



Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia 2009/10 Annual Report



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STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Hon. Terry Waldron, MLA
MINISTER FOR RACING AND GAMING

In accordance with section 61 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, I hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.



Barry A Sargeant
CHAIRPERSON

17 September 2010

OVERVIEW OF AGENCY

CHAIRPERSON'S OVERVIEW

I am pleased to present the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia's Annual Report for the financial year 2009/10. This report is designed to outline the Commission's activities and to satisfy its statutory reporting requirements.

One of the Commission's key roles during the year was the implementation of new legislation, authorising the collection and disbursement of a levy to be paid by domestic and off-shore betting operators publishing or using Western Australian race fields information. The fees are disbursed to Western Australian racing clubs registered with Racing and Wagering Western Australia.

Furthermore, amendments to the *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987*, which impose advertising standards on all gambling operators who advertise in Western Australia, came into operation on 11 January 2010. The effect of the regulations is that a gambling operator must not publish or cause to be published any advertising that provides inducements for people to participate in gambling or establish betting accounts.

All gambling operators who advertise services in Western Australia are required to promote the national problem gambling helpline number and on-line counselling website on any published material.

The Commission, through the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor, continued to provide a range of services to the Western Australian public. For instance, more than 2300 community gaming applications were processed, which included allowing eligible organisations to raise funds through the conduct of gaming functions and raffles.

Furthermore, inspectors from the Department conducted more than 9000 compliance actions, including audits and inspections of lawful racing, community gaming and casino activities throughout Western Australia.

I take this opportunity to thank the other members of the Commission for their invaluable contribution to the efficient operation of the Commission. They have given willingly of their time and expertise in discharging their responsibilities.

Additionally, I acknowledge the staff of the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor. Without their efforts, the Gaming and Wagering Commission would not be able to discharge its duties.



Barry A Sargeant
CHAIRPERSON

OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

ENABLING LEGISLATION

The Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia is established as a statutory authority under section 4 of the *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987*.

MISSION

The mission statement of the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia is to 'promote and maintain the integrity of lawful gambling activities for Western Australians within community expectations on harm minimisation, through the licensing of suppliers and the provision of industry support services'.

RESPONSIBLE MINISTER

As at 30 June 2010, the Minister responsible for the Racing and Gaming Portfolio was the Hon. Terry Waldron MLA, Minister for Racing and Gaming; Minister Assisting the Minister for Health.

ADMINISTERED LEGISLATION

The Gaming and Wagering Commission is responsible for administering the following legislation:

- *Betting Control Act 1954*;
- *Bookmakers Betting Levy Act 1954*;
- *Casino (Burswood Island) Agreement Act 1985*;
- *Casino Control Act 1984*;
- *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987*; and
- *Gaming and Wagering Commission (Continuing Lotteries Levy) Act 2000*

OTHER LEGISLATION IMPACTING ON THE COMMISSION'S ACTIVITIES

In the performance of its functions, the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia complies with the following relevant written laws:

- *Auditor General Act 2006*;

- *Contaminated Sites Act 2003;*
- *Disability Services Act 1993;*
- *Equal Opportunity Act 1984;*
- *Electronic Transactions Act 2003;*
- *Financial Management Act 2006;*
- *Freedom of Information Act 1992;*
- *Industrial Relations Act 1979;*
- *Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993;*
- *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984;*
- *Public Sector Management Act 1994;*
- *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975;*
- *State Records Act 2000;* and
- *State Supply Commission Act 1991.*

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GAMING AND WAGERING COMMISSION

The Act legalises gambling recognised as social gambling and allows other forms of gaming (minor gaming) for fund raising purposes by non-profit organisations provided they are authorised by a gaming permit and conducted on approved premises. Minor gaming comprises two-up, bingo, standard lotteries, continuing lotteries and non casino type games approved by the Commission. The Commission is responsible for the control and regulation of gaming in Western Australia and its practices and policies are designed to maintain public confidence in the integrity of gaming provided.

The Commission's main duties are:

- To administer the laws relating to gaming and betting.
- To keep under review the conduct, extent and character of gambling operations and the provision, use and location of gaming and wagering facilities.
- To formulate and implement policies for the scrutiny, control and regulation of gaming and betting taking into consideration the requirements and interests of the community as a whole.
- To issue permits, certificates and employee licences.
- To advise the Minister on any matter relating to gaming and betting.

The broad objectives of the Commission in relation to the State's gaming industry are to:

- Approve, or withhold approval from persons, premises, games and gambling in relation to the *Betting Control Act 1954*, *Casino Control Act 1984*, *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987* and *Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003*.
- Licence directors and key employees of Racing and Wagering Western Australia, subject to the *Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003*; and to grant, revoke or amend such approvals and licences.
- Licence persons, partnerships and bodies corporate as bookmakers, bookmakers' employees and bookmakers' managers, subject to the provisions of the *Betting Control Act 1954*; and to grant, revoke or amend such approvals and licences.
- Seek, receive, disseminate or publish information relevant to gambling and the incidence of gaming and wagering and its effect in the community.

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

The Commission is a body corporate, which under its corporate name has perpetual succession and is capable, subject to the *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987*, of doing and suffering all that bodies corporate may lawfully do or suffer.

Section 12 of the *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987* provides that membership of the Commission shall comprise:

- the person holding or acting in the office of Director General of the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor, who shall be ex officio Chairman of the Commission; and
- not less than five, nor more than seven, members appointed by the Minister as persons of integrity, good repute and relevant experience.

A member, other than the ex officio member, shall hold office for such period not exceeding three years, as specified in the instrument of appointment, but is eligible for reappointment.

A person who is, or has been, a member of the Commission is not personally liable for any act done or omitted in good faith by the Commission or by that person acting as a member.

OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE



COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP

As at 30 June 2010, the members of the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia were:

Mr Barry A Sargeant – Chairperson

Mr Sargeant is the Director General of the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor and has held the ex officio position of Chairman of the Gaming and Wagering Commission since 1992.

Hon Jeffrey Carr - Member

Mr Carr is a retired parliamentarian who was MLA for Geraldton between 1974 and 1991 and held the portfolios of Police and Emergency Services, Local Government, Regional Development, Midwest, Mines, Fuel and Energy and Small Business and is presently member of the Heritage Council of Western Australia.

Ms Helen Cogan - Member

Ms Cogan is a legal practitioner recently retired from the State Solicitor's Office where she held the position of Senior Assistant State Solicitor. Ms Cogan is also a member of the Liquor Commission of Western Australia. She was employed with the State Solicitor's Office over the period 1993 - 2005. Prior to her employment with the State Solicitor's Office, Ms Cogan worked for various private and public legal organisations both within Australia and overseas.

Ms Helen Dullard OAM – Member

Ms Dullard established the Hills Community Support Group (Inc) in 1983 providing services to older people, people with disabilities, carers and youth at risk. Ms Dullard has worked on various Boards, Committees and Councils. Ms Dullard was Councillor in 2000, Deputy President in 2005 and President of the Shire of Mundaring Council in 2007, Chairman of the Local Government Advisory Board, Disability Services Commission Round Table Member, National Disability Service Board Member, a Councillor Delegate to the Mundaring Arts Centre Board, and a Member of the West Australian Community Care Reform Advisory Group Committee.

Mr Andrew Duckworth - Member

Mr Duckworth has worked in senior positions in a number of Western Australian Government departments. Following a period as a Prisoner Educator he moved to the Health Department where he was involved in the creation and management of several Western Australian health promotion programs, including the Drinksafe Campaign. He also contributed to the development of the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse, in which capacity he served on various policy committees and decision making bodies. He later worked with the WA Police in the Professional Standards Portfolio developing programs and strategies to enhance ethics education and professional accountability.

Mr Kevin Harrison – Member

Mr Harrison is a past Commissioner, Chairman and Chief Executive of the West Australian Tourist Commission. He has served on government boards at state, national and international levels, including roles as Chairman of the Rottnest Island Authority, Eventscorp and Rally Australia. He has been a board member of more than 60 companies in 17 sectors of the tourism industry, including Managing Director of a national accommodation chain and Vice President of an international accommodation chain of more than 500 properties.

Ms Colleen Hayward - Member

Ms Hayward is currently Head of Kurongkurl Katitjin at Edith Cowan University's Centre for Indigenous Education and Research. For more than 30 years, Ms Hayward has provided significant input to policies and programs on a wide range of issues, reflecting the needs of minority groups. She has significant experience in policy and management, as well as an extensive background in health, education, training, employment, housing, child protection, and law and justice. Ms Hayward has been recognised for her work for, and on behalf of, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. This has included receiving the Premier's Multicultural Ambassador's Award in 2006, being a finalist in the Deadlys Awards in 2008, and the National NAIDOC Aboriginal Person of the Year Award in 2008. Ms Hayward was inducted into the WA Department of Education's Hall of Fame in 2009 for Achievement in Aboriginal Education, and in 2010 she was appointed as a member of the inaugural Executive Committee of the National Congress of Australia's First Peoples.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

OUTCOME BASED MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia operates under the broad high level government strategic goal of providing a 'greater focus on achieving results in key service deliveries for the benefit of all Western Australians'. The desired outcome for the Commission is *to promote and maintain the integrity of lawful gambling activities for Western Australians within community expectations on harm minimisation*.

The Commission is responsible for the control and regulation of gaming in Western Australia and its practices and policies are designed to maintain public confidence in the integrity of gaming.

The Commission's approach to the State's gambling industry is focused on consumer protection. The success of the gaming industry depends, to a large extent, on public confidence in the integrity of the gaming provided.

The licensing regime focuses on ensuring the integrity of the gambling industry through probity and ongoing licensing requirements. This means that a high level of consumer confidence in the Western Australian gambling industry is maintained. A strict legislative framework operates within the State to:

- Prevent criminal interests from operating gaming activities.
- Maintain the integrity of permitted gaming and contain its social costs.
- Limit the availability of gambling opportunities in the community through legislation that provides a controlled environment in which the different forms of gambling can be conducted.

The licensing regime is designed to reduce the incidence of fraudulent behaviour. Gambling is inherently open to exploitation by criminals and organised crime. Licensing provides increased certainty about the quality and integrity of the gambling product. The rules and procedures ensure that the operators of gambling activities achieve a particular standard of professional service. The public benefits by reduced uncertainty or risk being associated with the gambling product.

