions, and duties as are conferred on the Board by, or under this, or any other Act.

GRV functions and responsibilities are also defined under the:

- *Racing and Gaming Acts (Amendment) Act 2004*; and
- *Racing and Other Acts Amendment (Greyhound Racing and Welfare Reform) Act 2016* – which includes amendments to the *Racing Act 1958*, the *Domestic Animals Act 1994* and the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986*.

GRV’s head office is located at 46-50 Chetwynd Street, West Melbourne, Victoria, 3003, Tel: (03) 8329 1100 Fax (03) 8329 1000.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

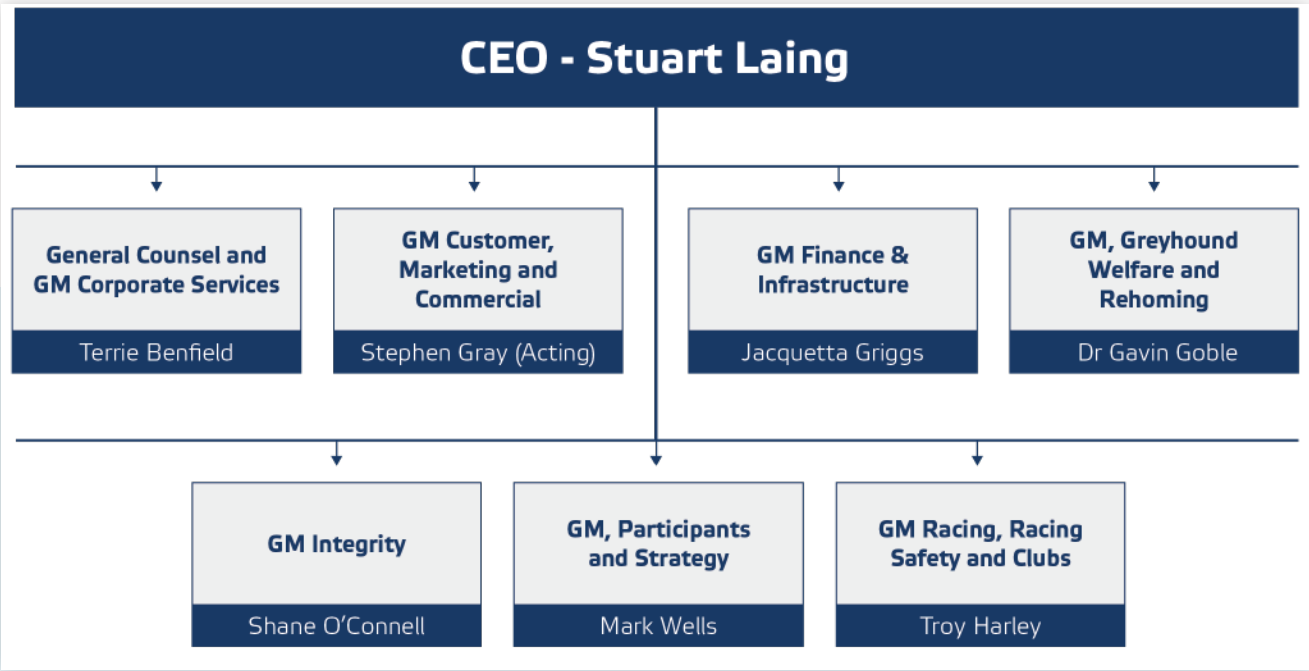
The GRV Board structure comprises a Chair, a Deputy Chair, and five other directors. The Board is responsible for the overall strategic direction of GRV and reports to the Minister for Racing.

GRV Board (at 30 June 2023)

- Chair: Peita Duncan
- Deputy Chair: Jack Blayney
- Director: Bill Buccilli
- Director: Robert Greenall
- Director: Marika McMahon
- Director: Daniel Nugent
- Director: Lisa Tripodi

GRV Executive Team (at 30 June 2023)

- The Board appoints a CEO who works with the GRV Executive Team to implement strategies and manage operations.
- Stuart Laing: Chief Executive Officer
 - Terrie Benfield: General Counsel & General Manager, Corporate Services
 - Dr Gavin Goble: General Manager, Greyhound Welfare and Rehoming
 - Stephen Gray: General Manager, Customer, Marketing and Commercial (Acting)
 - Jacquetta Griggs: General Manager, Finance and Infrastructure
 - Troy Harley: General Manager, Racing, Racing Safety & Clubs
 - Shane O’Connell: General Manager, Integrity
 - Mark Wells: General Manager, Participants and Strategy



Board Subcommittees

The GRV Board has the following oversight committees and consultative bodies:

- Audit and Risk Committee
- People and Culture Committee
- Commercial and Marketing Committee
- Strategic Finance Committee
- Media Rights & Wagering Licence Committee
- Welfare Committee
- Industry Consultative Group

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

Requests for access to documents under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* are directed to GRV’s Freedom of Information (FOI) Officer. All records are kept at GRV’s office. Documents subject to the request will be considered by the Freedom of Information Officer. When access to information is requested, the applicant is advised of the fee payable as directed under the Act. Once the fee is received and the request is clarified, it is considered by the Freedom of Information Officer. The applicant is then notified of the decision and if access is granted, the information is released to the applicant. Where access is not granted, the applicant is advised.

During 2022-23, there were four FOI requests received by GRV. All four received a response provided by GRV.

FEEDBACK OFFICE

GRV’s Feedback Office manages responses to complaints, feedback and suggestions received from greyhound racing participants, the general public, and external stakeholders.

