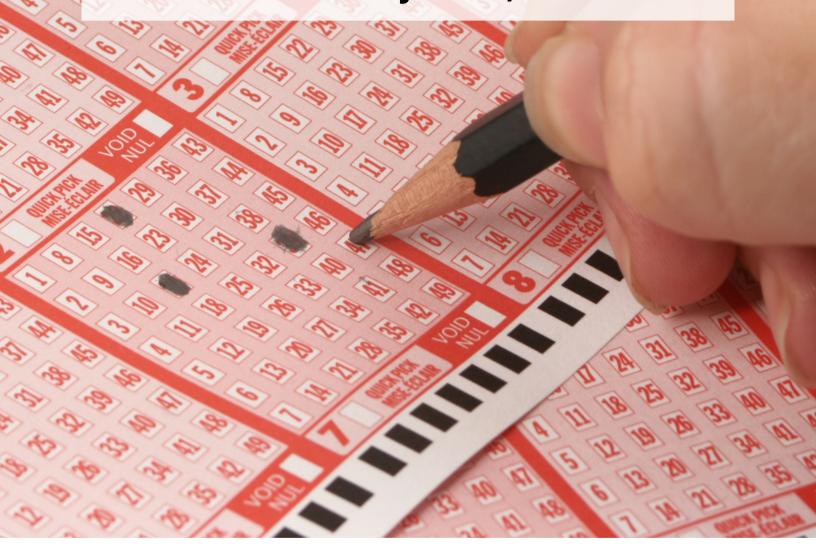
Delaware State Lottery ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2021



Kathleen K. McGuiness, RPh, CFE Delaware State Auditor

Read the full report at auditor.delaware.gov

An Enterprise Fund of the State of Delaware



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

Prepared by:

Tina M. Leager

Senior Fiscal Administrative Officer

Delaware State Lottery



Delaware State Lottery's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021

What Was Performed? A financial statement audit of the Delaware State Lottery's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021.

Why This Engagement? This engagement was performed in accordance with 29 *Del. C.* § 4816 and 29 *Del. C.* § 2906.

On Dec. 9, 2021, an audit of the Delaware State Lottery's Financial Statements was released. That audit presented only basic financial statements about the lottery.

This engagement is for the Delaware State Lottery's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). In contrast, the ACFR presents a wider variety of important information to help readers properly understand the basic statements. This allows the Delaware State Lottery to participate in the Government Financial Officers Association (GFOA) ACFR certification program, which it has participated in for over 20 years.

Unlike many other state lotteries, the Delaware Lottery's revenue is not earmarked for any specific cause or group. Instead, the lottery generates income for the state's General Fund.

The General Fund is a pool of money that finances a variety of state services, such as youth education, neighborhood protection from crime and pollution, parks and beaches maintenance, and healthcare for families and seniors. In this way, the Delaware Lottery helps pay for services that otherwise would require additional tax dollars.

The Delaware Lottery contributed over \$175 million to the state's General Fund in Fiscal Year 2020 and \$216 million to the state's General Fund in Fiscal Year 2021.

The Delaware Lottery requested a comparative report reflecting the past two fiscal years.

What Was Found? It's my pleasure to report this audit contains an unmodified opinion. There were no findings required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Delaware State Lottery's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2020 and 2021 can be found on our website at auditor.delaware.gov.

Please do not reply to this email. For any questions regarding the attached report, please contact State Auditor Kathleen K. McGuiness at <u>Kathleen.Mcguiness@delaware.gov</u>.

¹An unmodified opinion is sometimes referred to as a "clean" opinion. It is one in which the auditor expresses an opinion that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, an entity's financial position, results of operation and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

STATE LOTTERY OFFICE

MCKEE BUSINESS PARK 1575 MCKEE ROAD, SUITE 102 DOVER, DELAWARE 19904-1903

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE: (302) 739-5291 FAX: (302) 739-6706

December 10, 2021

The Honorable Rick Geisenberger Secretary of Finance,
State of Delaware

INTRODUCTION

We are pleased to submit to you this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Delaware State Lottery for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This report has been prepared by the Finance and Accounting Department of the Lottery.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the financial data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Delaware State Lottery. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Lottery. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Lottery's financial activities have been included.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented in three sections, as outlined below:

The Introductory section is comprised of this transmittal letter, a list of principal officials, an organization chart and a copy of the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The Financial section begins with the independent auditors' report followed by management's discussion and analysis and then by the Lottery's audited financial statements and accompanying notes for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

The Statistical section presents trends of financial and other relevant data. It includes data on the Delaware State Lottery and certain data pertaining to the United States Lottery industry.

