2022-2023 Annual Report

NEW BRUNSWICK LOTTERIES AND GAMING CORPORATION





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Hon. Ernie L. Steeves Minister of Finance and Treasury Board Province of New Brunswick

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Report of the New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

Cheryl Hansen

Vice-Chair

David Nowlan

Director

New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation

Under the *Gaming Control Act* (the *Act*), the New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation (NBLGC) was established as a Crown corporation responsible for developing, organizing, conducting and managing all provincial gaming as required under paragraph 207(1)(a) of the *Criminal Code* of Canada.

As set out in section 5 of the Act, the mandate of the NBLGC is to:

- develop, organize, undertake and conduct and manage lottery schemes on behalf of the government of the Province;
- develop, organize, undertake and conduct and manage lottery schemes on behalf of the government of the Province and the government of another province in Canada;
- ensure those lottery schemes are conducted and managed in accordance with the *Criminal Code* (Canada), the *Gaming Control Act* and applicable regulations;
- do such other things in respect of lottery schemes as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may require.

The NBLGC is also responsible for the development and implementation of responsible gaming policies and initiatives and the administration of gaming revenue sharing agreements with First Nations.

APPROVED LOTTERY SCHEMES

The NBLGC's current lines of business (i.e. approved lottery schemes) are: video lottery, ticket lottery, iLottery and casino gaming.

The Atlantic Lottery Corporation (ALC) operates the video lottery, ticket lottery and iLottery lines of business on behalf of its shareholder, the NBLGC. As the provincial shareholder, the NBLGC is responsible for managing the oversight and accountability relationship with the ALC and appointing directors to represent the shareholder on ALC Board of Directors.

Casino gaming is operated by two private service providers, Great Canadian Gaming New Brunswick, Inc. (Casino New Brunswick) and Grey Rock Entertainment Center Inc. (Grey Rock Casino), in accordance with their respective service provider agreements. The NBLGC exercises its conduct and manage responsibility through the management of those service provider agreements and the oversight of casino operations.

Governance

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The business and affairs of the NBLGC are administered by a board of directors, which consists of the Minister of Finance and Treasury Board, the Deputy Minister of Finance and Treasury Board, and two senior civil servants appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The *Act* requires one of the appointees to be a senior official from the Department of Health. The NBLGC, through its board, is ultimately responsible to the Government of New Brunswick.

At March 31, 2023, the members of the board of directors were:

- Hon. Ernie Steeves, Minister of Finance and Treasury Board (Chair)
- Cheryl Hansen, Deputy Minister of Finance and Treasury Board (Vice-Chair)
- Annie Pellerin, Executive Director, Department of Health
- David Nowlan, Associate Deputy Minister and ERP Business Solution Owner, Finance and Treasury Board

OFFICERS AND SUPPORT STAFF

In accordance with the by-laws, the officers of the Corporation are:

- Chief Operating Officer (COO)
- Secretary
- Treasurer

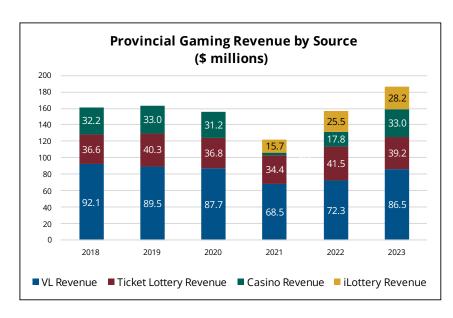
The officers of the Corporation are employees of the Province of the New Brunswick. The NBLGC is supported by the Agency Relations Branch in the Department of Finance and Treasury Board.

2022-2023 Financial and Operational Highlights

GAMING REVENUE

The NBLGC receives the net profits from the operations of the Atlantic Lottery Corporation in New Brunswick. The Corporation also receives an allocation of gross gaming revenue from casino operations (Casino New Brunswick and Grey Rock Casino) in accordance with the terms of the respective service provider agreements.

A total of \$186.9 million in gaming revenue was received in 2022-2023. An additional \$491K in licensing revenues was also received during the fiscal year.



Casino gaming revenue was \$33.0 million, a significant increase from the previous year, as casino operations returned to prepandemic levels.

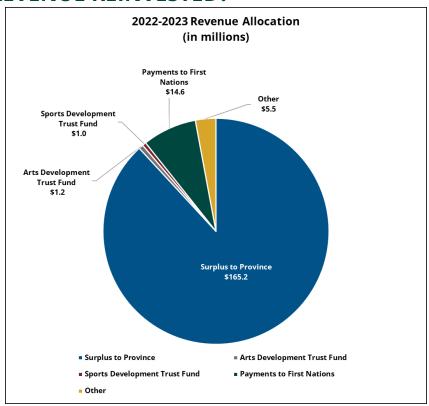
Revenue from video lottery and ticket lottery was \$125.7 million.

