INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Level 9 State Administration Centre 200 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000

Tel +618 8226 9640 Fax +618 8226 9688 ABN 53 327 061 410 audgensa@audit.sa.gov.au www.audit.sa.gov.au

To the Chairman of the Board of Directors Independent Gaming Corporation

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Independent Gaming Corporation Ltd (the company) for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The financial report comprises:

- an Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022
- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2022
- notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Directors' Declaration.

Basis for opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of my report. I am independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General.

I confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Independent Gaming Corporation Ltd, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* have been met.

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 75 of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*, I have audited the financial report of the Independent Gaming Corporation Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

• identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors
- conclude on the appropriateness of the company's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

My report refers only to the financial report described above and does not provide assurance over the integrity of electronic publication by the entity on any website nor does it provide an opinion on other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the report.

I communicate with the directors about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.

Andrew Richardson

Auditor-General

30 August 2022

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2022 \$	2021 \$
REVENUES	4	10, <mark>1</mark> 55,677	10,097,474
EXPENSES Employee benefits expense Depreciation and amortisation expense Gamblers' rehabilitation contribution expense Sponsorship and charity donation expense Early intervention agencies expense Administration & other expenses TOTAL EXPENSES	11,12 5	1,578,642 2,779,114 1,999,998 335,749 2,047,108 2,677,276	1,452,193 2,751,827 1,999,998 99,089 2,007,051 3,047,634
TO TAL LAI LINGLO			11,001,132
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		(1,262,210)	(1,260,318)
Income tax expense	3	-	-
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(1,262,210)	(1,260,318)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF TH	E ENTITY	(1,262,210)	(1,260,318)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_(1,262,210)	(1,260,318)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE		
TO MEMBERS OF THE ENTITY	(1,262,210)	(1,260,318)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 2022

ASSETS	NOTE	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Financial Assets Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors Prepayments Inventory	6 9 7 8	2,696,930 4,000,000 141,435 147,873 63,276	3,057,859 5,000,000 169,761 166,844 73,168
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		7,049,514	8,467,632
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, Plant and Equipment Intangible Assets	11 12	2,203,179 4,920,448	3,795,308 5,775,593
TOT.AL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		7,123,627	9,570,901
TOTALASSETS		14,173,141_	18,038,533
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Other Payables Provision for Employee Benefits	14 15	932,703 252,997	3,588,508 211,218
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,185,700	3,799,726
NON-CURRENT LIABLITIES Provision for Employee Benefits	15	91,651	80,807
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		91,651	80,807
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,277,351	3,880,533
NET ASSETS		12,895,790	14,158,000
EQUITY			
Reserves Retained Earnings	2(c)	12,895,790 -	14, <mark>158,</mark> 000 -
TOT.AL EQUITY		12,895,790	14,158,000

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		Retained Eamings \$	R	Capital eplacement Reserve \$		Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	2	318		15,418,000	1	5,418,318
Comprehensive Income						
Profit (Loss) attributable to the entity	(1,260,318)		薓	(1	,260,318)
Other comprehensive Income		1 🚊		-		
Total Comprehensive Income	(1,260,318)	_		(1	,260,318)
Transfers from Capital Replacement Reserve to Retained Earnings Balance at 30 June 2021	·	1,260,000	(1,260,000)		4,158,000
Bulance at 50 June 2021	-		_	14, 130,000		4, 130,000
Comprehensive Income						
Profit (Loss) attributable to the entity	(1,262,210)			(1	,262,210)
Other comprehensive Income		•		-		3
Total Comprehensive Income	(1,262,210)			(1	,262,210)
Transfers from Capital Replacement Reserve to Retained Earnings		1,262,210	(1,262,210)		- -
Balance at 30 June 2022		Ŧ	_	12,895,790	1	2,895,790

