



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Sport and Recreation**
Combat Sports Commission

Annual Report 2014/2015

For the Safety and Organisation of Combat Sports





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Minister for Sport and Recreation

Hon. Mia Davies MLA
Minister for Sport and Recreation

In accordance with Section 66 of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*, I hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament the annual report for the Combat Sports Commission (the Commission) for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*.



Seamus Kieran
Commission Chairman



Arron Minchin
Commission Member on behalf of the
Department of Sport & Recreation

Supporters and partners of the Commission

Without the support of major partners of the Combat Sports Commission (the Commission), a great deal of the work that the Commission does would not be possible. The contribution of these partners and supporters is gratefully acknowledged.

Department of Sport and Recreation Western Australia

Western Australian Police

New South Wales Combat Sports Authority

Victorian Boxing and Combat Sports Board

South Australian Boxing and Martial Arts Advisory Committee

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Commission structure

The structure of the Combat Sports Commission (the Commission) refers to its size and composition and is outlined in section 4(2) of the *Combat Sports Act 1987* (the Act). Section 4(2) requires that the Commission maintain a mix of knowledge, skills and experience to ensure that it can effectively regulate combat sports contests.

Commissioner	Role within the Commission	Term
Mr Seamus Rafferty	Chairman	Ends January 2016
D.I. Tom Clay	A police officer nominated in writing by the Commissioner of Police.	Commenced February 2014*
Dr Roslyn Carbon	A medical practitioner who in the opinion of the Minister has knowledge of injuries suffered by contestants.	Ends January 2017
Mr Wayne Rowland	A person who in the opinion of the Minister has knowledge of the boxing industry	Ends January 2016
Mr Derrick Chan	A person who in the opinion of the Minister has knowledge of the industry relating to combat sports other than boxing.	Ends January 2017
Mr Alex McKenzie	A person who in the opinion of the Minister represents persons who are or have been registered as contestants in a class relevant to boxing.	Ends January 2016
Mr Victor Stuart	A person who in the opinion of the Minister represents persons who are or have been registered as contestants in a class other than a class relevant to boxing.	Ends January 2016
Mr Dean Woodhams	A person who in the opinion of the Minister has knowledge of the industry relating to combat sports known as mixed martial arts.	Ends January 2017
Mr Arron Minchin	An officer of the Department of Sport and Recreation nominated by the chief executive officer.	Commenced November 2013*

*Commissioners in these positions are nominated by other government bodies and remain on the Commission until their nomination is withdrawn.

Commissioners



Mr Seamus Rafferty

Chairman of the Commission.

Mr Seamus Rafferty was appointed Chairman of the Combat Sports Commission in 2012.

Seamus is a barrister and solicitor specialising in criminal law. After graduating from Notre Dame University in 2001, he completed his Articled Clerkship at the Office of the Director for Public Prosecutions for Western Australia.

He worked as a State Prosecutor between 2002 and 2009, during which period he prosecuted serious criminal offences in the District and Supreme Courts. In 2009 he commenced as a sole practitioner and now defends those accused of various offences.

Seamus is the Deputy Chairman of the Liquor Commission of Western Australia. He has a strong sporting background, having played cricket competitively for over 30 years and umpired football with the Western Australian Football League (WAFL) and Western Australian Amateur Football League (WAAFL).



Dr Roslyn Carbon

A medical practitioner who in the opinion of the Minister has knowledge of injuries suffered by contestants.

Dr Roslyn Carbon was appointed to the Commission in 2014 and is a medical practitioner with knowledge of injuries suffered by contestants. Dr Carbon was nominated to provide specialist advice backed by her extensive sports medicine knowledge.

Roslyn has worked with the Australian Institute of Sport, the Perth Wildcats, the English Institute of Sport and the British Olympic Medical Centre. She has also been the medical officer for the British Olympic Team on six occasions and during this time worked with the British Olympic Boxing, Judo and Taekwondo teams.

Roslyn is focussed on ensuring that proper health and medical standards are maintained in combat sports.

A police officer nominated in writing by the Commissioner of Police.

Detective Inspector Tom Clay is the Western Australian Police Commissioner's representative on the Combat Sports Commission. Tom joined the Commission in February 2014.

He is a career police officer having served for over 29 years in metropolitan and regional areas and specialises mainly in investigations.

He has worked in the internal affairs unit, sex crime and organised crime divisions and is currently attached to the Licensing Enforcement Division where one of his roles is to ensure the integrity of relevant industries through a stringent and ongoing probity process.

Tom brings this experience and knowledge to the combat sports industry and is focused on ensuring that persons involved in the various professions are deemed to be 'fit and proper'. On that basis Tom provides valuable assistance and advice to the Commission during the assessment of permit applications.



D.I Tom Clay

A person with knowledge of the boxing industry.

Mr Wayne Rowland was appointed to the Commission in January 2011 and is a person who has knowledge of the boxing industry.

Wayne has been involved in the combat sports industry for over 20 years in the capacity of a Contestant, Trainer, Judge, Promoter and now a Commissioner.

Wayne wants to help in the development of combat sport to ensure it grows into a larger industry not only in WA but also nationally and internationally. He wants combat sport to be considered a true sport that sportspeople (whether children or adult) can take up with the knowledge that their health and safety as an athlete comes first.



Mr Wayne Rowland

Commissioners – continued



Mr Derrick Chan

A person who in the opinion of the Minister has knowledge of the industry relating to combat sports other than boxing.

Mr Derrick Chan was appointed to the Commission in January 2011 as a person who has knowledge of combat sports other than boxing.

Derrick's martial arts experience extends over 36 years in the areas of Kyokushin Kai and Shotokan Karate, Jujitsu, Kung-fu and Taekwon-Do both WTF and ITF, having competed at State, National and World Championships for Australia. He is a registered official / referee for these styles of Karate and Taekwon-Do as well over the same period of time.

Derrick brings to the Commission not only experience and knowledge from his martial arts background but also years of experience from his professional work background in both project management and quality assurance.

