

Charitable Gaming in Alberta | 2003-2004 in Review



Alberta Award Winners - Canadian Gaming Industry

- Each year at the Canadian Gaming Summit and Exhibition, several individuals are honoured with awards for their contributions to the gaming industry in Canada. As Ivan Sack, host of the Canadian Gaming Summit and Exhibition, indicates, “The Canadian gaming industry is very fortunate to have within its ranks individuals whose imagination, energy and abilities have placed them at the forefront of our industry, and earned them the respect and admiration of their peers.” We are pleased to honour Alberta’s Award winners:



**Teresa Young,
President, Fort Road Bingo Association**

Display of Excellence Volunteer Award 2004

Described as the backbone behind much of her bingo hall's volunteer activity, Young led her association's project to raise funds required to purchase and renovate their own building.



**Patti Dyck,
Hall Manager, Cannery Row Bingo Centre**

Display of Excellence Bingo Award 2004

Patti Dyck was the first president of the Bingo Hall Managers Association of Alberta in 1996. As a testament to Dyck's hard work, the association now represents 44 out of the province's 53 bingo halls.



**Heinz Oldach,
Owner, ABS Casinos**

**Outstanding Contribution to the
Canadian Gaming Industry Award 2004**

Heinz Oldach worked in Canada's first legal casino at Edmonton's Exhibition Park 37 years ago. Today, this pioneer is Alberta's largest casino operator; owning and operating casinos in Edmonton, Calgary, and Lethbridge.



**Shirley Cripps,
President, Federation of
Alberta Bingo Associations**

Display of Excellence Bingo Award 2003

A former Alberta MLA, Cripps has been described as the glue that holds FABAs together. Cripps is dedicated to assisting Alberta bingo associations raise money for their charitable community organizations.



**Lesley Gierulski,
Hall Manager, Grandin Bingo Palace**

Display of Excellence Bingo Award 2002

Breaking new ground for bingo in Alberta, Gierulski assisted with the development of the Request for Purchase document for the first electronic point of sale (POS) system for bingo, led negotiations for a group insurance plan for bingo staff, and introduced three sessions per day bingo.



**Howard Worrell,
Vice President, Alberta Operations,
Gateway Casinos Inc.**

Display of Excellence Casino Award 2001

Under Howard Worrell's direction, the Palace and Baccarat Casinos continue to chart new courses for gaming in Alberta. The Palace was the first casino to pool gaming proceeds for the charities operating in its facility, ensuring an even distribution of proceeds to charities. Pooling of charity proceeds is now standard in all Alberta casinos.

Year at a Glance

2003-2004

Gaming	2003-2004	2002-2003
Charitable Gaming Venues		
Bingo association halls	53	56
Charitable casino facilities	16	16
Charitable Gaming Licences Issued*		
Bingo	1,281	1,577
Casino	2,962	2,923
Pull-ticket	262	371
Raffle	320	317
	4,825	5,188
Charitable Gaming Revenue to Charities (\$ millions)		
Casino	133	122
Bingo	44	46
Raffle	39	30
Pull-ticket	10	8
	226	206

* Once issued, bingo and pull-ticket licences are generally in effect for two years. Licences for casinos and raffles are generally for a single event.

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Introduction

Each year over 6,000 charitable and religious groups in Alberta conduct charitable gaming events, such as bingos, casinos, raffles and pull-ticket sales, to raise funds for their charitable and religious projects and services.

From April 1, 2003 to March 31, 2004, charities raised a total of \$226 million in proceeds from these gaming activities which were invested in communities throughout the province.

These benefits are made possible through the unique charitable gaming model of Alberta which is highly regarded by charitable groups and stakeholders in the province. This annual review provides more information about the province's charitable gaming model including:

- Which groups are eligible for gaming licences,
- How charitable gaming funds are used,
- The amount generated by charities from each gaming activity, and
- How the province maintains the integrity of gaming activities.

Also included is background on the Gaming Information for Charitable Groups (GAIN) program, introduced in 2003-2004. This program helps charities learn about the licensing requirements for charitable gaming activities, how these activities may be conducted and how to report on the use of the proceeds earned from these charitable gaming activities.

All the reference material cited in this publication, such as specific terms and conditions for each gaming activity, is available on the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (AGLC) website at www.aglc.gov.ab.ca.

Mandate

In accordance with the *Gaming and Liquor Act*, the *Criminal Code* (Canada) and within the policy framework established by the provincial government, the mandate of the AGLC is to:

- license, regulate and monitor gaming and liquor activities in Alberta;
- define operating policies and procedures for gaming and liquor activities;
- ensure integrity in the operation of gaming and liquor activities;
- collect gaming and liquor revenue;
- ensure business and program operations are run efficiently and effectively;
- disburse provincial lottery revenues;
- support industry and government initiatives to address problem gambling and responsible alcohol consumption; and
- communicate to gaming and liquor stakeholders accurate and timely information.

The AGLC administers the Alberta Lottery Fund under the provisions of the *Gaming and Liquor Act*.



Eligibility and Use of Proceeds

This section discusses which groups are eligible for gaming licences and how the proceeds they receive are used to benefit Alberta communities.

The proceeds from charitable gaming help to support thousands of programs and services provided by charities to their communities. These proceeds are earned by groups that conduct the gaming activities.

● ● ● Determining eligibility

The *Criminal Code (Canada)* requires that groups participating in charitable gaming must be charitable or religious in nature and that the proceeds from charitable gaming be directed to charitable or religious purposes. The province's *Gaming and Liquor Act* and Regulation, and its gaming policies, establish the requirements to conduct gaming activities, including which groups may be eligible for gaming licenses and how they may use the gaming proceeds.

Groups that are eligible for charitable gaming licences in Alberta are involved with the delivery of a program to the community. These groups must:

- Actively deliver a program or service that provides benefit to a significant segment of the community; the programs or services must be reasonably available to all members of the general public who qualify and wish to participate in that program or use that service.
- Use the proceeds from its gaming activities for a charitable or religious purpose.

● ● ● Structure of eligible groups

Only not-for-profit groups are eligible for charitable gaming licences. In this regard, eligible groups must:

- Have a broad-based volunteer membership
- Have an executive democratically chosen from its volunteer base
- Have unpaid members, directors or officers
- Have programs which benefit a large segment of the community, not the individual members' self interest
- Have volunteers who are responsible for establishing, maintaining control of, and delivering the group's programs
- Be incorporated (except for raffles with a total ticket value of \$10,000 or less).

Eligibility and Use of Proceeds

● ● Structure of eligible groups (con't)

Eligible groups must have actively delivered a charitable program to the community for at least one year before applying for a gaming licence. For casino applicants, an active record of program delivery for the previous 24 months is required. In locations where there is no casino waiting list, casino licences will be considered after 12 months of proven program delivery. For bingo applicants and applicants for a raffle with a total ticket value more than \$100,000, an active record of program delivery for the previous 12 months is required.

The aim of this requirement is to ensure eligible groups have pre-existing support in the community and do not rely upon gaming funds for program delivery. Gaming proceeds are intended to *supplement* the volunteer activities of eligible charities rather than serve as a primary source of support.

● ● ● MLA Review Committee on Charitable Gaming Licensing Eligibility and Use of Proceeds Policies

In 2003, the MLA Review Committee on Charitable Gaming Licensing Eligibility and Use of Proceeds report, which includes 42 recommendations, was completed and the Government accepted 41 of the 42 recommendations. The review, which was led by Yvonne Fritz, MLA for Calgary Cross, included extensive consultation with charities, industry stakeholders and the public. Its aim was to clarify and update the existing policies and ensure they are accessible, transparent and easy for Albertans and stakeholders to understand. The full report can be found on the AGLC website at www.aglc.gov.ab.ca.

