

# ACT GAMBLING AND RACING COMMISSION – STATEMENT OF INTENT

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The ACT Gambling and Racing Commission is a Territory Authority established under the *Gambling and Racing Control Act 1999*.

This Statement of Intent for 2024-25 has been prepared in accordance with Section 61 of the *Financial Management Act 1996*.

The responsible Minister, Tara Cheyne MLA, was consulted during the preparation of the Statement of Intent.

The Statement of Intent, which focuses on the 2024-25 Budget year, has been developed in the context of a four year forward planning horizon to be incorporated, as far as practicable, into the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission strategic and business planning processes.

The ACT Gambling and Racing Commission 2024-25 Statement of Intent has been agreed between:



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**Laura Beacroft**  
Chairperson on behalf of  
ACT Gambling and Racing Commission



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**Andrew Barr MLA**  
Treasurer



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**Tara Cheyne MLA**  
Minister for Government Services and  
Regulatory Reform

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# ACT GAMBLING AND RACING COMMISSION

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As a result of the 2015 amendments to the *Financial Management Act 1996* (FMA), the budget statement for ACT Gambling and Racing Commission (the Commission) is its Statement of Intent.

## The Gambling and Racing Commission Board

The Commission is an independent statutory authority established under section 5 of the *ACT Gambling and Racing Control Act 1999* (the Control Act) and the governing Board is established under section 11 of the Control Act. The Commission's Board members are appointed in accordance with sections 11 and 12 of the Control Act, or in the case of the Commission's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) who is also on the Board, in accordance with section 80 of the FMA.

Under section 56 of the FMA the Board is responsible, under the Minister, for the efficient and effective financial management of the Commission. Section 77 of the FMA provides that a governing board has the following functions:

- setting the Authority's policies and strategies;
- governing the authority consistently with the Authority's establishing Act and other relevant legislation;
- ensuring, as far as practicable, that the Authority operates in a proper, effective, and efficient way; and
- ensuring, as far as practicable, that the Authority complies with applicable governmental policies.

The Commission's Board consists of four part-time non-executive members made up of the Chair, Deputy Chair and two ordinary members. The Commission's CEO is an ACT public servant and a member of the Board. Non-executive members' appointments are approved by the Minister and the Standing Committee on Public Accounts is consulted on these appointments in accordance with section 228 (consultation with appropriate Assembly Committee) of the Legislation Act 2001. The CEO is appointed by the Director-General, Justice and Community Safety Directorate after consulting the Commission's Board. The Commission's Board currently consists of the following members:

- Chairperson: Ms Laura Beacroft (December 2023 –December 2026)
- Members: Ms Leanne Close (October 2021 – September 2024)  
Mr Mark Brown (May 2024 – April 2027)  
Ms Lauren Anthes (May 2024 – April 2027)
- Chief Executive: Ms Yu-Lan Chan (January 2021 – August 2024)

## Purpose

The Commission’s functions are set out in sections 6 and 7 of the Control Act and are: to administer the gaming laws, to control, supervise and regulate gaming in the ACT, and to exercise any other function given to the Commission under this Act or any other Territory law. Its regulatory functions include the activities of casinos, machine gamings, lotteries, and gambling associated with racing.

In 2020 the Commission developed a Gambling and Racing Compliance Framework (the Framework). The Framework’s current objectives are **Harm minimisation, Integrity, and Protection**.

**Harm minimisation** – reduce the risks associated with gambling and minimise the potential harm caused by gambling to the individual and the community.

**Integrity** – minimise the possibility of criminal or unethical activity in the gambling and racing industry by gathering information and intelligence.

**Protection** – provide the community with factual information about gambling products so that people can make informed choices about their gambling and provide the community with information about gambling harm including how and where to obtain assistance.

**Figure 1: The Relationship Between Our Corporate Objectives**



## Nature and Scope of Activities

### The Commission's Relationship With Access Canberra

In December 2014 it was announced that a number of regulatory functions across the ACT Government, including gambling regulation, would be brought together to create Access Canberra. Since August 2016, an agreement has been in place between Access Canberra (Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate) and the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission (the Agreement).

The Agreement documents the arrangement between Access Canberra and the Commission for Access Canberra to provide services required by the Commission to perform its functions including what is outlined in the Commission's Statement of Intent. The practical effect of the Agreement is that Access Canberra provides staff and support as needed to support the Commission. The Agreement states the funding amount provided to Access Canberra. It also provides for both parties to assess the Agreement's effectiveness and request amendments.

The Commission also has responsibilities relating to the conduct of research on the social effects of gambling and of gambling harm, as well as community education relating to gambling activity. These functions inform the Commission's activities in protecting consumers and reducing the risks and costs to the community and individuals experiencing gambling harm.

### Risks

In relation to the delivery of the Commission's objectives, the following strategic risks have been identified. The Commission has a risk management register which is regularly reviewed and updated. Operational risks are also addressed in Access Canberra's risk management register. The registers have been developed in accordance with the Whole of Government risk matrix template, the AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 risk management standard, and the CMTEDD risk management framework and risk management plan.

