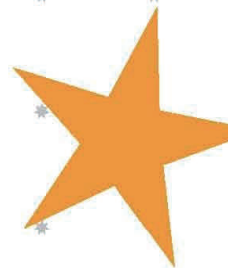
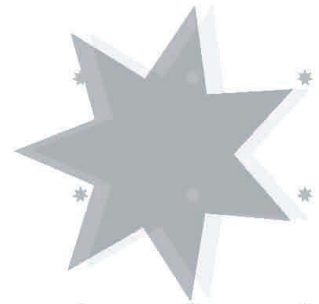
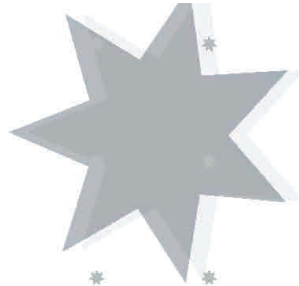


AUSTRALASIAN  
Gaming Council

ABN 64 092 720 753



**A Database**  
on Australia's Gambling Industry

**Appendix**

**2009/10**

# A Database

## On Australia's Gambling Industry

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The Australasian Gaming Council welcomes comments and suggestions on this publication.

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## Appendix

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The following information provides a summary of the expenditure, turnover and revenue data items for 2005-06 and historical years that require further clarification for completeness. For a full list of notes, including details of amendments to previously unpublished data, please refer to the Office of Economic and Statistical Research, Australian Gambling Statistics (2010).

### ***New South Wales***

#### **2007-08**

##### **Racing**

- Revenue is for taxes received by the Office of State Revenue between 1 July 2007 and 30 June 2008 and includes revenue for 'fractions'.
- TAB turnover includes fixed odds racing turnover.
- Bookmaker turnover includes racing offices' turnover.
- Bookmaker expenditure is calculated at 5.5% of turnover for all years.

##### **Gaming**

- Keno expenditure is actual (for previous years keno expenditure was estimated at 25% of keno turnover).
- From 14 April 2008, a temporary freeze was placed on the approval of additional gaming machines.

##### **Casino**

- The casino paid \$11.29 million to the Responsible Gambling Fund – which is not included in the Government revenue figure.

##### **Sports betting**

- Revenue is for taxes received by the Office of State Revenue between 1 July 2007 and 30 June 2008.
- Bookmaker expenditure is calculated at 5.5% of turnover for all years.

##### **Lotteries, Pools, Lotto**

- Sales figures are gross (that is, including agent commission).

##### **Historical**

Nil

## **Victoria**

**2007-08**

### **Interactive Gaming**

- No data on this form of gambling in Victoria

### **Racing**

- Bookmakers' on-course expenditure is estimated at 5.18% of turnover.

### **Gaming**

- Tattersall's lottery was estimated at 40% of turnover and is exclusive of agents' commissions.
- Lotto expenditure was estimated at 40% of turnover.
- Instant lottery expenditure was estimated at 40% of turnover.
- Pools expenditure was estimated at 50% of turnover.

### **Sports betting**

- Expenditure for TAB fixed odds sports betting (Sportsbook) was estimated by subtracting payouts from current sales on decided events.
- Expenditure for TAB tote odds was estimated using actual data.
- Expenditure for bookmaker (and other) pool betting was estimated by applying retention rates of 10% and 40%, as applicable. Note: In Victoria, this definition applies solely to the pool betting competition, Tipstar, and does not in any way relate to bookmakers.

### **Historical**

- Bookmakers' figures from 1994-95 and all previous years were based on revenue collected during that financial year. From 1995-96, these figures represent turnover for all race meetings held in the financial year.
- Lottery figures do not include agents' commissions.
- Since 1996-97, taxes have not been collected for bingo, raffles and lucky envelopes, therefore turnover and expenditure figures (minor gaming) are no longer available.
- In 2000-01, the expenditure figures for bookmakers' fixed odds betting on sports was estimated by subtracting payouts from the amount held by bookmakers.
- As a result of the GST, state tax revenue for 2000-01 and subsequent years are not comparable to those of preceding years. In the case of the casino, a credit is allowed for GST paid in calculating the liability for state taxes.
- Bookmakers' turnover tax was reduced following the introduction of the GST with the remaining tax abolished from 3 July 2000 and replaced by a levy paid to the industry.

## **Queensland**

Nil noted

## **Western Australia**

Nil noted

## **South Australia**

### **2007-08**

#### **Lotteries**

- The lottery and Gaming Regulations 2008 came into force in September 2008. Under these Regulations a license is not required for lotteries where the total prize value does not exceed \$5,000. Under the old regulations a license was required for lotteries where the total prize value exceeded \$2,000. This explains the large variation in the 'minor gaming' field from last year's provided figures.

## **Tasmania**

### **2007-08**

#### **Racing**

- Bookmakers' on-course expenditure is estimated at 5.5% of turnover.
- Government revenue from racing includes both tax and product levies.
- Government revenue from betting exchanges is no longer recorded in interactive gaming and has been apportioned between government revenue from sports betting and government revenue from racing.

#### **Gaming**

- Casino, keno and gaming machine turnover information is no longer reported
- Information on minor gaming turnover is no longer collected and hence no estimate of minor gaming expenditure can be made.
- Tattersall's lottery turnover figures are net and do not include Lotteries Agent Commission.
- Lotteries expenditure (Super 66 and Tatts 2) was estimated at 40% of turnover (subscriptions).
- Lotto expenditure was estimated at 40% of turnover (subscriptions).
- Instant lottery expenditure was estimated at 40% of turnover (subscriptions).
- Pools expenditure was estimated at 50% of turnover (subscriptions).

#### **Sports betting**

- Bookmaker (and other) pool betting expenditure is estimated at between 10% and 40% of turnover.
- Government revenue from sports betting includes tax paid on Australian and overseas non-racing events.
- Government revenue from betting exchanges is no longer recorded in interactive gaming and has been apportioned between government revenue from sports betting and government revenue from racing.
- The increase in TAB fixed-odds sports betting turnover from 2006-07 to 2007-08 has been attributed to the increase in international customers wagering on Australian pari-mutual and sports betting markets.

#### **Historical**

- TAB revenue received by the government relating to on-course bookmaker commission for 2000-01 and subsequent racing seasons is nil as a result of the introduction of the GST.

## **Australian Capital Territory**

**2007-08**

### **Racing**

- A value for expenditure was calculated by assuming that bookmaker expenditure was equivalent to 5.5% of turnover.
- Government revenue from TAB includes on-course totalisators. The Australian Capital Territory levies an annual licence fee on the TAB which is equivalent to 10% of the total licence value. The Australian Capital Territory Treasury has valued ACTTAB's licence at approximately \$35 m.

## **Northern Territory**

**2007-08**

### **Racing**

- Racing turnover and expenditure figures in "Bookmaker On-course" includes figures from all bookmakers including corporate bookmakers and on-course bookmakers.

### **Lotteries, Pools, Lotto**

- Lotto, instant lottery and pools turnover figures provided are net sales.

*Source: Extracted from Office of Economic and Statistical Research (2010)*