Revenue from the iLottery business line was \$28.2 million, with \$20.6 million attributable to iCasino.

WHERE IS GAMING REVENUE REINVESTED?

In 2022-2023, \$2.2 million of the gaming revenue was reinvested in the provincial Arts and Sport Development Funds. \$14.6 million was disbursed to First Nation communities with revenue-sharing agreements.

The surplus of \$165.2 million was provided to the Province of New Brunswick and invested in provincial programs such as health care and education programs.



CASINO GAMING

CASINO NEW BRUNSWICK

The NBLGC manages the casino service provider agreement with Great Canadian Gaming (NB) Limited. Casino New Brunswick is located in Moncton and has been in operation since 2010.

The destination casino complex is comprised of three distinct buildings integrated into one linear design: a hotel, a casino, and a multifunction entertainment and convention centre hosting a variety of events including concerts and conferences.

In 2022-2023, the casino offered approximately 575 slots, 18 table games and 6 Poker tables and hosted 824,754 visitors.

GREY ROCK CASINO

The NBLGC manages the casino service provider agreement with Grey Rock Entertainment Center Inc. Grey Rock Casino is located on the Madawaska Maliseet First Nation (Edmundston) and has been in operation since 2015.

In 2022-2023, the casino offered approximately 210 slots and 2 electronic tables and hosted 188,834 visitors.

VIDEO AND TICKET LOTTERY

The NBLGC does not directly operate lotteries but is a shareholder in the ALC and the Interprovincial Lottery Corporation (ILC).

The ALC, a jointly-owned corporation of the four Atlantic provinces, operates the video lottery program and ticket lottery on behalf of the NBLGC.

The ALC also markets and offers ILC lottery products. In 2022-2023, in the New Brunswick market, the ALC offered the following video and ticket lottery products:

- **Video Lottery games**: various games including Royal Spins, Wild Life and Bonus 7s Wild
- National draw games: Lotto Max, Lotto 6/49 and Daily Grand
- **Regional draw games**: Atlantic 49, TAG, KENO Atlantic, BUCKO, Salsa Bingo, Twist, Lotto 4, Poker Lotto and Hit or Miss
- **Scratch'n Win games** at various price points, including Lucky 7, Bingo, Crossword, Set for Life! and Super Pack
- **Breakopen games** at various price points, including Super Bar, Criss Cross, Bar 10 Bonus and Flaming 7's

ILOTTERY

The ALC offers a number of online games at ALC.ca, including:

- **Sports games**: PRO•LINE, PRO•LINE Stadium Parlay, PRO•LINE Fantasy and PRO•LINE Futures
- **iBingo**: various games such as Kitchen Party Bingo, Eastcoast Bingo, Turbo Bingo and Oceanside Bingo
- **Digital Instant games** at various price points including Jungle Tumble, Prospector's Gold, Winter Tumble, Leprechaun Wishes

RESPONSIBLE GAMBLING

The NBLGC is responsible for the development and implementation of responsible gambling resources and ensures that all service providers are fulfilling their responsible gambling obligations as set out in the service agreements. The NBLGC is committed to the promotion of healthy play and is responsible for the development and approval of responsible gambling materials and resources for players, and responsible gambling training for employees. NBLGC works with service providers, other jurisdictions, and experts to review existing materials and make any necessary updates to align with research and best practices. The NBLGC is also a member of the Responsible Gambling Council (RGC) and the Canadian Responsible Gambling Association (CRGA).

Responsible gambling initiatives and resources in 2022-2023 included:

FUNDING FOR ADDICTION AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

From the annual surplus provided to the Province, over \$1 million was made available to the Department of Health for addiction services programs with a focus on prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.

RESPONSIBLE GAMBLING INFORMATION AT CASINOS

Grey Rock Casino offers informative responsible gambling materials, provided by the NBLGC, and an area where patrons, casino staff and others can learn about responsible gambling.

The Responsible Gaming Information Centre (RGIC) is located at Casino New Brunswick and is a service established by the NBLGC through a contracted service provider, LifeWorks, which operated the RGIC in 2022-2023 at a cost of \$234K.

RGIC at Casino New Brunswick

The RGIC is available to casino patrons, casino staff, members of the public, and other professionals looking for information about responsible gambling supports and services.

The RGIC provides a variety of materials designed to help inform and educate players and others on:

- gambling in general (e.g., myths and facts, odds, randomness;
- how to gamble responsibly (e.g., tips for keeping gambling fun, best practices);
- the signs of problem gambling and available treatment services; and
- the casino's Voluntary Self-Exclusion (VSE) program.

In 2022-2023, 1,838 people visited the RGIC.