Identified risks include:

- failure to achieve the Commission's intended objectives;
- failure to satisfy and meet external (non-government) stakeholder expectations;
- inability to ensure compliance with legislation and regulations (internal compliance);  
and
- inability to effectively enforce compliance with legislation and regulations (external risk event).

## 2024-25 Priorities and Next Three Financial Years

Strategic and operational issues to be pursued in 2024-25 include the following.

## Public Health Approach to Gambling Harm Prevention

Research indicates that while some gamblers, and their families, can be severely impacted by gambling activities, a significant proportion of gambling harm in the community is borne by a larger group experiencing moderate to low levels of harm. Gambling harm in this context means the negative consequences of gambling behaviours experienced by individuals or their families and the broader community.

The Commission developed a five-year *Strategy for Gambling Harm Prevention in the ACT - A Public Health Approach 2019-2024* (the Strategy). The Strategy is underpinned by a public health approach which recognises that gambling can have a wide and pervasive effect upon the community, extending beyond the individual gambler. Furthermore, a public health approach recognises that in addition to financial stress there are work/study, relationship, physical health, emotional/psychological and physical health impacts and wider economic harms from gambling. These can and do extend through the community.

The Strategy provides a guide for the Commission in developing and delivering effective, co-ordinated evidence-based activities. It provides the rationale, principles, and objectives for adopting a public health approach and the framework for the development of annual plans for each of the five years of its operation.

In 2022-23, being the mid-point of the Strategy, an independent evaluation of the Strategy's implementation was conducted. The evaluation found that implementation was delivered according to the Strategy's principles and, with some modifications, was highly suitable to continue for its remaining 2 years and to inform subsequent strategies.

The Commission funds the ACT Gambling Support Service (AGSS) to offer a combination of face-to-face, telephone-based or video-based counselling sessions to people directly impacted by gambling and their family and friends. The AGSS also provides financial counselling and a broader community outreach program which includes moderated self-help groups, peer support and education and engagement programs. The Commission provides education and engagement with the ACT community, gambling industry and the community sector, including through the:

- Gambling and Racing Commission Advisory Committee, whose members provide diverse perspectives and advice to support the Commission's activity, with particular emphasis on the prevention and mitigation of gambling harm in the ACT
- Gambling Harm Prevention Community of Practice, established in partnership with the ACT Gambling Support Service, to support community and primary health care workers in preventing and minimising gambling harm, and provides an additional avenue for the Commission's work to be informed by lived experiences and perspectives of the community and health sectors
- survey of gambling industry venues to inform the development of updated gambling harm materials for industry, including for venue management and staff, and for venues to provide to their patrons
- Continued delivery of gambling harm awareness training for venue Gambling Contact Officers, and

- Continued delivery of training for Club Boards about gambling harm and licensee obligations.

The Commission funds research to continue building the evidence-base relevant to its functions. In 2025 the Commission will release the results of a population survey of 10,000 ACT adults which will provide key evidence relevant to harm prevention strategy.

The Commission will continue to provide and improve support and treatment for people experiencing gambling harm and will also implement harm prevention strategies.

## **Engage, Educate and Enforce**

Like any regulatory regime, the optimal outcome is voluntary compliance. There are a number of activities that Access Canberra carries out to monitor compliance.

Engagement and education play a key role in maximising compliance. Engagement ensures a positive working relationship with the Commission's stakeholders and members of the public. Education is a way of pre-empting non-compliance as well as reinforcing norms regarding obligations under the gaming laws.

Access Canberra engages, provides advice and education, to the community, individuals, licensees and gambling and racing industry stakeholders through the course of its activities. The goal is to ensure that the Commission's stakeholders understand their rights, obligations and responsibilities under the ACT's gaming and racing laws.

Like all regulatory bodies, the Commission has a range of actions it may take if it appears that a law has been breached. An educative response may be used where the conduct in question is low risk and has caused limited or no harm. Enforcement action may be undertaken, which must be conducted in strict accordance with a range of laws and requirements.

The Commission will consider a range of factors including the following when determining what if any enforcement action is appropriate:

- is the level of harm that is associated with the conduct significant?
- is there a systemic aspect to the conduct?
- does the conduct indicate a blatant disregard for the law or relevant requirements?
- and nature and circumstances of the breach.

Outcomes of enforcement action can include increased regulatory oversight, issuing directions to improve compliance, disciplinary action such as financial penalties, and/or prosecution.

## **Valuing Our Partnerships**

The Commission is committed to promoting awareness of the potential harms associated with gambling and building a culture of gambling harm prevention and reduction through consultation and engagement. Engagement with the gambling industry, the support sector, academic experts and the community is necessary to apply the public health approach to gambling harm prevention and reduction.

The Commission has contributed to the evidence-base on how to prevent gambling harm across the Canberra community by finding key research relevant to the ACT and made this research available.

The Commission will seek to build on the Government's gambling reforms to develop, implement and evaluate stronger interventions to reduce harm caused by gambling. We will do so through consultation with various groups and individuals in the sector including gambling providers, academic experts, community organisations and people with lived experience of harm from gambling, as outlined above.

