

First Quarter Report 2020

For the three months ended June 30, 2019

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CORPORATE OVERVIEW

The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation (SaskGaming or the Corporation) was established in 1994 as a Treasury Board Crown Corporation to operate casino gaming on behalf of the province of Saskatchewan. It currently operates Casino Regina and Casino Moose Jaw. Effective April 1, 2008, SaskGaming came under the direction of the Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan (CIC). SaskGaming operates Casino Regina and Casino Moose Jaw under the regulatory authority of the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority (SLGA).

Casino Regina, located in Regina's historic Union Station, opened to the public on January 26, 1996 and is a full-service entertainment facility offering slot machines, table games, a Show Lounge, restaurant, and on-site parking.

Casino Moose Jaw opened September 6, 2002. It offers guests table games, slot machines, food and beverage services and parking facilities. Entertainment is offered to Moose Jaw customers through a partnership with the Mae Wilson Theatre.

SaskGaming's vision is as follows:

We are the number one entertainment choice in our markets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the primary factors that impacted the operations and financial results of SaskGaming for the three month period ended June 30, 2019. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. For additional information relative to its operations and financial position, refer to the Corporation's Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2019.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The following information provides details of the Corporation's financial performance for the period April 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019 with comparative information for 2018.

	Three months ended June 30					
(Thousands of Dollars)		2019	2018	Change	%	
Revenue	\$	30,902 \$	30,022 \$	880	2.9%	
Expenses		18,204	18,268	(64)	-0.4%	
Income before payment to						
General Revenue Fund		12,698	11,754	944	8.0%	
Payment to GRF		6,349	5,877	472	8.0%	
Net Income	\$	6,349 \$	5,877 \$	472	8.0%	

SaskGaming's year to date income before payment to the GRF for the first quarter of fiscal 2020 was \$12.7 million, an increase over the same period in fiscal 2019 of \$0.9 million. The increase over the prior year was primarily due to increased revenues of \$0.9 million and a slight decrease in expenses.

Revenue

Revenue for the first quarter was \$30.9 million, an increase of \$0.9 million over the same period in fiscal 2019. The increase in revenues was driven by increased gaming revenues, which increased by \$0.8 million from fiscal 2019. The gaming revenue increase was largely due to a \$0.2 million increase in slot revenue and a \$0.6 million increase in table revenues. Slot revenue has increased primarily due to increased spend per guest compared to the prior year. Table revenues have increased due to increased demand and utilization of the Touch Bet, Roulette and Blackjack product lines.

Expenses

Total expenses for the first quarter were \$18.2 million, which was a slight improvement from the same period fiscal 2019. The overall decrease in expenses was as a result of SaskGaming's ongoing commitment to controlling costs.

OUTLOOK

SaskGaming's income before payment to GRF for the three month period was \$12.7 million. At the end of the first quarter, income before payment to GRF was above budget by \$1.4 million. At this time, SaskGaming has increased its income before payment to GRF target for fiscal 2020 from \$43.7 million to \$44.2 million.

SASKATCHEWAN GAMING CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at (Thousands of Dollars)	2019 2		2019 2019	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	20,019	\$	18,195
Accounts receivable		201		140
Inventory		213		257
Prepaid expenses		1,789		793
		22,222		19,385
Property, plant and equipment		59,309		59,278
	\$	81,531	\$	78,663
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	\$	10,560	\$	10,592
Payable to the General Revenue Fund		6,349		5,120
Dividend payable		4,368		4,576
Current portion of lease liabilities		436		425
		21,713		20,713
Lease liabilities		4,863		4,976
		26,576		25,689
Retained earnings		54,955		52,974
	\$	81,531	\$	78,663

(See accompanying notes)

SASKATCHEWAN GAMING CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the three months ended June 30 (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	2019		2019			2018
Revenue	\$	30,902	\$	30,022		
Operating expenses		14,988		15,184		
Depreciation		1,624		1,502		
Taxes		701		681		
Contractual obligations		754		754		
Finance expense		137		147		
		18,204		18,268		
Income before payment to the General						
Revenue Fund		12,698		11,754		
Payment to the General Revenue Fund		6,349		5,877		
Net income		6,349		5,877		
Other comprehensive income						
Comprehensive income	\$	6,349	\$	5,877		

(See accompanying notes)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the three months ended June 30 (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	2019		2019		2018
Retained earnings, beginning of period	\$	52,974	\$	48,482	
Comprehensive income		6,349		5,877	
Dividends		(4,368)		(4,509)	
Retained earnings, end of period	\$	54,955	\$	49,850	

(See accompanying notes)

SASKATCHEWAN GAMING CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the three months ended June 30 (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	2019	2018
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 6,349	\$ 5,877
Adjustments for:		
Finance expense Depreciation	137 1,624	147 1,502
Changes in non-cash working capital balances: Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Trade and other payables Payable to the General Revenue Fund	(61) 44 (996) (32) 1,229 8,294	(177) (12) (1,119) 936 990 8,144
Investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1,655)	(2,371)
Financing activities:		
Dividends paid Interest paid Repayment of lease liabilities	(4,576) (137) (102) (4,815)	(5,165) (147) (93) (5,405)
Change in cash	1,824	368
Cash, beginning of period	18,195	17,204
Cash, end of period	\$ 20,019	\$ 17,572

(See accompanying notes)

1. Description of Business

The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation (SaskGaming) is a corporation domiciled in Canada. The address of SaskGaming's registered office and principal place of business is 1880 Saskatchewan Drive, Regina, SK, S4P 0B2.