Some of the approved recommendations include:

- Adult sports groups will be eligible for gaming licences if their sport is open to the public, they deliver a youth division or program in the same sport, at least 50 percent of the gaming proceeds will be dedicated to the youth division or program, and they meet the basic eligibility requirements for not-for-profit groups.
- Government-licensed, non-profit child care groups, previously ineligible for gaming licences, will be eligible if their child care application process is open to all parents and guardians in the community, they maintain a waitlist open to all parents and guardians in the community, and they meet the basic eligibility requirements for non-profit groups.
- Groups will be given up to two years to spend their gaming proceeds on programs approved in their licensed application, unless otherwise approved by the AGLC.

Eligibility and Use of Proceeds

●●● Types of groups eligible for gaming licences

The following licensing eligibility policies are in effect and are described in further detail in the *Charitable Gaming Policies Handbook*, available on the AGLC website at www.aglc.gov.ab.ca. Go to the link "Reports and Publications".

Agricultural Fair or Exhibition

Groups registered under the *Alberta Societies Act* or *Agricultural Societies Act* that conduct annual fairs, exhibitions, or rodeo or chuck wagon events.

Aid of the Distressed

Groups with identified specific issues of social concern who actively work to address these issues by providing a social service and/or educational program. Examples include facilities that house victims of violence and food banks.

Arts

Non-profit groups that actively deliver an arts program or activity to the public in the visual arts, the literary arts, the media arts and the performing arts. Included are marching, school and youth bands, and related groups such as parent associations and booster clubs.

Associations of Employees, Occupations or Professions

A group of employees or group founded upon a common occupation or profession with membership open to the general public. The groups' primary purpose is to provide charitable programs or services that benefit the community. *Ineligible*: groups formed by employees or upon a common occupation or profession, structured principally for self-help, personal benefit or the welfare of its membership.

Chamber of Commerce/Board of Trade

Chamber of commerce or board of trade groups in municipalities where a service club or community league or association does not exist. The chamber or board serves the purpose of operating community programs or services.

Children's Groups

Groups that deal with children and have identified specific issues of social concern and actively address these issues, such as day care facilities. *Ineligible*: commercial enterprises.

Eligibility and Use of Proceeds

● ● Licensing eligibility (con't)

Community Leagues/Associations

Groups incorporated as community leagues/associations or groups that provide the same types of functions as community leagues/associations.

Education

Volunteer educational groups within or affiliated with schools or educational institutions that enhance the educational opportunities of students.

Ethno-Cultural

Groups identifying themselves with a specific ethnic or cultural origin that preserve or enhance their heritage, traditions and cultures by offering educational programs or cultural activities to the community.

Fundraising

Groups such as: (a) foundations and "friends of" groups incorporated to aid and support the charitable work of hospitals, schools and libraries (that is, they aid and support establishments or institutions which are ineligible for licensing due to statutory or policy limitations); (b) community service groups (nationally chartered service clubs, fraternal groups, veteran's groups, and the United Way) that operate to support community projects, organizations and assist needy individuals.

Governance (arm's length)

Groups that deliver programs for community service or public benefit and show a clear separation in funding and governance from publicly-funded programs. Examples include youth, family and community service associations.

Historical Resources

Groups engaged in activities that provide the general public with access to our historical resources, such as museums and historical book committees.

Hobby/Social

Groups whose programs provide education and information programs to members of the public. Examples include quilting associations and orienteering clubs. *Ineligible*: groups primarily established to serve or further the self-interest of its members through pursuit of leisure time activities based upon hobby, recreational, or social activities.

Eligibility and Use of Proceeds

●● Licensing eligibility (con't)

Liaison

Groups that provide public education or counselling programs, liaise with government, and present a balance of the range of views on particular issues of public concern. Examples include groups that represent specific cultures or environmental concerns.

Medical/Health Aid & Relief

Groups whose primary purpose is to assist those afflicted with a specific physical or mental disorder. Includes groups that support medical research, health care facilities or are support groups for those who are handicapped. *Ineligible*: hospitals, health centres and for-profit medical facilities.

Nature Conservancy

Groups at the community or regional level that promote nature conservation through educational programs or the operation of public facilities.

Non-profit

A non-profit group ineligible for a gaming licence as a charity or religious group may be eligible for a licence to conduct a small raffle with a total ticket value of \$5,000 or less.

Promotional

A group that provides a charitable or religious program or service which results in a community benefit, and engages in promotional activities to increase public awareness and participation in their programs or services.

Related Groups

Branches, subsidiaries, auxiliaries or groups similarly affiliated with a charity are considered related to a charity. Either the principal or affiliated group may be licensed for a bingo or casino at a time.

Religious

Religious groups such as churches, parishes, congregations and lay groups involved in furthering religious principles or objectives.

Eligibility and Use of Proceeds

●● Licensing eligibility (con't)

Senior Citizens

Groups that provide programs and services to assist seniors in the community.

Sports

Sports groups at the community or regional level that promote a charitable objective through the delivery of a structured and developmental amateur sports program to the public. The sports program may be based on individual or team play. Adult sports groups that meet various criteria, including support of a youth component of the sport, may be eligible.

Umbrella Groups

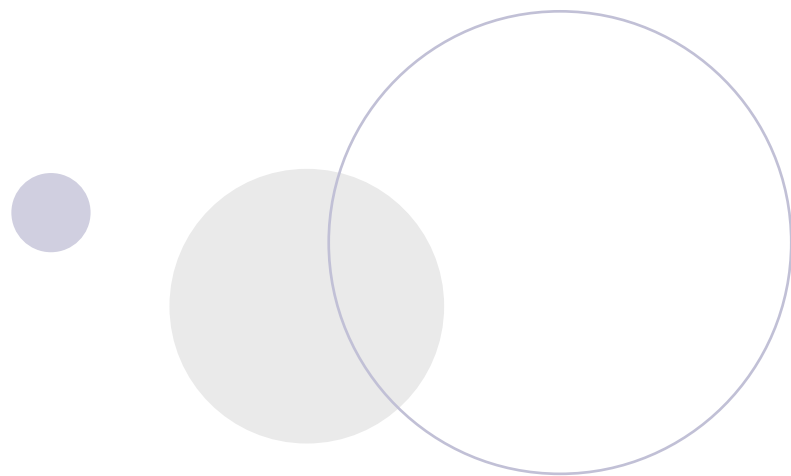
A group that provides support to other charitable groups and is responsible for direct active delivery of charitable or religious programs to the community. Includes umbrella groups with joint responsibility with charitable groups for the direct delivery of programs or services to the general public, and contributes resources needed to deliver these programs and services, for example, governing bodies of eligible amateur sports leagues.

Veteran, Service & Fraternal

Groups established based on a national charter and whose general objectives relate to activities that provide community benefit. The auxiliaries of such groups may also be eligible for licensing. For example: legions, fraternal orders, etc.

Youth

Groups that provide youth development programs and services in the community, such as the teaching of leadership, citizenship and community development skills.



Eligibility and Use of Proceeds

●●● Allowable uses of gaming proceeds

The revenue from bingo, casino, raffle and pull-ticket sales may be used to pay prizes and expenses related to operating the charitable gaming event. The balance of the revenue, or the gaming proceeds, belongs to the charity for the charitable or religious purposes stated in the charity's gaming licence application.