The Commission will also continue to support the Government by providing independent advice utilising data, analysis and research on harm prevention measures, consumer protection and gambling and racing regulation.

## **Estimated Employment Level**

Commission staff were transferred to Access Canberra as at 1 July 2016 under a purchase service agreement. From this date, the Commission commissioned work from Access Canberra to fulfil its obligations.

# Strategic Objectives and Indicators

## Strategic Objective 1

### To Take Meaningful Action to Prevent Gambling Harm

Gambling harm is any negative consequence, caused or made worse by gambling, that affects the health or wellbeing of an individual, their family or community. Gambling harm includes economic, social and health harms which extend between generations and to society.

The 2019 ACT Gambling Survey found that 14 per cent of Canberra adults experienced harm from their own or someone else's gambling in the previous 12 months. Of the 5 per cent of adults who had experienced harm from another person's gambling, one in four reported financial difficulties. However emotional and relationship harms were more common than financial difficulties for people affected by another's gambling - with 59 per cent reporting feelings of stress or anxiety and 62 per cent reporting trust issues. Reducing the burden from the broad range of harms in the community requires a long-term commitment.

The Commission must perform its functions in a way that prevents and reduces the burden of gambling harm on the community and individuals. The Commission monitors the social effects of gambling and gambling harm in the ACT, conducts research to understand gambling harm, and implements innovative evidence-based activities, using a public health approach, to prevent and reduce gambling harm.

The public health approach acknowledges that focusing attention on only the small group of people who are experiencing extreme levels of harm will not in itself help to reduce the incidence or burden of gambling harm in the population.

A combination of strategies have been developed, reviewed, updated and implemented to prevent and reduce gambling harm. These include:

- enhanced collaboration for effective research to contribute to the body of knowledge on how to prevent gambling harm;
- strengthening community action to prevent gambling harm through supporting educative and gambling harm awareness resources for the entire Canberra community; and organising gambling harm awareness activities;
- establishing a Gambling Harm Prevention Community of Practice for community and primary health care workers to share learnings, build shared understandings and create opportunities for collaboration in gambling harm education, prevention, early intervention, counselling, and referral across the ACT;
- partnering with gambling venues to deliver safer settings such as: providing and supporting the ACT's gambling exclusion scheme and quality staff and Club Board training to prevent harm, including delivery of consistent information about self-exclusion options and available support services for people at risk; public health messages, and safer gambling environments;

- directly engaging with industry, support service providers, and community sector organisations through convening the Gambling and Racing Commission Advisory Committee to assist the Commission develop, communicate, and implement strategies and initiatives to prevent and mitigate gambling harm; and
- strengthening community access to a range of resources and support for people experiencing gambling harm, including funding of counselling and support services.

### **Strategic Indicator 1: Prevent and Reduce Gambling Harm in the ACT**

The Problem Gambling Severity Index (PGSI) is a widely used measure of clinical (or extreme) levels of problem gambling in the population. It ranks risk along a continuum as follows: score of less than 1 – non-problem gambling; 1-2 – low risk gambling; 3-7 - moderate risk problem gambling; and 8 or more – problem gambling. The PGSI was used in the ACT surveys undertaken in 2009, 2014 and 2019. The prevalence of ‘problem gambling’ was 0.5, 0.4 and 0.8 per cent across this time period. The 2014 prevalence study used the PGSI as a proxy measure for gambling harm while other measures were being developed.

One of these measures that has since been developed and validated is the Short Gambling Harm Scale (SGHS) which was used in the 2019 ACT Gambling Survey. Developed and validated by Professor Matthew Browne and colleagues of Central Queensland University, this measure assesses the financial, emotional and relationship harms experienced by people who gamble. The SGHS has been used by most Australian jurisdictions to assess the extent of gambling harm since it was released in 2016.

In the 2019 ACT Gambling Survey, 70 per cent of the survey participants were contacted via their mobile phone, whereas the previous surveys only contacted people using landline phones. The inclusion of mobile phone numbers was necessary given shifting preferences in the community from landline to mobile phones. However, it is likely to have influenced the calculated prevalence rates. This is best illustrated by the finding that mobile phone respondents were almost twice as likely as landline respondents to be classified as problem gamblers.