The Gaming and Wagering Commission's Outcome Based Management Framework did not change during 2009/10.

SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia did not share any responsibilities with other agencies in 2009/10.

REPORT ON OPERATIONS

AGENCY PERFORMANCE

Financial Targets	2009/10 Target ¹ \$000	2009/10 Actual \$000	Variation ² \$000
Total cost of services (expense limit) (sourced from Statement of Comprehensive Income)	4,283	3,989 ³	294
Net cost of services (sourced from Statement of Comprehensive Income)	337	(60) ⁴	397
Total equity (sourced from Statement of Financial Position)	7787	9196	(1409)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held (sourced from Statement of Cash Flows)	(250)	537	787
	No.	No.	No.
Approved full time equivalent (FTE) staff level ⁵	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS⁶

Key Effectiveness Indicator	2009/10 Target %	2009/10 Actual %	Variation %
Percentage of unlawful gambling detected in relation to total audits	1.83	1.55	0.28
Number of violation reports/infringement notices issued in relation to casino gaming	36	16	16
Key Efficiency Indicator	2009/10 Target \$	2009/10 Actual \$	Variation \$
Cost per Gambling Certificate/Permit issued	305	239	66
Cost per Casino Employee Licence issued	647	497	150
Cost of monitoring the integrity of casino gaming operations over one year	36,917	36,716	201
Cost per instance of unlawful gambling detected	28,127	17,278	10,849
Cost per casino submission received	387	302	85

1 As specified in the budget statements for the year in question.

2 Explanations for significant variances are contained in Note 15 'Explanatory Statement' to the financial statements (page 49).

3 The figure as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income should be \$43,602 million, however the final figure was derived after the exclusion of the special purposes accounts balances (\$39.612 million).

4 The figure as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income should be \$0.879 million, however the final figure was derived after the exclusion of the special purposes accounts balances (\$40.431 million)

5 The Gaming and Wagering Commission does not employ staff. Executive support for the Commission is provided by the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor.

6 An explanation for the variation between target and actual results are presented at pages 57 - 58.

LICENSING SERVICES

The Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia provides a licensing service for the casino, community gaming and betting industries. The Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor acts on behalf of the Commission to evaluate and determine applications that have been made pursuant to the provisions of the relevant legislation, which results in the granting or refusal of applications and the subsequent issue of the licence or permit sought.

During 2009/10, 2310 community gaming permits were issued, which raised a gross amount of approximately \$51 million being raised by permit holders. Following the deduction of expenses associated with running the event (such as permit fees; cost of prizes; ticket printing or hiring fees for gaming equipment and advertising fees, telemarketing charges, postage and bank charges), a nett amount of approximately \$15 million was returned to beneficiary organisations for the active promotion, support or conduct of sporting, social, political, literary, artistic, scientific, benevolent, charitable or other similar activities within the Western Australian community.

The table below shows the total gross and nett revenue raised by gaming permit holders over the past three years.

COMPARISON OF GROSS AND NETT REVENUE RAISED BY GAMING PERMIT HOLDERS						
	2007/08		2008/09		2009/10	
	Gross	Nett	Gross	Nett	Gross	Nett
Bingo	\$5,783,507	\$611,130	\$5,193,468	\$610,852	\$4,937,583	\$629,123
Continuing Lottery	\$8,173,687	\$1,785,280	\$8,709,058	\$2,630,975	\$7,542,204	\$1,573,044
Gaming Functions	\$1,997,493	\$446,622	\$2,653,366	\$547,375	\$3,040,118	\$519,811
Standard Lottery	\$26,414,860	\$11,115,070	\$25,461,192	\$10,925,262	\$25,047,997	\$10,911,070
Calcutta	\$348,761	\$59,316	\$370,295	\$52,575	\$460,277	\$79,314
Two-Up	\$164,092	\$105,118	\$112,680	\$73,097	\$74,986	\$41,907
VLTS	\$10,200,292	\$1,171,866	\$11,509,442	\$1,307,348	\$9,868,001	\$1,138,728
TOTAL	\$53,082,692	\$15,294,402	\$54,009,501	\$16,147,484	\$50,971,166	\$14,892,997

The table below shows the total number of licences issued by the Commission over the past four years.

Number of Gaming Permits Issued	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Bingo	202	191	205	200
Continuing Lottery	329	279	290	250
Gaming Functions	337	407	400	458
Standard Lottery	1022	968	881	891
Calcutta	31	38	37	40
Two-Up	78	74	64	51
VLTS	441	415	447	420

The table below shows the revenue raised by the Commission from gaming licence fees over the past four years.

Revenue Raised By Fees	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Bingo	\$59,953	\$59,155	\$56,976	\$15,630
Continuing Lottery	\$103,015	\$97,104	\$106,008	\$6280
Gaming	\$157,480	\$222,302	\$291,410	\$344,575
Standard Lottery	\$48,110	\$50,611	\$48,630	\$53,267
Calcutta	\$2685	\$3200	\$3100	\$3825
Two-Up	\$33,720	\$35,585	\$25,480	\$17,370
Operator's Certificate	\$1665	\$1910	\$7095	\$9390
Supplier's Certificate	\$2805	\$2300	\$1660	\$1970
VLT	\$90,923	\$78,363	\$85,027	\$12,630
Approved Premises	\$7860	\$7145	\$11,510	\$8505
Bookmaker	\$2285	\$3580	\$1360	\$1060
Bookmaker Manager	Nil	\$260	\$280	\$80
Bookmaker Employee	\$1175	\$1925	\$1275	\$600
RWWA Director	\$285	\$365	\$510	\$695
RWWA Key Employee	\$3125	\$2160	\$14,500	\$3820

LICENSING OF GAMING OPERATORS

Persons who assist in the conduct of community gaming for reward are required to hold a Gaming Operator's Certificate. The integrity of gaming operators is paramount to the integrity of community gaming activities. Applicants for a Gaming Operator's Certificate must satisfy a probity investigation in addition to demonstrating the required skills needed for working in the gaming industry.

Employees of the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor, acting on behalf of the Gaming and Wagering Commission, facilitate the processing of applications for, and issuing of, licences.

LICENSING OF CASINO EMPLOYEES AND CASINO KEY EMPLOYEES

The integrity of a casino's employees is central to the integrity of casino gaming. For this reason, all people directly associated with gaming at the Burswood International Resort Casino must be licensed under the appropriate regulations. The table below shows the total number of licences in operation over the past four years.

CASINO EMPLOYEE LICENSING	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Casino Key Employee	240	247	365	374
Casino Employee	1415	1651	1791	1660

CASINO REVENUE

In 2009/10, casino gaming revenue of more than \$542 million was generated, producing \$92.2 million in casino taxation revenue for the State.

GROSS CASINO REVENUE VS TAX PAYABLE				
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Gross Casino Revenue	\$454,155,893	\$488,770,347	\$532,897,676	\$542,413,334
Tax Payable	\$76,907,849	\$83,708,881	\$90,823,910	\$92,201,697

CASINO REVENUE BY GAME TYPE				
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Electronic gaming machines	\$176,083,990	\$193,448,930	\$207,989,762	\$217,037,224
Keno	\$3,178,581	\$2,124,022	\$2,366,929	\$2,329,519
American roulette	\$65,613,396	\$43,805,467	\$48,584,336	\$46,251,824
Baccarat and mini baccarat	\$120,995,109	\$153,086,898	\$177,106,263	\$174,690,186
Blackjack	\$59,159,724	\$56,357,669	\$57,658,416	\$52,156,526
Caribbean stud poker	\$6,927,289	\$5,153,794	\$5,150,247	\$4,399,189
Other games	\$21,185,204	\$34,793,567	\$34,041,723	\$45,548,866

CASINO ATTENDANCE FIGURES				
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
	5,114,237	5,913,909	5,869,892	5,863,751

LICENSING OF RACING AND WAGERING WESTERN AUSTRALIA (RWWA) DIRECTORS AND KEY EMPLOYEES

RWWA's directors and key employees must be licensed in accordance with the *Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003*.

The table below shows the total number of licences in operation over the past four years.

RWWA Employee Licences	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Directors	10	6	10	11
Key Employee	55	56	61	75

LICENSING OF BOOKMAKER OPERATIONS

Bookmakers and bookmakers' employees must be licensed in accordance with the *Bookmakers Betting Levy Act 1954*.

The tables below show the total number of licences in operation over the past four years.

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Bookmaker Licences	49	53	50	50

Bookmaker Licences With Endorsements	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Grandstand Enclosure	21	24	25	11
Ledger / Sports / Country Racecourse	36	41	45	39

Bookmaker's Employee Licences	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Issued	40	88	51	20
Expired	23	75	5	19

Bookmaker's Manager Licences	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Issued	0	2	2	1
Expired	0	3	1	0

COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

The Gaming and Wagering Commission provides a range of inspectorial and audit functions for casino and community gaming, liquor licensing and the betting industries to ensure that the service of gambling and liquor is conducted in a responsible manner.

Inspectorial functions carried out by the Commission include:

- casino surveillance;
- conducting daily verification of casino gaming revenue and monthly casino tax reconciliations
- physical inspections and the auditing of financial returns in relation to permitted gaming activities;
- independent audit and verification of draws, ticket sales and winner selection in regard to Lotto, Oz Lotto, Powerball Lotto and Cash 3;
- inspection of race day activities;
- audits of TAB agencies;
- assessing and collecting licence fees and other revenue; and
- investigation of complaints.

The inspectorial program also enforces the provisions of the *Betting Control Act 1954*, *Casino Control Act 1984*, *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987* and the *Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003*, so that adequate controls are in place to establish compliance with legislative requirements and to monitor the ongoing effectiveness of those controls.

Risk-based compliance assessment programs are used to assess compliance in relation to bookmakers' on-course and telephone betting operations, on-course totalisator betting, betting conducted at TAB agencies, casino gaming and community gaming.