In 2022-2023, NBLGC worked with the Mental Health and Addictions branch at the Department of Health to review responsible gambling brochures and materials, and identify provincial and other resources available for gaming staff, players and other interested stakeholders.

Clinicians suspect that pandemic-related restrictions have had an impact on the way in which New Brunswickers have been gambling. There appears to have been an increase in sports betting and in online gambling through regulated and unregulated platforms. NBLGC began discussions on potential partnerships with university and other researchers to update information on gambling behaviours in the province – to help ensure that addictions support and services are appropriate for individuals experiencing harmful gambling.

RESPONSIBLE GAMBLING TRAINING

Casino staff who have interactions with patrons are required to complete responsible gambling training on: healthy gaming practices, myths and facts about problem gambling, behavioral red flags, and how to direct patrons to resources and supports. In 2022-2023, NBLGC worked with Casino NB on updates to the responsible gambling training program offered to staff.

ATLANTIC LOTTERY CORPORATION

ALC conducts a Social Responsibility Assessment on all games, promotions, and advertising. In addition, ALC promotes responsible gambling through its social media platforms, in advertisements and on alc.ca. The ALC has achieved a Level 4 Responsible Gambling Certification from the World Lottery Association and the RG Check Accreditation from the Responsible Gambling Council for their online alc.ca platform.

ALC launched a new alc.ca Healthy Play Policy in 2022 to improve Atlantic Lottery's standard of care toward its players. All players need to accept this new policy prior to playing any products on alc.ca.

As illustrated in the following table, the ALC has a variety of responsible gambling tools and mechanisms incorporated into their player experience.

ALC.ca

Education

- Age verification
- Mandatory weekly deposit limit
- Optional daily wager limit
- Optional daily time limit
- Session timer displayed
- Pop-up reminders: every 60 minutes
- Forced log out
- PlayWise program including healthy play and education awareness, including myth busting, tips and PGSI quiz

Support

- 24 hour pause
- Self-exclusion & reinstatement program
- Reinstatement requires successful completion of education program
- Access to community support information
- Access to customer care centre/Chimo
- Confidential Playwise rating of low, moderate or high for every player on alc.ca

Destination and Video Lottery

Education

- Maximum cash-in limits: \$60
- Clock continuously displayed on every screen
- Screen displays in cash, not credits
- Pop-up play reminders: 60, 90, 120 and 145 minutes
- Forced cash-out: 150 minutes and when exceeding \$1,000
- Player service management tool: time & money settings
- Healthy play pamphlets onsite: game odds & facts

Support

- Mandatory retailer training
- NB gambling support line information on terminals (always on screen)
- Support line materials throughout facility
- Access to customer care centre/Chimo

REVENUE SHARING WITH FIRST NATIONS

The NBLGC shares gaming revenue with First Nations, as provided for in section 24 of the *Gaming Control Act*. In 2022-2023, the NBLGC shared \$14.6 million in VLT gaming revenues. The NBLGC was also engaged in ongoing discussions with the Madawaska Maliseet First Nation on the calculation of net profits from Grey Rock Casino to be shared with the First Nation.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The NBLGC, and the service providers under contract with NBLGC, have obligations under the federal *Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act (PCMLTFA)* to prevent suspicious and money laundering activities at gaming venues in the province. The NBLGC continued its work on updates to the Anti-Money Laundering (AML) policies and procedures applicable to Casino New Brunswick, Grey Rock Casino, and ALC.

In 2022-2023, the NBLGC continued to work closely with the Gaming Regulatory Enforcement Unit at Justice and Public Safety and with service providers to monitor compliance with the obligations and requirements set out in the *Gaming Control Act* and the *Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act*.

AMENDMENTS TO VLT REGULATIONS

Amendments to the *Video Lottery Scheme Regulation* and the *Video Lottery Siteholders Regulation* under the *Gaming Control Act* came into force on June 22, 2022. The amendments support the ALC's strategy for all VLT sites to offer players a safe and high-quality gaming experience.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Name and year of audit area	Total Recommendations
Audit of the NBLGC Financial Statements 2022-2023	3

Recommendations	Response
We recommend NBLGC provide training to its staff or consult with the Office of the Comptroller as needed when preparing and reviewing its year-end accounting and financial statements.	NBLGC will continue to consult with the Office of the Comptroller and document processes for year-end accounting and preparation of financial statements.
We recommend NBLGC document its process to estimate NBLGC's net profits from video gaming devices at Grey Rock Casino as outlined in Revenue Sharing Agreements with First Nations and the <i>Gaming Control Act</i> . We also recommend evidence of this work be retained for audit purposes.	The Auditor General agrees with management's estimate of retroactive and subsequent net profits from video gaming devices at Grey Rock Casino. A detailed process has been documented for the net profit calculation and the NBLGC will continue to use this same process for calculating future net profits.
We recommend the Department of Finance and Treasury Board and NBLGC resolve recovery of the unauthorized overpayments that were made to First Nations prior to January 1, 2016 as a result of an error in the calculation of gaming revenue.	Direction has been provided from Cabinet for the Department of Finance and Treasury Board to ensure the overpayment is considered as part of Government's larger First Nations strategy.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL PREVIOUS YEARS