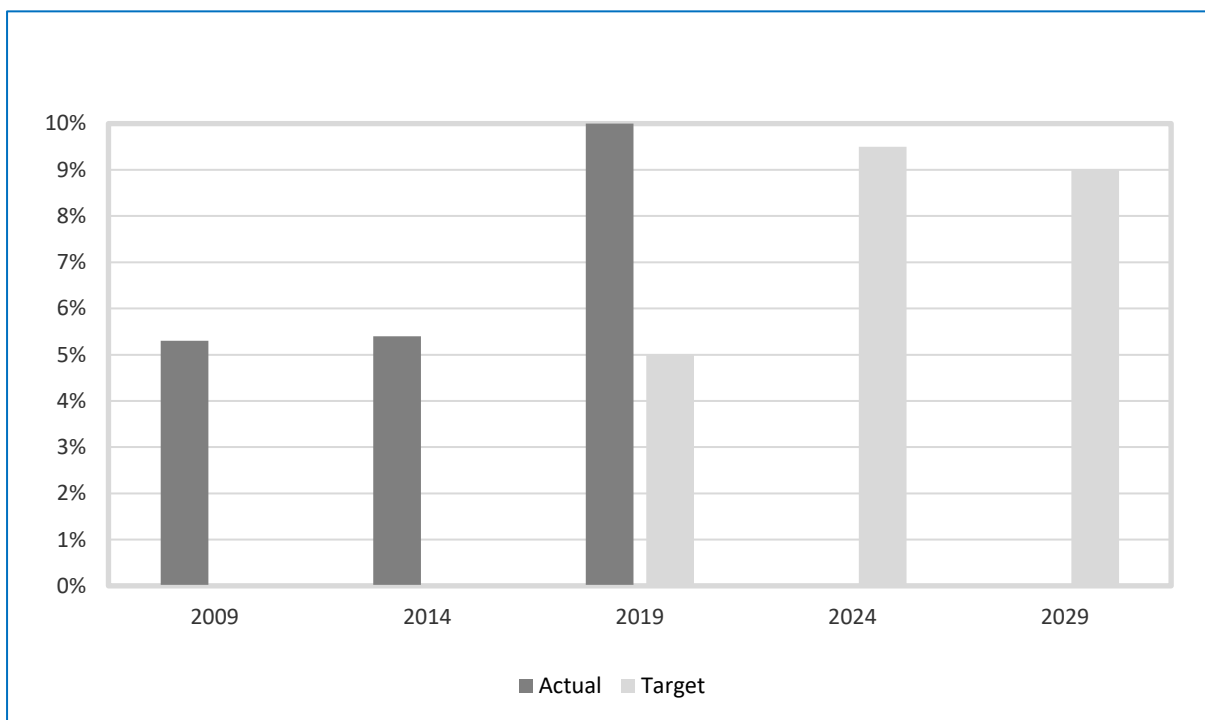
This is demonstrated in Figure 2. The 2019 ACT Gambling Survey found that the proportion of the ACT adult population reporting one or more on the PGSI doubled from the results shown in the previous survey. This is a likely result of changes in the survey methodology from 2014 to 2019 which presented limitations in the ability to draw definitive conclusions about change over time in gambling activity, problems, harms or service use.

In addition, the adoption of a public health approach means that, in the short term, rates of gambling harm and service use are likely to increase along with greater community understanding, recognition and responsive action to gambling harm embodied in the public health approach adopted by the Commission.

Further, the use of the SGHS in the 2019 ACT Gambling Survey is the first time the ACT has had an estimate of the nature and extent of gambling harm using a widely recognised and validated measure. The findings provide an invaluable benchmark and represent achieving a major and necessary milestone for assessing gambling harm prevention and reduction into the future. This is shown in Figure 3 where the SGHS found that 9.6 per cent of the adult population experienced harm from their own gambling in the last 12 months using the SGHS. This measure will continue to be used to demonstrate the extent to which public policies and Commission action has been successful in achieving prevention and reduction of gambling harm in the ACT.

In 2024 a prevalence survey will be held, with results to be published in 2025. This will provide the Commission with a means for assessing any changes to gambling behaviour and harm in the ACT adult population.

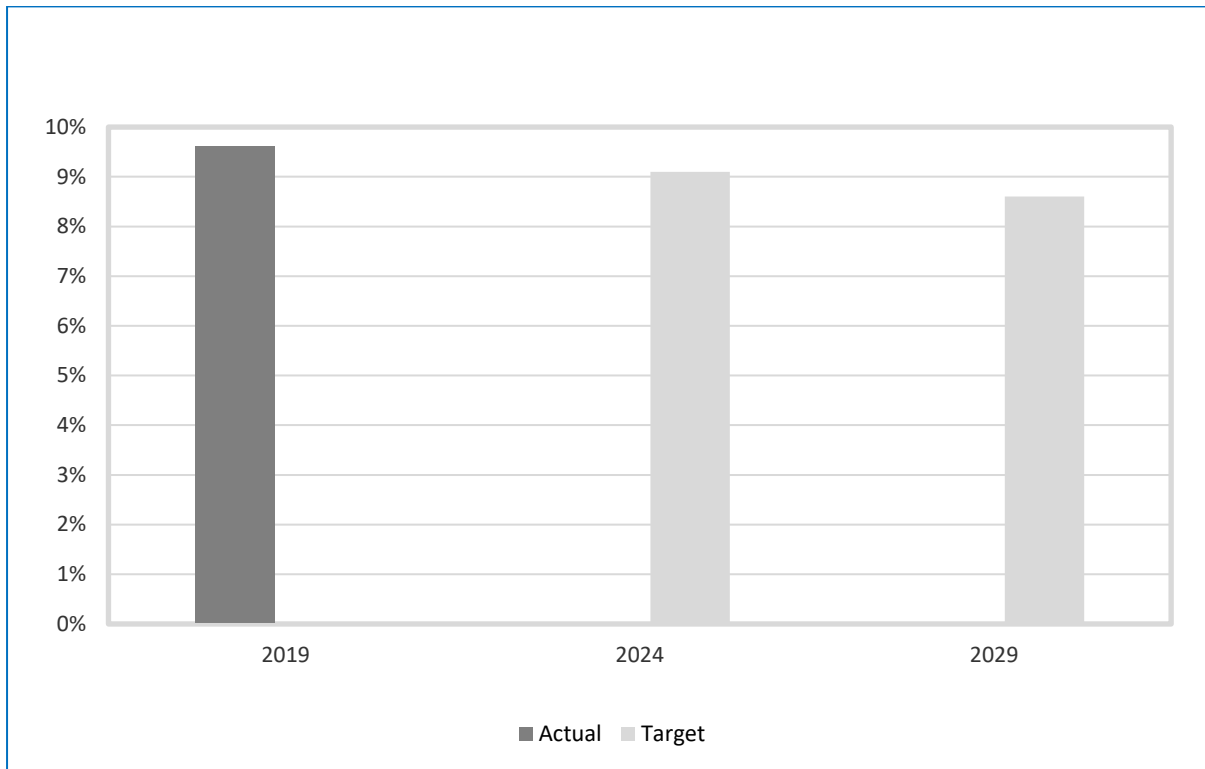
**Figure 2: Proportion of the ACT Adult Population Reporting One or More on the Problem Gambling Severity Index (PGSI)**



