ALLOCATION OF CASINO & RACING ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE REVENUES



	TRADITIONAL CASINOS	FIRST NATION ON-RESERVE CASINOS	RACING ENTERTAINMENT CENTRES
Revenue Distribution (after prizes paid to players)	TABLE GAMES: Licensed charities earn charitable proceeds from table games. From the revenue they pay casino facility operators a fixed fee for service, ranging from 50% of revenue (in major casinos) to 75% (in minor casinos).	TABLE GAMES: Licensed Host First Nation charities earn charitable proceeds from table games. From the revenue they pay casino facility operators a fixed fee for service, ranging from 50% of revenue (in major casinos) to 75% (in minor casinos).	TABLE GAMES: There are no table games and no involvement of charities in RECs.
	SLOT MACHINES: 17% - Operator 15% - Charity 68% - General Revenue Fund (less AGLC operating expenses per Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Act).	 SLOT MACHINES: 17% - Operator 15% - Charity 68% - General Revenue Fund (less operating expenses per <i>Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Act</i>). 	SLOT MACHINES: 17% - Operator 83% - General Revenue Fund (less operating expenses per <i>Gaming</i> , Liquor and Cannabis Act).
	For each dollar of slot revenue in a traditional casino:	For each dollar of slot revenue in a First Nation casino: 17¢ goes to the casino operator (Host First Nation) 15¢ goes to the Host First Nation charity 15¢ goes to the General Revenue Fund (less AGLC expenses)	17¢ goes to Racing Entertainment General Revenue
Effective April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2025, AGLC temporarily increased the slot commission rate by two per cent of total net sales to help promote overall growth in gaming proceeds by enabling operators to reinvest in their facilities.	17¢ goes to 15¢ goes to 68¢ goes to the the casino the licensed operator charity as charitable proceeds operating expenses)	40¢ goes to the First Nations Development Fund Grant Program (less FNDF operating expenses) 28¢ goes to other General Revenue Fund initiatives 10¢ to other Alberta First Nations via a grant process	Centre operator Fund (less AGLC operating expenses) 50¢ goes to Horse Racing Alberta 33¢ goes to other General Revenue Fund initiatives

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	TRADITIONAL CASINOS	FIRST NATION ON-RESERVE CASINOS	RACING ENTERTAINMENT CENTRES
General Revenue Fund Allocations	Sixty-eight per cent (68%) of revenues from slot machines in traditional casinos goes to the General Revenue Fund (GRF) (less AGLC operating expenses per <i>Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Act</i>).	Sixty-eight per cent (68%) of revenues from slot machines in First Nation casinos goes to the GRF (less AGLC operating expenses per <i>Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Act</i>). The 68% GRF allocation is further split:	Eighty-three per cent (83%) of revenues from slot machines in Racing Entertainment Centres (RECs) goes to the GRF (less AGLC operating expenses per Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Act). The 83% GRF allocation is further split: 50% to Horse Racing Alberta (HRA) for the benefit of the horse racing industry. 33% to other GRF initiatives. HRA is a private, not-for-profit agency that governs horse racing in Alberta. HRA also licenses race tracks.
Charitable Involvement	In traditional casinos, table game operations are conducted and managed by charity volunteers. Each traditional casino facility hosts approximately 180 charities (approximately 3,400 total charitable casino events yearly in Alberta). Charitable and religious organizations meet AGLC eligibility requirements (in the Charitable Gaming Policies Handbook) to obtain a casino event licence.	In First Nation casinos, table game operations are supported by one host charity year-round. The host charity must meet AGLC eligibility requirements (in the Host First Nation Charitable Casino Policies Handbook) for a casino event licence. Host First Nation charities employ charity workers to support table games, and pay these staff with gaming proceeds.	There is no charity involvement in RECs.
Use of Charitable Proceeds	Charities' use of proceeds from traditional casino events follows provincial gaming regulations and the Charitable Gaming Policies Handbook . Prior approval and detailed reporting of expenditures are part of the process.	Overall, AGLC policies on the use of proceeds by Alberta's Host First Nations charities (in the Host First Nation Charitable Casino Policies Handbook) are very similar to those for traditional charities. However, in recognition of unique First Nations community needs, Host First Nations policies provide opportunities to use charitable proceeds in areas such as housing, education and medical/health aid.	Not applicable.

ALLOCATION OF CASINO & RACING ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE REVENUES



	TRADITIONAL CASINOS	FIRST NATION ON-RESERVE CASINOS	RACING ENTERTAINMENT CENTRES
Accountability	AGLC reviews (and may audit) the use of charitable gaming proceeds.	The AGLC First Nations Gaming Liaison team works closely with First Nation charities to review and monitor the use of charitable gaming proceeds.	Not applicable.
Integrity & Security	Set out in AGLC Casino Terms & Conditions and Operating Guidelines. The casino facility licensee (operator) and the casino event licensee (charity) are separate entities.	First Nation Casinos also are governed by the AGLC Casino Terms & Conditions and Operating Guidelines.	Set out in Racing Entertainment Centre Terms & Conditions and Operating Guidelines.
Location	AGLC introduced a market-based facility licensing approach for gaming facilities, Racing Entertainment Centres and Bingo Halls in early 2021. AGLC may request expressions of interest for proposals for specific areas of opportunity and initiate the new four-step process for licensing new gaming facilities. As cited in Section 14.2 of Casino Terms and Conditions and Operating Guidelines, the new four step process includes: 1. Request for Expression of Interest and Application Process 2. Applicant Selection 3. Community Support; and 4. Construction and Licensing	Same as for traditional casinos. Per the First Nations Development Fund Grant Agreement a "Host First Nation is a First Nation with an operating casino licensed by the Province of Alberta and located on an Indian reserve set apart prior to January 1, 2001, or on a reserve set apart after that date which is contiguous to an existing reserve and to which the Province of Alberta has consented".	Same as for traditional casinos.