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS CONDUCTED				
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Inspections	5001	6924	6582	7175
Audits	195	442	2083	2252

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH GAMING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS				
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Infringement Notices Issued	107	70	141	175
Cautions Issued	57	53	79	75
Prosecutions Initiated	0	2	2	0

AUDITS, INSPECTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS				
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Community Gaming	447	574	478	725
Racing Industry	64	182	181	1247
Lotterywest	1103	1128	1134	1108
Burswood Casino	4808	6853	6253	6346

INSPECTORATE PROGRAM				
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
TAB agency audits	53	164	91	109
Bookmaker and on-course totalisator inspections and audits	11	18	19	27
Inspections and audits to obtain reasonable assurance as to casino gaming operations	4760	6853	6253	6346
Audits and inspections of community gaming operations	447	574	478	725
Violation reports against the casino operation (relating to breaches of game rules, procedures or directions)	5	5	5	16
Investigation of formal complaints from casino patrons	12	16	0	10
Infringement notices issued to persons who entered the casino whilst subject to a prohibition notice or were found cheating or for offences relating to a breach of a community gaming permit	43	41	55	20

ACTIVITIES OF THE GAMING COMMUNITY TRUST

The Gaming Community Trust was established pursuant to section 109D of the *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987* to give advice and make recommendations to the Minister, on its own initiative or at the request of the Minister, on the applications for moneys standing to the credit of the Trust Fund for the benefit of the community.

The money credited to the Trust Fund is derived from unclaimed winnings that are payable from the conduct of gaming or betting that have not been claimed within 12 months after the right to be paid them has expired.

As at 30 June 2010, the members of the Gaming Community Trust were:

- Mr Barry A Sargeant (Chairperson)
- Mr Joseph (Ted) Karasek (Member)
- Mr Barry Felstead (Member)
- Mr Tony Tilenni (Member)
- Ms Jan Cooper (Member)

As at 30 June 2010, the balance of the Gaming Community Trust Fund was \$1,378,208.15 and during the 2009/10 financial year, a total of \$750,666.64 was paid out of the Gaming Community Trust Fund.

CATALINA RESTORATION PROJECT

On 29 June 2006, the Gaming Community Trust resolved to support a proposal submitted by the Australian American Catalina Memorial Foundation Inc (AACMF) for the transportation and display of a Catalina aircraft at the Royal Australian Air Force Association Museum, to inform the public of Western Australia, in particular young people, families and tourists, about the unique role played by the Catalina Aircraft during World War II.

The AACMF was granted \$250,000 (plus GST) to cover the costs associated with:

- transportation of aircraft from Midland to RAAFA Museum in Bull Creek;
- restoration of aircraft by American Engineers;
- design and fit out of exhibition display;
- research by an historian to complete interactive information displays; and
- production of brochures and a website.

The project was completed under budget with \$244,459.01 (incl. GST) being acquitted. The official unveiling of the Catalina was held on 11 June 2010.

RIVER GUARDIANS PILOT PROJECT

On the recommendation of the Gaming Community Trust, the Minister for Racing and Gaming approved the granting of \$250,000 to the Swan River Trust in April 2007 to increase community involvement in protecting and rehabilitating the Swan and Canning Rivers and foreshores, incorporating environmental education, community involvement and sustainable behaviour change activities. A guardian / stewardship program has been established that incorporates participation by volunteers and sustainable behaviour change objectives.

The River Guardians Program was launched on 22 June 2008 at the Melville Water Polo Club in Bicton.

Since June 2008, about 800 people have joined the River Guardians Program. Membership provides the public with the opportunity to attend river science activities, take part in indigenous cultural awareness training and river restoration projects, and increase their knowledge and involvement in river management activities.

In April 2009 a further \$40,000 was granted to the Swan River Trust for the River Guardians Program as a final contribution to enable the program to become self sustainable. The Swan River Trust is now seeking an extension to the grant for all acquittals to be made by 31 December 2010

LEEWIN OCEAN ADVENTURE FOUNDATION

The Minister for Racing and Gaming, on recommendation by the Gaming Community Trust, approved a grant of \$500,000 to help keep the Leeuwin Ocean Adventure Foundation afloat after the program was in danger of being discontinued due to financial difficulties.

The Leeuwin was founded in 1987 with the aim of providing seaboard youth development programs which equip young men and women in Western Australia with the skills to have a good start in life. More than 23,000 young people have participated in the program as a means to gain or improve self confidence through learning, teamwork, leadership and social skills.

The money is administered by the Department for Communities on behalf of the Leeuwin Ocean Adventure Foundation.

BRIGHTWATER CARE GROUP (INC)

The Minister for Racing and Gaming, on recommendation by the Gaming Community Trust, granted \$277,728 (plus GST) over a period of three years to enable clients living with severe disabilities and those in the Acquired Brain Injury rehabilitation to take short holidays (up to four days).

Brightwater Care Group is a not for profit organisation that provides residential and respite care to older people, as well as residential, rehabilitation and respite accommodation for younger people with disabilities, predominantly neurological, between the ages of 18 and 60.

To date, three clients have travelled to Busselton and explored the South-West region for several days.

ACTIVITIES OF THE PROBLEM GAMBLING SERVICES SUPPORT COMMITTEE

The Problem Gambling Support Services Committee is comprised of representatives from the gambling industry and government. The Committee addresses the social and economic issues that result from problem gambling in Western Australia.

The objectives of the Committee are to:

- promote the concept of minimising harm from problem gambling in the community;
- provide direction to the gambling industry and the public to minimise problems with gambling behaviour;
- identify and determine appropriate support services for people with gambling related problems; and
- facilitate the provision of support services for those affected by gambling problems in Western Australia

The Committee also funds research projects, awareness campaigns and other one off projects related to problem gambling. Each member makes a financial contribution which is held in a gambling support fund administered by the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor.

As at 30 June 2010, the members of the Problem Gambling Support Services Committee are as follows:

- Mr Barry A Sargeant (Chairperson)
- Mr Barry Felstead (Burswood Casino)
- Mr Richard Burt (Racing and Wagering Western Australia)
- Ms Jan Stewart (Lotterywest)
- Mr Bob Howat (WA Bookmakers Association)
- Mr David Cain (Department for Communities)

The Problem Gamblers Support Services Committee funds three counselling and support services for those affected by gambling problems in Western Australia. Those services are:

- Helpline
- Face to Face Counselling
- On-line Counselling

PROBLEM GAMBLING HELPLINE

The Problem Gambling Helpline is a specialist, toll-free, telephone counselling and referral service for problem gamblers and their families, who are residents of Western Australia. The Helpline is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The single 1800 gambling helpline allows people to seek immediate help through a counsellor in each state or territory by ringing one number wherever they are in Australia. The national number is 1800 858 858.

The Committee covers the call costs for any Western Australian callers using the national number.

A significant feature of the service in Western Australia is the provision of on-going telephone counselling (i.e. regular booked sessions) for those people for whom face-to-face counselling is not available or appropriate. This is particularly beneficial for people in regional and remote parts of Western Australia.

McKesson Asia Pacific Pty Ltd currently provides this service though the contract that is due to expire on 31 July 2010. This contract was sent out to tender and advertised in The West Australian, The Australian and the Tenders WA website.

McKesson Asia Pacific Pty Ltd was best suited to meet the request requirements and was awarded the new contract.

The Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor on behalf of the Gaming and Wagering Commission of WA is responsible for managing the helpline contract and its services including:

- Improvements of service delivery;
- analyses of reports and statistics;
- reporting to the PGSSC on the service delivery; and
- handling the request for tender process at the completion of each contract.

The following table illustrates the number of calls relating to problem gambling and the number of calls received which were not related to gambling.

Number of Calles to Problem Gambling Helpline			
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Target	885	561	548
Non Target	536	206	377

GAMBLING HELP WA

Gambling Help WA (GHWA) is a free face-to-face counselling service for people affected by problem gambling, their partners and families. GHWA is operated by Centrecare, a not for profit social services agency which provides counselling in many different areas.

The contract is for a period of three years commencing 1 July 2009 and is governed by a Lotterywest grant agreement.

In addition, in January 2010 acknowledged the demand placed upon Gambling HelpWA and its current waiting lists and approved:

- employment of an additional full-time counsellor based in the Perth metropolitan area;
- employment of a part-time (two days per week) counsellor based in Bunbury;
- increased employment of the Financial Counsellor by one day per week (from two days to three); and
- undertaking of an information technology project to develop a referral system whereby McKesson counsellors can book clients into an appointment with a GHWA counsellor.

These additional resources will commence on 1 July 2010 and be paid from the PGSSC Fund. Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor and Lotterywest representatives are on a Monitoring/Review Body that monitor the service and report to the PGSSC.

The following table illustrates the number of booked and actual attendance to counselling sessions in WA.

Gambling Help Sessions – Booked v Actual Attendance			
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Booked	1082	1303	1725
Actual	821	993	1334

NATIONAL ONLINE COUNSELLING SERVICE

On 25 July 2008, the Ministerial Council on Gambling met in Melbourne and resolved to support a number of national problem gambling initiatives, in particular, the Ministers agreed to establish a national online counselling service and have committed funding for three years.

The service is called 'Gambling Help Online' and is operated by Turning Point, a Victorian based counselling service provider. Gambling Help Online was launched on 31 August 2009.

Gambling Help Online provides an immediate response via online counselling to anyone concerned about gambling.

The online service will complement and increase the range of services available in responding to gambling problems. It provides Australians with an opportunity to access counselling and information services when they are unable or reluctant to access face to face services in each jurisdiction. Further, the service may appeal to the increasing number of people who gamble online, while ensuring that people in remote areas have access to quality support services.

Gambling Help Online is the first service worldwide to provide:

- 24/7 availability of live and email counselling and support services;
- Availability of professional counsellors with expertise in problem gambling and online services;
- Integration with state based 24/7 telephone services and face-to-face counselling; and
- Provision of extensive website content, information and web links for additional help and information

The cost structure is based on each jurisdiction's share of the national gambling expenditure.

However, as electronic gaming machine expenditure is widely acknowledged as the greatest cause of problem gambling, and as Western Australia is unique in this regard by virtue of its low electronic gaming machine expenditure due to not having machines in the wider community, the state successfully negotiated a lesser contribution to the national program.

The following table illustrates the number of online clients by State since inception on 31 August 2009 to 30 June 2010.