REPORTING ENTITY

OVERVIEW:

The Reporting entity is the Delaware State Lottery (the Lottery). The Lottery operates traditional lottery games, video lottery, sports lottery and table games, and internet gaming for video and tables (I-Gaming). This report includes only activity of the Lottery and does not include data or information related to any other state agency or fund.

LOTTERY MISSION STATEMENT:

To maximize revenue contributions to the State's General Fund, thereby helping to fund the delivery of governmental services to the people of Delaware:

- Through the marketing, sale and distribution of innovative, entertaining, and secure Lottery products that ensure the public's confidence in the integrity of the games, retailers, agents, and Lottery operations, and
- By providing leadership and a corporate culture that encourages productive change leading to improvement in every aspect of the business.

TRADITIONAL LOTTERY:

The Lottery was established by enabling legislation signed into law on May 31, 1974, by the Governor of the State of Delaware and placed under his Executive Office. On July 7, 1976, the Lottery was transferred from the Office of the Governor to the Department of Finance.

This enabling legislation, which established the traditional lottery, placed the operation of the lottery under the supervision of a Director. The Director has the power and duty to establish rules for conducting games, including the type and number of games, the price of tickets, the number and amounts of winning tickets, the manner of prize payment, frequency of drawings, locations, and methods for the sale of tickets, procedures for licensing of retailers and all other functions related to the operations of the lottery. The legislation provided that at least 45 percent of total revenue shall be used to pay prizes, operating expenses shall not exceed 20 percent of total revenue and up to 30 percent of total revenue will be paid to the General Fund of the State of Delaware.

TRADITIONAL LOTTERY PRODUCTS

INSTANT GAMES

Instant tickets were introduced in February 1976. These games are easy to play since all that is required is to scratch the latex covering off the play area on the ticket. If the correct combination appears, the player becomes an instant winner. The Lottery currently has a wide variety of instant game themes and ticket prices by game.

PLAY3[®]

Play 3 was the first traditional drawing game introduced by the Lottery in January 1978. Players pick three numbers from 0 to 9 and choose among nine different play options. Players also have the option of selecting

for a "Day" or a "Night" drawing. "Day" drawings are held Monday through Saturday and "Night" drawings are held seven nights a week. Odds of winning and payouts vary depending on the selected option.

PLAY4[®]

Play 4 was introduced in January 1980. Players pick four numbers from 0 to 9 and choose among five different options. Players also have the option of selecting for a "Day" or a "Night" drawing. "Day" drawings are held Monday through Saturday and "Night" drawings are held seven nights a week. Odds of winning and payouts vary depending on the selected option.

MULTI-WIN LOTTO

Lotto was first introduced in April 1983 with a "6 of 30" matrix. The jackpot prize for picking all six correct numbers out of 30 was paid as an annuity over a maximum of twenty years. In July 1984, an EZ pick option, which gave players the choice of having the computer pick all or some of the numbers to be played, was added. Multi-Win Lotto was created during January 2005, replacing the Lotto game. The matrix changed to "6 of 35". Tickets cost \$2 with each ticket giving players three lines of play. A prize can be won by matching three, four, five or six numbers straight across on any of the three lines of numbers. Players can also win by combining number matches from all three lines. This is accomplished by matching a total of at least six numbers from the three lines. Drawings for Multi-Win Lotto are held on every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.