Licensed charities state in their application how they will use gaming proceeds prior to receiving their licence to ensure that gaming proceeds are only used for AGLC approved objects which are essential to the delivery of the groups charitable or religious programs. If a charity wishes to change how it wants to use its gaming proceeds, the AGLC will review and update their licence accordingly.

All licensed groups are required to complete financial reporting forms that are provided to them by the AGLC.

Groups with questions about specific allowable uses are invited to check the *Charitable Gaming Policies Handbook* on the AGLC website at www.aglc.gov.ab.ca or contact the Regulatory Division of the AGLC for more information (see "Contact information" in this publication). A list of the allowable uses of gaming proceeds is as follows:

Accounting Fees/Gaming Financial Reports

Licensed groups may use gaming proceeds to hire a professional accountant to prepare gaming financial reports (includes all bingo, casino, pull-ticket, raffle, consolidated, supplementary, assistance fund and building account financial reports). Ineligible use: preparation of other financial reports.

Administrative Costs

Administrative costs that are necessary to the delivery of a charitable or religious program or service are eligible uses of gaming proceeds. Approved administrative expenditures shall normally be limited to a maximum cumulative total of 10% of gaming proceeds earned the previous calendar year. Ineligible use: costs related to internal administrative activities of the group.

Eligibility and Use of Proceeds

●●● Allowable uses of gaming proceeds (con't)

Assistance Fund

A fund may be established and administered by governing bodies of veterans and service groups to help member groups in financial difficulty.

Bursaries and Scholarships

Gaming proceeds may be donated to a legally established charitable trust fund, whose purpose is to support educational bursaries or scholarships.

Debt Retirement

Gaming proceeds may be used to pay debt incurred in the delivery of the group's approved charitable or religious programs or services. Debt must be incurred as a result of mortgage payments for a public facility or inadvertent expenditures (e.g. emergency repairs to a public facility).

Donations within Alberta – \$1,000 or less

Gaming proceeds may be donated to, or used in support of, charitable or religious groups within Alberta that actively deliver a program or service which provides a community benefit. The donor group must record all donations and the purpose of each donation on its gaming financial report.

Donations within Alberta – in excess of \$1,000

Gaming proceeds may be donated to, or used in support of, charitable or religious groups within Alberta that actively deliver a program or service which provides a community benefit. Prior approval of the AGLC is required and details of the donations, a statutory declaration and recipient agreement must be provided to the AGLC.

Eligibility and Use of Proceeds

●● Allowable uses of gaming proceeds (con't)

Donations – Outside of Alberta but within Canada

Gaming proceeds may be donated to, or used in support of, charitable or religious groups outside of Alberta that actively deliver a program or service which provides a community benefit. These must be in support of disaster/emergency relief, nationally recognized charitable programs that benefit Albertans, or medical and educational research programs that may potentially all Canadians. The donation is limited to a maximum cumulative total of 75 per cent of gaming proceeds earned in the previous calendar year.

Donations – Outside of Canada

These donations can only be used for international disaster/emergency relief and projects in countries the AGLC considers as developing or underdeveloped and countries appearing on the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) list of countries or territories eligible for Canadian official development assistance. Other requirements or limitations may also apply. The donation is limited to a maximum cumulative total of 50 per cent of gaming proceeds earned in the previous calendar year.

Education

Gaming proceeds may be used for the costs of specific educational program(s) or support. This includes a specific educational experience for students which is not principally recreational or social and would otherwise be unavailable, as well as educational equipment and supplies (e.g. audio visual equipment, athletic equipment and musical instruments). Ineligible uses: operational or capital budgets of educational institutions or schools, such as employee salaries, wages, building additions and renovations.

Emergency Funds

Gaming proceeds may be used to provide relief for individuals or families in personal distress or who are victims of physical disaster. This may include equipment and supplies or the training of volunteers during emergency situations.

Equipment

Gaming proceeds may be used to purchase or rent equipment if the equipment is essential to the delivery of the organization's charitable programs or services. Ownership of the items purchased must remain with the licensed group. Ineligible uses: equipment or supplies intended to produce income.

Eligibility and Use of Proceeds

●● Allowable uses of gaming proceeds (con't)

Facility

For groups that provide a public facility, gaming proceeds may be used for the capital, leasehold, rental and operating costs of the facility. This includes: fixtures and furnishings, mortgage, lease or rental payments, utilities, insurance (fire and liability), property taxes, janitorial costs and supplies, repairs and maintenance, and renovations.

Facility – Maximum 50%

For groups providing a facility with public access and areas for exclusive use of members and guests, up to 50 per cent of gaming proceeds may be used for the cost of the facility. The remaining 50 per cent must be applied to other approved uses which include: fixtures and furnishings, mortgage, lease or rental payments, utilities, insurance (fire and liability), property taxes, janitorial costs and supplies, repairs and maintenance, and renovations.

Officials/Judges Fee

Gaming proceeds may be used for fees for referees, umpires, adjudicators or other positions responsible for officiating or judging a competition (also see Sports in this section).

Promotional Activities

Gaming proceeds may be used for promotional activities designed to increase public awareness and participation in charitable or religious programs. This includes advertising in newspapers, radio, television, posters, signs, pamphlets, letters and Internet web pages. Ineligible uses: advertising to attract new members, except for yearly membership drives of community and service clubs.

Registration/Affiliation Fees

Gaming proceeds may be used for registration fees/affiliation fees when related to a charitable or religious group's specific objective.



Eligibility and Use of Proceeds

● ● Allowable uses of gaming proceeds (con't)

Rent

Gaming proceeds may be used for rent of a facility for ice rental, sports fields and stages for performing arts groups (also see Sports and Facility in this section).

Resource Materials

Gaming proceeds may be used for the design, printing, and purchasing costs and postage of resource materials, books, manuals and videos (also see Administrative Costs, Education and Promotional Activities in this section).

Senior Citizen Activities

Gaming proceeds may be used to pay for approved expenditures related to the special needs of senior citizens. Senior citizens are defined in policy as those 60 years of age or older.

Sports

Gaming proceeds may be used to support eligible sports groups, such as rental fees of a facility or a venue for the group's sporting events. Gaming proceeds may be approved to purchase uniforms and equipment as long as they are required for the participation in the sport. Groups may also use gaming proceeds to pay for the reasonable costs of certifying officials and judges in their sport, including training and education costs. Gaming proceeds may be used to pay for awards such as trophies, plaques and ribbons. Adult sports groups with a youth component must use at least 50 per cent of its gaming proceeds on its youth programs.

Travel in Alberta

Gaming proceeds can be used to pay travel expenses to conferences, seminars, workshops, clinics, meetings and conventions that are directly related to the group's charitable programs or services. Gaming Proceeds can also be used for travel that enriches an educational institution or school's curriculum. Groups involved in activities such as music, dance and drama may use gaming proceeds for travel if the group is participating in a recognized and organized event, such as a competition or festival. Individuals and teams involved in structured and developmental amateur sports may be approved to use gaming proceeds to travel to organized, structured and sanctioned events. Ineligible uses: social or recreational travel or travel of an administrative nature.

Eligibility and Use of Proceeds

● ● Allowable uses of gaming proceeds (con't)

Travel outside Alberta

Gaming proceeds may be used for travel required for a group to deliver its programs in Alberta as either a normal part of the group's activities, or an earned opportunity to go to a higher level of activity. Travel itineraries must be submitted for approval prior to the event.