ONLINE CLIENTS BY STATE							
VIC	NSW	QLD	SA	ACT	TAS	WA	NT
187	201	118	42	10	8	7	0

RESPONSIBLE GAMBLING AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

The Problem Gambling Support Services Committee is developing a new awareness campaign in Western Australia aimed at risk gamblers as well as their support networks.

It is anticipated that this campaign will run for seven months intermittently for five, one week periods over peak gambling times commencing 27 October 2010.

The proposed media usage will be commercial and community radio, newspapers, posters, brochures and business cards as well as the internal distribution and channel promotion of gambling agencies resources.

The creative contractor will be required to provide creative advertising, production and related services to develop and produce a targeted high-impact community awareness campaign that raises awareness amongst gamblers and their family and friends, about the signs of problem gambling and the help that is available.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES IMPACTING THE COMMISSION

RACE FIELDS LEGISLATION

On 11 January 2010, a new legislative framework came into operation authorising the collection and disbursement of the racing bets levy paid by domestic and offshore betting operators who use Western Australian race fields as part of their betting operations. The legislative framework was achieved through the following Acts passed by the Parliament in November 2009:

- *Racing and Wagering Legislation Amendment Act 2009;*
- *Racing Bets Levy Act 2009; and*
- *Bookmakers Betting Levy Amendment Act 2009.*

The legislation automatically authorises domestic betting operators to publish and use Western Australian race fields and off-shore betting operators who have been approved by the Gaming and Wagering Commission, subject to:

- paying a racing bets levy in accordance with the Racing Bets Levy Act 2009; and
- providing information to the Gaming and Wagering Commission, or approved officer of Racing and Wagering Western Australia (RWVA) in order to preserve the integrity and reputation of the Western Australian racing industry.

A domestic betting operator is a person licensed in an Australian jurisdiction who is permitted to engage in or bet on races such as bookmakers, totalisator and betting exchange operators. An offshore betting operator being a person authorised/licensed outside of Australia (that is, the country where their operations are based) to engage in or bet on races and sporting events.

In recognising the diversity in betting operations and methods of generating income the *Racing Bets Levy 2009* provides for two payment options of paying the levy either on the basis of turnover or revenue. In this regard, the payment options are:

METHOD A: 1.5% of turnover; or

METHOD B: the greater of 20% of gross revenue or 0.2% of turnover

The Gaming and Wagering Commission is responsible for collecting and disbursing all levies paid on behalf of the Western Australian racing industry. In this regard, the Commission remits all levies (less a monthly administration fee) to RWVA for

distribution amongst all WA registered racing clubs in accordance with its Strategic Development Plan.

As at 30 June 2010, the Commission had remitted a total of \$36.6m to RWWA for distribution back to the Western Australian racing industry. This amount covers the period 1 September 2008 to 30 June 2010.

To minimise the impost on betting operators lodging racing bets, and to assist in the calculation of the appropriate levy payable by a betting operator, an on-line lodgement system has been implemented allowing data to be uploaded directly into the system and payments to be made via EFT, BPAY or credit/debit card.

As at 30 June 2010, the Commission had remitted a total of \$36.6m to RWWA for distribution to the Western Australian racing industry. This amount covers the period from 1 September 2008 to 30 June 2010, and more than \$2 billion was wagered on the Western Australian racing product.

ADVERTISING STANDARDS FOR GAMBLING OPERATORS

Legislation has been implemented that imposes advertising standards on all gambling operators who advertise in Western Australia, the purpose of which is to provide consumer protection principles and ensure that gambling advertising is in the public interest.

Amendments to the *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987* came into operation on 11 January 2010. These amendments now permit interstate gambling operators to advertise in Western Australia provided they comply with prescribed consumer protection principles. These principles are based on the New South Wales advertising standards and are contained in the *Gaming and Wagering Commission Regulations 1988*.

The effect of the regulations is that a gambling operator licensed in any Australian jurisdiction seeking to advertise in Western Australia must not publish or cause to be published any advertising that is contrary to the public interest. In particular, wagering operators will not be able to publish advertisements that (amongst other matters) provide inducements for people to participate in gambling or establish betting accounts.

All gambling operators who advertise services in Western Australia are required to promote the national problem gambling helpline number and on-line counselling website on any published material. A breach of the prescribed consumer protection principles attracts a penalty of \$5000.

Publishing of advertisements is defined as bringing to the notice of the public or sections of the public by means of newspaper, television, radio, the internet or any other form of communication.

BOOKMAKERS NON-CASH BET

The Department continues to monitor licensed bookmakers to ensure they meet the requirements of legislation in respect of recording and providing information about the non-cash bets that have been accepted through the use of an approved internet betting system.

Regulation 37 of the *Betting Control Regulations 1978* provides that where a non-cash bet is made with a licensed bookmaker, and that bet is facilitated through the use of an approved internet betting system, the bookmaker must ensure that the name of the person with whom the bet is made is shown in the records of the bookmaker along with various other details required under this regulation.

The Department is reviewing the internet betting system specifications to ensure this requirement is included amongst the technical specifications which need to be met before an internet betting system is approved.

Additionally, compliance audits are proposed for all WA bookmakers to ensure they are complying with the requirement to pay a racing bets levy for use of WA race fields' information. These audits will also include checks to ensure that the requirements of regulation 37 are met.

COMMUNITY POKER TOURNAMENTS

The Gaming and Wagering Commission's policy around community gaming continues to be refined to ensure that poker is conducted under a gaming function permit and not for private gain or commercial undertaking.

Section 51 of the *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987* provides that the Commission shall not issue a gaming permit unless it is satisfied that, among other things, the gaming is not promoted nor conducted for the purposes of private gain or any commercial undertaking.

The proliferation of tournament poker, played under a gaming function permit, has provided challenges for the Department from a licensing and compliance perspective. As a general rule, these tournaments are run by a commercial poker operator (licensed as a gaming equipment supplier in WA) with the proceeds of gaming, after legitimate expenses are deducted, provided to an eligible organisation such as a charity or sporting club.

The main issues that arise from these events are:

- the extent of the involvement of commercial operators in the conduct of gaming;

- the manner in which commercial operators' fees are levied on the permit organisations;
- the return to permit organisations from the proceeds of gaming; and
- the manner in which gaming is supervised and conducted.

Ongoing audits and inspections have been undertaken of various permits involving various commercial operators.

Furthermore, all applications for gaming function permits are referred to the Gaming and Wagering Commission for determination. The Commission has required a number of permit holders to attend Commission meetings to prove they were aware of their obligations and responsibilities.

AUSTRALASIAN RACING MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

The Australasian Racing Ministers' Conference was held on 16 April 2010 in Sydney. Racing Ministers from across Australia and New Zealand met to discuss wide ranging issues impacting on the racing industry across Australasia.

Ministers noted that the Australian Racing Board was considering the introduction of national rules for the regulation of commission agents and agreed to examine further the introduction of consistent advertising standards for wagering operators across Australia. The conference also recognised that a national approach to wagering advertising regulation should focus on harm minimisation measures in light of increasing internet, radio, television and print advertising and the growth of electronic messaging such as SMS.

A working party comprising Government racing officials from each Australian jurisdiction was asked to progress this initiative and report back to the next Ministers' Conference, to be held in Western Australia.

Ministers also gave in principle support to the development of a national approach to the payment of race fields' fees, including the development of Federal legislation to facilitate such a national approach.

NEW EGM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AT BURSWOOD ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX

The new IGT Advantage system (Advantage) was commissioned for implementation at Burswood Entertainment Complex in May 2010, replacing the Insight Gaming System.

Advantage is an important system for monitoring and managing electronic gaming machine (EGM) play, loyalty point schemes and machine performance. The system provides the Casino Licensee with information on which to base operational decisions

as well as providing a security function to EGMs with door and other access alarms incorporated into user displays.

The Advantage system is supplied and manufactured by International Gaming Technology and provides considerably more functionality for the Casino Licensee. The Advantage system may be used to calculate gross and taxable revenue with the requirement for a physical count of cash, provide an extended player loyalty and bonus scheme, and provide a coinless transit system for patrons using existing Burswood Club cards. Some of these features are yet to be implemented and will require further certifications and testing before being implemented.

Advantage also provides important responsible service of gaming features, such as player pre-commitment limits and player activity statements. These features enable players to control and monitor their gaming activities, and were a requirement of the Commission in granting approval for the Advantage system.

NEW WAGERING SYSTEM FOR RACING AND WAGERING WESTERN AUSTRALIA

In May 2010, the Commission approved RWWA's new wagering system, known as Phoenix Version 6.5, for implementation in Western Australia. The system is based on the Betting Management and Control System developed by the Singapore Turf Club.

The new wagering system is a replacement of the existing mainframe-based wagering system with new wagering applications running on current technology. The changed program also includes the replacement of some non-wagering business applications, as well as the implementation of new development and production infrastructure platforms and capabilities needed to modify, support and operate the new systems.

The main objectives are to replace obsolete applications systems and infrastructure with modern applications and infrastructure to ensure RWWA can continue to support its wagering operations into the future. The new system is expected to be implemented in late 2010.

RESPONSIBLE GAMBLING AWARENESS WEEK

Responsible Gambling Awareness Week (RGAW) is an annual initiative supported by the following stakeholders:

- Burswood Entertainment Complex;
- Lotterywest;
- Racing and Wagering Western Australia (RWWA);
- Centrecare's Gambling Help WA counselling service; and
- Gaming and Wagering Commission.

The reporting year saw the second consecutive year that all stakeholders have collaboratively organised events and promoted the week. This year, RGAW was held between 17-23 May in line with most of the other Australian jurisdictions. The key activity was a responsible gambling awareness forum.

The forum's primary focus was to educate the public and raise awareness of the signs of problem gambling, as well as the help that is available to problem gamblers and their friends/family.

The forum was held on 17 May at Burswood Convention Centre. There were 90 attendees, consisting of representatives from organisations such as Department of Corrective Services, Department of Indigenous Affairs, Midland Information, Debt and Legal Advocacy Service, Centrelink, and Department for Child Protection, Acacia Prison, St Vincent De Paul, Centrecare and the industry stakeholder organisations.

The forum was officially opened by the Minister for Racing and Gaming, the Hon Terry Waldron, MLA, and the key note address was delivered by Professor Jan McMillen. The forum also included presentations from industry stakeholders on the responsible gambling initiatives that they employ, such as self exclusion and counselling referrals.