Powerball is a traditional lottery drawing game jointly operated by multiple lotteries of throughout the United States known as MUSL. (Please see Note 5 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the "Financial Section" of this report for a further description of MUSL). In its current form, Powerball has a matrix of "5 of 69" for the first set and a matrix of "1 of 26" for the second (Powerball) set. Players have the option of receiving the jackpot as an annuity over 29 years or receiving the present value of the annuity stream in cash. A Powerball ticket costs \$2. The minimum jackpot offered is \$40 million. There are eight prize levels up to \$2 million. Drawings are held every Wednesday and Saturday. The jackpot amount increases for each drawing if no winning ticket matches the first set of five numbers and the Powerball number of the second set. An additional feature of the Powerball game is the Power Play option. Players can wager an additional \$1 for each Powerball game that they chose to play. If they win, they're guaranteed to win the set Power Play prize amount. Power Play does not apply to the jackpot.



During January 2010, the Delaware Lottery began to sell tickets for Mega Millions, one of the country's biggest traditional lottery drawing jackpot game. The starting jackpot is \$40 million, tickets cost \$2 per play and players select five different numbers from 1 to 70 from one pool of numbers, and one Mega Ball number from 1 to 25. Lottery players also can wager an additional \$1 to activate the Mega plier option, which could multiply their non-jackpot prize by 2X - 5X. Players win the jackpot by matching all six numbers in a drawing. Drawings are held on Tuesday and Friday nights.



In January 2013, Keno was launched. Keno is an easy, fun, and fast-paced traditional lottery drawing game that allows you to choose how many numbers to play and how much money to wager. Keno is played using a field of numbers from 1 to 80. You may choose up to 10 numbers in that field. The Lottery's computer continuously generates random sets of 20 numbers. These numbers are then displayed on the Keno monitor. There are a variety of ways to win based on matching some, all, or in some cases, none of the numbers. Keno is available daily from 6:04 a.m. to 12:04 a.m. Drawings take place every four minutes.

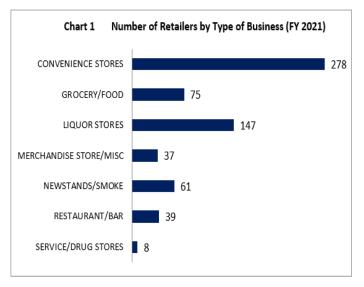


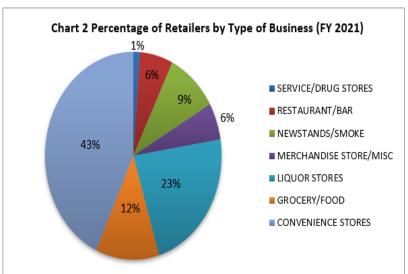
In February of 2015, Delaware joined a game called Lucky for Life. A total of 26 other states have combined their sales on this multi-state game. The top prize for this game is \$1,000 a day for life. The second prize is \$25,000 a year for life. Players select five numbers from 1 to 48 plus one number from 1 to 18 for the "Lucky" ball. The ticket cost \$2 and there are 8 set prizes in the pool ranging from \$4 to \$5,000. Drawings are held every Monday and Thursday nights.



In 2017, Delaware joined a multi-state game called Lotto America. Lotto America cost \$1 to play, selecting five numbers 1 to 52 for the red balls, then selecting one number from 1 to 10 for the Lotto America Star Ball. Lotto America's Grand Prize starts at \$2 million and increases by a minimum of \$50,000 per draw until it is won. Players win the Grand Prize or one of 8 sets of cash prizes matching one of the 9 ways to win. For an addition \$1 per play, the Lotto America All Star Bonus can multiply winnings by 2, 3, 4, or 5 times. The multiplier number is randomly selected just before each drawing. The All-Star Bonus does not apply to the Grand Prize.

Retailer Data:







On July 16, 1994, enabling legislation called the "Horse Racing Redevelopment Act" (the Act) was passed by the General Assembly of the State of Delaware allowing the three existing racetracks (agents), upon license approval, to implement video lottery machines within their facilities. The purpose of the Act was to increase the economic activity and vitality of Delaware's Standardbred and Thoroughbred horse racing industries. The Act authorized the operation of a maximum of 1,000 video lottery machines at each racetrack.

The Act covered all aspects of video lottery operations by setting into law the parameters by which the tracks could operate in Delaware. The Act also placed the Lottery and its Director fully in charge of both implementation and oversight of operations as set forth by the legislation and authorized the creation of the Video Lottery Enforcement Unit to administer the security and law enforcement provisions of the Act and to conduct background investigations.