Derrick is focused on ensuring the health and welfare of competitors and officials of all combat sports and hopes to assist in the development and improvement of the combat sports industry through improved industry relationships, encouraging further industry professional development, continuing the development of policies and procedures and implementing better strategic and forward planning.



Mr Alex McKenzie

A person who in the opinion of the Minister represents persons who are or have been registered as contestants in a class relevant to boxing.

Mr Alex McKenzie was appointed to the Commission in April 2013 and represents persons who are or have been registered as contestants in a class relevant to boxing.

Alex was the CEO of Royal Life Saving in Western Australia and has a strong background in compliance, auditing and strategic planning.

An amateur boxer in the past Mr McKenzie maintains a keen interest in the boxing industry.



Mr Victor Stuart

A person who in the opinion of the Minister represents persons who are or have been registered as contestants in a class other than a class relevant to boxing.

Mr Victor Stuart was appointed to the Commission in 2010 and represents persons who are or have been registered as contestants in a class other than a class relevant to boxing.

Victor is currently employed as an Ambulance Paramedic with the West Australian Ambulance Service (St John Ambulance WA).

Victor has over 30 years of experience in martial arts, training extensively in Jujutsu, Karate, Jojutsu, Iaido, Kendo, and Jodo. Mr Stuart is focussed on maintaining a high level of safety and professionalism in all aspects of combat sports, be that professional or amateur contests, and providing strategic direction for the continued development of combat sport in Western Australia.

Commissioners – *continued*



Mr Dean Woodhams

A person who in the opinion of the Minister has knowledge of the industry relating to combat sports known as mixed martial arts.

Mr Dean Woodhams was appointed to the Commission in October 2014 as a person who in the opinion of the Minister has knowledge of the industry relating to combat sports known as mixed martial arts.

Dean has been involved in the combat sports industry for nearly 35 years. In this time he has reached the levels of seventh degree black belt in Zen Do Kai karate, seventh degree trainer in kickboxing and first degree black belt in shoot wrestling. He also has a special interest in practical weaponry and holds first degrees in modern Bojutsu and Kombatan Arnis

Dean has competed in touch-contact and full contact Zen Do Kai competitions at one time being the undefeated state champion. He has also been a registered official with the Combat Sports Commission for a decade holding registrations in the capacity of referee, judge and timekeeper for Mixed Martial Arts, Muay Thai and professional boxing.

Dean has been a senior official for the World Muay Thai Council in WA, the senior officials advisor for the Oceania Muay Thai Federation and has previously been engaged by the Combat Sports Commission to train amateur and professional officials.



Mr Arron Minchin

An officer of the Department of Sport and Recreation nominated by the chief executive officer.

Mr Arron Minchin was appointed to the Commission in November 2013 as an officer of the Department of Sport and Recreation nominated by the Director General.

Arron joined the Department of Sport and Recreation in September 2013 where he is the Director of Industry Development and Participation. In this role Arron works with a large number of State Sporting Associations and Industry Representative groups on issues relating to their delivery of sport and recreation to the WA Community.

Prior to this role Arron has worked across State and Local Government as well as the private sector including roles with the Peel Development Commission, WA Police Service and BHPBilliton.

Outgoing Commissioners



Mr Michael Kallis

Mr Kallis was appointed to the Commission as a person with knowledge of the industry relating to combat sports known as mixed martial arts.

Chairman's report

The 2014/2015 financial year was another busy period for the Commission with more contests to oversee and a number of reviews undertaken.

Industry Growth

This year 39 promotions were held for a total of 444 individual contests. This represents a 12% increase on the previous year and is the highest number of contests that the Commission has overseen in history. Whilst this also creates an additional workload for the Commission I am pleased to see the industry has grown.

Changes to Commissioner Positions

This year saw only one change in the structure of the Commission with Michael Kallis moving on in mid-2014 from the Commissioner position with knowledge of the mixed martial arts industry. Michael was a valued member of the Commission with a wealth of knowledge on mixed martial arts. His considered and expert advice will be missed. I thank Michael for his contribution to the Commission and wish him well in his future endeavours.

In October 2014 the Commission welcomed Mr Dean Woodhams as a person who in the opinion of the Minister has knowledge of the industry relating to combat sports known as mixed martial arts. Dean has a long history with the combat sports industry and with it a vast knowledge of mixed martial arts. I welcome Dean to the Commission and thank him for his contribution so far and look forward to continuing to work with him into the future.

Drug testing

During the year the Commission took the first steps toward implementing an industry wide drug testing program. To achieve this, the Commission has partnered with ChemCentre to create a scheme that detects both performance enhancing and illicit drugs and run to Australian Standards for both testing and chain of custody.

Due to the unique nature of the organisation of combat sports in Australia this drug testing cannot be undertaken by the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority (ASADA). As such the Commission has had to devise its own drug testing regime. I look forward to this program being rolled out 2015/2016.

Functional Review

As noted in last year's annual report, the Commission engaged Ross Elliot to undertake a functional review of the Commission and its operations under the new legislation. This was a follow up from the previous functional review conducted by Ross in 2010 and was completed in early 2015.

As a result of this review Ross made a number of recommendations on how the Commission could best regulate the combat sports industry and meet its statutory obligations. The Commission met in February 2015 to consider these recommendations accepting the majority of them.

The Commission has begun implementing these recommendations starting with a change in the way permits are approved. The Commission is also in the process of revising its vision, mission and objectives to make them more relevant to its role and reviewing the way it oversees contests with a view to involving more industry participants.

It is the Commission's expectation that the implementation of this review and its recommendations will put it in good stead to deal with future growth of the combat sports industry.

Mixed Martial Arts Risk Review

In February 2015 the Commission engaged Sandra Hackett and Peter Franklyn from RiskWest to undertake a risk review of mixed martial arts (MMA) contests held in a boxing ring. The purpose of this review was to ensure that the Commission was doing all it could to safeguard the health and safety of MMA contestants in the absence of a fenced enclosure or 'cage'.

Chairman's report – continued

As part of this review a number of MMA registered contestants and industry participants were contacted for their input and to participate in a number of workshops. Unfortunately to date there has been limited response from most of those approached. I am disappointed in this situation and note that the industry continually requests a greater level of consultation but time and again when opportunities are presented few are willing to participate.