Industry stakeholders also conducted separate initiatives throughout the week. These included RWWA's Gambleaware race day at Belmont on 19 May, where the first race of the day was promoted as the 'Gambleaware' race. The casino provided a coffee cart information service. The initiative involved an information table being set up near the gaming floor, which provided free coffee, snacks and problem gambling material. The coffee cart was attended by Burswood staff and counsellors from Centrecare's Gambling Help WA service who spoke to patrons about responsible gambling.

RGAW was advertised in *The West Australian* on 15 May and the www.gambleaware.com.au website received a higher rate of visits this year compared to the corresponding period last year. This year, a problem gambling self assessment quiz was added to the website.

The self assessment quiz is based on the Canadian Problem Gambling Index (CPGI) instrument which is currently used by Centrecare (along with numerous other agencies across the world) when assessing the prevalence of problem gambling in clients. This instrument allows website visitors to assess their own level of gambling by answering nine questions. The instrument then calculates a score from 0-8 and provides a classification of the user's level of problem gambling.

CHANGES IN LEGISLATION

CHANGES TO ACTS

Three Acts received Royal Assent on 23 November 2009 and came into operation on 11 January 2010:

- *Racing and Wagering Legislation Amendment Act 2009*;
- *Racing Bets Levy Act 2009*; and
- *Bookmakers Betting Levy Amendment Act 2009*.

These Acts established the legislative framework authorising the collection and disbursement of the racing bets levy to be paid by domestic and offshore betting operators publishing or otherwise making available Western Australian race fields.

The *Racing and Wagering Legislation Amendment Act 2009* amended the *Betting Control Act 1954*, the *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987*, and the *Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003*.

BETTING CONTROL ACT 1954

The Amendment Act established a licensing framework under the *Betting Control Act 1954* which enabled domestic and approved offshore betting operators to publish/use Western Australian race fields, subject to:

- payments of racing bets levy in accordance with the *Racing Bets Levy Act 2009*; and
- provision of prescribed information to the Gaming and Wagering Commission, or approved officer of Racing and Wagering Western Australia (RWWA) in order to preserve the integrity and reputation of the WA racing industry.

The Gaming and Wagering Commission has the power to suspend or cancel an authorisation given to a domestic betting operator. Provisions currently exist in the *Betting Control Act 1954* in regard to suspending or cancelling an offshore betting operator's approval.

Authorised/approved betting operators, including RWWA and local bookmakers, are required to lodge returns and pay the racing bets levy on all bets accepted on races conducted in Western Australia on and from 1 September 2008. Penalties apply for non-compliance by betting operators.

Due to abolishing the bookmakers' 2 per cent betting levy payable on turnover for horse and greyhound racing, effective from 1 September 2008, the Amendment Act provided transitional provisions for local bookmakers to be credited amounts paid to the racing clubs against any amount that the bookmaker is liable to pay under the *Racing Bets Levy Act 2009*.

The Amendment Act also repealed existing provisions contained in the Betting Control Act 1954 relating to the prohibition on betting through, establishing and operating a betting exchange in Western Australia.

In addition to the amendments relative to the WA race field's regime, the Amendment Act also made minor technical amendments to the *Betting Control Act 1954* to clarify that it is not an offence for employees or agents of RWWA to accept a bet on a sporting event after the event has commenced, if approved by the Gaming and Wagering Commission or conducted in accordance with the RWWA's participation in a combined totalisator pool scheme or fixed odds wagering arrangement; and in relation to offshore betting where bets are placed in Western Australia.

GAMING AND WAGERING COMMISSION ACT 1987

Amendments to the *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987* enabled the Gaming and Wagering Commission to establish an account (the Racing Bets Levy Account) for the collection and disbursement of levy to Western Australian race clubs registered with RWWA.

The Gaming and Wagering Commission has the flexibility to pay either the levy collected directly to a race club or through RWWA, and subject to the Minister, retain a fee for administering the Racing Bets Levy Account.

The Act extends authorisation to betting operators licensed in an Australian jurisdiction to advertise their wagering operations in Western Australia provided they comply with prescribed consumer protection measures.

RACING AND WAGERING WESTERN AUSTRALIA ACT 2003

The amendments to the *Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003* requires that in the event that RWWA receives monies from the Gaming and Wagering Commission out of the Racing Bets Levy Account that it must:

- maintain a specific racing bets levy account for the sole purpose of distributing money to racing clubs; and
- include in both the Strategic Development Plan and Statement of Corporate Intent the proportions in which the funds will be distributed to racing clubs.

In addition, minor technical amendments to the Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003 were made to:

- clarify that only the contractual arrangement between RWWA and the host of a combined totalisator pool or fixed odds arrangement needs approval by the Minister; and
- remove the requirement for RWWA to provide half-yearly reports.

The introduction of the *Racing Bets Levy Act 2009* allowed for regulations to prescribe the amount of racing bets levy payable by betting operators authorised/approved to publish or otherwise use Western Australian race fields. The regulations prescribe that betting operators will have the option of paying either 1.5 per cent of turnover (Option A); or the greater of 20 per cent of gross revenue or 0.2 per cent of turnover (Option B).

The Act also provides flexibility for regulations to be made for a premium to be charged on high profile races should the Western Australian racing industry seek to emulate other jurisdictions such as Victoria where a premium is charged on the Spring Carnival.

The amendments to the *Bookmakers Betting Levy Act 1954* abolished the two per cent bookmakers levy on horse and greyhound racing payable by local bookmakers to racing clubs registered with RWWA. Provision was made for the continuation of the levy payable by local bookmakers who conduct betting on designated sporting events where the bookmaker fields from the place where the event takes place. However, for consistency with the racing bets levy, this amount was reduced from 2 per cent to 1.5 per cent

CHANGES TO REGULATIONS

The *Betting Control Amendment Regulations (No.3) 2009* amended the *Betting Control Regulations 1978* on 25 September 2009 so that:

- a bookmaker must always know who they are betting with, irrespective of whether the bet is placed by the client or an agent;
- cash is defined as ‘bank notes or coins’; and
- the Gaming and Wagering Commission can consider proposed sporting contingencies which offer betting options involving anything other than half point margins, such as Asian Handicap and Flat Line Betting.

New fees and charges effective 1 January 2010 were introduced by the following amendments regulations:

- *Gaming and Wagering Commission Amendment Regulations 2009*;
- *Casino Control Amendment Regulations 2009*;

- *Casino Control (Burswood Island) (Licensing of Employees) Amendment Regulations (No.2) 2009;*
- *Betting Control Amendment Regulations (No. 4) 2009;* and
- *Racing and Wagering Amendment Regulations 2009.*

The *Betting Control Amendment Regulations (No. 5) 2009* amended the *Betting Control Regulations 1978* and came into operation on 11 January 2010 to:

- facilitate the lodging of returns and payment of the racing bets levy to the Gaming and Wagering Commission;
- provide the Commission, or an officer of RWWA approved by the Commission, prescribed information relating to wagering activity in order to preserve the integrity and reputation of racing in Western Australia; and
- repeal regulations no longer considered relevant in relation to the WA race fields legislative framework; that is, the previous race fields approval regime.

The *Gaming and Wagering Commission Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2009* amended the Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987 and came into operation on 11 January 2010 with the purpose of:

- establishing consumer protection principles in relation to betting operators advertising wagering services in Western Australia; and
- prescribing an interval of one month for the Gaming and Wagering Commission to make payments to the racing industry from the Racing Bets Levy Account.

The *Racing Bets Levy Regulations 2009* came into operation on 11 January 2010 to establish the amount of levy to be imposed on betting operators in respect to betting conducted on Western Australian racing events.

The *Casino Control Amendment Regulations 2010* came into operation on 5 June 2010 and removed from the Casino Control Regulations 1999, the requirement for junket operators/representatives to be approved by the Commission.

DISCLOSURES AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The aim of these Financial Statements is to present to Parliament and other interested parties can be informed, not only of what the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia has achieved during the financial year, but also of the reasons behind those achievements.

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia 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 ending 30 June 2010 and the financial position as at 30 June 2010.

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.



Terry Ng
Chief Financial Officer

17 September 2010



Barry A Sargeant
Chairperson
Gaming and
Wagering Commission
of Western Australia

17 September 2010



Helen Cogan
Member
Gaming and
Wagering Commission
of Western Australia

17 September 2010

Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Board members expenses	16	103,789	99,129
Superannuation	16	9,341	8,924
Expenses related to special purpose accounts	4	39,612,317	3,097,376
Services and contract fees		<u>3,876,271</u>	<u>3,682,119</u>
Total cost of services		<u>43,601,718</u>	<u>6,887,548</u>
Income			
<i>Revenue</i>			
Fees and charges	5	3,845,431	3,841,000
Revenues related to special purpose accounts	6	40,453,392	3,197,287
Interest revenue	7	<u>203,708</u>	<u>238,781</u>
Total Revenue		<u>44,502,531</u>	<u>7,277,068</u>
NET COST OF SERVICES	14	<u>(900,813)</u>	<u>(389,520)</u>
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		<u><u>900,813</u></u>	<u><u>389,520</u></u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Gains/(losses) recognised directly in equity		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other comprehensive income		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		<u><u>900,813</u></u>	<u><u>389,520</u></u>

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

Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	3,861,219	4,143,483
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9	5,380,279	4,561,470
Receivables	10	242,026	50,734
Inventories	11	<u>7,530</u>	<u>2,918</u>
Total Current Assets		<u>9,491,054</u>	<u>8,758,605</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>9,491,054</u></u>	<u><u>8,758,605</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	12	<u>272,388</u>	<u>440,752</u>
Total Current Liabilities		<u>272,388</u>	<u>440,752</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>272,388</u>	<u>440,752</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>9,218,666</u></u>	<u><u>8,317,853</u></u>
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	13	0	0
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		<u>9,218,666</u>	<u>8,317,853</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u><u>9,218,666</u></u>	<u><u>8,317,853</u></u>

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

Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	Contributed equity \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit) \$	Total equity \$
Balance at July 2008	13	0	0	7,928,333	7,928,333
Changes in accounting policy or correction of prior period errors		0	0	0	0
Restated balance at 1 July 2008		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,928,333</u>	<u>7,928,333</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		0	0	389,520	389,520
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Other contributions by owners		0	0	0	0
Distributions to owners		0	0	0	0
Total		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance at 30 June 2009		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,317,853</u>	<u>8,317,853</u>
Balance at 1 July 2009		0	0	8,317,853	8,317,853
Total comprehensive income for the year		0	0	900,813	900,813
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Other contributions by owners		0	0	0	0
Distributions to owners		0	0	0	0
Total		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance at 30 June 2010		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,218,666</u>	<u>9,218,666</u>

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

Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Board members expenses		(112,846)	(106,673)
Payments related to special purpose accounts		(39,612,317)	(3,097,376)
Supplies and services		(4,446,231)	(3,646,141)
GST payments on purchases		(299,652)	(306,063)
GST payments to taxation authority		(3,469,272)	0
Receipts			
Fees and charges		3,912,049	3,823,984
Receipts related to special purpose accounts		40,427,364	3,197,287
Interest received		177,068	253,161
GST receipts on sales		3,769,367	79,365
GST receipts from taxation authority		191,015	222,321
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	14	<u>536,545</u>	<u>419,865</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		536,545	419,865
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		<u>8,704,953</u>	<u>8,285,088</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD	14	<u><u>9,241,498</u></u>	<u><u>8,704,953</u></u>

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

Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ending 30 June 2010

Note 1. Australian Accounting Standards

General

The Authority's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term 'Australian Accounting Standards' refers to Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board (AASB).