Name and year of audit area	Recommendations					
Name and year of audit area	Total	Implemented				
Audit of the NBLGC Financial statements 2021-2022	3	2				
Audit of the NBLGC Financial statements 2020-2021	3	2				
Audit of the NBLGC Financial statements 2019-2020	4	3				
Audit of the NBLGC Financial statements 2018-2019	2	1				

Financial Statements

New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation

31 March 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chairperson and Board of Directors of the New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation (the Entity), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, change in accumulated operating surplus, remeasurement gains and losses, change in net financial assets and cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its operations, changes in its accumulated operating surplus, its remeasurement gains and losses, changes in its net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 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 Canadian generally accepted 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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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
 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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 Entity'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 statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and
 whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
 presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, 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 my audit.

Paul Martin, FCPA, FCA

Auditor General

Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada

March 21, 2024



Management Report

March 31, 2023

The preparation of the financial information is an integral part of management's responsibilities and the accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation (NBLGC).

The NBLGC has an accounting system and related controls to provide management and the Board of Directors with reasonable assurance that transactions are executed and recorded as authorized, that assets are properly safeguarded and accounted for, and that financial records are reliable for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

It is the responsibility of the NBLGC's Board of Directors to oversee management's performance of its financial reporting responsibilities and to review and approve the financial statements. The Board reviews and recommends approval of the financial statements, and meets periodically with management and the external auditors concerning internal controls and other financial matters.

Cheryl Hansen

Deputy Minister, Finance and Treasury Board

Vice-Chairperson, NBLGC

Denise Horncastle

Chief Operating Officer, NBLGC

New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March

Financial Assets	2023	2022
Due from Province of New Brunswick - Note 4a	\$ 6,229,659	4,772,513
Accounts Receivable - Note 4b	5,668,518	7,887,926
Investments: Investment in Atlantic Lottery Corporation Inc Note 6	33,525,967	35,914,577
Investment in share capital of Interprovincial Lottery Corporation	1	1
Total Financial Assets	\$ 45,424,145	48,575,017

Liabilities		
Accounts Payable - Note 5	\$ 11,157,295	\$ 12,003,844
HST Payable	490,895	407,257
Deferred revenue	249,987	249,338
Total Liabilities	\$ 11,898,177	\$ 12,660,439

Net Financial Assets	\$ 33,525,968	\$ 35,914,578
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 33,525,968	\$ 35,914,578
Accumulated Surplus is comprised of: Accumulated Operating Surplus	\$ 12,001,113	\$ 35,914,578
Accumulated Remeasurement Gains	\$ 21,524,855 33,525,968	\$ 35,914,578

Contingent Liabilities - Note 12

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Approved by the Corporation

Director

Director

New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation Statement of Operations for the year ended 31 March

Revenues	2023 Budget- Note 13		2023	2022
Investment Income from ALC Inc Note 6	\$	138,686,000	\$ 153,896,044	\$ 139,345,518
Casino New Brunswick - Note 7		31,000,000	30,415,076	16,476,963
Grey Rock Casino - Note 7		1,500,000	2,629,439	1,331,564
Other revenue		500,000	491,058	337,880
Total Revenues	\$	171,686,000	\$ 187,431,617	\$ 157,491,925

Expenses				
Payments to First Nations under Revenue Sharing Agreements - Note 8	\$	12,300,000	\$ 14,550,812	\$ 12,982,733
Contribution to Arts Development Trust Fund - Note 9		1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Contribution to Sport Development Trust Fund - Note 9		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Taxes - Note 10		5,151,000	5,415,171	2,725,781
Compliance and Admin		60,000	75,000	-
Distribution to the Province of New Brunswick - Note 11		151,975,000	165,185,485	139,575,152
Total Expenses	\$	171,686,000	\$ 187,426,468	\$ 157,483,666
	<u> </u>			
Annual Surplus	\$	-	\$ 5,149	\$ 8,259

New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses for the year ended 31 March

	2023
Accumulated Remeasurement Gain (Loss) - Beginning of Year	\$ -
Opening Adjustments for Unrealized Gains Attributable to:	
Other Comprehensive Income ¹	23,918,614
Revised Accumulated Remeasurement Gain - Beginning of Year	\$ 23,918,614
Unrealized Gains (Losses) Attributable to:	
Other Comprehensive (Loss) ¹	(2,393,759)
Net Remeasurement Gain (Losses)	\$ (2,393,759)
Accumulated Remeasurement Gain - End of Year	\$ 21,524,855

¹ Beginning in 2022-23, other comprehensive income is no longer reported in the Statement of Change in Accumulated Operating Surplus.