**Note(s):**

1. An actual increase for 2019 was anticipated due to changes in the 2019 ACT Gambling Survey methodology and the adoption of a public health approach to gambling harm.

**Figure 3: Proportion of the ACT Adult Population Experiencing Harm from Their Own Gambling in the Previous 12 Months on the Short Gambling Harm Scale (SGHS)**



## Strategic Objective 2

### Ensure Gambling Operators' Compliance With Legislation

Access Canberra conducts activities to ensure that operators comply with relevant gaming and wagering legislation. Through inspection programs and its engagement and education approach to gambling operators, the Commission aims to increase compliance with the various gaming laws.

Access Canberra also receives returns from operators along with payments for gambling related taxes and levies. The returns will be reconciled against operators' activities for compliance, and variation advice issued if discrepancies are identified. The aim of this is to reduce the number of variations through engagement and education with operators in the ACT.

### Strategic Indicator 2: Regulatory Education and Engagement Activities Result in a Decreasing use of Formal Enforcement Powers

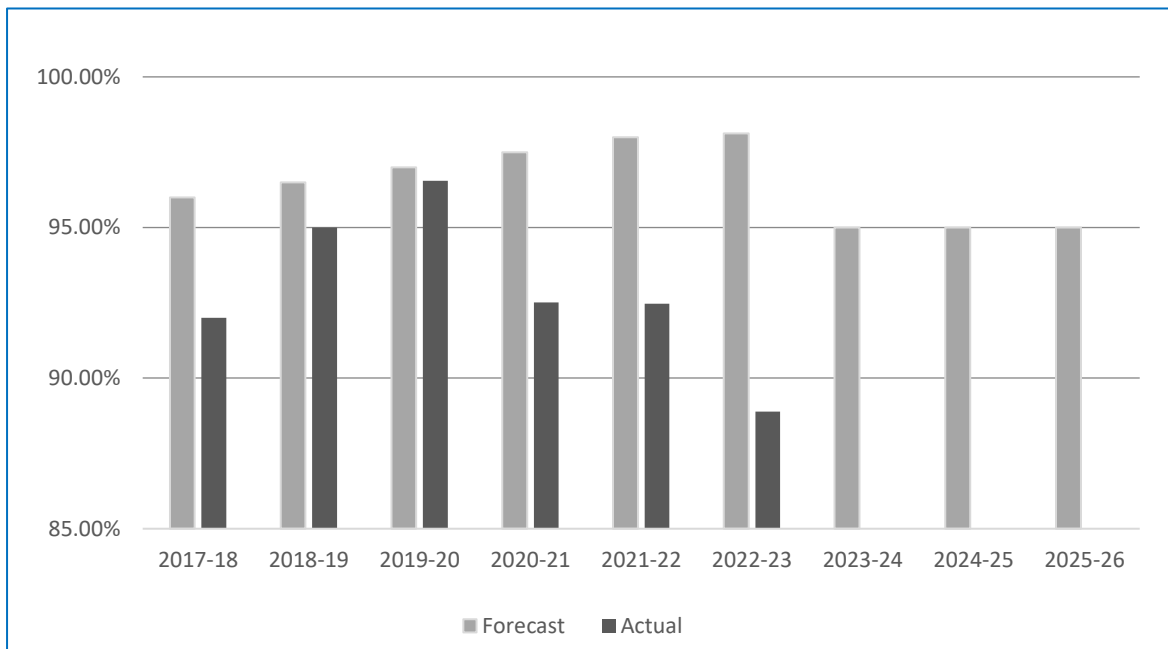
An increase in successful engagement with, and education of, licensees is likely to reduce the need to use enforcement powers as licensee behaviour demonstrates a higher level of regulatory compliance.

The Commission engages with industry, including through training programs for industry staff and Club Boards and in regard to the ACT Gambling Exclusion Database as well as through compliance activity.