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	NOTE	2022 \$	2021 \$
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Payments to Gamblers' Rehabilitation Fund Payments to Early Intervention Agencies Sponsorship and charity donation payments Interest received/sundry income Other payments GST payments/refunds to ATO		10,150,482 (4,085,795) (3,999,996) (2,047,108) (263,679) 20,400 (7,764) (808,751)	9,833,125 (3,643,270) - (2,007,051) (68,995) 207,444 (3,309) 95,449
Net Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	18 (b)	(1,042,211)	4,413,393
Payments for plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment Proceeds/(purchases) of non-financial assets Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(332,056) (21,545) 34,500 1,000,383	(83,143) (1,176,399) - (3,499,997) (4,759,539)
Net increase(decrease) in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6, 18(a)	(360,929) 3,057,859 2,696,930	(346,146) 3,404,005 3,057,859

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 1 COMPANY DETAILS

The Independent Gaming Corporation Limited is a company limited by guarantee. It is incorporated and operates in South Australia. The registered office and principal place of business is located at 80 Greenhill Road, Wayville SA 5034.

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are general-purpose financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Accounting Interpretations. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on the 26 August 2022.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. IGC's strong cash reserves will underwrite the on-going financial viability of the company.

The company's Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual and historical cost basis. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

These financial statements, which include the above-mentioned statements, have been prepared based upon a twelve month operating cycle and presented in Australian currency.

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described herein, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

Accounting Policies

(a) Goods and Services Tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

- (i) when the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense or
- (ii) for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and finance activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is classified as operating cash flows.

(b) Leases

The Company has adopted AASB 16 Leases from 1 July 2019. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised for leases of low value assets, being assets which have a value of \$15 000 or less, nor short-term leases, being those with a lease term of 12 months or less.

(c) Capital Replacement Reserve

The purpose of the Capital Replacement Reserve is to enable the accumulation of sufficient funds for the replacement of the Gaming Machine Monitoring System, associated hardware and software without excessive borrowings.

(d) Financial Instruments

The company's financial instruments consist of deposits at bank, accounts receivable and other debtors, accounts payable and other payables. The company does not have any derivative instruments as at 30 June 2022.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value less transactions costs.

Held-to-maturity investments have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Receivables and payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(e) Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(f) New Accounting Standards

The company has assessed the impact of Australian Accounting Standards implemented, but not yet effective as immaterial.

NOTE 3 INCOME TAX

The Australian Taxation Office in a Private Ruling dated 29 June 2021 granted IGC exemption from income tax up until 30 June 2026.

NOTE 4 REVENUES	NOTE	2022 \$	2021 \$
Licensed gaming machine sites Interest earned Game testing Other Job Keeper PAYG Payment Scheme		9,819,002 17,358 298,610 20,707	9,637,329 14,215 265,010 54,920 126,000
Total Revenue		10,155,677	10,097,474

Revenue from the rendering of monitoring and game testing services is recognised upon the delivery of the service to customers.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Job Keeper PAYG Payment Scheme revenue is recognised upon receipt.

NOTE 5 ADMINISTRATION & OTHER EXPENSES		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Directors' fees and expenses Telecommunication expense Monitoring system maintenance expense Occupancy expense Insurance Gaming site equipment maintenance expense Disaster site operating expense Auditor fees	10	288,448 788,411 731,430 158,544 64,990 337,981 49,891 95,500	280,320 1,168,652 749,165 153,036 57,110 312,967 77,214 84,200
Other expenses	10	162,081	164,970
Total Administration & Other Expenses NOTE 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,677,276 2022 \$	3,047,634 2021 \$
Deposits at call Cash at bank Cash on hand		2,130,000 565,530 1,400	2,800,000 256,459 1,400
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,696,930	3,057,859

NOTE 7 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER DEBTORS	2022 \$	2021 \$
Monitoring fees- Licensed gaming machines sites Accrued Interest Other receivables	110,069 8,040 23,326	131,329 3,496 34,936
Total Current Accounts Receivable and other Debtors	141,435	169,761

(i) Credit Risk - Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

The company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables.

The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms, i.e. 30 days from invoice date (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

Past due but not impaired

2022	Gross amount \$	Past due & Impaired \$	< 30 days \$	31-60 days \$	61-90 days \$	Within initial trade terms
Accounts receivable	110,069		*	J.	3 0	110,069
Accrued Interest	8,040	-	-	£	_	8,040
Other debtors	23,326	-	6,050	3,453	μ.	13,823
Total	141,435	-	6,050	3,453		131,932
2021						
Accounts receivable	131,329	- 2	20	-	-	131,329
Accrued Interest	3,496	•	:=:	-	-	3,496
Other debtors	34,936	-	9,295	9,460	-	16,181
Total	169,761		9,295	9,460	-	151,006

There are balances within other debtors that contain assets that are past due but not impaired. It is expected that these balances will be received.