New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets for the year ended 31 March

2	023 Budget- Note 13		2023	2022
\$	35,914,578	\$	35,914,578 \$	24,902,265
	-		5,149	8,259
	-		302,736	823,490
	-		(2,696,495)	10,180,564
\$	-	\$	(2,388,610) \$	11,012,313
\$	35,914,578	\$	33,525,968 \$	35,914,578
		\$ 35,914,578 - - - \$ -	Note 13 \$ 35,914,578 \$ - - \$ - \$ - \$	Note 13 \$ 35,914,578 \$ 35,914,578 \$ - 5,149 - 302,736 - (2,696,495) \$ - \$ (2,388,610) \$

New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation Statement of Change in Accumulated Operating Surplus for the year ended 31 March

	2	023 Budget- Note 13	2023	2022
Accumulated Operating Surplus - Beginning of Year	\$	35,914,578	\$ 35,914,578	\$ 24,902,265
Annual Surplus		-	5,149	8,259
Adjustment to Accumulated Operating Surplus		-	(23,918,614)	-
Other Comprehensive Income ¹ - Note 6		-	-	11,004,054
Distribution to the Province of New Brunswick		-	-	-
Accumulated Operating Surplus - End of Year	\$	35,914,578	\$ 12,001,113	\$ 35,914,578
		·	 ·	

¹ Beginning in 2022-23, other comprehensive income is reported in the Statement of Accumulated Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March

	2023	2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents Generated by (used in):		
Operating Activities		
Annual Surplus	\$ 5,149	\$ 8,259
Decrease (Increase) to Accounts Receivable	2,219,408	(4,071,256)
(Decrease) Increase to Accounts Payable	(846,549)	6,350,667
Increase to HST Payable	83,638	299,744
Increase to Deferred Revenue	 649	143,257
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ 1,462,295	\$ 2,730,671
Investing Activities		
Decrease (Increase) in Investments	2,388,610	(11,012,313)
Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	(2,393,759)	11,004,054
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	\$ (5,149)	\$ (8,259)
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents During The Year	1,457,146	2,722,412
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	4,772,513	2,050,101
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 6,229,659	\$ 4,772,513
	2023	2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents represented by:		
Due From Province of New Brunswick	\$ 6,229,659	\$ 4,772,513

1. Nature of the Corporation

The New Brunswick Lotteries and Gaming Corporation (NBLGC) is a Crown Corporation established under the *Gaming Control Act* on June 26, 2008.

The NBLGC is responsible for developing, organizing, conducting and managing provincial lottery schemes on behalf of the Province. The approval of those lottery schemes, and the NBLGC's participation in any other business activities which fall outside of recognized lottery schemes, must be provided by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The NBLGC is also responsible for the development and implementation of the Province's responsible gaming policy and for managing agreements with third party service providers for the operation of casinos in the province. The NBLGC is also the Province's shareholder in the Atlantic Lottery Corporation Inc. (ALC Inc.), which is a jointly-owned corporation of the four Atlantic Provinces. ALC Inc. operates the ticket lottery, iLottery and video lottery programs on behalf of the Province. On a regional basis, ALC Inc. also markets and handles the products of the Interprovincial Lottery Corporation (ILC) - an organization that operates national lottery games in Canada, and is owned jointly by the ten provinces. The NBLGC also manages the provincial gaming revenue sharing agreements with First Nations.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

b) Specific Accounting Policies

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are recorded on an accrual basis in the period in which the transaction or event that gave rise to the revenue or expense occurred.

Deferred Revenue

The Province of New Brunswick requires that charitable/non-profit groups pay a fee for licenses for gaming activities such as bingo, raffles, etc. In addition, gaming suppliers and gaming assistants, as defined by regulations under the *Gaming Control Act*, are required to be registered under the Act and to pay a registration fee. A portion of these fees are unearned as at March 31, 2023. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as revenue as it is earned.

Government Transfers

Government transfers are transfers of money, such as grants, to an organization for which the NBLGC does not receive any goods or services directly in return. They are recognized in the NBLGC's financial statements as expenses in the period the events underlying the transfer occurred, as long as the transfer is authorized and eligibility criteria have been met. Government transfers are comprised of contributions to the Arts Development Trust Fund, the Sport Development Trust Fund, payments to the Province of New Brunswick and payments to First Nations under Revenue Sharing Agreements.

Note 2 continued

c) Investments

The NBLGC uses the modified equity method to account for its investment in ALC Inc. Under the modified equity method, the investment is initially recognized at cost and subsequently the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the NBLGC's share of income or losses from the investment and reduced by distributions received. The accounting policies of ALC Inc. are not adjusted to conform to those of NBLGC.