The Commission will now open this review to the entire MMA industry with a view to progressing this consultation.

Mixed Marital Arts

The use of a fenced enclosure is not allowed under the current rules for MMA. The Commission will continue to closely monitor MMA contests to ensure the safety of all participants, officials and spectators.

This year the Commission did not approve any permits for a standalone MMA promotion but did approve eight permits with mixed cards featuring MMA. In line with current MMA rules all of these contests were held in a boxing ring, in accordance with strict conditions on the set up of the ring, and under rules that require the contest to be stopped if contestants look like they are going to fall out of the ring.

With a number of new MMA promoters registering with the Commission throughout the year the Commission hopes to see the return of standalone MMA promotions in 2015/2016.

Commission Staff

The Commission is staffed by a highly competent, energetic and professional group of people. I wish to publically acknowledge the efforts of Greg McGuire, Stacey Newton, Tracey Beckwith and Lisa Pearson. It is their commitment and professionalism that ensures the smooth running of the Commission and the development of strong relationships within the Combat Sports industry. Each of them makes my task as Chairman extremely easy.

I also wish to acknowledge the contribution of Commissioners Derrick Chan, Dean Woodhams and Wayne Rowland. Each of these Commissioners has a significant level of knowledge and experience in combat sports and has attended a large number of promotions to ensure compliance with the Act and competitor safety. I thank them for their dedication and personal assistance that they have provided to me.

On behalf of the Commission, I would like to thank the Hon. Mia Davies for her support of the Commission. I would also like to personally commend all Commission members and support staff for their efforts in enforcing the Act during the year.



Seamus Rafferty
Commission Chairman
July 2015

Mission statement and priorities

The mission of the Combat Sports Commission (the Commission) is to improve all aspects of safety and organisation of combat sports contests in Western Australia.

The Commission is committed to developing and enhancing the diverse range of combat sports contests that are held throughout the state to ensure that they are accessible to all people and to encourage maximum participation rates.

1. Industry leadership – The Commission consists of individuals with knowledge appropriate to combat sports. The appointment of these representatives ensures that the Commission remains at the fore-front of all issues and trends relating to combat sports events.
2. Support – Meeting with industry participants on a regular basis and attending all combat sports contests, provides promoters and other industry participants with a visible level of support.
3. Education – The Commission provides industry participants with access to a number of courses run in conjunction with the Department of Sport and Recreation as well as training initiatives that are specific to combat sports.

These priorities assist the Commission to provide advice and direction to all participants which has resulted in an increased level of health, safety and event management outcomes.

Minister Responsible

The Combat Sports Commission reports to the Hon. Mia Davies, in her capacity as Minister for Sport and Recreation.

Objectives

The objectives of the Combat Sports Commission (the Commission) are to:

- Carry out the functions conferred on the Commission under the *Combat Sports Act 1987*.
- Recommend standards, specifications, codes of conduct and guidelines to ensure proper standards in combat sports.
- Devise and approve standards or guidelines for the preparation or training of persons participating in or proposing to participate in contests, and
- Advise the Minister for Sport and Recreation on combat sport matters or any other matter incidental to combat sports.

Vision

The vision of the Commission is the improvement in the monitoring of the health and safety of all contestants both professional and amateur by:

- Protection of contestants and officials through stringent medical requirements for registration.
- Detection of blood borne diseases through ongoing serology testing.
- Presence of a medical practitioner and required medical equipment at all contests.
- Pre and post medical examinations.

Highlights

Functional Review

At the request of the Commission Ross Elliot from Perspect Pty Ltd completed a functional review of Commission operations during 2014/2015. The purpose of this review was to ensure that the Commission is meeting its obligations under the *Combat Sports Act 1987* (the Act)

Following this comprehensive review of Commission operations Mr Elliot made 22 recommendations of which the Commission accepted 19 and declined three. As a result of these recommendations the Commission has:

- Delegated the approval of permit applications to two separate sub-committees, one to assess the application against the requirements of the Act and another to review the contest card;
- Implemented a working group to develop standards and guidelines for the preparation of contestants as required by the Act;
- Implemented a new agenda for meetings including the additional items as risk management, policy and standards and guidelines;
- Begun a review of its mission, vision and objectives;
- Undertaken a review of its registrant database; and
- Begun creating a specification for alterations to the database to incorporate an online registration system.

The amendments to the registrant database are particularly exciting for the Commission as it will significantly reduce staff work load. Changes to the database will eliminate data entry duplication, reduce the amount of document scanning required and allow contestants to register and update their registration details without contacting Commission staff.

The three recommendations declined related to the permit application process and allocation and attendance of Commissioners at weigh-ins and contests. These recommendations were considered impractical or unworkable by the Commission and as such were declined.

Risk Review

In September 2014 the Commission engaged RiskWest to undertake a review of the corporate risks that the Commission faces. This review required the Commission to look beyond the risks associated with combat sport contests and focus more on the higher level risks that the Commission is exposed to.

As a result of this review the Commission has consolidated a number of contest specific risks and identified several additional risks related to its relationship with Government and its obligation to develop standards and guidelines. The Commission has put into place action plans to address these risks and introduced an ongoing risk reporting regime.

Injury Statistics

In 2014/2015 the Commission continued to keep a database of reportable injuries suffered by contestants. Reportable injuries are defined as any injury sustained during a contest that is recorded on the Post Contest Medical Examination Form and required treatment from the ringside medical practitioner or follow up treatment after the contest.

The Commission can report that of the 888 contestants participating in the 39 promotions held in 2014/2015, there were 128 reportable injuries. This equates to 14.4% of contestants suffering an injury during a contest. Whilst this is an increase from the previous year, where only 11.3% of contestants suffered a reportable injury, the Commission is pleased to report that it is significantly less than the industry average for all combat sports which sits around 20%.

A breakdown of the 128 injuries is; 35 mandatory medical suspensions due to stoppages, 46 lacerations requiring steri-strips, glue or sutures, 14 dislocations or referrals for x-rays and 33 miscellaneous injuries ranging from bruises to sprains and strains.

