**18/59 Point of Consumption Wagering Tax - Policy Approval**

**(refers to 18/362 – Betting Operations Tax Bill 2018 – agreement to introduce)**

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| **Summary of Impacts** |
| * An ACT Point of Consumption (POC) wagering tax implemented in line with the preferred approach in the Submission would see all operators that provide wagering services to ACT residents liable to pay the tax, with the exception of operators with relevant revenues below the tax free threshold.
* A POC wagering tax would provide additional revenue to the ACT Government Budget.
* There may be a minor reduction in the level of wagering undertaken by ACT residents, dependent on the response to an ACT POC wagering tax by impacted wagering operators.
* The introduction of POC taxation for wagering services across Australia would better align where taxation revenue is raised to the location in which the social costs of gambling occur.
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*Key to impacts: Red – negative, Blue - neutral and Green - Positive.*

**Social**

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| **Social** | * POC taxation for wagering services across Australia would better align where taxation revenue is raised to the location in which the social costs of gambling occur.
* Revenue raised from POC wagering taxes can contribute to offsetting the costs incurred by Government and the community in providing services to minimise and reduce the social harms associated with gambling.
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**Economic**

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| **ACT Government Budget** | * An ACT POC wagering tax would provide additional revenue to the ACT Government Budget.
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| **Consumption** | * There may be a minor negative impact on the consumption of wagering services in the Territory (for example if impacted wagering operators were to reduce odds to ACT consumers on racing and sporting events to partially offset the cost of the POC tax). However, this effect is likely to be minimal.
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**Environmental**

Nil impact