

REMOTE GAMBLING GGY

£4.5 billion

REMOTE GAMBLING MARKET SHARE 33% of LIK Gambling

33% of UK Gambling

REMOTE GAMBLING LICENCES 790+

APPLICABLE LAW

Gambling Act, 2005

REGULATOR

UK Gambling Commission

GAMBLING EMPLOYMENT

104,000+ Employees







UNITED KINGDOM

The United Kingdom is one of the top economic and political actors in the world, with a first class financial centre claiming the top spot in economic clout. The gambling sector in the UK is one of the most developed in Europe, with a £13.6 billion in total Gross Gambling Yield (GGY) and 104,896 employees (Apr 2015-Mar 2016, UK Gambling Commission). Considering that technology driven forms of gambling are very popular (including mobile devices such as phones and tablets), the remote gambling industry is the largest gambling sector in the UK, accounting for 33% of the UK GGY. Following the change of the regulatory landscape in 2014, the UK has experienced a substantial increase in the number of operators holding a UK remote gambling licence.

The UK gambling sector is considered as one of the most competitive and open markets, providing for no restrictions on the number of licences to be awarded or the type of games/services allowed and imposing reasonable costs in setting up and running a UK remote gambling operation. Operators holding a UK gambling licence benefit from a large base of players and may freely advertise remote gambling facilities within the UK. A UK gambling licence is valid indefinitely and gives operators direct access to the UK market.

LEGAL BASIS

Gambling in the UK is regulated by the Gambling Commission, under the Gambling Act, 2005, as updated. The Act has undergone an overhaul in 2014 bringing about fundamental changes to the way online gambling is regulated in the UK and making it a requirement for operators (irrespective of where they are based) providing gambling services, facilities for remote gambling or advertising to players in the UK, to hold a licence issued by the UK Gambling Commission. The main licensing objectives as set out in the Act are mainly:

- preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime
- ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way
- protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling.

The Act as amended inevitably also affected the obligations of operators in relation to the payment of tax in the UK.

TYPES OF LICENCES

The type of operating licence that is required by an operator depends on the type of gambling activity that the operator intends to offer. The following operating licences may be obtained: betting (standard, limited, intermediary and pool betting), bingo, casino, lotteries, gaming machines and gambling software. A combination of different operating licences can also be applied for.

BENEFITS













KEY REQUIREMENTS

To be able to obtain a remote gambling licence in the UK, one needs to undertake a licensing process through the UK Gambling Commission and provide due diligence information and documentation in line with the Anti Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism legislation. Documentation includes proof of identity as well as other supporting documents relating to the business structure and set up.

EQUIPMENT & UK ADDRESS

Operators must have a UK address and at least one piece of equipment in the UK, which equipment must fall within one of the following categories:

- Equipment for storing information relating to a person's participation in gambling or information relating to a result
- Equipment for presenting to gambling participants or potential gambling participants, a virtual game, virtual race or other virtual event or process by reference to which the gambling is conducted;
- Equipment for determining all or part of a result

FEES

Application and annual fees depend on the type of operating licence required. Application fees are payable upon submission of application, whilst annual fees are due 30 days after the licence is issued, and every year after that.

GAMING TAX

In 2014 the taxation of remote gambling changed from a 'place of supply' basis to a 'point of consumption basis. In the case of remote gambling, duty of 15% is payable on profits calculated as stakes received less winnings paid out.

PERSONAL MANAGEMENT LICENCE

The persons responsible of the following activities within the business require a personal management licence:

- Overall strategy and delivery of gambling operations
- Financial planning, control and budgeting
- Marketing and commercial development
- Regulatory compliance
- Gambling related IT provision and security
- Anti money laundering obligations for casino operations

A Personal Management Licence (PML) takes approximately eight weeks to be issued, provided full information is submitted. The application for a PML may be submitted at the same time as the request for an operating licence.

KEY REQUIREMENTS





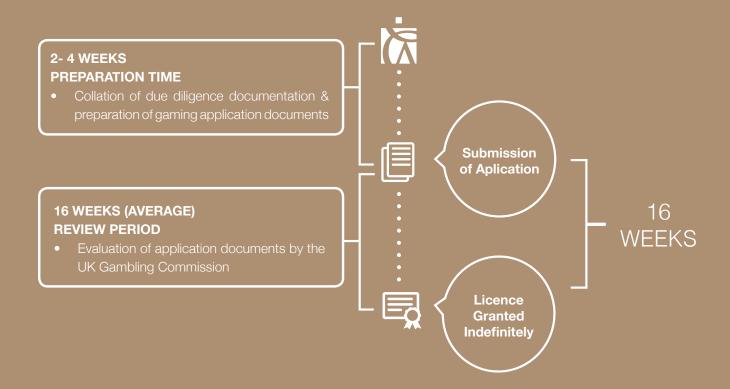






UK REMOTE GAMBLING LICENCE

Application Timeline



WHY WORK WITH US?



Success Rate: Problem Solving, Integrity, Honesty



12+ Years: of Experience in the Gaming Sector



We're Lawyers:
Lawyer-Client
Privilege Guaranteed



Dedicated Gamin Law Practice



Our Ethos: Big Firm Expertise, Small Firm Personal



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