Uniforms/Costumes

Gaming proceeds may be used to purchase or rent uniforms or costumes if they are essential to the delivery of the organization's charitable programs or services. Ownership of the items purchased must remain with the licensed group. Items of a personal, social or promotional nature may not be purchased.

Vehicle Purchase/Repairs/Operation

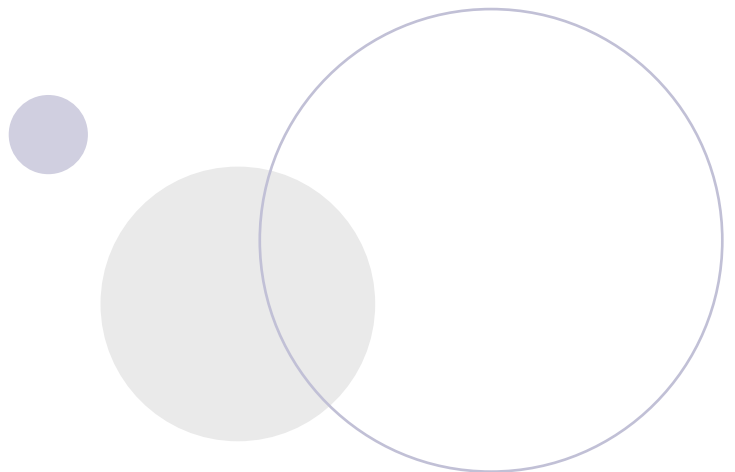
Gaming proceeds may be used to purchase or rent vehicles if they are essential to the delivery of the organization's charitable programs or services. The vehicles must be registered and insured in the name of the licensed group. Gaming proceeds may also be used for registration, insurance, repairs and operation.

Volunteer Conferences/Seminars/Training

Gaming proceeds may be used for events that are primarily organized for educational purposes related to a specific charitable program or service supported by the group or delivered in the community (also see Education and Sports in this section).

Volunteer Expenses

Gaming Proceeds may be used to reimburse volunteers for approved expenses incurred while working a gaming event. Eligible volunteer expenses could include transportation costs to and from the gaming event via taxi or bus; or babysitting costs incurred by volunteers while they are working gaming events.



Eligibility and Use of Proceeds

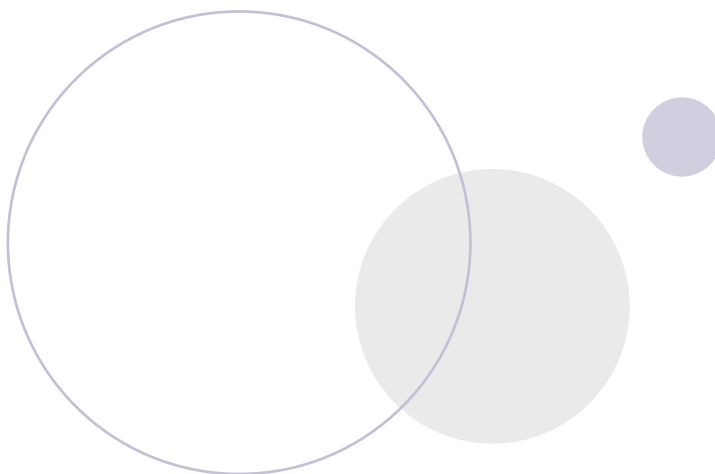
● ● Allowable uses of gaming proceeds (con't)

Wages, Salaries, Fees for Service, and Honorariums

Gaming proceeds may be used to pay salaries, wages, fees for service or honorariums only if the duties performed are essential to the groups program delivery, the duties are performed by a person with specialized qualifications and the duties cannot be reasonably performed by a volunteer.

● ● ● ***Charitable Gaming Policies Handbook***

The eligibility criteria, and the general and specific uses of gaming revenue and proceeds, are set out in the *Charitable Gaming Policies Handbook*. To view this handbook on the website, visit www.aglc.gov.ab.ca. It is available under the link "Reports and Publications."



Protecting gaming integrity and accountability

A guiding principle for gaming in Alberta is to maintain the integrity of gaming. The province's gaming legislation, regulation and policies are based on this principle.

Everyone who participates in gaming activities must have a fair chance to win. The public also expects that the proceeds from charitable gaming benefit community programs and services.

To this end, the AGLC works with charitable groups and the gaming industry to ensure charitable gaming activities are conducted with integrity and in an open and accountable manner. This is accomplished through licensing, regulation and policy development.

● ● ● Licensing

The first step for any group that is interested in conducting a charitable gaming activity is to apply for a charitable gaming licence. Charities that conduct bingos and casinos, and sell raffle tickets and pull-tickets are required to have a gaming licence from the AGLC.

The key steps in licensing and use of proceeds from gaming activities are:

1. An eligible group which applies and is approved for a gaming licence becomes a gaming licensee (if a group is rejected for a gaming licence, the group may request a hearing before the Board of the AGLC to challenge the decision).
2. The gaming licensee conducts the gaming activity or event.
3. The gaming licensee deposits the proceeds from the gaming activity or event in a separate gaming account. If the licensee is approved for different types of gaming activities, for example casinos and bingo, the funds from the separate gaming accounts may be consolidated into one account.
4. Funds in the gaming account are used to cover the uses that were approved in the charity's original licence application(s). If the uses change, the charity must first obtain AGLC approval before spending the proceeds on the other uses.



Protecting gaming integrity and accountability

● ● ● Regulation

The AGLC ensures that all gaming activities comply with the *Criminal Code* (Canada), the *Gaming and Liquor Act*, Regulation and AGLC policies.

The AGLC assists licensed charities to understand and follow the requirements of their licence. This includes the new GAIN program (described on page 22), which offers gaming information sessions to representatives of charities.

To maintain gaming integrity, AGLC inspectors visit gaming locations and conduct random checks of gaming activities to ensure the rules are being followed. Inspectors are available to provide information sessions for volunteers and facility licensee management and staff to better understand their responsibilities and authority under the *Gaming and Liquor Act*, Regulation and AGLC policies. The aim is to assist all licensees in implementing checks and balances to prevent breaches of the legislation. Visits by inspectors are opportunities to ask questions about the legislation, regulation or policies which affect the operation of the gaming activities. If for some reason the rules are not being followed, the AGLC prepares a report and informs the charity. Infractions or violations may result in disciplinary action by the Board of the AGLC.

Protecting gaming integrity and accountability

●●● Reporting financial returns

All licensed charities are required to report to the AGLC how they used the proceeds they earned from charitable gaming in accordance with their licence. Licensed charities are required to complete a financial report for each charitable gaming licence.

Proceeds include interest, dividends or other income earned on gaming proceeds deposited in interest-bearing accounts or held, with AGLC approval, in deposit certificates or investments made by a trustee.

The AGLC mails financial reports to each charity, which the group must return within 60 days from the date of mailing.

Generally, gaming proceeds must be used within two years after the proceeds are obtained. Any extension of this period must be approved in advance by the AGLC.

If a charity wants to use the proceeds for purposes other than those in its original application, the charity is required to obtain the approval of the AGLC before it spends the proceeds for the new purpose. The reason for this is to ensure that the proposed new use of funds is in accordance with the *Criminal Code* (Canada) and reflects a use that is charitable or religious in nature. If gaming proceeds are used for unapproved purposes, the AGLC will investigate and may initiate an audit of the group.

