ALDERNEY GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2018
FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES

Statement of the Commissioners' Responsibilities

The Commissioners of the Alderney Gambling Control Commission (the "Commission") acknowledge that they are responsible for preparing financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Commission and of the profit or loss of the Commission for that period. In preparing those financial statements the Commission is required to:

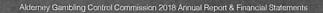
- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Commission or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Commissioners are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Commission. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Commission and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and the detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The following persons served as Commissioners during the year under review and up to the date of this report:

- Lord Richard Faulkner (Chairman);
- · Mr Christopher Moger QC;
- Dr Isabel Picornell;
- Mr Jeremy Thompson;

The Commissioners are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Commission's website, and for the preparation and dissemination of financial statements.





Independent Auditor's Report to the Commissioners of Alderney Gambling Control Commission (continued)

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

COMMISSIONERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 17, the Commissioners are responsible for: the preparation of the Financial Statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Commission'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 they either intend to liquidate the Commission or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT AND
RESTRICTIONS ON ITS USE BY PERSONS OTHER
THAN THE COMMISSIONERS AS A BODY

This report is made solely to the Commissioners, as a body, in accordance with Schedule 1 of The Gambling (Alderney) Law, 1999. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Commissioners those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Commission and the Commissioners as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

KAME Chanel Islands Linited

KPMG Channel Islands Limited Chartered Accountants, Guernsey

25 March 2019

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Computer, office equipment & furniture Leasehold Web hosting		40,056 50,594 21,911	54,392 120,782 44,829
	3&4	112,561	220,003
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	5	2,240,722	2,398,041
Prepayments		13,708	16,826
		2,254,430	2,414,867
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(615,729)	(733,913)
Net current assets		1,638,701	1,680,954
Total assets less current liabilities		1,751,262	1,900,957
Capital and reserves			
Retained surplus brought forward		1,900,957	1,938,148
Net (deficit) for the year		(149,695)	(37,191)
Retained surplus		1,751,262	1,900,957

The notes on pages 22 to 26 are an integral part of these accounts.

The financial statements on pages 16 to 26 were approved by Alderney Gambling Control Commission on 22 March 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Lord Richard Faulkner

Chairman

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Income			
Licence fees	3	4,885,500	4,432,500
Fees charged to clients	3	618,785	556,385
Bank interest		8,191	7,161
		5,512,476	4,996,046
Expenditure			
Staff costs	8	1,761,257	1,719,794
Commissioners' fees	7	120,783	117,952
Premises, furniture and equipment		78,825	83,560
Web hosting		88,286	77,685
Consultancy		11,217	7,480
Conferences and general travel		115,329	110,170
Postage, stationery and telephone		28,266	28,084
Administrative expenses		183,019	173,975
Depreciation	4	117,082	126,309
		2,504,064	2,445,009
Distributions during the year	10	3,158,107	2,588,228
Total comprehensive income for the year		(149,695)	(37,191)

All activities are derived from continuing activities. The Commission has no components of 'other comprehensive income'.

The notes on pages 22 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Reporting Entity

The Alderney Gambling Control Commission (AGCC) is a regulatory body established in 2000 and governed by The Gambling (Alderney) Law, 1999. The principle activity of the Alderney Gambling Control Commission is to regulate eGambling activities in line with The Gambling (Alderney) Law, 1999, (the "Gambling law").

2. Basis of Preparation

These financial statements give a true and fair view and were prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and are in line with the Gambling law.

The income in the financial statements is collected by the Commission on behalf of the States of Alderney. After deduction of the expenses incurred and working capital required to fund the Commission the surplus is transferred to the States of Alderney.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the Commission. The Commission consider sterling as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Licence and certificate fees

Under the terms of The Alderney e-Gambling Ordinance, 2009, licences and certificates granted by the Commission are valid for an indefinite period. A non-refundable licence or certificate fee is payable on issue of the licence or certificate and in advance of each anniversary of the issue of the licence or certificate. The licence and certificate fees are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an annual basis on the anniversary on which the licence was granted.

Fees charged to clients

Fees charged to clients are incurred on an accruals basis as services are delivered such as investigation/inspection. As at the year end, there are no outstanding fees (2017: £nil).

Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price including transaction costs and trade discounts and rebates. It also includes costs directly attributable to bringing it to the location and condition necessary for it to operate as intended. The Commission assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets are impaired.

Depreciation is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of a tangible asset. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

 Furniture and equipment 	4 years
 Computer hardware and 	
operating systems	3 years
 Web hosting hardware and 	
operating systems	3 years
 Leasehold refurbishment (2008) 	10 years
 Leasehold refurbishment (2012) 	11 years



The depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since the last annual reporting in the pattern by which the AGCC expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits.

The basis for choosing the useful life of the leasehold is the length of the operating lease on the office premises.