Business Management

Human Resources

The make-up of the Commission remained relatively stable throughout 2014/2015 with only one change to the Commission and support staff during this time.

After three years with the Commission, initially as the representative of boxers and then the MMA representative, Mike Kallis moved on from the Commission in 2014. Mike's experience with the international combat sports industry and mixed martial arts in particular were invaluable to the Commission. The Commission thanks Mike for his hard work and wishes him all the best as he moves on from the Commission.

In October 2014 Dean Woodhams joined the Commission as the Commissioner with knowledge of the mixed martial arts industry. Dean brings with him a wealth of knowledge about all aspects of combat sports and mixed martial arts. The Commission welcomes Dean and looks forward to his contribution.

Also during 2015 the Commission welcomed back Tussana Hill-Martdee to provide short term leave coverage in the Commission Administration Officer role. Tussana was essential in providing administrative support to the Commission during the particularly busy start to 2015. The Commission thanks Tuss for her help and wishes her all the best in her future endeavours.

Financial Management

The Commission is please to advise that it remains on an ongoing funding arrangement with the Department of Treasury.

This year also saw the implementation of a new finance system at the Department of Sport and Recreation which will be used to manage the Commission's finances going forward. The implementation of this system will allow for faster requisitions and payments and more detailed financial reporting. The implementation of this system will allow the Commission to better analyse and manage its finances.

Industry contact

The Commission provided the industry with an array of information over the last year, including information on:

- Commission Fact Sheets,
- First aid courses,
- Strapping courses,
- Proposed promotion dates, and
- Injury management.

The Commission continued to use social media as a communication tool with the industry. The Commission's Facebook account continues to prove invaluable in contacting contestants and industry participants and in providing timely information to the industry.

Statutory reporting

Freedom of Information (FOI) Act 1992

The Combat Sports Commission (the Commission) abides by the Department of Sport and Recreation's Freedom of Information policy. The department provides all FOI services to the Commission and liaises with the community, public and media in regards to FOI requests.

The Freedom of Information policy is available at www.dsr.wa.gov.au.

No FOI requests were received during 2014/2015.

Public sector standards and ethical codes

No compliance issues arose during the 2014/2015 year in relation to the Public Sector Standards. The Commission continues to monitor all complaints made to the Chairman.

Equity, access, inclusion and substantive equality

The Commission has adopted all of the Department of Sport and Recreation principles, standards or procedures in relation to equity, access, inclusion and substantive equality.

Advertising and marketing expenditure

In compliance with section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, the Commission is required to report on expenditure incurred during the financial year in relation to advertising agencies, market research organisations, polling organisations, direct mail organisations and media advertising organisations.

Advertising agencies	\$0.00
Market research agencies	\$0.00
Polling agencies	\$0.00
Direct mail agencies	\$0.00
Media advertising agencies	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$0.00

Enabling legislation

The Combat Sports Commission (the Commission) is established as a statutory authority under Section 4 of the *Combat Sports Act 1987*.

Legislation impacting on the activities of the Commission

In performing its functions, the Commission must comply with the following legislation:

- *Equal Opportunity Act 1984*
- *Disability Services Act 1993*
- *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*
- *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975*
- *State Supply Commission Act 1991*
- *State Records Act 2000.*
- *Freedom of Information Act 1992*
- *Government Employees Superannuation Act 1987*
- *Occupational Health and Safety Act 1984*
- *Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 1981 (as the amended Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Amendment Act 1993)*
- *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003*

Independent Audit Opinion



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

COMBAT SPORTS COMMISSION

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accounts and financial statements of the Combat Sports Commission.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Commission's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Combat Sports Commission at 30 June 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Report on Controls

I have audited the controls exercised by the Combat Sports Commission during the year ended 30 June 2015.

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

Commission's Responsibility for Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the controls exercised by the Combat Sports Commission are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 30 June 2015.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

I have audited the key performance indicators of the Combat Sports Commission for the year ended 30 June 2015.

The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide information on outcome achievement and service provision.

Commission's Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the key performance indicators of the Combat Sports Commission are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Commission's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Independence

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

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

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Combat Sports Commission for the year ended 30 June 2015 included on the Commission's website. The Commission's management is responsible for the integrity of the Commission's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Commission's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.

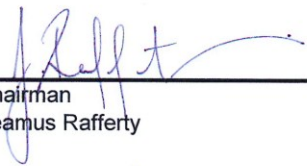


GLEN CLARKE
DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
18 September 2015

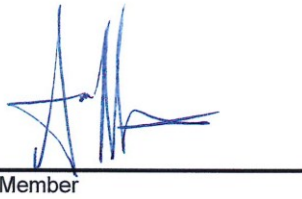
Certification of Performance Indicators

**CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

We hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Combat Sports Commission's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Combat Sports Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.


Chairman
Seamus Rafferty

Date: 17/9/2015


Member

Date: 17/09/15



Performance Indicators

Government Goal

Greater focus on achieving results in key service delivery areas for the benefit of all Western Australians

Performance indicators

For each service, agencies are required to report measures of quantity, quality, timeliness and cost.

Service

The Combat Sports Commission (the Commission) has only one service, being: "To ensure that contestants and officials taking part in contests can do so with reasonable confidence that the risks of contracting disease from bodily fluids are minimal and that the promoter will fulfil their requirements under the *Combat Sports Act 1987* and the *Combat Sports Regulations 2004*".

Desired outcome

To improve all aspects of safety and organisation of combat sports contests in Western Australia.

Effectiveness indicators:

Indicator one

Percentage of registered combat sports contestants with a positive serology test: This is the percentage of serology reports that the Commission received that showed a registered contestant was positive for either Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, or HIV.

The target for this KPI is 0%.

Period	Percentage of positive serology reports
2014/2015	0%
2013/2014	0%
2012/2013	0.96%
2011/2012	0%
2010/2011	0.52%
2009/2010	0%
2008/2009	0%

As required by the *Combat Sports Act 1987* and the *Combat Sports Regulations 2004* individuals that apply for registration and present with a positive serology report have their registration as a contestant was declined.