Gaming Information for Charitable Groups (GAIN)

●●● New GAIN program

During consultations with charitable groups, our stakeholders indicated that they would like more information on charitable gaming policies. In response, in 2003-2004, the AGLC introduced a new program called Gaming Information for Charitable Groups (GAIN).

This program is a free information session for volunteers of charities and provides information about charitable gaming activities in the province. These sessions are of interest to members of charitable or religious organizations, and volunteer not-for-profit groups.

AGLC staff host the sessions and are available to answer questions from the charities. The areas of training reflect the life cycle of a charitable gaming event; what charitable groups need to know before, during, and after holding a licensed gaming event. The program covers:


- Legislative and regulatory requirements of charitable gaming in Alberta;
- Organizations eligible for gaming licenses;
- Licensing application process;
- Eligible use of proceeds;
- Requirements to hold a charitable gaming event; and
- Financial reporting requirements after the gaming event.

By the end of the session, attendees are up to date on the rules for charitable gaming. Attendees also receive a comprehensive training manual as a reference guide to charitable gaming.

By understanding the rules for charitable gaming and the province's unique charitable gaming model, charities are better able to run successful events while being accountable to their membership and community.

Between November 17, 2003 and March 31, 2004, 44 GAIN sessions were held in 28 communities. These sessions were attended by over 4,700 volunteers representing in excess of 2,200 groups.

Further information about GAIN, schedules and registration forms are available on the AGLC website at www.aglc.gov.ab.ca. More information is also available by contacting the AGLC at 447-8600 or toll-free at 1-866-307-7499.



- Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity



Revenues and proceeds 2003-2004

A summary of the number of licenses in effect in 2003-2004 to hold events, and the revenues and net proceeds to charities from charitable gaming activities is as follows:

	Licences	Total Gross (\$000)	Prizes/Winnings (\$000)	% of Gross	Expenses (\$000)	% of Gross	Electronic Proceeds (\$000)	Keno (\$000)	Total Proceeds to Charity
Fiscal 2003-2004									
Bingos⁽¹⁾	2,301	265,202	168,956	63.7	53,574	20.2	1,305	353	44,330
Casinos	2,924	621,889	499,126	80.3	85,910	13.8	95,680		132,533
Pull Tickets	820	48,929	36,169	73.9	2,993	6.1			9,767
Raffles⁽²⁾	324	108,341	44,097	40.7	24,892	23.0			39,352
	6,369	1,044,361	748,348	71.7	167,369	16.0	96,985	353	225,982

Fiscal 2002-2003

Bingos	2,456	274,670	178,103	64.8	50,321	18.3			46,246
Casinos	2,893	640,432	513,103	80.1	86,240	13.5	80,334		121,423
Pull Tickets	620	42,138	31,140	73.9	2,600	6.2			8,398
Raffles⁽²⁾	288	89,319	39,321	44.0	20,313	22.7			29,685
	6,257	1,046,559	761,667	72.8	159,474	15.2	80,334		205,752

Fiscal 2001-2002

Bingos	2,526	281,368	180,638	64.2	50,332	17.9			50,398
Casinos	2,828	649,543	524,410	80.7	77,797	12.0	67,060		114,396
Pull Tickets	719	48,756	36,232	74.3	2,760	5.7			9,764
Raffles⁽²⁾	280	77,896	34,536	44.3	17,817	22.9			25,543
	6,353	1,057,563	775,816	73.4	148,706	14.1	67,060		200,101

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$1.6 million of electronic bingo and keno proceeds returned to charities through the Alberta Lottery Fund.

⁽²⁾ Does not include raffles under \$10,000.

Revenues and proceeds 2003-2004

A summary of the licences and events, as well as net proceeds to charities, by Major Centre are as follows:

							2004	2003
Licences	Total Gross (\$000)	Prizes/ Winnings (\$000)	Expenses (\$000)	Electronic Proceeds (\$000)	Keno (\$000)	Total Proceeds to Charity (\$000)	Total Proceeds to Charity (\$000)	
Calgary	1,358	378,815	279,986	59,289	32,248	145	71,933	67,054
Edmonton	1,662	421,125	299,943	67,918	36,699	116	90,079	80,356
Fort McMurray	266	22,195	15,638	3,681	4,250		7,126	5,257
Grande Prairie	264	24,231	16,344	4,534	5,239		8,592	7,066
Lethbridge	269	24,910	17,813	4,287	3,767	21	6,598	6,537
Medicine Hat	367	20,386	14,451	3,500	3,710	2	6,147	5,203
Red Deer	510	36,369	25,058	7,047	6,510	31	10,805	8,949
St. Albert	303	23,622	16,875	4,410	4,497	28	6,862	6,757
Other locations	1,370	92,708	62,240	12,703	65	10	17,840	18,573
	6,369	1,044,361	748,348	167,369	96,985	353	225,982	205,752

Revenues and proceeds 2003-2004

Proceeds by Licence Category in 2003-2004*

The following table shows the total amount of charitable gaming proceeds earned by licence category in 2003-2004 compared to 2002-2003.

Categories of Charitable Groups (millions of dollars)	Proceeds Earned in 2003-2004	Proceeds Earned in 2002-2003
Sports		
competitive amateur sports such as minor hockey and swimming	43	44
Service		
fraternal, service and organizations which are established by a statute or international/national charter	30	29
Foundation		
health and education foundations	24	19
Social Action		
focus on specific issues of social concern	24	17
Education		
purchase of special learning or athletic equipment	22	21
Community		
community facilities used by youth and adults	19	17
Arts		
performing visual and literary arts, including art galleries, dance, choral, theatre, marching and school bands	18	17
Multiculturalism		
the preservation of cultural heritage	14	12
Medicine/Health		
support medical research or assistance with medical treatment programs	9	7
Agriculture		
agricultural education programs and clubs and agricultural fairs	8	8
Recreation		
support for recreational facilities and parks and recreational organizations	4	4
Senior Citizens		
organizations with a majority membership of 60 years of age or older	4	4
Religious		
churches, parishes, temples, synagogues and auxiliary groups that support religious activities	3	3
Youth		
organizations that provide programming for young people	3	3
Other	1	1
	226	206

* For the next reporting period, the proceeds earned will reflect the new structure referenced on pages 8 through 11.

Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Bingo

● ● ● Overview

Bingo events may be conducted in three types of facilities in Alberta:

- Association bingo hall (Class A licence)
- Private operator hall (Class B licence)
- Community or non-association hall

Association bingo hall

Association bingo is played in a licensed facility at least four days and up to seven days per week. The facility is licensed to an association, made up of member charities which are eligible for a bingo licence. The association coordinates bingos for its members. About 93 per cent of bingo revenue in the province is generated by association bingo.

There were 53 bingo association halls in the province as of March 31, 2004.

Licensed charities in bingo association halls may be approved by the AGLC to sell pull-tickets, and to offer DIGI bingo and Keno. DIGI bingo allows players to play their bingo games electronically. Keno is a provincial lottery ticket product where draws are held every five minutes. Minors are restricted from halls that offer DIGI bingo or Keno.

The charity provides volunteers for various key financial positions during the bingo event including bingo chairperson, paymaster, bonanza controller and special games controller. The following are commonly paid positions at association halls: caller, hall advisor, cashier, hall manager, pull-ticket manager, and bookkeeper.