The NBLGC uses the cost method to account for its investment in the Interprovincial Lottery Corporation.

d) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments consist of amounts due from the Province of New Brunswick, accounts receivable, accounts payable and HST payable, all of which are recognized at cost and are assumed to approximate their fair value. Financial instruments are recognized when the NBLGC becomes a party to the contractual rights and obligations of the financial instrument.

Financial instruments are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired or have been transferred, and the NBLGC has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership or are derecognized when the contractual obligation has been discharged, cancelled, or has expired.

e) Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

Items requiring the use of significant estimates include HST payable on gaming revenue, payments to First Nations under Revenue Sharing Agreements, accounts receivable from casinos and First Nations and allowance for doubtful accounts on the First Nations accounts receivable. Also, amounts recorded in ALC Inc. financial statements, such as the useful lives of tangible and intangible assets, impairment of non-financial assets, accrued liabilities, employee future benefits, development costs, fair value of financial instruments and liabilities for unclaimed prizes, which all impact the net distribution and allocation of undistributed income or loss to the NBLGC. Actual results could differ from the estimates made by management in these financial statements, and these differences, which may be material, could require adjustments in subsequent reporting periods. Due to the unpredictability of future events, the extent of the measurement uncertainty cannot be reasonably estimated.

f) Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Effective 1 April 2022, the NBLGC has adopted Public Sector Accounting Standard PS 3450. Adoption of this new standard also required the adoption of PS 2601 - Foreign Currency Translation, PS 1201 - Financial Statement Presentation and PS 3041 - Portfolio Investments in the same year. These standards did not have a material impact on the Corporation and were adopted using prospective application.

Note 2f continued

Effective 1 April 2022, the NBLGC also prospectively adopted Public Sector Accounting Standard PS3280-Asset Retirement Obligations. No additional recognition or disclosures were required as a result of the adoption of this standard.

3. Risk Management

An analysis of risk from the NBLGC's financial instruments is provided below:

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Accounts receivables are disclosed in Note 4. The NBLGC's maximum exposure to credit risk at March 31, 2023 is equal to the accounts receivable balance of \$20,411,567 and amounts due from the Province of New Brunswick of \$6,229,659. An allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$14,743,049 has been established. The remaining balances are due from related parties of the NBLGC. The amounts due from ALC Inc. of \$3,865,563, Grey Rock Entertainment Center Inc. (GREC, Inc.) of \$1,367,160 and Great Canadian Gaming (New Brunswick) Ltd. (GCGNB) of \$435,795 are all considered low risk.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of not being able to settle or meet an obligation on time or at a reasonable price. Liquidity risk is managed through the Province's consolidated fund in order to meet operating and capital requirements. Management has determined liquidity risk to be insignificant.

c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or fair values of financial instruments. The NBLGC's management considers exposure to interest rate risk to be insignificant. NBLGC's maximum exposure to interest rate risk at March 31, 2023 is equal to ALC Inc.'s mark to market long-term debt interest rate swap fair value of \$978,828.

d) Currency risk

Currency risk arises on financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency. The NBLGC's management considers exposure to currency risk to be insignificant.

4. Accounts Receivable

a) Due from Province of New Brunswick (PNB) – Cash and Cash Equivalents

The NBLGC uses the provincial consolidated fund as its bank account. Funds are deposited to and cheques are issued from this account to meet NBLGC's obligations. The amounts in the table below are not available to PNB for general purposes. A receivable from PNB has been recorded for these amounts as detailed below:

Note 4a continued

	2023	2022
HST Payable	\$490,895	\$407,257
Deferred Revenue	249,987	249,338
Payables to First Nations	4,488,777	3,703,418
Payable to Sport Development Trust Fund	1,000,000	412,500
Due from Province of New Brunswick	\$6,229,659	\$4,772,513
b) Accounts Receivable		
	2023	2022
ALC Inc.	\$3,865,563	\$5,399,249
First Nations	14,743,049	14,743,049
GREC, Inc.	1,367,160	1,686,460
GCGNB	435,795	802,217
	20,411,567	22,630,975
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	14,743,049_	14,743,049
	\$5,668,518	\$7,887,926
5. Accounts Payable		
	2023	2022
Distributions to Province of New Brunswick	\$5,668,518	\$7,887,926
Payable to First Nations	4,488,777	3,703,418
Payable to Sport Development Trust Fund	1,000,000	412,500
	\$11,157,295	\$12,003,844

6. Investment in Atlantic Lottery Corporation Inc. – Surplus

6.1 The following tables present condensed financial information of ALC Inc. and NBLGC's share of its investment in ALC Inc.