Judgements and Estimates

In preparing these financial statements, the Commission has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

a) Judgements

Leases entered into have been classified as operating leases dues to the leases being for only a limited part of the properties useful economic life and do not transfer ownership or significant risk to the lessee.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Financial instruments

- a) Basic financial instruments
 - i) Trade and other debtors / creditors
 Trade and other debtors are recognised initially
 at transaction price less attributable transaction
 costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised
 initially at transaction price plus attributable
 transaction costs. Subsequent to initial
 recognition they are measured at amortised
 cost using the effective interest method, less
 any impairment losses in the case of trade
 debtors
 - ii) Cash and cash equivalents
 Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash
 balances and call deposits and petty cash.

b) Derecognition

The Commission derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Commission neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset that is derecognised) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Commission is recognised as a separate asset or liability. The Commission derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire.



4. Fixed assets				
	Equipment		Web	
	& Furniture	Leasehold	Hosting	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2018	396,603	645,936	418,076	1,460,615
Additions	9,641	-	-	9,641
At 31 December 2018	406,244	645,936	418,076	1,470,256
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018	342,211	525,155	373,247	1,240,613
Charge for year	23,977	70,187	22,918	117,082
At 31 December 2018	366,188	595,342	396,165	1,357,695
Net book value				
At 31 December 2018	40,056	50,594	21,911	112,561
At 31 December 2017	54,392	120,781	44,829	220,003
5. Cash at bank and in hand				
			2018	2017
			£	£
Business reserve account			369,651	545,459
Applicant and Licensee deposit ac	count		609,987	653,906
Treasury accounts			1,004,926	1,000,017
Current account			256,141	198,520
Petty cash			17	139
			2,240,722	2,398,041

The Commission employs the use of a NatWest credit card facility for £54,000. Any use of this facility is paid off in full on a monthly basis. There was no amount owed at the year end (2017: £nil).



6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Refundable deposits	512,613	525,877
Creditors and accruals	103,116	208,036
	615,729	733,913

Refundable deposits are held against the costs of investigating applicants and inspecting licensees and may be refunded in whole or in part.

7. Commissioners' fees

In accordance with the Gambling Law, the States of Alderney ultimately meets the fees and expenses of the Commissioners, including the Chairman.

8. Staff costs

Included in the staff costs are pension contributions. A defined contributions pension scheme, together with life assurance cover, is provided for employees. The scheme is administered by Gower Limited in Guernsey and was started in May 2002. The scheme requires employees to contribute 6% of gross salary to the scheme and the Commission contributes a minimum 7.5% of gross salary to the scheme on the employees' behalf. The annual pension contribution of £141,338 (2017: £155,119) is included in staff costs. At the year-end there were no prepaid or outstanding contributions (2017: £nil).

During the year the average number of employees was 18 (2017: 18).

9. Operating lease

The Commission entered into a ten year operational lease on the office property in Alderney, commencing in April 2008, on 21 February 2014 the lease was extended to March 2023. The property remains in the ownership of the States of Alderney.

The rental amounts for 2018 charged to the Income statement and included in premises, furniture and equipment expenditure were £49,393 (2017: £48,239).

The Commission is committed under the lease to make payments of the £36,000 per year at the inception of the lease. Subsequent to the inception date, the lease payments are based on the prior year annual rent plus any RPI increase. The lease is subject to review in the fifth year, until the end of the lease (March 2023).

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2018	
	3	£
Less than 1 year	49,393	48,239
Between 1 and 5 years	214,036	241,195
More than 5 years	0	12,027

Future minimum lease payments are based on the actual rental expense in the year. There will be additional costs for RPI increases.



10. Transfers to the States of Alderney

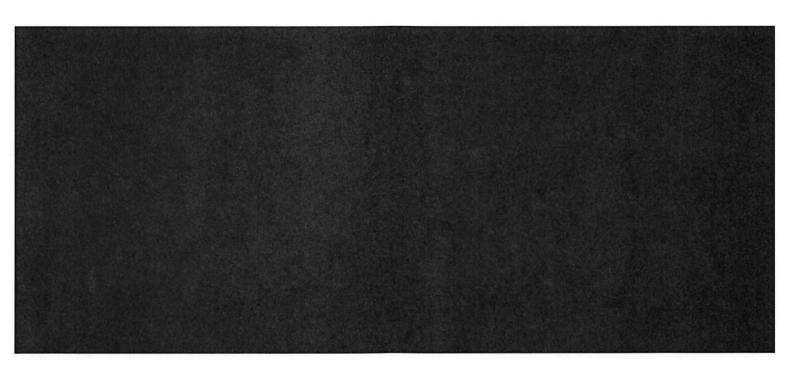
During 2018 the States of Alderney received transfers from the retained surplus of £3,158,107 (2017: £2,588,228).

11. Guernsey Income Tax

The Commission is not subject to Guernsey Income Tax.

12. Subsequent events

The Commission concluded that there were no subsequent events that require disclosure in the financial statements.



St Anne's House, Queen Elizabeth II Street Alderney, Channel Islands GY9 3TB

Tel: +44 (0)1481 825500 Fax: +44 (0)1481 823978 Email: info@agcc.gg

Web: www.gamblingcontrol.org