Consequently, the Lottery established certain rules and regulations to be followed by the agents and gaming machine providers concerning:

- Licensing of agents and gaming machine providers
- Duties of agents and gaming machine providers
- Game requirements
- Transportation, registration, location, and maintenance of video lottery machines
- Standards of operation
- Standards for advertising, marketing, and promotional materials
- Payout percentages to players as established by law

The Lottery also developed a methodology for distributing video lottery revenue net of payments to players in accordance with the legislation. Based on weekly calculations, payments are made to the State General Fund and to the Department of Agriculture to be used for purse increases at the tracks and to the vendors of the gaming machines. The balance is returned to the agents as commissions.

Video lottery operations officially began on December 29, 1995 at Delaware Park and Dover Downs with 715 and 500 gaming machines, respectively. On August 20, 1996, Harrington Raceway opened its doors to the public with an initial count of 500 video lottery machines.

The enabling legislation, as mentioned above, contained a sunset clause, which would have terminated the Act after five years from March 15, 1995, if the legislation was not extended or reenacted. On March 26, 1998, the Act was re-authorized, and the sunset provision was revoked. Among other provisions, this legislation also authorized the operation of an additional 1,000 video lottery machines at each racetrack, bringing the total allowable machines at each track to 2,000. Additional legislation was passed on June 13, 2003, which permits the Lottery Director to authorize 500 additional video lottery machines at each licensed racetrack, bringing the total allowable machines at each track to 2,500. Again, on January 19, 2006, legislation was passed to increase the maximum number of video lottery machines at each racetrack from 2,500 to 4,000. As of June 30, 2021, there were 1844 machines at Delaware Park, 2,034 machines at Dover Downs and 1,446 machines at Harrington Raceway. Wagering limits vary from 1 cent to a maximum of \$100.

In July 2013, new legislation allowed fraternal or veterans organization with national affiliation or an organization whose membership consists primarily of veterans honorably discharged or active-duty service member to operate charitable video lottery machines within their organizations upon approval from the Director of the Lottery. There are currently 47 Charitable Gaming Organizations with over 485 machines operating throughout the state.



On May 12, 2009, enabling legislation was passed by the General Assembly of the State of Delaware requiring the Lottery Director to use his or her authority to reestablish a sports lottery, in order to enhance the Delaware Lottery, protect Delaware employment, and provide additional revenues for the State. The sports lottery authorization excluded collegiate sporting events that involve a Delaware college or university, as well as prohibiting persons under the age of 21 from participating in the sports lottery.

On September 10, 2009, sales began for the Delaware Sports Lottery. The Lottery offered "off-the-board" parlay wagering as well as traditional parlay type cards, including a ½ point card, a teaser card, and a super teaser card. A special card was introduced mid-season in which a customer had to select 15 games from that week's schedule, with a \$100,000 payoff for picking all games correctly.

As a result of the passage of House Bill 333, The Delaware Gaming Competitiveness Act of 2012, Sports Lottery was expanded into retail locations in time for the 2012/2013 pro football season.



On January 15, 2010, enabling legislation was passed by the General Assembly of the State of Delaware authorizing the introduction and operation of table games by the Delaware Lottery at licensed video lottery agents. On January 28, 2010, the legislation was signed into law by the Governor. Like video lottery, table games are offered on the premises of Delaware's video lottery agents. The Delaware Lottery was given administrative and regulatory oversight of table games, including determining which table games (blackjack, craps, roulette, poker, etc.) would be played, as well as establishing regulations for the effective management of the games.

Proceeds from the operation of the table games are paid to the Delaware Lottery, which keeps a portion of those proceeds to cover its administrative expenses and its law-enforcement and security expenses, as well as an amount to fund programs for the treatment, education, and assistance of compulsive gamblers, with the remainder contributed to the State General Fund.

This bill also imposed a license fee structure that will reward video lottery agents for making capital investments by allowing them to reduce the annual license fee by up to 50% to account for the cost of capital projects and reduces the total license fee further if the video lottery agents are able to achieve certain table gaming revenue annual targets. This bill also authorized the creation of a Lottery Commission, which would have responsibility for conducting hearings on disputed licensing and exclusion matters.