Performance Indicators - continued

Indicator two

Percentage of instances of non-compliance with the *Combat Sports Act 1987* and its *Combat Sports Regulations 2004*: This percentage represents the number of breaches out of all the potential breaches under the *Act* and *Regulations* over a financial year.

The target for this KPI is 0%.

Period	Percentage of non-compliance
2014/2015	0.83%
2013/2014	1%
2012/2013	2.3%
2011/2012	2%
2010/2011	3%
2009/2010	6%
2008/2009	10%

Non Compliance relates to any breach of the Act or its supporting Regulations. Examples include but are not limited to:

- Failing to hold a weigh-in in accordance with the provisions of the Act,
- Taking part in a contest without being registered,
- Arranging a contest without a permit,
- Failing to adhere to a medical suspension issued by a medical practitioner, or
- Failing to adhere to the mandatory rest periods specified in the Regulations.

Despite the Commission's best efforts there were breaches of the Act and the Regulations this financial year however they were significantly down on previous years. The reduction in the number of breaches is contributed to the Commission's promotion feedback system and the fact that promoters of amateur contests are now adjusting to a regulated environment. As with previous years major breaches of the Act/Regulations that impact on contestant health and safety are not tolerated by the Commission and in these situations the breach is either addressed or the contest does not go ahead. Low level breaches of the Act/Regulations that do not impact on contestant health and safety are generally raised with the relevant people at the time and if not addressed the Commission takes action after the contest through the promotion feedback process.

Performance Indicators - continued

Efficiency indicator:

Indicator 3

The cost of issuing a permit for a contest regulated by the Commission.

The measure is calculated by:

Total operating cost
Number of promotions held

	2014/2015	2013/2014	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11	2009/10	2008/09
Costs	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Chairman's fee	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,537	9,400	12,250	9,400
Commissioner fees and allowances	38,700	25,022	27,800	31,739	24,617	28,800	22,200
Commissioner superannuation	4,570	2,887	3,303	3,589	3,061	3,695	2,844
Operating costs	587,120	500,229	468,517	221,114	313,623	238,228	137,458
Total	639,790	537,538	509,020	265,979	350,701	282,973	171,902
Number of promotions	39	35	24	23	20	16	19
Cost of issuing a permit	16,405	15,358	21,209	11,564	17,535	17,686	9,047

NB: The target cost of issuing a permit in 2014-15 was \$17,500. This is based on estimated operating costs of \$700,000 and the estimated number of promotions of 40 for the 2014/15 financial year.

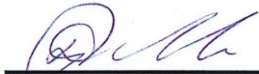
The Commission met its efficiency indicator this year due to lower than budgeted operating costs and despite one less promotion than expected.

Certification of Financial Statements

**CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**


The accompanying financial statements of the Combat Sports Commission have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Management Act 2006 from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 and the financial position as at 30 June 2015.

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




Chief Financial Officer
Damian Rosielle

Date: 17/09/15



Chairman
Seamus Rafferty

Date: 17.9.15.



Member

Date: 17/09/15



Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2015.

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Members' remuneration	6	52,670	37,309
Supplies and services	7	<u>587,121</u>	<u>500,229</u>
Total cost of services		<u>639,791</u>	<u>537,538</u>
Income			
<i>Revenue</i>			
User charges and fees	8	35,195	27,179
Sundry Revenue	9	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,800</u>
Total revenue		<u>36,397</u>	<u>28,979</u>
Total income other than income from State Government		<u>36,397</u>	<u>28,979</u>
NET COST OF SERVICES		<u>603,394</u>	<u>508,559</u>
Income From State Government			
Grants	10	<u>758,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>
Total income from State Government		<u>758,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		<u><u>154,606</u></u>	<u><u>191,441</u></u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		<u><u>154,606</u></u>	<u><u>191,441</u></u>

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

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 30 June 2015.

	Note	2015	2014
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	18 (a)	529,022	404,904
Receivables	13	21,981	14,195
Other current assets	14	110	399
Total Current Assets		551,113	419,498
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		551,113	419,498
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	15	120,293	139,912
Other current liabilities	16	60,443	56,235
Total Current Liabilities		180,736	196,147
Non-Current Liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities	16	21,914	29,495
Total Non-Current Liabilities		21,914	29,495
TOTAL LIABILITIES		202,650	225,642
NET ASSETS		348,462	193,856
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	17	348,462	193,856
TOTAL EQUITY		348,462	193,856

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2015.

	Note	2015	2014
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Grants		758,000	700,000
Net cash provided by State Government		758,000	700,000
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Members' sitting fees		(61,503)	(23,344)
Supplies and services		(606,410)	(354,157)
GST payments on purchases		(61,927)	(51,490)
GST payments to taxation authority		(9,252)	(6,131)
Receipts			
User charges and fees		41,736	52,487
Other receipts		1,202	1,800
GST receipts on sales		4,138	2,932
GST received from taxation authority		58,134	63,376
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	18 (b)	(633,882)	(314,527)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		124,118	385,473
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	18 (a)	404,904	19,431
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	18 (a)	529,022	404,904

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2015.

	Note	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	Total Equity
		\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2013	17	2,415	2,415
Surplus/(Deficit)		191,441	191,441
Balance as at 30 June 2014		193,856	193,856
Balance at 1 July 2014		193,856	193,856
Surplus/(Deficit)		154,606	154,606
Balance as at 30 June 2015		348,462	348,462

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 Australian Accounting Standards

General

The Commission's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term 'Australian Accounting Standards' includes Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

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

Early adoption of standards

The Commission cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements. There has been no early adoption of Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by the Commission for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2015.

Note 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General Statement

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

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

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

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention.

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

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

Note 3 'Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies' discloses judgements that have been made in the process of applying the Commission's accounting policies resulting in the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Note 4 'Key sources of estimation uncertainty' discloses key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(c) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity comprises the Commission and bodies included at note 25 'Related bodies'.

(d) Income

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised at fair value when the Commission obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, or when the grant has been approved by the Department of Sport and Recreation.

Note 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Registrations and Permits (User Charges and Fees)

Revenue from registrations and permits is recognised when the Commission receives the appropriate fee.