Bingo associations pool bingo proceeds monthly and allocate the proceeds among member charities based on the number of events held by each member charity. Proceeds include total sales less prizes and expenses. Each association, through a pool agreement signed by all members, may decide whether to establish one pool for all bingo events or separate pools for morning, afternoon, evening and late night events. The proceeds from pull-ticket sales at association halls are pooled quarterly.

Charities wishing to access association bingo events are placed on a Central Registry for their region. A bingo association seeking a new member will contact the AGLC for names at the top of the Central Registry list in their respective region.



Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Bingo

Private operator hall

The Class B licence came into effect on October 15, 2003 and is aimed at helping charities raise proceeds without the added commitment of also having to operate and manage a bingo facility. The licence for a private operator hall would be held by an entity other than a bingo association. As of March 31, 2004, there were no private operator bingo halls in Alberta.

The key volunteer positions are the same as those required for bingo associations.

Community bingo hall

Community bingo events are held in a facility that operates three days or fewer during the week. Examples include bingo played in small community halls, senior's residences, and church halls. There were 235 community bingo licensees in 2003-2004.

Unlike association bingo, bingo events in a community hall are generally conducted by one charity operating from its own hall or rented facility. Therefore, the charity earns all the event proceeds from community bingo.

Key positions which must be filled by volunteers of the charity holding community bingo events include bingo chairperson, bonanza/special games controller, and paymaster.

Community bingo licensees may pay a caller and a cashier to assist with the conduct of the event.

Satellite Bingo

Alberta Satellite Bingo broadcasts live bingo games into halls across the Province. Starting with an evening game on February 15, 1996, it was expanded by adding an afternoon game on October 1, 1997 and a late night game on November 17, 2001.

Broadcast live before a studio audience, Alberta Satellite Bingo is transmitted via satellite to 95 participating bingo halls, each of which is connected to the studio. Bingo players all across the province play for a grand prize that is "out of this world". Players have won over \$100 million in prizes; the largest single prize won so far has been \$252,743.

Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Bingo

● ● ● Highlights

In 2003-2004, 38,936 bingo events were held in communities throughout the province. These events generated gross revenues of \$265.2 million. \$169.0 million was returned to players as prizes. Licensed charitable and religious groups earned \$44.3 million from Bingo and Keno for their community projects and services.

On October 1, 2003 the AGLC issued revised Bingo Terms and Conditions and Operating Guidelines. These revised Bingo Terms and Conditions and Operating Guidelines were based upon recommendations from the Gaming Licencing Policy Review and were subject to a rigorous and intensive stakeholder consultation process. These terms and conditions are consistent with the government's commitment to the charitable gaming model, in which charities benefit directly from the gaming activities they are licensed to conduct. The revisions allow for greater flexibility in bingo programming and operations, and give bingo the opportunity to compete with gaming activities such as casinos.

In the fiscal year, the AGLC introduced two electronic gaming activities to bingo association halls to complement paper bingo games: DIGI bingo and Keno. The aim is to help bingo compete with other forms of gaming and entertainment options, and to maintain the viability of bingo as a charitable gaming activity. The *Criminal Code* (Canada) requires the provincial authority, the AGLC in Alberta, to conduct electronic games. The revenue from these gaming activities, net of operator commissions and certain AGLC costs, flows through the Alberta Lottery Fund and is returned to the host charities. As of March 31, 2004, there were 1,420 DIGI bingo units in 26 bingo association halls in Alberta. By August 2003, 28 bingo association halls chose to introduce Keno to their customers.



Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Bingo

	Licences	Events	Total Gross (\$000)	Prizes/Winnings (\$000)	% of Gross	Expenses (\$000)	% of Gross	Electronic Proceeds (\$000)	Keno (\$000)	Total Proceeds to Charity
Fiscal 2003-2004										
Calgary										
Regular	301	7,277	40,909	25,179	61.6	10,876	26.6		145	145
DIGI			4,840	2,900	59.9	1,642	33.9	616		4,854
Satellite			7,392	3,697	50.0	702	9.5			914
										2,993
Edmonton										
Regular	726	11,141	65,983	43,341	65.7	15,765	23.9		116	116
DIGI			5,787	4,158	71.9	1,456	25.2	503		6,877
Satellite			11,052	5,526	50.0	1,050	9.5			676
										4,476
All other locations										
Regular	1,274	20,518	106,957	72,072	67.4	19,486	18.2		92	92
DIGI			3,773	2,824	74.9	839	22.2	186		15,399
Satellite			18,509	9,259	50.0	1,758	9.5			296
										7,492
	2,301	38,936	265,202	168,956	63.7	53,574	20.2	1,305	353	44,330

Fiscal 2002-2003

Calgary										
Regular	311	7,790	48,159	30,910	64.2	11,163	23.2			6,086
Satellite			8,247	4,124	50.0	784	9.5			3,339
Edmonton										
Regular	689	11,252	72,447	48,935	67.5	15,259	21.1			8,253
Satellite			11,586	5,794	50.0	1,101	9.5			4,691
All other locations										
Regular	1,456	22,389	114,184	78,306	68.6	20,110	17.6			15,768
Satellite			20,047	10,034	50.0	1,904	9.5			8,109
	2,456	41,431	274,670	178,103	64.8	50,321	18.3			46,246

Fiscal 2001-2002

Calgary										
Regular	319	8,026	49,392	31,403	63.6	11,031	22.3			6,958
Satellite			8,880	4,442	50.0	844	9.5			3,594
Edmonton										
Regular	706	11,443	75,121	49,980	66.5	15,465	20.6			9,676
Satellite			12,739	6,370	50.0	1,210	9.5			5,159
All other locations										
Regular	1,501	23,091	114,365	77,997	68.2	19,800	17.3			16,568
Satellite			20,871	10,446	50.0	1,982	9.5			8,443
	2,526	42,560	281,368	180,638	64.2	50,332	17.9			50,398

Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Bingo revenue by major centre in 2003-2004

	Licences	Events	Total Gross (\$000)	Prizes/ Winnings (\$000)	Expenses	Electronic Proceeds (\$000)	Keno (\$000)	Total Proceeds to Charity (\$000)
Calgary	301	7,277	53,141	31,776	13,220	616	145	8,906
Edmonton	726	11,141	82,822	53,025	18,271	503	116	12,145
Fort McMurray	68	940	10,069	7,029	1,296			1,744
Grande Prairie	67	962	7,095	4,470	1,230			1,395
Lethbridge	73	1,329	11,225	7,093	2,075	51	21	2,129
Medicine Hat	161	965	8,024	5,053	1,441	51	2	1,583
Red Deer	116	1,450	12,441	8,071	2,387	15	31	2,029
St. Albert	100	1,555	11,823	7,554	2,376	69	28	1,990
Other locations	689	13,317	68,562	44,885	11,278		10	12,409
	2,301	38,936	265,202	168,956	53,574	1,305	353	44,330



Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity Casino

●●● Overview

There were 16 licensed casino facilities in the province in 2003-2004 as well as temporary casinos at summer fairs. In Alberta, casino gaming includes table games and slot machines. A casino event hosted by a charity generally lasts two days.

A casino may only be conducted under a casino event licence issued by the AGLC to an eligible group. The 16 permanent facilities in which casinos are regularly held are licensed by the AGLC; the licensed casino facility operator provides the facility, gaming expertise and gaming materials for the casino.

The charity provides volunteers for various key financial positions during the casino event and earns proceeds from the table games at the casino. The volunteer positions are: general manager, banker, cashier, count room supervisor, chip runner, and count room staff (counter, sorters, amalgamator).