### Strategic Indicator 3: Increase the Accuracy of Gambling Taxation Returns

The increase in the accuracy percentage, as a proportion of returns, will indicate the success, or otherwise, of engagement and education with operators.

**Figure 4: Percentage of Accurate Gambling Taxation Returns as a Proportion of Returns.**



Decreases in the actual indicator are due to inaccuracies in the returns submitted by licensees. Access Canberra, on behalf of the Commission, will continue its approach of engagement and education with licensees to increase the accuracy of returns.

## Output Classes

### Output Class 1 (Output 1.1): Gambling Regulation and Harm Minimisation

Table 1: Output Class 1 (Output 1.1): Gambling Regulation and Harm Minimisation

	2023-24 Estimated Outcome \$'000	2024-25 Budget \$'000
Total Cost	9,253	9,873
Controlled Recurrent Payments	6,190	6,763

#### Output 1.1: Gambling Regulation and Harm Minimisation

The Commission purchases the following services from Access Canberra:

- administration of gaming laws;
- the control, supervision and regulation of gaming in the Territory;
- collection and verification of gambling taxes, levies, fees and charges; and
- the development and implementation of projects through the Gambling Harm Prevention and Mitigation Fund.

## Accountability Indicators

### Output Class 1: Gambling Regulation and Harm Minimisation

#### Output 1.1: Gambling Regulation and Harm Minimisation

Table 2: Accountability Indicators Output 1.1

	2023-24 Targets	2023-24 Estimated Outcome	2024-25 Targets
a. The Gambling and Racing Commission proactively communicates its priorities for risk-based regulation:			
i) The Commission has a public statement of expectation	100%	100%	100%
ii) Regulatory activity in line with the public statement is reported annually	100%	100%	100%
b. Percentage of the Canberra community that find it easy to interact with the Gambling and Racing Commission	90%	90%	90%

**Note(s):**

- a. The Commission proactively communicates its priorities for *risk-based regulation*, by developing and publishing a statement of expectation regarding regulatory priorities and areas of focus, with yearly reporting to occur against activities undertaken in line with the statement. The result will be reported annually.

- b. The *ease of interacting* result is determined by the responses to an independent survey of the Canberra community, business clients and community sector partners who had an interaction with the Commission within the last 12 months. The annual survey is a measure of the awareness, attitudes, behaviour and customer satisfaction of/with Access Canberra's corporate identity, channels and services on behalf of the Commission. Due to a change in the survey methodology from 2023-24, the target has been set to account for the broader survey base.

## Changes to Appropriation

**Table 3: Changes to Appropriation – Controlled Recurrent Payments**

	2023-24 Estimated Outcome \$'000	2024-25 Budget \$'000	2025-26 Estimate \$'000	2026-27 Estimate \$'000	2027-28 Estimate \$'000
<b>2023-24 Budget</b>	<b>6,390</b>	<b>6,563</b>	<b>6,124</b>	<b>6,243</b>	<b>6,243</b>
<b>2024-25 Budget Technical Adjustments</b>					
Reprofiling – Continuing Development of Electronic Gaming Machine harm reduction measures	-200	200	0	0	0
<b>2024-25 Budget</b>	<b>6,190</b>	<b>6,763</b>	<b>6,124</b>	<b>6,243</b>	<b>6,243</b>

## Monitoring and Reporting

The Commission shall satisfy the requirements of the Chief Minister's Annual Reports Directions. The Commission's Annual Report will, amongst other things, report against the requirements of this Statement of Intent.

The *Financial Management Act 1996* authorises the Treasurer to obtain financial and other statements from the Commission for a stated period including annual, quarterly and monthly reporting.

### Monthly Reporting

On a monthly basis the Commission will ensure the availability to the Treasurer through CMTEDD (by the eighth working day of each month) the financial statements, in the prescribed form and required detail, in respect of the previous calendar month.

### Quarterly Reporting

To enable consolidated whole of Government reporting requirements to be met on a quarterly basis, the Commission will ensure the availability to the Treasurer, through the Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate (CMTEDD) (by the eighth working day of each quarter, unless otherwise indicated), information, in the prescribed form and detail, in respect of the previous quarter:

- an Operating Statement;
- a Balance Sheet;

- a Statement of Changes in Equity;
- a Cash Flow Statement;
- Operating Statement material variance explanations against seasonal budget provided by the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission;
- Status Report to supplement performance reporting to the Assembly and provide stakeholders with a summary on progress against budget highlights, significant initiatives and major projects (by the tenth working day of each quarter); and
- Management Discussion and Analysis of results to date, forecast results and related issues that may impact on the financial condition of the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission (by the tenth working day of each quarter).

## **Annual Reporting**

As part of preparations for end of year reporting, CMTEDD will advise the dates when the following documents are required at the CMTEDD and at the Auditor-General's Office.

- Certified financial statements.
- Management discussion and analysis.
- A full and accurate set of audited financial records for the preceding financial year in the form requested.
- Consolidation packs relating to the annual financial statements, draft and final.