I-GAMING - (INTERNET VIDEO LOTTERY & INTERNET TABLE GAMES)

During fiscal year 2014, the Lottery was tasked with continuing the implementation of House Bill 333, The Delaware Gaming Competitiveness Act of 2012. One of the four main components was the authorization of casino style internet wagering (I-Gaming). The Lottery launched the nation's first full-scale internet casino and poker offering in October of 2013. Delaware's I-Gaming also introduced the nation's first "shared liquidity" poker network, allowing players from multiple states to sit in one common poker room and play against each other. The lottery office added a mobile application to allow internet gaming through mobile devices in fiscal year 2016.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

U.S. LOTTERY INDUSTRY:

Based on statistics compiled by *LaFleur's*, a gaming industry publication, total unaudited lottery sales for U.S. lotteries increase 17% to \$94.9 billion in fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$14.0 billion. The Mississippi Lottery led the industry with a 51% increase in total lottery sales in fiscal year 2021. Forty-Three U.S. Lotteries posted an increase in sales growth for traditional lottery in fiscal year 2021. The New York Lottery ranked first in traditional sales at \$9.1 billion. The Massachusetts Lottery ranked first in per capita total sales at \$841.

Total U.S instant ticket sales increased \$9.1 billion to \$63.05 billion in fiscal year 2021, up from \$53.9 billion in fiscal year 2020. The Massachusetts Lottery ranked first in per capita instant sales at \$583. The Florida Lottery ranked first in gross instant sales of \$6.8 billion. The Wisconsin Lottery ranked first with a 41% increase in instant sales for fiscal year 2021.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

GENERAL:

After the completion of fiscal year 2021, the Delaware Lottery has distributed over \$5.8 billion to the State General Fund. Since the commencement of video lottery and table games, The Delaware Lottery has contributed \$39.8 million to the Department of Health and Social Services to help fund initiatives that address problem gambling in Delaware.

The Delaware Lottery was ranked 2nd out of 45 U.S. lotteries in per capita total consolidated lottery sales and finished 27th in total consolidated lottery sales. The Delaware Lottery ranked 28thth in per capita instant sales and placed 18th in overall change in instant sales comparing FY21 to FY20. The Delaware Lottery ranked 31st out of 45 states in draw sales, 14th in per capita draw sales and ranked 17th in the percent of change from FY20.

VIDEO LOTTERY:

During fiscal year 2021 the Lottery has been working on the RFP process for the vendors who provide Video Lottery Terminals (VLTs). The new contracts are due to start in the Fall of 2021. There is over 5400 VLTs total in the three casinos and another 485 Charitable VLTs in the Charitable Gaming Organizations.

MARKETING AND SALES MANAGEMENT:

Fiscal year 2021 was a year like no other but one thing that has remained unchanged, is the Lottery's commitment to support State services that helps Delaware thrive! That is why even during the height of the Covid-19 pandemic, on October 30, 2020, the Delaware Lottery marked the start of the Lottery's 45th year in operation, with a milestone celebration of a winning tradition that has kept pace with changing games and technology since 1975. More than 50 people attended the kick-off celebration, and the Lottery gave special recognition to Director, Vernon Kirk, who has been with the Delaware Lottery since inception. To commemorate this milestone even more, the Lottery did a remake of its 1995 "Delaware Lottery and You" video, which highlighted the Lottery's accomplishments and progression over the past 45 years. In honor of the anniversary celebration, the Delaware Lottery announced the introduction of a new family of Instant Games: CELEBRATING 45 YEARS. The four limited edition Instant Game price points with top prizes ranging from \$1,000 to \$45,000.

ENSURING SAFETY FOR PLAYERS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: The Lottery's number one priority was ensuring the safety and health of our players, retail partners and Lottery staff. We maintained our operations during Covid-19 and accepted all walk-in claims at our main Lottery office while adhering to all Covid19 regulations. Some of our redemption centers closed during the pandemic or went to "appointment only". To make it easier and more convenient for players to claim prizes, on January 18, 2021, the Lottery implemented a Retailer Claim Center program. Players are now able to cash higher dollar value winning tickets in both the evenings and on weekends at select locations throughout the state. Previous policies for prizes \$600 to \$2,500 were limited to more traditional business hours Monday through Friday at three redemption centers only. At the conclusion of FY 2021, we implemented 20 Retailer Claim Centers statewide.