The casino facility provides a casino games manager who is directly responsible to the charity's general manager. The casino games manager supervises the games area in the casino and ensures activities follow the *Casino Terms & Conditions and Operating Guidelines*. Licensed charities may hire independent casino advisors to assist them with their casino gaming events.

Charitable volunteers have no direct role in the operation of slot machines during the casinos. The *Criminal Code* (Canada) requires that electronic gaming devices such as slot machines are conducted by the provincial authority which, in Alberta, is the AGLC.

As with table games, the revenue from slot machines is pooled and shared among the participating licensed charities. A charity will receive a 15 per cent commission on net sales from slot machines during the conduct of its casino event. The facility operator earns a commission of 15 per cent, and the remaining 70 per cent is returned to the Alberta Lottery Fund after the AGLC's operating costs are deducted. These funds are then allocated to volunteer groups, and public and community-based initiatives through the government's annual budget process. For more information about the lottery fund, visit the Alberta Lottery Fund website at www.albertalotteryfund.ca.

Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Casino

All charitable proceeds from casino table games are pooled quarterly and divided among the charities which held casino events in the same community during the quarterly period. For example, all charities holding casinos in Edmonton during a quarterly period will receive an equal portion of the pooled table game proceeds after the pooling quarter end date. All charities holding casinos in a regional casino, such as St. Albert or Medicine Hat, will divide proceeds in the same way. Slot machine proceeds during the quarter are also pooled and allocated in the same manner as table game proceeds.

Charities are required to hold casino events in a facility within its designated region in the province. For example, only licensed charities in Edmonton and Calgary and charities that operate province-wide may hold casinos in those cities. A charity in a rural area may only conduct events at the nearest regional casino facility; the only exception is the Silver Dollar Casino in Calgary, which serves charities in rural communities around Calgary.

●●● Highlights

There were 2,924 casino events in 2003-2004. Casino table games generated gross revenues of \$621.9 million and returned \$499.1 million in prizes to players. Charities received \$36.9 million from casino gaming. An additional \$95.6 million in net revenues from slot machines was provided to charities that held casino events, for a combined total of \$132.5 million. Charities paid \$85.9 million in expenses to casino facility operators, casino advisors, trustees and others for their services related to table games.



Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Casino revenue

	Licences	Total Gross (\$000)	Prizes/ Winnings (\$000)	% of Gross	Expenses (\$000)	% of Gross	Electronic Proceeds (\$000)	Total Proceeds to Charity (\$000)
Fiscal 2003-2004								
Calgary	908	277,132	223,337	80.6	36,121	13.0	31,632	49,306
Edmonton	737	271,150	219,232	80.9	35,357	13.0	36,196	52,757
All other locations	1,279	73,607	56,557	76.8	14,432	19.6	27,852	30,470
	2,924	621,889	499,126	80.3	85,910	13.8	95,680	132,533

Fiscal 2002-2003

Calgary	900	288,471	232,042	80.4	36,285	12.6	26,258	46,402
Edmonton	729	273,567	220,263	80.5	35,588	13.0	31,854	49,570
All other locations	1,264	78,394	60,798	77.6	14,367	18.3	22,222	25,451
	2,893	640,432	513,103	80.1	86,240	13.5	80,334	121,423

Fiscal 2001-2002

Calgary	902	304,748	248,588	81.6	33,028	10.8	21,405	44,537
Edmonton	732	266,592	215,615	80.9	30,717	11.5	27,059	47,319
All other locations	1,194	78,203	60,207	77.0	14,052	18.0	18,596	22,540
	2,828	649,543	524,410	80.7	77,797	12.0	67,060	114,396

Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Casino revenue by major centre in 2003-2004

	Licences	Total Gross (\$000)	Prizes/ Winnings (\$000)	Expenses (\$000)	Electronic Proceeds (\$000)	Total Proceeds to Charity (\$000)
Calgary	908	277,132	223,337	36,121	31,632	49,306
Edmonton	737	271,150	219,232	35,357	36,196	52,757
Fort McMurray	181	9,472	6,881	2,130	4,250	4,711
Grande Prairie	183	12,866	9,722	2,582	5,239	5,801
Lethbridge	181	11,479	9,206	1,965	3,716	4,024
Medicine Hat	181	9,065	7,111	1,849	3,659	3,764
Red Deer	362	19,180	14,478	3,883	6,495	7,314
St. Albert	187	11,222	8,917	1,999	4,428	4,734
Other locations	4	323	242	24	65	122
	2,924	621,889	499,126	85,910	95,680	132,533



Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Pull-ticket

● ● ● Overview

Pull-tickets are a type of instant-win ticket. They have sealed windows or pull-tabs that open to reveal symbols, letters or numbers that correspond with a specific prize. Pull-tickets are also referred to as Nevada or break-open tickets.

Generally, groups licensed to sell pull-tickets sell them from fixed premises where their services are provided to the community. Various veteran, fraternal, sport and community associations are eligible for pull-ticket licences because they meet this requirement, which ensures that a charity carefully controls the sales of pull-tickets and protects ticket security. The AGLC permits qualified charities to sell pull-tickets from their program kiosks in shopping malls.

The charity is required to arrange the purchase of pull-tickets with a pull-ticket supplier registered by the AGLC. The pull-tickets may only be sold by the charity and its volunteers.

Member groups of bingo associations also are able to sell pull-tickets in their bingo halls to raise proceeds for the charities holding bingo events at the halls. In this case, the proceeds from pull-tickets are pooled quarterly and divided among the charities that conducted bingo events in the hall during the pooling period, based on number of events they held.

● ● ● Highlights

In 2003-2004, gross sales from pull-tickets in the province generated \$48.9 million and returned \$36.1 million in prizes to players. Charitable and religious groups earned an estimated \$9.8 million in proceeds from pull-tickets, and paid \$3.0 million in expenses.



Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Pull-ticket revenue

	Licences	Units Sold	Total Gross (\$000)	Prizes/ Winnings (\$000)	% of Gross	Expenses (\$000)	% of Gross	Total Proceeds to Charity (\$000)	% of Gross
Fiscal 2003-2004									
Calgary	86	7,144	13,447	10,031	74.6	852	6.3	2,564	19.1
Edmonton	112	4,302	7,388	5,390	73.0	434	5.9	1,564	21.1
All other locations	622	17,960	28,094	20,748	73.9	1,707	6.1	5,639	20.0
	820	29,406	48,929	36,169	73.9	2,993	6.1	9,767	20.0

Fiscal 2002-2003

Calgary	65	5,732	11,404	8,436	74.0	734	6.4	2,234	19.6
Edmonton	84	3,354	5,335	3,886	72.8	304	5.7	1,145	21.5
All other locations	471	15,728	25,399	18,818	74.1	1,562	6.1	5,019	19.8
	620	24,814	42,138	31,140	73.9	2,600	6.2	8,398	19.9

Fiscal 2001-2002

Calgary	107	7,984	14,491	10,747	74.2	859	5.9	2,885	19.9
Edmonton	61	3,576	6,272	4,663	74.3	330	5.3	1,279	20.4
All other locations	551	18,125	27,993	20,822	74.4	1,571	5.6	5,600	20.0
	719	29,685	48,756	36,232	74.3	2,760	5.7	9,764	20.0

Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Pull-ticket revenue by major centre in 2003-2004

	Licences	Units Sold	Total Gross (\$000)	Prizes/ Winnings (\$000)	Expenses (\$000)	Total Proceeds to Charity (\$000)
Calgary	86	7,144	13,447	10,031	852	2,564
Edmonton	112	4,302	7,388	5,390	434	1,564
Fort McMurray	11	719	1,290	940	119	231
Grande Prairie	5	140	243	182	15	46
Lethbridge	6	863	1,403	1,047	93	263
Medicine Hat	13	1,042	2,362	1,769	151	442
Red Deer	20	1,331	2,285	1,649	153	483
St. Albert	12	379	517	376	32	109
Other locations	555	13,486	19,994	14,785	1,144	4,065
	820	29,406	48,929	36,169	2,993	9,767

Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Raffle

●●● Overview

A raffle is a lottery scheme in which prizes are awarded based on a random draw of tickets purchased by players. A raffle licence is required when the following elements are present: tickets are sold (consideration), there is a random chance to win, and prizes are awarded.