NOTE 8 INVENTORY	2022 \$	2021 \$
Inventory	63,276	73,168
Total Inventory	63,276	73,168

Inventories include goods held for use in the ordinary course of business. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or their net realisable value.

Inventory Expense

NOTE 9 FINANCIAL ASSETS	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT	V	•
Term Deposits (up to 12 months to maturity)	4,000,000	5,000,000
Total Current Financial Assets	4,000,000	5,000,000
NOTE 10 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	2022 \$	2021 \$
Audit Fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.	50,700	48,000
Remuneration paid to CyberCX Pty Ltd for the internal audit of IGC's information systems.	44,800	36,200
Total Auditors' Remuneration	95,500	84,200

NOTE 11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2022 \$	2021 \$
NON-CURRENT	•	•
Land and Building (Greenhill Road) Freehold land at cost	288,000	288,000
Total Land	288,000	288,000
Building at cost Accumulated depreciation	1,198,141 (449,301)	1,198,141 (425,339)
Total Building	748,840	772,802
Total Land and Building	1,036,840	1,060,802
Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment at cost Accumulated depreciation	11,039,514 (9,873,175)	10,774,016 (8,039,510)
Total Plant and Equipment	1.166,339	2,734,506
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	2,203,179	3,795,308

Movement in carrying amount for Non-Current Assets:

	Land	Building	P&E	Total
Balance at 1 July 2020	288,000	796,764	4,559,763	5,644,527
Additions at cost):	*	83,072	83,072
Depreciation expense		(23,962)	(1,908,329)	(1,932,291)
Balance at 30 June 2021	288,000	772,802	2,734,506	3,795,308
Additions at cost		-	332,056	332,056
Disposals	-	128	(21,762)	(21,762)
Depreciation expense		(23,962)	(1,878,461)	(1,902,423)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	288,000	748,840	1,166,339	2,203,179

Non Current Assets

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment loss. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows, which will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (excluding land) is calculated on a straight-line basis over their respective useful lives.

The classes of property, plant and equipment and their expected useful lives are as follows:

Class of Fixed Asset	Expected Useful Life Years
Building	50
Plant and Equipment	2 – 7
Monitoring System	5 - 10
Office Fit-out	10

The assets' useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each annual reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the income statement.

NOTE 12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS	2022 \$	2021 \$
Computer Software at cost Accumulated Amortisation	8,773,442 (3,852,994)	8,758,785 (2,983,193)
Total Intangible Assets	4,920,448	5.775,593
Movement in carrying amount for Intangible Assets:		
Balance at 1 July 2020 Additions Amortisation expense	5,418,663 1,176,466 (819,536)	
Balance at 30 June 2021 Additions Amortisation expense	5,775,593 21,545 (876,690)	
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	4,920,448	

Intangible Assets

(i) Intangibles – Computer Software

Computer software is recorded at cost. Computer software has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

(ii) Amortisation of Intangible Assets

Amortisation on intangibles is calculated on a straight-line basis over their respective useful lives. The estimated useful life is between three and ten years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

NOTE 13 CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS

There are no new Capital Works in Progress, all prior Capital Works in Progress have been transferred to either Plant & Equipment or Intangible Assets.

NOTE 14 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT	•	•
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	757,080 175,623	3,447,577 140,931
Total Accounts Payable and Other Payables	932,703	3,588,508
NOTE 15 PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT Accrued salaries and wages Liability for annual leave Liability for long service leave	53,987 121,177 77,833	39,686 104,693 66,839
Total Current Provisions for Employee Benefits	252,997	211,218
NON-CURRENT Liability for long service leave	91,651	80,807
Total Non-Current Provisions for Employee Benefits	91,651	80,807
Total Provisions for Employee Benefits	344,648	292,025

(i) Salaries and Wages, Annual Leave

A liability is recognised in respect of benefits relating to accrued salaries and wages, annual leave (and related on-costs) arising from services rendered by employees to balance date.