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

Early adoption of standards

The Authority cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements*. No Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended but not operative have been early adopted by the Authority for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2010.

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General statement

The financial statements constitute general purpose financial statements that have been prepared 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 are legislative provisions governing 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.

(c) Reporting entity

The reporting entity comprises the Commission only.

Administered revenues are not integral to the Commission in carrying out its functions and are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements for information purposes, forming part of the general purpose financial report of the Commission.

(d) Contributed equity

AASB Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities* requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, to be designated by the Government (the owner) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions. Capital appropriations have been designated as contributions by owners by TI 955 *Contributions by Owners made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities* and have been credited directly to Contributed equity.

The transfer of net assets to/from other agencies, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal.

(e) Income**Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. This represents income received pursuant to the Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987, Casino Control Act 1984, and Betting Control Act 1954, net of refunds. It includes the annual casino licence fee, income from community gaming, and wagering activities.

In 2007, a change in accounting policy was adopted to include the trust fund activities in the Income Statement.

Security deposits previously shown as current asset and liability are no longer recognised in the balance sheet of the Commission.

Other trust funds previously included in the current liabilities of the Commission are not recognised since it is established that there is no present obligation as at the reporting period.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues.

(f) Services Performed for the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia by the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor

The Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor provides support to the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia to enable the Commission to carry out its objectives. This support comprises most of the amount reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under 'Services and contract fees'. These charges are in the nature of salaries and administration costs in providing these support services.

Recoups from the Commission to the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor are made on a monthly basis under a net appropriation agreement.

(g) Financial instruments

In addition to cash, the Authority has two categories of financial instrument:

- * Receivables; and
- * Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Financial instruments have been disaggregated into the following classes:

- * Financial Assets
 - Cash and cash equivalents
 - Restricted cash and cash equivalents
 - Receivables
- * Financial Liabilities
 - Payables

Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments is at fair value which normally equates to the transaction cost or the face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The fair value of short-term receivables and payables is the transaction cost or the face value because there is no interest rate applicable and subsequent measurement is not required as the effect of discounting is not material.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent (and restricted cash and cash equivalent) assets comprise cash on hand.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned by the method most appropriate to each particular class of inventory, with the majority being valued on a first in first out basis.

(j) Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried 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 against the allowance account. The allowance for uncollectible amounts (doubtful debts) is raised when there is objective evidence that the Authority 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 at the amounts payable when the Authority 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 they are generally settled within 30 days.

(l) Employee Benefits*Annual and Long Service Leave*

The Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia does not employ staff. Section 18 of the Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987 provides for the Commission to utilise the staff and facilities of the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor. The cost of the services provided by the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor is recouped from the Commission as a service fee. Accordingly, provisions have not been made for annual and long service leave.

Superannuation

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) in accordance with legislative requirements administers public sector superannuation arrangements in Western Australia.

The board members of the Authority commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who were not members of either the Pension or the GSS became non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS). Board members commencing employment on or after 16 April 2007 became members of the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS). Both of these schemes are accumulation schemes. The Authority makes concurrent contributions to GESB on behalf of employees in compliance with the Commonwealth Government's *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*. These contributions extinguish the liability for superannuation charges in respect of the WSS and GESBS.

The note disclosure required by paragraph 121 of AASB 119 (being the employer's share of the difference between employees' accrued superannuation benefits and the attributable net market value of plan assets) has not been provided. State scheme deficiencies are recognised by the State in its whole of government reporting. The GESB's records are not structured to provide the information for the Authority. Accordingly, deriving the information for the Authority is impractical under current arrangements, and thus any benefits thereof would be exceeded by the cost of obtaining the information.

(m) Superannuation expense

The superannuation expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), WSS, and the GESBS.

The GSS is a defined benefit scheme for the purposes of employees and whole of government reporting. However, it is a defined contribution plan for agency purposes because the concurrent contributions (defined contributions) made by the agency to GESB extinguishes the agency's obligations to the related superannuation liability.

(n) Comparative figures

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

Note 3. Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates

Initial application of an Australian Accounting Standard

The Authority has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 that impacted on the Authority.

- AASB 101** *Presentation of Financial Statements* (September 2007). This Standard has been revised and introduces a number of terminology changes as well as changes to the structure of the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Comprehensive Income. It is now a requirement that owner changes in equity be presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. There is no financial impact resulting from the application of this revised Standard.
- AASB 2007-10** *Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101*. This Standard changes the term 'general purpose financial report' to 'general purpose financial statements', where appropriate in Australian Accounting Standards and the Framework to better align with IFRS terminology. There is no financial impact resulting from the application of this Standard.
- AASB 2008-13** *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 17 – Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners [AASB 5 & AASB 110]*. This Standard amends AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations in respect of the classification, presentation and measurement of non-current assets held for distribution to owners in their capacity as owners. This may impact on the presentation and classification of Crown land held by the Authority where the Crown land is to be sold by the Department of Regional Development and Lands (formerly Department for Planning and Infrastructure). The Authority does not expect any financial impact when the Standard is first applied prospectively.
- AASB 2009-2** *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments AASB 4, AASB 7, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038*. This Standard amends AASB 7 and will require enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements and liquidity risk with respect to financial instruments. There is no financial impact resulting from the application of this Standard.

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

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

	Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
<p>AASB 2009-11 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12]</i></p> <p>The amendment to AASB 7 requires modification to the disclosure of categories of financial assets. The Authority does not expect any financial impact when the Standard is first applied. The disclosure of categories of financial assets in the notes will change.</p>	1 January 2013
<p>AASB 1053 <i>Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards</i></p> <p>This Standard establishes a differential financial reporting framework consisting of two tiers of reporting requirements for preparing general purpose financial statements.</p> <p>The Standard does not have any financial impact on the Authority. However it may affect disclosures in the financial statements of the Authority if the reduced disclosure requirements apply. DTF has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the new Standard for agencies.</p>	1 July 2013
<p>AASB 2010-2 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements</i></p> <p>This Standard makes amendments to many Australian Accounting Standards, including Interpretations, to introduce reduced disclosure requirements into these pronouncements for application by certain types of entities.</p> <p>The Standard is not expected to have any financial impact on the Authority. However this Standard may reduce some note disclosures in financial statements of the Authority. DTF has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the amendments to these Standards for agencies.</p>	1 July 2013

Note 4. Expenses related to Special Purpose Accounts

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Grant payments	2,944,158	3,020,675
Racing Bets Levy payment to Racing and Wagering Western Australia	36,553,275	0
Other services and contract fees - related to special purpose accounts	114,884	76,701
	<u>39,612,317</u>	<u>3,097,376</u>

Note 5. Fees and charges

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Casino licence fees	2,415,862	2,364,836
Casino employee licence fees	98,625	234,335
Betting related fees	115,846	88,706
Community gaming	725,946	684,027
Gaming infringements	13,785	10,052
Recoups for services provided	474,000	455,975
Other revenues	1,367	3,069
	<u>3,845,431</u>	<u>3,841,000</u>

Note 6. Revenues related to Special Purpose Accounts

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Contributions	3,393,295	2,923,190
Racing Bets Levy	36,862,051	0
Interest revenue - related to special purpose accounts	198,046	274,097
	<u>40,453,392</u>	<u>3,197,287</u>

Note 7. Interest revenue

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Interest revenue		
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	<u>203,708</u>	<u>238,781</u>

Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Cash and cash equivalents are represented by funds held at the Commonwealth Bank of Australia	<u>3,861,219</u>	<u>4,143,483</u>

Note 9. Restricted cash and cash equivalents

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>(a) Special Purpose Account section 16(1)(a) of FMA</u>		
Problem Gambling Support Services		
Opening balance	680,081	516,739
Receipts	404,898	409,376
Payments	<u>(263,465)</u>	<u>(246,034)</u>
Closing balance	<u>821,514</u>	<u>680,081</u>

The Problem Gambling Support Services receive contributions from Burswood International Resort Casino, WA Bookmakers' Association, Racing and Wagering Western Australia, and the Commission. The fund is used to provide services for problem gamblers and to undertake problem gambling related research.

(b) Special Purpose Account section 16(1)(b) of FMA

Gaming Community Trust Fund		
Opening balance	1,378,208	1,098,527
Receipts	245,429	405,643
Payments	<u>(751,131)</u>	<u>(125,962)</u>
Closing balance	<u>872,506</u>	<u>1,378,208</u>

The Gaming Community Trust Fund comprises winnings from gaming activities that have remained unclaimed for more than 14 months, plus interest income. The fund is held for purposes as recommended by the Trust, and approved by the Minister, for the benefit of the community pursuant to section 109C (2) of the Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987.