The Office’s primary role is to provide an impartial service when handling complaints and suggestions. It coordinates complaint investigations and proposes resolutions and provides feedback to departments and complainants as required. All data relating to complaints and feedback is recorded and made available to GRV’s Executive Team, Board, CEO, and the Racing Integrity Commissioner, and provides valuable information for improving GRV policies and processes.

NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

GRV complies with the requirements and application of principles in respect to competition policy and will continue to review and implement policies as and when directed by the Government.

PROTECTED DISCLOSURES ACT 2012

The Protected Disclosure Act 2012 encourages and assists people in making disclosures of improper conduct by public officers and public bodies. The Act provides protection to people who make disclosures in accordance with the Act and establishes a system for the matters disclosed to be investigated and rectifying action to be taken.

GRV does not tolerate improper conduct by employees, nor the taking of reprisals against those who come forward to disclose such conduct. It is committed to ensuring transparency and accountability in its administrative and management practices and supports the making of disclosures that reveal corrupt conduct, conduct involving a substantial mismanagement of public resources, or conduct involving a substantial risk to public health and safety or the environment.

GRV will take all reasonable steps to protect people from any detrimental action in reprisal for making disclosures. It will also afford natural justice to the person who is the subject of the disclosure to the extent it is legally possible. At 30 June 2023, GRV complies with the Act and guidelines in conjunction with the Independent Broad-based Anti-Corruption Commission.

WORKFORCE DATA

The following table discloses the head count and full-time equivalent (FTE) of all active employees of GRV, employed in the last full pay period in June 2023 as compared with June 2022.

	June 2022				June 2023			
	Ongoing		Fixed term & casual		Ongoing		Fixed term & casual	
	Number Headcount	FTE	Number Headcount	FTE	Number Headcount	FTE	Number Headcount	FTE
Gender								
Male	80	74.11	54	26.45	88	82.38	55	40.93
Female	67	61.35	33	39.43	73	65.2	35	25.69
Age								
Under 25	6	5.60	6	3.84	4	3.8	10	7.17
25-34	38	36.33	21	14.10	37	35.6	22	16.48
35-44	40	37.09	17	15.56	45	41.49	22	18.01
45-54	33	29.51	21	16.07	40	36.9	14	10.53
55-64	24	21.86	16	13.27	24	19.92	20	12.47
Over 65	6	5.07	6	3.04	11	9.87	3	1.96
Total employees	147	135.5	87	65.9	161	147.6	91	66.6

Executive Level Positions	June 2022	June 2023
	10 + CEO	7 + CEO

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

GRV incorporates equal employment opportunity practices and principles in all people services, in accordance with the Equal Opportunity Act 2010.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELLBEING

GRV has responsibility for health, safety, and wellbeing of employees working at its Altona, Seymour, Tullamarine, and West Melbourne sites as well as GRV controlled events. This work is overseen by a dedicated Health, Safety and Wellbeing Manager who works with management and employees to provide a healthy and safe work environment, safe plant and equipment, safe work systems, and appropriate training and supervision. GRV also has a Health and Safety Committee consisting of GRV management and employee representatives who meet regularly to consider and manage health and safety issues in the workplace. GRV practices continuous improvement and is taking active steps to improve safety outcomes through targeted interventions and improved technology.

Victoria’s racing and coursing clubs are primarily responsible for health and safety at each of their sites with GRV sharing responsibilities for race meetings where GRV has management control. GRV works with Greyhound Clubs Victoria to assist the clubs with health and safety. This includes supporting clubs in implementing safe work practices through training and assistance and development of compliant health and safety procedures.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

All GRV building works comply with the Building Code of Australia Section J – Energy Efficiency and all fitments and products installed in the new buildings will meet internationally recognised Green Star sustainability requirements. Locally sourced products are being used wherever possible, reducing the carbon footprint generated by road transportation.

BUILDING STANDARDS

In November 1994, the Minister for Finance issued guidelines pursuant to Section 220 of the *Building Act 1993* to promote conformity in building standards for buildings owned by public authorities. GRV maintains a high level of compliance with building standards and regulations. All works carried out during the year were conducted in accordance with the Act, Construction Code compliance under the Victorian Code of Practice for Building and Construction Industry and relevant building regulations.

GREYHOUND RACING VICTORIA FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE ATTESTATION STATEMENT

I, Peita Duncan, on behalf of the Responsible Body, certify that Greyhound Racing Victoria has no Material Compliance Deficiency with respect to the applicable Standing Directions under the *Financial Management Act 1994* and Instructions.



Peita Duncan
Chair, Board of Greyhound Racing Victoria

LOCAL JOBS FIRST POLICY

The Victorian Government’s Local Jobs First Policy is comprised of the Victorian Industry Participation Policy and the Major Projects Skills Guarantee. Departments and public bodies are required to apply the policy in all tenders over \$3 million in metropolitan Melbourne and \$1 million in regional Victoria. In 2022-23, GRV released the Ballarat Kennel Building Construction tender which will see \$3.37 million spent with local suppliers and contractors.

CONSULTANCIES

GRV engaged the following consultancies, worth over \$10,000, with specialist skills to help inform strategic direction and operational delivery during 2022-23.

Strategic Direction	Consultant	Summary	\$
One Industry	Grant Thornton Australia Limited	Information Technology asset review	37,080
	Robert Masters and Associates Pty Ltd	Communication and engagement strategy	19,819
	The Civic Partnership	Strategic communication support	72,544
Innovation to Drive Revenue	AP2 Advisory Pty Ltd	Commercial strategy	132,000
	Claw Productions & Consultancy Pty Ltd	Broadcast vision research	25,000
Racing Safety & Greyhound Welfare	University of Technology Sydney	Track development advisory services	325,000

Total < \$100,000	154,442
Total > \$100,000	457,000
Total	611,442





Greyhound Racing Victoria

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