These benefits are anticipated to be settled within one year and are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

(ii) Long Service Leave

Liabilities arising in respect of long service leave expected to be settled within twelve months of balance date are measured at their nominal rates. All other long service leave entitlements are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Current long service leave reflects the portion of leave expected to be settled within the next twelve months, based on previous experience and known applications for leave. The remaining portion of the long service leave provision is classified as non-current.

(iii) Superannuation

Contributions are made by the company to the employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred. The company has no legal obligation to provide benefits to employees on retirement.

NOTE 16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include Directors and the General Manager, who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the company.

Key management personnel compensation	2022 *	2021 \$
- short term benefits	515,028	500,329
- post employment benefits	47,948	44,508
- other long term benefits	6,519	2,248
Total Compensation	569,495	<u>547,085</u>

(b) Other information pertaining to material related party transactions

(i) Members

During the 2021-22 financial year, no expenses were incurred by KMP at hotels or clubs that are Members of the Australian Hotel Association or the Licenced Club's Association of South Australia.

(ii) Directors

During the year, Mr D Basheer and Mr M Binns had a direct financial interest in one or more hotels that have a contract for monitoring services with the company. The value of those services provided by the company was \$66,785 and \$80,770 respectively. Mr C Taylor is a senior employee of a licensed club that has a contract for monitoring services with the company. The value of those services provided by the company was \$36,958. Mr J Kernahan is a Director of Club One that has 93 entitlements assigned to gaming machines. The value of those services provided by the company is estimated to be \$85,646.

The contracts are on normal commercial terms and on the same basis as the contracts for monitoring services that are in place for all gaming machine sites. All fees quoted above in relation to Directors' related party transactions are inclusive of GST.

No Director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit as a result of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or a related body corporate with the Director, a firm of which the Director is a Member or an entity in which the Director has a substantial financial interest. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Key Management Personnel as shown in the company's accounts as Note 16(a) to the accounts.

NOTE 17 UNRECOGNISED COMMITMENTS	2022 \$	2021 \$
(a) Disaster Recovery Services Agreement		
Payable - not later than one year		13,360
 later than one year but not later than three years 	-	-
		13,360

IGC entered into a disaster recovery services agreement with New Era Technology effective 1 October 2018 for a period of 36 months. The annual base cost of the service agreement for 2020/2021 is \$48,473 with an annual adjustment of 5% per annum.

(b) Maintenance Monitoring Systems_	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Payable		
- not later than one year	501,046	501,047
 later than one year but not later than three years 	1,503,140	1,503, 1 40
- later than three years		501,046
Ť	2,004,186	2,505,233

IGC has entered into a systems maintenance agreement with SG Gaming ANZ for the SG-Video Monitoring System which expires on 30 June 2026.

(c) Automated Risk Monitoring (ARM) Systems Maintenance Agreement	2022 \$	2021 \$
Payable - not later than one year - later than one year but not later than three years - later than three years	67,436 202,308 	67,436 202,308 <u>67,436</u> 337,180

IGC has entered into a systems maintenance agreement with SG Gaming ANZ for the ARM maintenance agreement with expires on 30 June 2026.

(d)	Maintenance BNA/TiTo Systems	2022	2021
	Maintenance Agreement	\$	\$
	Payable - not later than one year - later than one year but not later than three years - later than three years	120,000 360,000 	170,000 360,000 120,000 650,000

IGC has entered into a systems maintenance agreement with SG Gaming ANZ for the BNA/TiTo maintenance agreement with expires on 30 June 2026.

(e) Gamblers' Rehabilitation Fund Budget

Although there is no contractual requirement, an amount of \$2 million has been allowed for in 2022/23 to be paid to the Gamblers' Rehabilitation Fund. An amount of \$2 million has been paid to the fund in 2021/22.

(f) Programme for Problem Gambling Early Intervention

Although there is no contractual requirement, IGC has committed to fund the initiatives of the AHA and LCA for their respective early intervention programmes for problem gamblers. The Board approved an amount of \$2,118,756 to be paid during the 2022/2023 year to the Industry's Early Intervention for Problem Gambler's Initiative Programme.