	2023	3	202	22
		NBLGC		NBLGC
Balance Sheet	ALC Inc.	Share	ALC Inc.	Share
(\$ thousands)				
Assets	\$333,858	-	\$305,359	-
Liabilities	215,234	-	178,772	-
Shareholders' Equity				
Retained Earnings	115,360	32,548	124,332	35,239
Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	3,263	978	2,254	676
Share capital	1	<u>-</u> _	1	-
Total Retained Earnings	\$118,624	\$33,526	\$126,587	\$35,915
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$333,858	-	\$305,359	-

Note 6.1 continued

	2023		2022	
		NBLGC		NBLGC
Statement of Operations	ALC Inc.	Share	ALC Inc.	Share
(\$ thousands)				
Gross Profit	\$693,876		\$619,240	
Expenses	(147,928)		(131,915)	
Other income (expenses)	365		(159)	
Taxes & Payments to Federal Government	(54,064)		(48,998)	
Net profit	\$492,249	\$153,896	\$438,168	\$139,346
Investment Income from ALC Inc.		\$153,896	=	\$139,346
Changes in Retained Earnings				
(Calculation of Retained Earnings)				
(\$ thousands)				
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Year	\$124,332	\$35,239	\$90,367	\$25,049
Net Profit	492,249	\$153,896	\$438,168	139,346
Change in Actuarial Assumptions	(8,989)	(2,696)	33,935	10,181
Distributed to Shareholders	(492,232)	(153,891)	(438,138)	(139,337)
Dividends Paid				
Retained Earnings, End of Year	\$115,360	\$32,548	\$124,332	\$35,239
Changes in Accumulated Other				
Comprehensive Income (Loss)				
(\$ thousands)				
Accumulated Other Comprehensive				
Income (Loss), Beginning of Year	\$2,254	\$676	\$(491)	\$(147)
Mark to Market Instruments				
Change in Fair Value	1,009	302	2,745	823
Accumulated Other Comprehensive				
Income (Loss), End of Year	\$3,263	\$978	\$2,254	\$676
Investment in ALC Inc.		\$33,526		\$35,915

As of March 31, 2023, New Brunswick's share of ALC Inc.'s debt is \$18.3M (2022 - \$23.6M).

6.2 Investment Income from ALC Inc.

The profit of ALC Inc. is distributed to each of the four provincial shareholders. The NBLGC's share for the current year, as illustrated in Note 6.1 (Statement of Operations table) represents the calculated profit of ALC Inc. in New Brunswick as determined by the *Amended and Restated Unanimous Shareholders' Agreement* ("the Agreement") signed August 8, 2000. Under the Agreement, ALC Inc.'s costs incurred for

Note 6.2 continued

NBLGC activities, such as VLTs, investments, interest costs, and overhead costs, are deducted from the allocation of revenue for NBLGC.

The following table illustrates the net ALC Inc. profit distributed to NBLGC. Withholdings are reimbursements back to ALC which in turn increase ALC Inc.'s shareholders' equity, and increase NBLGC's investment in ALC.

Investment Income from ALC Inc.:	2023	2022
(\$ thousands)		
NBLGC's share of Net Profit (Note 6.1)	\$153,896	\$139,346
Unallocated Profit	(5)_	(8)
Net Distribution to NBLGC	\$153,891	\$139,338

7. Agreements with Casino Service Providers

In 2008, the NBLGC signed a Casino Service Provider Agreement (CSPA) with Sonco Gaming New Brunswick Limited Partnership (Sonco). In October 2015, as permitted under the CSPA and approved by the NBLGC, Casino New Brunswick was sold and the CSPA transferred to a new casino service provider, Great Canadian Gaming (New Brunswick) Ltd. (GCGNB), a wholly owned subsidiary of Great Canadian Gaming Corporation (GCGC), a publicly traded gaming company.

On December 20, 2020, Apollo Global Management Inc. agreed to acquire all the outstanding shares of Great Canadian Gaming Corp. Final approval was received in September of 2021 and there is no material impact on the current CSPA or the operations of GCGNB.

In September 2014, the NBLGC signed an agreement with GREC, Inc. regarding the establishment of a casino facility at Madawaska Maliseet First Nation. The Grey Rock Casino opened on March 1, 2015.

Under the terms of the Casino Service Provider Agreement, Casino New Brunswick is entitled to receive 51% of the gross gaming revenue while NBLGC retains the remaining 49%. In fiscal 2022-23, casino gaming revenue from Casino New Brunswick operations to NBLGC was \$30,415,076 (2021-22-\$16,476,963). Total allocation of revenue to GCGNB for operational services at Casino New Brunswick was \$33,303,078; this included \$806,819 representing the retention of leased slot machines.