(c) Special Purpose Account section 16(1)(b) of FMA

Sports Wagering Account		
Opening balance	2,503,181	2,846,293
Receipts	2,918,749	2,382,268
Payments	<u>(2,044,447)</u>	<u>(2,725,380)</u>
Closing balance	<u>3,377,483</u>	<u>2,503,181</u>

The Sports Wagering Account holds monies paid by Racing and Wagering Western Australia under section 104 or 107 of the Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act, and monies held by the Commission relating to payments of bookmakers' betting levy made under section 15 of the Betting Control Act 1954. These monies are held in trust until distributed as directed by the Minister for Sport and Recreation, pursuant to section 110A of the Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987.

(d) Special Purpose Account section 16(1)(b) of FMA

Racing Bets Levy Account		
Opening balance	0	0
Receipts	36,862,051	0
Payments	<u>(36,553,275)</u>	<u>0</u>
Closing balance	<u>308,776</u>	<u>0</u>

The Racing Bets Levy Account is to be applied for the purpose of making payments to bookmakers under the Bookmakers Betting Levy Amendment Act 2009 section 6, and outgoings and expenses incurred by the Commission in administering the Account.

Total restricted cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Financial Position	<u>5,380,279</u>	<u>4,561,470</u>
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	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>(e) Security Deposits</u>		
Opening balance	1,311,650	1,256,931
Receipts	853,548	666,485
Payments	<u>(574,270)</u>	<u>(611,766)</u>
Closing balance	<u>1,590,928</u>	<u>1,311,650</u>

Security deposits represent security deposits received from bookmakers conducting sports betting or double event betting or both, and received from organisations conducting lotteries/raffles as a guarantee of the distribution of prizes, plus interest income.

As stated in note 2(e), following a change in accounting policy, security deposits are no longer recognised on the balance sheet as asset and liability of the Commission.

Note 10. Receivables

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
Receivables	1,500	1
Accrued revenue	240,526	33,619
GST receivable	0	17,114
Total current	<u>242,026</u>	<u>50,734</u>
Total receivables	<u>242,026</u>	<u>50,734</u>

The Authority has a significant exposure to the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor. The Department is expected to settle its debit of \$153,153 (2009 : Nil) in due course.

Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of receivables:

Balance at start of year	0	0
Doubtful debts expense recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	0	0
Amounts written off during the year	0	0
Amount recovered during the year	0	0
Balance at end of year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

The Authority does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancements relating to receivables.

Note 11. Inventories

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
Betting tickets	1,071	450
Betting ledgers	6,459	2,468
Total current	<u>7,530</u>	<u>2,918</u>

Note 12. Payables

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
Trade payables	100	426,107
Other payables	96,843	14,645
GST payable	175,445	0
Total current	<u>272,388</u>	<u>440,752</u>

Note 13. Equity

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

Contributed equity

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Balance at start of period	0	0
<u>Contributions by owners</u>		
Transfer of net assets from other agencies	0	0
Total contributions by owners	0	0
<u>Distributions to owners</u>		
Transfer of net assets to other agencies	0	0
Total distributions to owners	0	0
Balance at end of period	0	0

Accumulated surplus/(deficit)

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Balance at start of year	8,317,853	7,928,333
Result for the period	900,813	389,520
Income and expense recognised directly in equity	0	0
Balance at end of year	9,218,666	8,317,853

Note 14. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows**Reconciliation of cash**

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:

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	3,861,219	4,143,483
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,380,279	4,561,470
	9,241,498	8,704,953

Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Net cost of services	900,813	389,520
<u>Non-cash items:</u>		
Doubtful debts expense	0	0
<u>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</u>		
Receivables	(208,406)	15,360
Inventories	(4,612)	763
<u>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</u>		
Payables	(343,809)	16,012
Net GST receipts/(payments)	191,458	(4,377)
Change in GST in receivables/payables	1,101	2,587
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	536,545	419,865

(a) This is the net GST paid/received, ie. cash transactions.

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

(c) 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.

At the end of the reporting period, the Authority had fully drawn on all financing facilities, details of which are disclosed in the financial statements.

Note 15. Explanatory statement

Significant variations between estimates and actual results for income and expense are shown below. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than 10% or \$50,000.

(i) Significant variances between estimated and actual result for the financial year

	2010 Estimate \$	2010 Actual \$	Variation \$
Services and contract fees	4,171,065	3,876,271	(294,794)
Fees and charges	3,710,200	3,845,431	135,231
Interest revenue	235,000	203,708	(31,292)

Services and contract fees

The variance were mainly due to decrease in the recoupment from the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor for the provision of corporate services and support in 2009-10 and savings in the general expenses.

Fees and charges

The variance was mainly due to the increases in casino employee renewal fees and other gaming activities.

Interest revenue

The variance was mainly due to the lower bank balance throughout the year.

(ii) Significant variances between actual results for 2009 and 2010

Variations which have been explained in part (i) of this note have not been repeated here in the interests of concise reporting.

Note 16. Remuneration of members of the accountable authority

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

	2010 \$	2009 \$
\$		
0 - 10,000	1	1
10,001 - 20,000	5	6
20,001 - 30,000	1	0
The total remuneration of members of the accountable authority (the Chairman does not receive remuneration.)	<u><u>113,130</u></u>	<u><u>108,053</u></u>

The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Authority in respect of members of the accountable authority.

Note 17. Remuneration of auditor

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

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators	<u>9,450</u>	<u>9,050</u>

Note 18. Administered transactions**Administered revenue****(a) Video lottery terminals**

	2010 \$	2009 \$
	<u>136,203</u>	<u>161,280</u>

The Commission collects 3.25% of the cash collected by a Video Lottery Terminal under regulation 18AA of the Gaming and Wagering Commission Regulations 1988. The Commission retains 1% to cover the cost of administering Video Lottery Terminals, the remaining 2.25% is collected on behalf of the Government and paid into the Consolidated Fund. The amount reported here as administered revenue represents Government's 2.25% share of this income.

(b) Continuing lottery levy

	<u>225,392</u>	<u>234,710</u>
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The Commission collects a levy of 3.25% of the face value of Continuing Lottery tickets sold by licensed suppliers. The Commission retains 1% as controlled revenue and remits the remaining 2.25% to the Consolidated Fund. The amount reported here as administered revenue represents Government's 2.25% share of this income.

Note 19. Financial instruments**(a) Financial risk management objectives and policies**

Financial instruments held by the Authority are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and payables. The Authority has limited exposure to financial risks. The Authority's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

Credit risk

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk at 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 provisions for impairment as shown in the table at note 19(c) 'Financial instruments disclosures' and note 10 'Receivables'.

Credit risk associated with the Authority's financial assets is minimal because the main receivable is the amounts receivable for services (holding account). For receivables other than government, the Authority trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. The Authority 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 Authority'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 Authority is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Authority is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business.

The Authority 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

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Authority's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Authority does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks. Other than as detailed in the interest rate sensitivity analysis table at Note 19(c), the Authority has no borrowings and its exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash which are interest bearing.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

In addition to cash, the carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Financial Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,861,219	4,143,483
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,380,279	4,561,470
Receivables ^(a)	242,026	33,620
 <u>Financial Liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost ^(b)	96,943	440,752

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

(b) The amount of payables excludes GST payable to the ATO (statutory payable).

Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ending 30 June 2010

Note 19.(c) Financial instrument disclosuresCredit risk and interest rate exposures

The following table discloses the Authority's maximum exposure to credit risk, interest rate exposures and the ageing analysis of financial assets. The Authority'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 Authority.

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

The Authority does not hold any financial assets that had to have their terms renegotiated that would have otherwise resulted in them being past due or impaired.

Interest rate exposures and ageing analysis of financial assets ^(a)

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Carrying Amount	Interest rate exposure			Past due but not impaired					Impaired financial assets
			Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	
<u>Financial Assets</u>	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2010											
Cash and cash equivalents	4.17%	3,861,219		3,861,219							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4.17%	5,380,279		5,380,279							
Receivables ^(a)	4.17%	242,026		242,026							
		9,483,524	0	9,483,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009											
Cash and cash equivalents	5.5865	4,143,483		4,143,483							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5.5865	4,561,470		4,561,470							
Receivables ^(a)	5.5865	33,620		33,620							
		8,738,573	0	8,738,573	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ending 30 June 2010

Note 19. (c) Financial instrument disclosures

Liquidity risk

The following table details the contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities. The contractual maturity amounts are representative of the undiscounted amounts at the end of the reporting period. The table includes interest and principal cash flows. An adjustment has been made where material.

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial liabilities

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Interest rate exposure					Maturity date					
		Carrying Amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Adjustment for discounting	Total Nominal Amount	Up to 3 months	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2010												
Payables		96,943				96,943						
		96,943	0	0	96,943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009												
Payables		440,752				440,752						
		440,752	0	0	440,752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities.

Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ending 30 June 2010

Note 19.(c) Financial instrument disclosures (contd)

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following table represents a summary of the interest rate sensitivity of the Authority's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period on the surplus for the period and equity for a 1% change in interest rates. It is assumed that the change in interest rates is held constant throughout the reporting period.

2010	Carrying amount \$	-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Surplus \$	Equity \$	Surplus \$	Equity \$
<u>Financial Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,861,219	(38,612)	(38,612)	38,612	38,612
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,380,279	(53,803)	(53,803)	53,803	53,803
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(92,415)	(92,415)	92,415	92,415
2009	Carrying amount \$	-100 basis points		+100 basis points	
		Surplus \$	Equity \$	Surplus \$	Equity \$
<u>Financial Assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,143,483	(41,435)	(41,435)	41,435	41,435
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,561,470	(45,615)	(45,615)	45,615	45,615
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Total Increase/(Decrease)		(87,050)	(87,050)	87,050	87,050

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.

Note 20. Commitments

As at 30 June 2010 the Authority did not have any other material capital or expenditure commitments.

Note 21. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Authority is not aware of any contingent liabilities and contingent assets as at the end of the reporting period.

Note 22. Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

The Authority is 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 Authority, the results of those activities or the state of affairs of the Authority in the ensuing or any subsequent year.