NOTE 18 CASH FLOW INFORMATION	Inflow (Outflow) 2022 \$	Inflow (Outflow) 2021 \$
For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank and deposits at call		
(a) Cash at end of year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is represented in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents per Statement of Cash Flows	2,696,930	3,057,859
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	2,696,930	3,057,859
(b) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after income Tax		
(Loss)/Profit after income tax Non-cash flows	(1,262,210)	(1,260,318)
Depreciation and Amortisation Gain on disposal of Non-Current Assets	2,779,114 (13,121)	2,751,827
Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other payables Increase (decrease) in employee benefits (Increase) decrease in prepayments (Increase) decrease in inventory	28,326 (2,655,805) 52,623 18,971 9,891	42,386 2,949,950 44,813 (82,234) (33,031)
Net Cash provided by/(used in) Operating Activities	(1,042,211)	4,413,393

NOTE 19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivables and payables.

The total for each category of financial instrument are as follows:

Financial Assets	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable and other debtors * Held-to-maturity investments (at cost) Total Financial Assets	6 7 9	2,696,930 141,435 4,000,000 6,838,365	3,057,859 169,761 5,000,000 8,227,620
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities (at cost) Accounts payable and other payables * Total Financial Liabilities	14	699,656 699,656	3,534,221 3,534,221

^{*} Receivables and payables amounts disclosed have excluded amounts relating to rights or obligations that have their source in legislation such as levy recoverables/payables, audit fees, tax equivalents and Commonwealth tax including Goods & Services Tax (GST).

Specific Financial Risk Exposure and Management

The main risks exposed through the company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

The company does not have any material credit risk exposure as the major source of revenue is the receipt of monitoring fees. These fees are received weekly which minimises credit risk.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk exposure to any single receivable under financial instruments.

Liquidity Risk

The company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows. Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may differ from that disclosed.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

	Within 1 year		1-5 years		Total	
Financial Liability due for pa	2022 \$ yment	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Accounts payable and other payables	699,656	3,534,221	×:	-	699,656	3,534,221
Total Financial Liability	699,656	3,534,221_			699,656	3,534,221
Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents	2,696,930	3,057,859		-	2,696,930	3,057,859
Accounts receivable and	141,435	169,761	-	-	141,435	169,761
other debtors Other financial assets	4,000,000	5,000,000	-	120	4,000,000	5,000,000
Total Financial Assets	6,838,365	8,227,620_		- 8	6,838,365	8,227,620
Total Financial Instruments	6,138,709	4,693,399_		921	6,138,709	4,693,399

Market Risk - Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risks arise on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rate will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments.

Hedging Risk

The systems maintenance agreement with Scientific Games for IGC's GMMS includes a foreign exchange clause which provides for a 10% increase or decrease in maintenance fees should the \$US/\$AUS fluctuate beyond 10% either side of the exchange rate which existed at the time the agreement was executed.

Sensitivity analysis

Due to the nature and value of the financial instruments held by the company, sensitivity analysis has not been provided. Financial instruments are secured at fixed rates and therefore not sensitive to rate variables.

Net Fair Values

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and the notes to the Financial Statements. The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and financial liabilities as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position at balance date represent fair value.

Statement of Financial Position Item	Category of Financial Instrument			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Other Financial Assets	Held-to-maturity Investments (at cost)			
Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors	Loans and Receivables			
Accounts Payable and Other Payables	Financial Liabilities (at cost)*			

^{*}Cost does not materially differ from amortised cost.

NOTE 20 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Board and management effectively manage the entity's capital by assessing the entity's financial risks and responding to changes in these risks.

As at 30 June 2022, the company had no borrowings.

There have been no changes to the strategy adopted by the Board and management to control the capital of the entity since the previous year.

NOTE 21 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING YEAR

There are no known events after balance date that affect these financial statements.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Directors of the company declare that:

- 1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 15 to 32, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date
- 2. in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:

B. Doyle Chairman

Benjan Digh

Dated this

26 day of August 2022