HONORING OUR RETAILERS: To continue our yearlong celebration of our 45th Anniversary, during our spring campaign, we paid tribute to five Delaware Lottery Retailers that have been a retailer with the Lottery since the start of 1975. These retailers were each featured on a billboard campaign that was posted throughout the state. Our final 45th anniversary celebration concluded at the end of fiscal year 2021, with two Retailer Appreciation Events that recognized all our 600 plus retailers. Over 300 retailers registered to attend our two-day picnic celebrations held at two of our State Parks, where fun and entertainment was had by all.

DRAWING GAMES GET A BOOST: In April 2021, we conducted our first trailer ticket promotion through our Collect 'N Win Loyalty Program. During the entire month of April, at random with the purchase of a Play 3, Play 4 or Multi Win Lotto ticket, players received a trailer ticket with a unique code for one entry into our monthly Collect 'N Win drawing for cash prizes. The promotion was so successful we ran a similar promotion during the month of June, which included giving away daily prizes of \$25 gift cards and bonus Collect 'N Win play symbols.

FACEBOOK LIVE RETURNED: After launching our first Facebook LIVE events at the conclusion of FY 2020, the Lottery brought back Facebook LIVE in September 2020 and hosted these events monthly through May 2021, giving Delawareans an extra chance to win up to \$500 in cash and prizes. Our Facebook LIVE has become very popular with our players and Host Joe has become quite the celebrity! Players tune in at noon on Friday's and for approximately 30 minutes, Host Joe guides the LIVE audience through FUN and new ways for our players to connect and engage with our Lottery right in their own personal space.

Although Fiscal Year 2021 was quite a challenge for participating in special events, Delaware Lottery's marketing programs continued to maintain its long-standing relationships through sponsorships with our core State Universities athletics programs, Wilmington Blue Rocks Minor League Baseball Team, the Delaware State Fair, June Jam, Dover International Speedway and Delaware International Speedway.

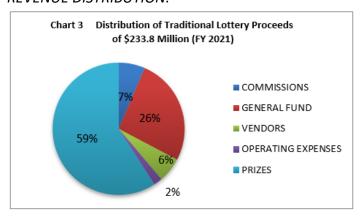
FUTURE AND ON-GOING PROJECTS

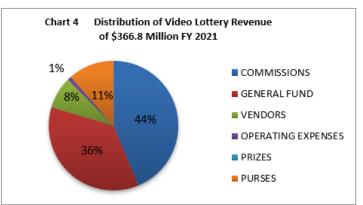
- Provide constant onsite regulatory oversight of all lottery gaming operations.
- New contracts for vendors who provide VLTs to our casinos. We hope to bring additional VLT vendors into Delaware to provide an even greater variety of games for our players.
- Enhance player loyalty and engagement through expansion of loyalty program and implementation of a mobile app.
- Continue to expand and develop effective mass media and alternative media advertising programs including digital and social.
- Continue to effectively use "cooperative services" program by developing new and exciting games and promotional programs.
- Conduct player and resident satisfaction surveys as well as strive to continually improve service in accordance with the Lottery's mission, objective, and goals.
- Contribute to the design, development, and implementation of improved retailer relationship management, reporting, and communications solutions for instant product growth; Lottery support staff and retailers that capitalize on new technologies.
- Continue to employ effective sales management techniques to stimulate positive selling activities among licensed retailers.
- Continue the expansion of our retailer network by actively recruiting new and unique trade styles.

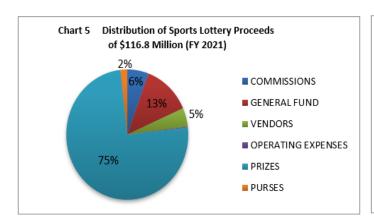
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

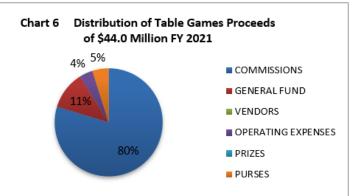
The Management Discussion and Analysis section starting on page 21 should also be read for an overview of the financial results.