## **Financial Arrangements**

The budgeted operating revenues included under the Commission's financial plan are received as an appropriation based on the Commission's budgeted expenditure for the period.

The Commission does not expect any additional major transactions to occur other than as indicated in the budgeted financial statements.

## **Budgeted Financial Statements**

Budgeted financial statements for the 2024-25 Budget year, as well as forward estimates for the three financial years commencing 2024-25 appear below. These general purpose financial statements include:

- an Operating Statement;
- a Balance Sheet;
- a Statement of Changes in Equity;

- a Cash Flow Statement; and
- notes to the Financial Statements as appropriate including variations from the 2023-24 Budget to the 2023-24 estimated outcome and variances from the 2023-24 estimated outcome to the 2024-25 Budget that are in excess of \$0.250 million and 5 per cent.

## Financial Statements

Presentational changes have been made to streamline the financial statements and the 2023-24 Budget column also reflects this change. These changes will be consistent with future annual financial statements and ensure comparability of the annual financial statements with the budget estimates as required under section 27 of the *Financial Management Act 1996*.

**Table 4: ACT Gambling and Racing Commission: Operating Statement**

2023-24 Budget		2023-24 Estimated Outcome \$'000	2024-25 Budget \$'000	Var %	2025-26 Estimate \$'000	2026-27 Estimate \$'000	2027-28 Estimate \$'000
<b>Income</b>							
6,390	Controlled Recurrent Payments	6,190	6,763	9	6,124	6,243	6,343
60,668	Taxes, Licences, Fees and Fines	64,365	62,941	(2)	62,805	62,664	62,562
49	Grants and Contributions Revenue	49	49	-	50	50	50
118	Interest Revenue	119	120	2	122	124	126
3,069	Other Income	3,069	3,109	1	3,189	3,269	3,269
<b>70,294</b>	<b>Total Income</b>	<b>73,791</b>	<b>72,982</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>72,290</b>	<b>71,631</b>	<b>72,350</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
2,460	Supplies and Services	2260	2,700	19	1,945	2,114	2,123
5	Depreciation and Amortisation	5	5	-	5	5	5
6,006	Grants and Purchased Services	6006	6,184	3	6,352	6,482	6,580
972	Other Expenses	982	984	-	1,005	1,030	1,030
60,644	Transfer Expenses	64,341	62,912	(2)	62,786	62,522	62,415
<b>70,097</b>	<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>73,594</b>	<b>72,785</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>72,093</b>	<b>72,153</b>	<b>72,153</b>
<b>197</b>	<b>Operating Result</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>197</b>
<b>197</b>	<b>Total Comprehensive Result</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>197</b>

**Table 5: ACT Gambling and Racing Commission: Balance Sheet**

Budget at 30/6/24 \$'000		Estimated Outcome at 30/6/24 \$'000	Budget at 30/6/25 \$'000	Var %	Estimate at 30/6/26 \$'000	Estimate at 30/6/27 \$'000	Estimate at 30/6/28 \$'000
	<b>Current Assets</b>						
6,350	Cash	5,643	5,833	3	6,023	6,213	6,403
5,942	Receivables	5,641	5,646	-	5,651	5,656	5,661
16	Other Assets	16	16	-	16	16	16
<b>12,308</b>	<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>11,300</b>	<b>11,495</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11,690</b>	<b>11,885</b>	<b>12,080</b>
	<b>Non-Current Assets</b>						
326	Property, Plant and Equipment	5	10	100	15	20	25
6	Intangible Assets	259	259	-	259	259	259
<b>332</b>	<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>284</b>
<b>12,640</b>	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>11,564</b>	<b>11,764</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11,964</b>	<b>12,164</b>	<b>12,364</b>
	<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
6,297	Payables	5,527	5,530	-	5,533	5,536	5,539
57	Other Liabilities	52	52	-	52	52	52
<b>6,354</b>	<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>5,579</b>	<b>5,582</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,585</b>	<b>5,588</b>	<b>5,591</b>
<b>6,354</b>	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>5,579</b>	<b>5,582</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,585</b>	<b>5,588</b>	<b>5,591</b>
<b>6,286</b>	<b>NET ASSETS REPRESENTED BY FUNDS EMPLOYED</b>	<b>5,985</b>	<b>6,182</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6,379</b>	<b>6,576</b>	<b>6,773</b>
6,286	Accumulated Funds	5,985	6,182	3	6,379	6,576	6,773
<b>6,286</b>	<b>TOTAL FUNDS EMPLOYED</b>	<b>5,985</b>	<b>6,182</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6,379</b>	<b>6,576</b>	<b>6,773</b>