In Alberta, only licensed charitable or religious organizations can conduct raffles. Examples of raffles are 50/50 draws, home lotteries, car and cash raffles, and sports raffles such as hockey pools.

There are two general types of raffle licences based on total ticket value: (1) those issued for raffles with a total ticket value of \$10,000 and less, and (2) those issued for raffles with a total ticket value of more than \$10,000.

The AGLC issues raffle licences for all raffles with a total ticket value of more than \$10,000. Raffle licences for raffles with the lower total ticket value are issued by Alberta Registry agents for the convenience of eligible charities; these charities must be registered with the AGLC before they are issued a raffle licence from a registry agent.

Eligibility for both types of raffle licence is determined by the AGLC. Prizes for raffles must be a minimum of 20 per cent of the total ticket value. Only approved expenses required to operate the raffle may be deducted from gaming revenue. Expenses may not exceed 30 per cent of the approved total ticket value.

●●● Highlights

In 2003-2004, 324 raffle licences with a total ticket value of more than \$10,000 generated \$108.3 million in gross sales and returned \$44.1 million in prizes to players. Charities paid \$24.9 million in expenses. The licensed charities earned \$39.3 million in proceeds from these raffles.



Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Raffle revenue

	Licences	Total Gross (\$000)	Prizes/ Winnings (\$000)	% of Gross	Expenses (\$000)	% of Gross	Total Proceeds to Charity (\$000)	% of Gross
Fiscal 2003-2004								
Calgary	63	35,095	14,842	42.3	9,096	25.9	11,157	31.8
Edmonton	87	59,765	22,296	37.3	13,856	23.2	23,613	39.5
All other locations	174	13,481	6,959	51.6	1,940	14.4	4,582	34.0
	324	108,341	44,097	40.7	24,892	23.0	39,352	36.3

Fiscal 2002-2003

Calgary	61	29,660	13,679	46.1	6,988	23.6	8,993	30.3
Edmonton	68	47,431	19,336	40.8	11,398	24.0	16,697	35.2
All other locations	159	12,228	6,306	51.6	1,927	15.7	3,995	32.7
	288	89,319	39,321	44.0	20,313	22.8	29,685	33.2

Fiscal 2001-2002

Calgary	59	32,338	14,516	44.9	7,735	23.9	10,087	31.2
Edmonton	69	34,507	14,948	43.4	8,240	23.8	11,319	32.8
All other locations	152	11,051	5,072	45.9	1,842	16.7	4,137	37.4
	280	77,896	34,536	44.3	17,817	22.9	25,543	32.8

Revenue and proceeds by charitable gaming activity

Raffle revenue by major centre in 2003-2004

	Licences	Total Gross (\$000)	Prizes/ Winnings (\$000)	Expenses (\$000)	Total Proceeds to Charity (\$000)
Calgary	63	35,095	14,842	9,096	11,157
Edmonton	87	59,765	22,296	13,856	23,613
Fort McMurray	6	1,364	788	136	440
Grande Prairie	9	4,027	1,970	707	1,350
Lethbridge	9	803	467	154	182
Medicine Hat	12	935	518	59	358
Red Deer	12	2,463	860	624	979
St. Albert	4	60	28	3	29
Other locations	122	3,829	2,328	257	1,244
	324	108,341	44,097	24,892	39,352

Licence Fees

●●● Schedule of licence fees

	Licence Fees
Bingo	
At licensed bingo facility	\$30 per event
Not at licensed bingo facility	
Events with yearly sales of \$150,000 or less	NIL
Events with yearly sales of over \$150,000	\$30 per event
Casino	
Not at fairs or exhibitions	\$15 per table per day
At fairs or exhibitions	\$35 per table per day
Pull-ticket	\$10 per set of sealed, boxed or bagged pull-tickets
Raffle	
More than \$10,000 and less than \$100,000	\$150
More than \$100,000 and less than \$1 million	\$500
\$1 million or more	\$1,000
Authorizing lottery scheme involving prize bonds	\$10,000
Casino facilities	
Casino facility licence	\$500

●●● Licence fees collected (\$000)

	Bingo	Casino	Pull-ticket	Raffle	Casino Facilities	Total Fees Collected
2003-2004	1,043	1,438	239	92	11	2,823
2002-2003	1,105	1,512	281	91	10	2,999
2001-2002	1,117	1,461	321	101	8	3,008

Contact information

- ● ● To obtain more information about requirements for gaming licences, contact your nearest office of the AGLC during business hours:

St. Albert

50 Corriveau Avenue
St. Albert, AB T8N 3T5
Tel: (780) 447-8600 or 1-800-272-8876

Calgary

110, 6715-8 Street NE
Calgary, AB T2E 7H7
Tel: (403) 292-7300 or 1-800-372-9518

Lethbridge

3103-12 Avenue N
Lethbridge, AB T1H 5P7
Tel: (403) 331-6500 (Dial 310-0000 for toll-free access)

Red Deer

13, 7895-49 Avenue
Red Deer, AB T4P 2B4
Tel: (403) 314-2656 (Dial 310-0000 for toll-free access)

Grande Prairie

10020-124 Avenue
Grande Prairie, AB T8V 5L7
Tel: (780) 832-3000 (Dial 310-0000 for toll-free access)



Contact information

- ● ● For more information on charitable gaming, eligibility, use of proceeds, or the GAIN program, please contact any of the following people during business hours, or fax or e-mail:

Alain Maisonneuve, Director – Licensing and Charitable Gaming

Phone: (780) 447-8731 (Dial 310-0000 for toll-free access)

Fax: (780) 447-8911

E-Mail: alain.maisonneuve@aglc.gov.ab.ca

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E-Mail: jill.scriven@aglc.gov.ab.ca

GAIN Program


Phone: (780) 447-8600 (Dial 310-0000 for toll-free access)

E-Mail: sandra.froehlich@aglc.gov.ab.ca

Gaming Licensing general E-Mail: gaming.licensing@aglc.gov.ab.ca

Financial Review general E-Mail: financial.review@aglc.gov.ab.ca

Charitable gaming licensing forms and the Charitable Gaming Policies Handbook are available on the AGLC website at: www.aglc.gov.ab.ca



● ● For more information on
Charitable Gaming in Alberta,
or with questions about this
publication, please contact:

Communications
Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission
50 Corriveau Avenue
St. Albert, Alberta T8N 3T5

Telephone: (780) 447-8740
Toll free: 1-800-272-8876
Fax: (780) 447-8931

This and other related reports may be viewed
on the AGLC website at www.aglc.gov.ab.ca

If gambling is a concern for you or someone you know,
call the 24-hour AADAC toll-free Help Line, toll-free
1-866-332-2322, for confidential information and support.



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