Under the terms of the Agreement, GREC, Inc. is entitled to receive 80% of the gross gaming revenue while NBLGC retains the remaining 20%. In fiscal 2022-23, casino gaming revenue from GREC, Inc. operations to NBLGC was \$2,629,439 (2021-22 \$1,331,564). Total allocation of revenue to GREC, Inc. for operational services was \$11,082,250; this included \$112,899 representing the retention of leased slot machines.

8. Revenue Sharing Agreements with First Nations

8.1 Payments to First Nations

Pursuant to provisions under the *Gaming Control Act*, as at 31 March 2023, First Nations have agreements with the Minister of Finance and Treasury Board and have active gaming commissions and thereby receive

Note 8.1 continued

a payment with respect to video lottery and/or breakopen ticket lottery schemes conducted on reserve. Payments to First Nations under Revenue Sharing Agreements are as follows:

	2023	2022
St. Mary's First Nation	\$4,331,924	\$3,735,541
Madawaska Maliseet First Nation	9,354	8,351
Woodstock First Nation	2,427,558	1,877,156
Oromocto First Nation	1,938,726	1,699,306
Metepenagiag First Nation	1,611,115	1,183,749
Kingsclear First Nation	222,465	350,179
Eel River Bar First Nation	932,412	897,773
Esgenoôpetitj First Nation	784,478	797,680
Elsipogtog First Nation	1,273,998	-
Retroactive Payments – Note 8.2	1,018,782	2,432,998
Total	\$14,550,812	\$12,982,733

A review by management of the payments to First Nations identified calculation errors that resulted in overpayments of \$14,743,049 for the period 2003-2016. A provision for uncollectable accounts has been set up for the full amount of overpayments made before January 1, 2016. As of January 1, 2016, the calculation errors which lead to the overpayment have been corrected and no overpayments have been made thereafter.

8.2 Retroactive Payments to First Nations

On January 12, 2023, the New Brunswick Court of Appeal found that Madawaska Maliseet First Nation should have been paid its share of the net profit from video lottery revenues generated at Grey Rock Casino. The impact of the retroactive sharing of net profits that will be required from March 1, 2015 to March 31, 2023 is included in the table above under Retroactive Payments.

9. Trust Funds

Annual lottery profits designated for the Arts Development Trust Fund and the Sport Development Trust Fund are prescribed in Regulation 2008-110 under the *Gaming Control Act*. The amounts are \$1,200,000 and \$1,000,000 respectively.

10. Taxes

As a prescribed HST registrant, the NBLGC makes tax payments to the Government of Canada pursuant to the *Games of Chance Regulations* under the *Excise Tax Act* (the Regulations). An imputed tax on gaming expense is calculated according to a formula set out in the Regulations. The NBLGC is not currently involved in non-gaming commercial activities.

11. Related Party Transactions

The NBLGC is related to the Province and all departments, agencies, commissions, and Crown corporations under common control of the Province of New Brunswick.

Inter-entity transactions (transactions between commonly controlled entities) are recorded at the exchange amount when they are undertaken on similar terms and conditions as if the entities were dealing at arm's length.

Transactions with the Province of New Brunswick and entities under common control of the Province of New Brunswick have occurred and been settled on normal trade terms, with the exception of office space, information technology, human resources, legal, operational and financial administration services which NBLGC receives from the Province of New Brunswick at no charge.

The NBLGC transfers revenues in excess of its expenses to the Province of New Brunswick. The distribution to the Province of New Brunswick is recorded as an expense on the Statement of Operations and was \$165,185,485 in 2022-23 (2021-22- \$139,575,152).

The Statement of Financial Position contains the following related entity amounts:

	2023	2022
Due from Province of New Brunswick	\$6,229,659	\$4,772,513
Due to Province of New Brunswick	5,668,518	7,887,926
Net Due from Province of New Brunswick	\$561,141	\$3,115,413

The Statement of Operations contains the following amounts that were paid to the Province of New Brunswick related entities:

	2023	2022
Distribution to the Province of New Brunswick	\$165,185,485	\$139,575,152
Contribution to the Arts Development Trust Fund	1,200,000	1,200,000
Contribution to the Sport Development Trust Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000
	\$167,385,485	\$141,775,152

Related parties also include key management personnel having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the NBLGC, their close family members, and any entities closely affiliated with these individuals. Key management personnel for the NBLGC have been identified as members of the Board of directors along with the officers of the corporation. For the year ended March 31, 2023, there were no transactions to report between the NBLGC and key management personnel, their close family members, or any entities affiliated with them.

12. Contingent Liabilities

There are currently outstanding claims and potential claims against the Corporation. The likely outcome of these legal actions cannot be determined at this time.

13. Budget

The budget figures included in these financial statements have been derived from the estimates approved by the Board of Directors of the NBLGC.

14. Comparative Figures

Certain of the 2022 figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted for 2023.