Service Appropriations (Grants from State Government)

Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues at fair value in the period in which the Commission gains control of the appropriated funds. The Commission gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited to the bank account by the Department of Sport and Recreation.

Other Revenue

The revenue from other activities including fines is recognised at fair value when the significant risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the Commission and can be measured reliably.

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment

Capitalisation/expensing of assets

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

Initial recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure are initially recognised at cost.

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

Derecognition

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

(f) Depreciation of non-current assets

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

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, using rates which are reviewed annually. Estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

Plant and Equipment	3 - 5 years
Computer Hardware	3 years

Note 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Impairment of Assets

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

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

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

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

Refer to note 12 'Impairment of assets' for the outcome of impairment reviews and testing.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent assets comprise cash on hand. The Commission does not hold short term deposits or any bank overdrafts.

(i) Accrued members' remuneration

Accrued members' remuneration (see note 16 'Other Liabilities') represent the amount due to members but unpaid at the end of the financial year. Accrued members' remuneration is settled within a fortnight of the financial year end. The Commission considers the carrying amount of accrued members' remuneration to be equivalent to its fair value.

(j) Receivables

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

(k) Payables

Payables are recognised when the Commission becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as settlement is generally within 30 days.

Note 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Services

The Commission has only one service, being: "To ensure that contestants and officials taking part in amateur and professional contests can do so with reasonable confidence that the risks of contracting disease from bodily fluids are minimal and that their contract with the promoter will fulfil their requirements under the Combat Sports Act 1987 and the Combat Sports Regulations 2014". Accordingly, separate reports by service are not produced.

(m) Combat Sports Commission Prize Money and Suspended Postings Accounts

Statements have not been prepared for the Combat Sports Commission Prize Money Account and Suspended Postings Account as the balance of these accounts at the end of the financial year was nil (2013-14: Nil).

(n) Members' benefits

Superannuation

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) and other fund providers administer public sector superannuation arrangements in Western Australia in accordance with legislative requirements. Eligibility criteria for membership in particular schemes for public sector employees vary according to commencement and implementation dates.

Eligible employees contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme closed to new members since 1987, or the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS), a defined benefit lump sum scheme closed to new members since 1995.

Employees commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who were not members of either the Pension Scheme or the GSS became non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS). Commissioners commencing employment on or after 16 April 2007 became members of the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS). From 30 March 2012, existing members of the WSS or GESBS and new commissioners have been able to choose their preferred superannuation fund provider. The Commission makes contributions to GESB or other fund providers on behalf of Commissioners in compliance with the Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992. Contributions to these accumulation schemes extinguish the Commission's liability for superannuation charges in respect of employees who are not members of the Pension Scheme or GSS.

The Commission has no liabilities under the Pension Scheme, the GSS or the WSS schemes.

Superannuation Expense

The superannuation expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contributions paid to the GESBS and other superannuation funds.

(o) Assets and services received free of charge or for nominal cost

Assets or services received free of charge or for nominal cost, that the Commission would otherwise purchase if not donated, are recognised as income at the fair value of the assets or services where they can be reliably measured. We had no items of this nature during 2014-15.

(p) Comparative Figures

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

Note 3 Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements about the application of accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Commission evaluates these judgements regularly.

Note 4 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Note 5 Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates

Initial application of an Australian Accounting Standard

The Commission has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 that impacted on the Commission.

<i>Int 21</i>	<i>Levies</i>
	This Interpretation clarifies the circumstances under which a liability to pay a government levy imposed should be recognised. There is no financial impact for the Department at reporting date.
<i>AASB 10</i>	<i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i>
	This Standard issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 127 <i>Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements</i> and Int 112 <i>Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities</i> , introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.
	The adoption of the new Standard has no financial impact for the Department as it does not impact accounting for related bodies and the Department has no interests in other entities.
<i>AASB 11</i>	<i>Joint Arrangements</i>
	This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 131 <i>Interests in Joint Ventures</i> , introduces new principles for determining the type of joint arrangement that exists, which are more aligned to the actual rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement.
	There is no financial impact for the Department as the new standard continues to require the recognition of the Department's share of assets and share of liabilities for the unincorporated joint operation.
<i>AASB 12</i>	<i>Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities</i>
	This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes disclosure requirements in AASB 127 <i>Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements</i> , AASB 128 <i>Investments in Associates</i> and AASB 131 <i>Interests in Joint Ventures</i> . There is no financial impact.
<i>AASB 127</i>	<i>Separate Financial Statements</i>
	This Standard, issued in August 2011, supersedes AASB 127 <i>Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements</i> removing the consolidation requirements of the earlier standard whilst retaining accounting and disclosure requirements for the preparation of separate financial statements. There is no financial impact.
<i>AASB 128</i>	<i>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</i>
	This Standard supersedes AASB 128 <i>Investments in Associates</i> , introducing a number of clarifications for the accounting treatments of changed ownership interest.
	The adoption of the new Standard has no financial impact for the Department

as it does not hold investments in associates and joint ventures.

AASB 1031	<p><i>Materiality</i></p> <p>This Standard supersedes AASB 1031 (February 2010), removing Australian guidance on materiality not available in IFRSs and refers to guidance on materiality in other Australian pronouncements. There is no financial impact.</p>
AASB 1055	<p><i>Budgetary Reporting</i></p> <p>This Standard requires specific budgetary disclosures in the general purpose financial statements of not-for-profit entities within the General Government Sector. The Department will be required to disclose additional budgetary information and explanations of major variances between actual and budgeted amounts, though there is no financial impact.</p>
AASB 2011-7	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 5, 9, 16 & 17]</i></p> <p>This Standard gives effect to consequential changes arising from the issuance of AASB 10, AASB 11, AASB 127 <i>Separate Financial Statements</i> and AASB 128 <i>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</i>. There is no financial impact for the Department.</p>
AASB 2012-3	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities [AASB 132]</i></p> <p>This Standard adds application guidance to AASB 132 to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria, including clarifying the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement. There is no financial impact.</p>
AASB 2013-3	<p><i>Amendments to AASB 136 - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets</i></p> <p>This Standard introduces editorial and disclosure changes. There is no financial impact.</p>
AASB 2013-4	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting [AASB 139]</i></p> <p>This Standard permits the continuation of hedge accounting in circumstances where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated from one counterparty to a central counterparty as a consequence of laws or regulations. The Department does not routinely enter into derivatives or hedges, therefore there is no financial impact.</p>
AASB 2013-8	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities - Control and Structured Entities [AASB 10, 12 & 1049]</i></p> <p>The amendments, issued in October 2013, provide significant guidance in determining whether a not-for-profit entity controls another entity when financial returns are not a key attribute of the investor's relationship. The Standard has no financial impact in its own right, rather the impact results from the adoption of the amended AASB 10.</p>