Note 23. Related bodies

Nil

Note 24. Affiliated bodies

Nil

Note 25. Supplementary financial information

Write-offs

Public property, revenues and debts due to the State, written off during the financial year:

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Uncollectable gaming infringement debts written off by the Accountable Authority.	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

DETAILED KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS INFORMATION

Key performance indicators (KPIs) are required by the *Financial Management Act 2006* and are provided to assist interested parties such as Government, Parliament and community groups in assessing an agency's performance in meeting its desired outcomes. KPIs measure the effectiveness and efficiency of an agency.

CERTIFICATION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

We hereby certify that the performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.



Barry A Sargeant
Chairperson
Gaming and Wagering
Commission of Western Australia

17 September 2010



Helen Cogan
Member
Gaming and Wagering
Commission of Western Australia

17 September 2010

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN SUPPORT OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Desired Outcome: To regulate and maintain the integrity of lawful gambling activities.

The *Gaming and Wagering Commission Act 1987* legalises gambling recognised as social gambling and allows other forms of gaming (minor gaming), for fund raising purposes by non-profit organisations, provided they are authorised by a gaming permit and conducted on approved premises. Minor gaming comprises two-up, bingo, standard lotteries, continuing lotteries and non casino type games approved by the Commission.

The success of the gaming industry depends, to a large extent, on public confidence in the integrity of the gaming provided. The Commission's approach to the State's gambling industry remains one with the primary focus on consumer protection. To that end, the Commission is responsible for the control and regulation of gaming in Western Australia and its practices and policies are designed to maintain a high level of public confidence in the integrity of the gambling industry.

A strict legislative framework operates within the State to:

- Prevent criminal interests from operating gaming activities;
- Maintain the integrity of permitted gaming and contain its social costs; and
- Limit the availability of gambling opportunities in the community through legislation that provides a controlled environment in which the different forms of gambling can be conducted.

The licensing regime focuses on ensuring the integrity of the gambling industry through probity and ongoing licensing requirements. The following table shows that the levels of unlawful gambling detected over the last four financial years have been relatively low, whilst the number of infringement notices issued for casino gaming violations this year has increased significantly from last year. This would seem indicate that the Commission's approach to the gambling industry is effective in deterring the presence of unlawful gambling practices.

KEY EFFECTIVENESS INDICATOR	2009/10 Target	2009/10 Actual	2008/09	2007/08	2006/07
	%	%	%	%	%
Percentage of unlawful gambling detected in relation to total audits.	1.83	1.55	1.70	1.76	2.30
Number of violation reports/ infringement notices issued in relation to casino gaming.	36	16	5	5	7

Licensing provides increased certainty about the quality and integrity of the gambling product. The rules and procedures ensure that the operators of gambling activities achieve a particular standard of professional service.

The Commission's licensing regime is designed to cause licences, permits approvals, authorisations and certificates, as appropriate, to be issued in relation to persons, premises, casinos, facilities, gaming, equipment and gambling operations, at minimum cost to the gambling industry.

The average cost can change for each reporting year as a result of increases or reductions in the number of licences determined, combined with annual increases to licensing application fees.

The following table shows the average costs associated with issuing licences and the costs associated with monitoring the probity and integrity of the gambling industry over the past four financial years.

The costs of monitoring the integrity of casino gaming operations has significantly decreased this year due to the increased number of audits conducted, that is, the more violation reports issued, the lower the average cost.

KEY EFFICIENCY INDICATOR	2009/10 Target	2009/10 Actual	2008/09	2007/08	2006/07
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost per Gambling Certificate/Permit issued ⁷	305	239	305	212	219
Cost per Casino Employee Licence issued (see footnote ⁸)	647	497	311	301	359
Cost of monitoring the integrity of casino gaming operations over one year (see footnote ⁹)	32,815	73,432	191,144	167,579	94,428
Cost per instance of unlawful gambling detected (see footnote ¹⁰)	28,127	17,278	13,784	7,393	5,973
Cost per casino submission received ¹¹	387	301	309	241	259

⁷ The efficiency indicator for this activity is derived by dividing the cost allocation for the activity by the number of licences and permits issued.

⁸ The efficiency indicator for this activity is derived by dividing the cost allocation for the activity by the number of licences issued.

⁹ The efficiency indicator for this activity is derived by dividing the cost allocation for the activity by the number of violation reports issued.

¹⁰ The efficiency indicator for this activity is derived by dividing the cost allocation for the activity by the number of breaches detected.

¹¹ The efficiency indicator for this activity is derived by dividing the cost allocation for the activity by the number of casino submissions received.



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDIT OPINION

To the Parliament of Western Australia

GAMING AND WAGERING COMMISSION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

I have audited the accounts, financial statements, controls and key performance indicators of the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2010, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory Notes.

The key performance indicators consist of key indicators of effectiveness and efficiency.

Commission's Responsibility for the Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators

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 the key performance indicators. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances; and complying with the Financial Management Act 2006 and other relevant written law.

Summary of my Role

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators based on my audit. This was done by testing selected samples of the audit evidence. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion. Further information on my audit approach is provided in my audit practice statement. This document is available on the OAG website under "How We Audit".

An audit does not guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the financial statements and key performance indicators is error free. The term "reasonable assurance" recognises that an audit does not examine all evidence and every transaction. However, my audit procedures should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect the decisions of users of the financial statements and key performance indicators.

**Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia
Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators for the year ended 30 June 2010**

Audit Opinion

In my opinion,

- (i) the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly the financial position of the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia at 30 June 2010 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions;
- (ii) the controls exercised by the Commission 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; and
- (iii) the key performance indicators of the Commission are relevant and appropriate to help users assess the Commission's performance and fairly represent the indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2010.



COLIN MURPHY
AUDITOR GENERAL
16 September 2010

MINISTERIAL DIRECTIVES

There were six ministerial directives issued to the Gaming and Wagering Commission during the financial year:

- A Directive dated 19 July 2009, to issue a Two Up permit to the Collie Cycle Club Inc for the conduct of Two Up on 15 August 2009 at the Collie RSL Club.
- A Directive dated 6 August 2009, to issue a Two Up permit to the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Racing Club for the conduct of Two Up between 30 August 2009 and 16 September 2009 at the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Racecourse and Friendly Society Hall.
- A Directive dated 12 August 2009, to issue a Two Up permit to the Mandurah RSL for the conduct of Two Up on 18 August 2009 at the Mandurah RSL Club.
- A Directive dated 18 February 2010, to issue a Two Up permit to the Rockingham Naval Association of Western Australia Inc for the conduct of Two Up on Anzac Day at the Rockingham Naval Association Club.
- A Directive dated 15 March 2010, to issue Two Up permits to the Returned Services League of Australia (WA Branch) Sub-Branched for the conduct of Two Up on Anzac Day. A total of 30 permits were issued (one was subsequently cancelled) to clubs at various specified locations in Western Australia.
- A Directive dated 12 April 2010, to issue Two Up permits to the Returned Services League of Australia (WA Branch) Sub-Branched for the conduct of Two Up on Anzac Day. A total of three permits were issued to clubs at various specified locations in Western Australia.

GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

CONTRACTS WITH SENIOR OFFICERS

At the date of reporting, other than normal contracts of employment of service, no senior officers, nor firms of which senior officers are members, or entities in which Senior officers have substantial interests had any interests in existing or proposed contracts with the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia and senior officers.

OTHER FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Containing information about pricing policies, major capital projects and employees, this part of the annual report provides the means by which Parliament and other interested parties can be informed, not only of what the Department has achieved during the financial year, but also the reasons behind those achievements.

PRICING POLICIES OF SERVICES PROVIDED

The pricing policy on services adopted by the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia is based on the premise that:

- the primary purpose for the imposition of fees should be regulatory;
- provision to allow the imposition of a fee should be contained in legislation with the level of fees being established by regulation;
- the liquor, racing and gaming industries should perceive that they receive value for money in the context of the regulation of those industries; and
- the fee structure should be simple.

The current list of fees and charges were implemented on 1 January 2010. These fees and charges are available on the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor's website at www.rgl.wa.gov.au. Fees and charges are reviewed annually.

CAPITAL WORKS

There were no capital works undertaken by the Gaming and Wagering Commission during 2009/10.

STAFF PROFILE

The Commission does not employ staff, but has a net appropriation agreement with the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor relating to functions carried out on behalf of the Commission by staff of that Department. Accordingly, the Commission does not report on compliance with these issues. The Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor's Annual Report contains relevant information.

OTHER LEGAL AND GOVERNMENT POLICY REQUIREMENTS

ADVERTISING

In accordance with section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, the Commission must report on any expenditure incurred for advertising, market research, polling, direct mail and media advertising. Total expenditure for 2009/10 was \$1455, with expenditure incurred in the following areas:

Name of Advertising Agency	\$
Advertising Agencies	942
Government Agencies:	Nil
Market research organisations	Nil
Polling organisations	Nil
Direct mail organisations	Nil
Media advertising organisations	513

DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN OUTCOMES

The Commission meets its obligations for Disability Access and Inclusion Outcomes through arrangements with the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor. That Department's Annual Report contains information on how that Department has complied with the obligations imposed under Section 29 of the *Disability Services Act 1993*.

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC SECTOR STANDARDS AND ETHICAL CODES

The Commission does not employ staff, but has a net appropriation agreement with the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor relating to functions carried out on behalf of the Commission by staff of that Department. Accordingly, the Commission does not report on compliance with the Public Sector Standards. The Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor's Annual Report contains relevant information.

RECORDKEEPING PLANS

Section 19 of the *State Records Act 2000* requires each Government agency to have a Recordkeeping Plan. The Recordkeeping Plan provides an accurate reflection on the recordkeeping program within the agency and must be complied with by the agency and its officers. The records of the Commission are maintained by the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor. The Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor's Annual Report contains information on that department's Recordkeeping Plan.

SUBSTANTIVE EQUALITY

The Commission meets its obligations for the elimination of systemic racial discrimination from all policies and practices, in accordance with the Policy Framework for Substantive Equality, through arrangements with the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor. The Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor's Annual Report contains information on how that department has complied with the obligations imposed under the *Public Sector Commissioner's Circular 2009-23*.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND INJURY MANAGEMENT

The Commission meets its obligations for occupational safety, health and injury management through arrangements with the Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor. The Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor's Annual Report contains information on how that Department has complied with the obligations imposed under the *Public Sector Commissioner's Circular 2009-11*.