SaskGaming manages and operates Casino Regina and Casino Moose Jaw. SaskGaming was established under The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act to establish and operate casinos in Saskatchewan; conduct and manage games of chance in casinos; and to establish and operate or to provide for the establishment and operation of any business or activity that it considers reasonably related to operating a casino. SaskGaming must operate in accordance with statutory provisions established under Section 207 of the Criminal Code of Canada and The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act, 1997. Regulation of SaskGaming's operations is controlled by the separately constituted Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority. SaskGaming is an agent of Her Majesty in Right of the Province of Saskatchewan, and, as a provincial Crown corporation, is not subject to provincial or federal income and capital taxes.

SaskGaming operates under the direction of its owner, Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan (CIC). CIC is the Government of Saskatchewan's holding corporation for its commercial Crown corporations. The financial results of SaskGaming are included in the consolidated financial statements of CIC.

2. Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and accordingly should be read in conjunction with the March 31, 2019 audited financial statements.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 21, 2019.

b) Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are classified as fair value through profit and loss, which are measured at fair value.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is SaskGaming's functional currency.

2. Basis of Preparation (Continued)

d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements include: useful lives of property, plant and equipment and the customer loyalty program.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies applied by SaskGaming in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied by SaskGaming in its March 31, 2019 financial statements.

Effective April 1, 2019 SaskGaming adopted IFRS 16 Leases ("IFRS 16"). IFRS 16 introduces a single, on balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. The lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. Upon recognition, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which includes the initial lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease less any lease incentives received, plus any direct costs incurred and estimated costs to dismantle and remove the asset, if any. IFRS 16 replaces previous accounting standards for leases, including IAS 17 – Leases.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are also periodically assessed and adjusted for impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of outstanding lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be determined, SaskGaming's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. If there is a change in the future lease payments the lease liability will be adjusted.

IFRS 16 allows for recognition exemptions for both short-term leases and leases of low-value items. These exemptions result in lease payments being expensed on a straight line basis. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less that do not contain a purchase option. Low value assets are generally office furniture and IT equipment. SaskGaming has elected to apply both of these exemptions.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leasing Activities

The major categories of leased items are:

- Gaming equipment leases (including slot machines);
- Other equipment

SaskGaming leases certain gaming equipment, which primarily includes slot machines. SaskGaming utilizes a combination of purchased and leased slot machines to enable the continuous refreshment of the gaming experience for guests. As a result slot machines are leased on a short-term basis and replaced frequently. SaskGaming has elected to apply the recognition exemption for short-term leases.

SaskGaming also leases other equipment items including photocopiers, water coolers and restaurant dishwashers. These leases were assessed and determined to be low value items. SaskGaming has elected to apply the recognition exemption for low value leases.

SaskGaming leases the property where Casino Moose Jaw is located. Prior to adoption of IFRS 16 this lease was accounted for as a finance lease obligation. There is no change to the accounting for this lease under IFRS 16. The "Finance lease obligation" lines on the Statement of Financial Position have been renamed as "Lease liabilities".

Method of Adoption

Effective April 1, 2019, SaskGaming adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method whereby the cumulative effect of the change determined by applying the principles and practices of IFRS 16 are recognized in retained earnings on April 1, 2019. There was no impact to SaskGaming's opening retained earnings on transition. Comparative information was not restated. SaskGaming has chosen to apply the following practical expedients:

- Recognition exemptions for short-term and low value leases
- Use of hindsight in assessing lease terms
- Grandfathering the lease definition on transition

The adoption of the new standard did not have a material impact on SaskGaming's financial statements.

4. Fair Value

Fair values approximate amounts at which financial instruments could be exchanged in an orderly transaction between market participants based on current markets for instruments with similar characteristics such as risk and remaining maturities. Fair value measurements are subjective in nature, and represent point-in-time estimates which may not reflect fair value in the future.

The methods and assumptions used to develop fair value measurements have been prioritized into three levels as per the fair value hierarchy included in IFRS. Level one includes quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level two includes inputs other than quoted prices included in Level one that are observable for the asset or liability. Level three includes inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair values of the finance lease obligation is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the interest rate of a Government of Canada bond with similar terms, adjusted for an appropriate risk premium.

			June 30), 2019	March 3	31, 2019	
(Thousands of Dollars)			(Unau	dited)	(Audited)		
		Fair Value	Carrying	Carrying Fair		Fair	
Financial Instruments	Classification 1	Hierarchy	Amount	Value	Amount	Value	
Cash	FVTPL	Level One	\$ 20,019	\$ 20,019	\$ 18,195	\$ 18,195	
Accounts receivable	AC	Level Two	201	201	140	140	
Trade and other payables	OL	Level Two	10,560	10,560	10,592	10,592	
Payable to the GRF	OL	Level Two	6,349	6,349	5,120	5,120	
Dividend payable	OL	Level Two	4,368	4,368	4,576	4,576	

¹ Classification:

FVTPL - Fair value through profit and loss

AC - Amortized cost

OL - Other liabilities