AASB 2013-9	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments</i></p> <p>Part B of this omnibus Standard makes amendments to other Standards arising from the deletion of references to AASB 1031 in other Standards for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. It has no financial impact.</p>
AASB 2014-1	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</i></p> <p>Part A of this Standard consists primarily of clarifications to Accounting Standards and has no financial impact for the Department.</p> <p>Part B of this Standard has no financial impact as the Department contributes to schemes that are either defined contribution plans, or deemed to be defined contribution plans.</p> <p>Part C of this Standard has no financial impact as it removes references to AASB 1031 <i>Materiality</i> from a number of Accounting Standards.</p>

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Commission cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by *TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements*. Consequently, the Commission has not applied early any of the following Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued that may impact the Commission. Where applicable, the Commission plans to apply these Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 9	<p><i>Financial Instruments</i></p> <p>This Standard supersedes AASB 139 <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i>, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.</p> <p>The mandatory application date of this Standard is currently 1 January 2018 after being amended by AASB 2012-6, AASB 2013-9 and AASB 2014-1 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</i>. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2018
AASB 15	<p><i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i></p> <p>This Standard establishes the principles that the Department shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2017
AASB 2010-7	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]</i></p>	1 Jan 2018

This Standard makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 9 in December 2010.

The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2012-6 and AASB 2014-1 to 1 January 2018. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 2013-9	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments.</i></p> <p>Part C of this omnibus Standard defers the application of AASB 9 to 1 January 2017. The application date of AASB 9 was subsequently deferred to 1 January 2018 by AASB 2014-1. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 9.</p>	1 Jan 2015
AASB 2014-1	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</i></p> <p>Part E of this Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 and consequential amendments to other Standards. It has not yet been assessed by the Department to determine the application or potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2015
AASB 2014-3	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & 11]</i></p> <p>The Department establishes Joint Operations in pursuit of its objectives and does not routinely acquire interests in Joint Operations. Therefore, there is no financial impact on application of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2014-4	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138]</i></p> <p>The adoption of this Standard has no financial impact for the Department as depreciation and amortisation is not determined by reference to revenue generation, but by reference to consumption of future economic benefits.</p>	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2014-5	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15</i></p> <p>This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2017

AASB 2014-7	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)</i></p> <p>This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 9 (December 2014). The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2014-8	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) - Application of AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 9 (2009 & 2010)]</i></p> <p>This Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> (December 2009) and AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> (December 2010), arising from the issuance of AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> in December 2014. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2015
AASB 2014-9	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements [AASB 1, 127 & 128]</i></p> <p>This Standard amends AASB 127, and consequentially amends AASB 1 and AASB 128, to allow entities to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2014-10	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture [AASB 10 & 128]</i></p> <p>This Standard amends AASB 10 and AASB 128 to address an inconsistency between the requirements in AASB 10 and those in AASB 128 (August 2011), in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2015-1	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 110, 119, 121, 133, 134, 137 & 140]</i></p> <p>These amendments arise from the issuance of International Financial Reporting Standard Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle in September 2014, and editorial corrections. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2015-2	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]</i></p>	1 Jan 2016

This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2015-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality* 1 Jul 2015

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

AASB 2015-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 & 1049]* 1 Jul 2016

The amendments extend the scope of AASB 124 to include application by not-for-profit public sector entities. Implementation guidance is included to assist application of the Standard by not-for-profit public sector entities. The Department has not yet determined the application of the Standard, though there is no financial impact.

2015
\$

2014
\$

Note 6 Members' remuneration

Chairman's fee	9,400	9,400
Other members' fees	38,700	23,861
Superannuation (a)	4,570	2,887
Other staffing costs	-	1,161
	52,670	37,309

(a) Defined contribution plans include West State, GESB Super and other eligible funds

Note 7 Supplies and Services

Audit fees	12,300	12,000
Services and Contracts	559,981	476,946
Advertising	-	-
Travel	8,415	6,125
Materials	6,425	5,158
	587,121	500,229

Note 8 User charges and fees

Industry participants' registration fees	25,106	20,212
Contest permits	8,657	4,795
Promoters' registration fees	1,432	2,172
	35,195	27,179

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Note 9 Other Revenue		
Sundry revenue	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,800</u>
	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,800</u>

Note 10 Income from State Government

Grants (a)	<u>758,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>
	<u>758,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>

(a) Grants from Department of Sport and Recreation are paid periodically as appropriations.

Note 11 Property, Plant and Equipment

<u>Plant and equipment</u>		
At cost	2,310	7,488
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,310)</u>	<u>(7,488)</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the reporting period are set out below.

	Plant and Equipment \$	Total \$
2015		
Carrying amount at start of period	-	-
Additions	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Carrying amount at end of period	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
2014		
Carrying amount at start of period	-	-
Additions	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Carrying amount at end of period	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 12 Impairment of Assets

There were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2015.