**Table 6: ACT Gambling and Racing Commission: Statement of Changes in Equity**

Budget at 30/6/24 \$'000		Estimated Outcome at 30/6/24 \$'000	Budget at 30/6/25 \$'000	Var %	Estimate at 30/6/26 \$'000	Estimate at 30/6/27 \$'000	Estimate at 30/6/28 \$'000
	<b>Opening Equity</b>						
6,012	Opening Accumulated Funds	5,711	5,985	5	6,182	6,379	6,576
<b>6,012</b>	<b>Balance at the Start of the Reporting Period</b>	<b>5,711</b>	<b>5,985</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6,182</b>	<b>6,379</b>	<b>6,576</b>
	<b>Comprehensive Income</b>						
197	Operating Result	197	197	-	197	197	197
<b>197</b>	<b>Total Comprehensive Result</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>197</b>
77	Capital Injections	77	0	(100)	0	0	0
<b>77</b>	<b>Total Transactions Involving Owners Affecting Accumulated Funds</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Closing Equity</b>						
6,286	Closing Accumulated Funds	5,985	6,182	3	6,379	6,576	6,773
<b>6,286</b>	<b>Balance at the end of the Reporting Period</b>	<b>5,985</b>	<b>6,182</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6,379</b>	<b>6,576</b>	<b>6,773</b>

**Table 8: ACT Gambling and Racing Commission: Cash Flow Statement**

2023-24 Budget		2023-24 Estimated Outcome \$'000	2024-25 Budget \$'000	Var %	2025-26 Estimate \$'000	2026-27 Estimate \$'000	2027-28 Estimate \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>							
<b>Receipts</b>							
6,390	Controlled Recurrent Payments	6,190	6,763	9	6,124	6,243	6,343
60,668	Taxes, Licences, Fees and Fines	64,365	62,941	(2)	62,805	62,664	62,562
118	Interest Receipts	118	120	2	122	124	126
119	Goods and Services Tax Input Tax Credits from the Australian Taxation Office	119	119	-	119	119	119
3,069	Other	3,069	3,109	1	3,189	3,269	3,269
<b>70,364</b>	<b>Total Receipts from Operating Activities</b>	<b>73,861</b>	<b>73,052</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>72,359</b>	<b>72,419</b>	<b>72,419</b>
<b>Payments</b>							
2,413	Supplies and Services	2,213	2,653	20	1,897	2,066	2,075
6,083	Grants and Purchased Services	6,083	6,184	2	6,352	6,482	6,580
60,644	Transfer of Territory Receipts to the ACT Government	64,341	62,912	(2)	62,786	62,522	62,415
119	Goods and Services Tax Paid to Suppliers	119	119	-	119	119	119
982	Other	982	984	-	1,005	1,030	1,030
<b>70,241</b>	<b>Total Payments from Operating Activities</b>	<b>73,738</b>	<b>72,852</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>72,159</b>	<b>72,219</b>	<b>72,219</b>
<b>123</b>	<b>Net Cash Inflows/(Outflows) from Operating Activities</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>							
<b>Payments</b>							
10	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	10	10	-	10	10	10
<b>10</b>	<b>Total Payments from Investing Activities</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>(10)</b>	<b>Net Cash Inflows/(Outflows) from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(10)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>							
<b>Receipts</b>							
77	Capital Injections	77	0	(100)	0	0	0
<b>77</b>	<b>Total Receipts from Financing Activities</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>77</b>	<b>Net Cash Inflows/(Outflows) from Financing Activities</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>190</b>	<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>190</b>
<b>6,160</b>	<b>Cash at the Beginning of the Reporting Period</b>	<b>5,453</b>	<b>5,643</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5,833</b>	<b>6,023</b>	<b>6,213</b>

6,350	Cash at the End of the Reporting Period	5,643	5,833	3	6,023	6,213	6,403
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## Notes to the Controlled Budget Statements

Significant variations are as follows:

### **Operating Statement**

- Controlled Recurrent Payments: the increase of \$0.573 million in the 2024-25 Budget from 2023-24 estimated outcome is mainly due to the reprofiling of funding appropriated for the Gambling Survey, under the Continuation of Electronic Gaming Machine Reforms initiative.
- taxes, licences, fees and fines:
  - the increase of \$3.697 million in the 2023-24 estimated outcome from the 2023-24 Budget is due to higher than expected revenue from gaming machine taxation (\$5.067 million) and interstate lotteries revenue from higher than expected ticket sales (\$1.195 million); and
  - the decrease of \$1.424 million in the 2024-25 Budget from 2023-24 estimated outcome is mainly due to the return to longer term gambling activity trends.
- supplies and services: the increase of \$0.440 million in the 2024-25 Budget from 2023-24 estimated outcome is mainly due to the activities forecast to be undertaken under the Continuation of Electronic Gaming Machine Reforms initiative.
- transfer expenses:
  - the increase of \$3.697 million in the 2023-24 estimated outcome from the 2023-24 Budget is due to higher than expected revenue from gaming machine taxation (\$5.067 million) and interstate lotteries revenue from higher than expected ticket sales (\$1.195 million); and
  - the decrease of \$1.424 million in the 2024-25 Budget from 2023-24 estimated outcome is mainly due to the return to longer term gambling activity trends.

### **Balance Sheet**

- receivables: the increase of \$0.301 million in the 2023-24 estimated outcome from the 2023-24 Budget is mainly due to the decreased trade receivables accruals than expected.
- payables: the decrease of \$0.770 million in the 2023-24 estimated outcome from the 2023-24 Budget is mainly due to the timing of transfer expenses associated with trade receivables.

## **Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement**

Variations in these Statements are explained in the above notes.