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

No surplus assets were identified at 30 June 2015.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Note 13 Receivables		
<u>Current</u>		
Receivables		1,121
GST receivable	21,981	13,074
	<u>21,981</u>	<u>14,195</u>

The commission holds no collateral or provision for doubtful debts due to the low value of debts and low risk of delinquency

Note 14 Other Assets		
<u>Current</u>		
Income Receivable	110	399
	<u>110</u>	<u>399</u>

Note 15 Payables		
<u>Current</u>		
Trade payables	120,293	139,912
	<u>120,293</u>	<u>139,912</u>

Note 16 Other Liabilities		
<u>Current</u>		
Income received in advance	32,842	20,350
Accrued Sitting Fees	14,071	22,685
Accrued Audit Fees	13,530	13,200
	<u>60,443</u>	<u>56,235</u>
<u>Non-Current</u>		
Income received in advance	21,914	29,495
	<u>21,914</u>	<u>29,495</u>

Note 17 Equity

The West Australian Government holds the equity interest in the Commission on behalf of the community. Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the Commission.

Accumulated surplus

Balance at start of period	193,856	2,415
Result for the period	154,606	191,441
Balance at end of period	<u>348,462</u>	<u>193,856</u>
Total Equity at end of period	<u>348,462</u>	<u>193,856</u>

Note 18 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

(a) Reconciliation of cash	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>529,022</u>	<u>404,904</u>

Note 18 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by / (used in) operating activities	2015 \$	2014 \$
Net cost of services	(603,394)	(508,559)
<u>Non-cash items:</u>		
Depreciation expense	-	-
<u>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</u>		
Current receivables (a)	1,410	(1,220)
Net GST receipts (b)	-	-
<u>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</u>		
Current payables (a)	(19,619)	160,037
Other Liabilities	(3,373)	26,528
Change in GST Receivables (c)	(8,906)	8,687
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(633,882)	(314,527)

(a) Note that the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) receivable/payable in respect of GST and the receivable/payable in respect of the sale/purchase of non-current assets are not included in these items as they do not form part of the reconciling items.

(b) This is the net GST paid/received, i.e. cash transactions

(c) This reverses out the GST in receivables and payables.

Note 19 Commitments for expenditure

As at 30 June 2015 the Commission has no future non-cancellable commitments of either a capital, financial or operating nature (2013-14: no commitments).

Note 20 Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

The Members of the Commission are not aware of any contingent liabilities as at reporting date.

Contingent assets

The Members of the Commission are not aware of any contingent assets as at reporting date.

Note 21 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

The Members of the Commission are not aware of any matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year to the date of this report which has significantly affected or may significantly affect the activities of the Commission, the results of those activities or the state of affairs of the Commission in the ensuing or any subsequent years.

Note 22 Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Financial instruments held by the Commission are cash and cash equivalents, and receivables and payables. All of the Commission's cash is held in the public bank account (non-interest bearing) account. The Commission has limited exposure to financial risks. The Commission's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

Note 22 Financial Instruments (continued)

Credit risk

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any allowance for impairment as shown in the table at note 22(c) 'Financial instruments disclosures' and note 13 'Receivables'.

The Commission measures credit risk on a fair value basis and monitors risk on a regular basis.

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

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Commission is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Commission is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business. The Commission has appropriate procedures to manage cash flows by monitoring forecast cash flows to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

Market risk

The Commission is not exposed to interest rate risk because cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash are non-interest bearing and have no borrowings.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
<u>Financial Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	529,022	404,904
Receivables (a)	-	1,121
Other current assets	110	399
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>		
Payables (a)	120,293	139,912
Other liabilities	82,357	85,730

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

Fair Values

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

**COMBAT SPORTS COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

Note 22 Financial Instruments - continued

(c) Financial instrument disclosures

Credit risk

The following table discloses the Commission's maximum exposure to credit risk and the ageing analysis of financial assets. The Commission's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of financial assets as shown below. The table discloses the ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired and impaired financial assets. The table is based on information provided to senior management of the Commission.

The Commission does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancement relating to the financial assets it holds.

Aged analysis of financial assets

	Carrying Amount \$	Not past due and not impaired \$	Past due but not impaired					Impaired financial assets \$
			Up to 1 months \$	1-3 months \$	3-12 months \$	1-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	
2015								
<u>Financial Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	529,022	529,022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	110	110	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>529,132</u>	<u>529,132</u>						
2014								
Cash and cash equivalents	404,904	404,904	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables (a)	1,121	1,121	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	399	399	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>406,424</u>	<u>406,424</u>						

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

**COMBAT SPORTS COMMISSION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

Note 22 Financial Instruments - continued

Liquidity risk and interest rate exposure

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

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

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Carrying Amount \$	Interest rate exposure			Maturity dates								
			Fixed Interest rate \$	Variable Interest rate \$	Non-Interest Bearing \$	Total Nominal Amount \$	Up to 1 months \$	1-3 months \$	3-12 months \$	1-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$			
2015														
Financial Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents		529,022	-	-	529,022	529,022	529,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables (a)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets		110	-	-	110	110	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		529,132	-	-	529,132	529,132	529,132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities														
Payables		120,293	-	-	120,293	120,293	120,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities		82,357	-	-	82,357	82,357	82,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		202,650	-	-	202,650	202,650	202,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014														
Financial Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents		404,904	-	-	404,904	404,904	404,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables (a)		1,121	-	-	1,121	1,121	1,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets		399	-	-	399	399	399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		406,424	-	-	406,424	406,424	406,424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities														
Payables		139,912	-	-	139,912	139,912	139,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities		85,730	-	-	85,730	85,730	85,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		225,642	-	-	225,642	225,642	225,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The Commission is not exposed to interest rate sensitivity.

Note 23 Remuneration of Members of the Commission

Remuneration of Members of the Commission

The number of members of the Commission, whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

	2015 No.	2014 No.
\$0 - \$10,000	6	7
\$10,000 - \$15,000	3	2
	\$	\$
The total remuneration of the members of the Commission is:	<u>52,670</u>	<u>37,309</u>

The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Commission in respect of members of the Commission.

No members of the Commission are members of the Pension Scheme.

Note 24 Remuneration of Auditor

Remuneration payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current financial year is as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and key performance indicators	<u>12,300</u>	<u>12,000</u>

Note 25 Related Bodies

The Combat Sports Commission has no related bodies.

Note 26 Affiliated Bodies

The Combat Sports Commission has no affiliated bodies.



Department of
Sport and Recreation
Combat Sports Commission