REVENUE DISTRIBUTION:









The Delaware Lottery is proud of its contribution to the State General Fund which finances state services. The Lottery is the fifth largest contributor to this Fund. The monies, appropriated by the Legislature as a result of the Governor's recommended budget, fund such necessary state services as:

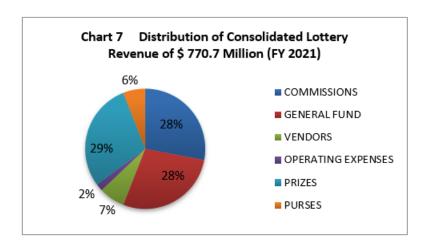
- Public and higher education
- Health and social services
- Public safety
- Judicial and corrections
- Child, youth, and family services.

Additional taxes would be needed to provide these vital state services without the Lottery's contribution.

In addition to the above contribution to the State General Fund, the Lottery's earnings also contribute directly to:

- The Department of Agriculture for horseracing purse increases and for funding the Standardbred Breeder's Program and the Certified Thoroughbred Program
- The Department of Health and Social Services for operating the Problem Gamblers' program

As seen from the chart below, when these distributions are added to the contributions made to the State General Fund, the Lottery contributed 28 cents of every sales dollar to the State of Delaware in fiscal year 2021.



INTERNAL CONTROL ENVIRONMENT:

The Lottery has established and maintains an internal control system designed to ensure that its assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The system also ensures that adequate accounting data is compiled in an accurate and timely fashion to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP). Because the costs of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. Lottery officials believe that the Lottery's internal control structure provides reasonable assurance that the above objectives are met.

Lottery management also believes that the organization's responsibility towards internal control extends far beyond the aforementioned objectives. The success of the Lottery is wholly dependent upon favorable public perception as well as the public's confidence in the honesty, integrity, and security of its games.

To maintain this public perception of Lottery integrity, the Lottery has enhanced its system of internal controls to include:

- Maintaining highly secure lottery facilities and limiting access to them
- Providing for multiple drawing algorithms
- Hiring an independent CPA firm to test data and witness drawings
- Printing lottery tickets with special inks, dyes and security codes
- A report on internal controls at a service organization (SOC) is issued by an independent CPA firm annually for the Lottery's central system service provider
- Having video lottery machines and software tested by an independent laboratory
- Performing background checks on retailers, agents, vendors and video lottery employees, and Delaware Lottery employees.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS:

The Lottery submits an operating budget and forecasted revenue contribution for the State General Fund to the Department of Finance on an annual basis. The revenue contribution is tracked and reported monthly and is revised on a quarterly basis if necessary. This information is included in the State's budget under the Department of Finance.

ENTERPRISE OPERATIONS:

The Delaware State Lottery operates as an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is used to account for the operations of an entity that is financed and operated in a manner similar to a private enterprise. The intent of the State is that the costs of providing Lottery services and products to the general public on a continuing basis should be financed by or recovered primarily through user charges.

The Lottery's financial statements are included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report under Proprietary Fund Type – Enterprise Fund.

Although the Lottery provides an annual operating budget to the State, all capital expenditures and operating expenses are funded by the Lottery through internally generated funds.

The Lottery utilizes internal services of other State agencies for items such as postage, telephone, automobiles, graphics and printing, pension administration, etc. These agencies are compensated by the Lottery through inter-fund transfers.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION:

Money owed to the State of Delaware in the event that the Lottery's MUSL games are discontinued is \$2.5 million as of June 30, 2021. This amount has been reserved by MUSL (Multi-State Lottery) that operates the Powerball, Lotto America, Lucky for Life, and Mega Million games. Please see Note 5 of the Notes to Financial Statements under the "Financial Section" of this report.

The Lottery's enabling legislation does not provide the ability to issue bonded debt.

OTHER INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT AUDIT:

Enabling legislation of the Lottery requires that the State of Delaware Auditor's Office conduct an annual audit of all accounts and transactions of the Delaware State Lottery Office. The cost of the audit is paid by money from the Lottery and designated as operating expenses.

The State Auditor's Office has contracted with an independent Certified Public Accounting firm to perform annual audits of the Lottery's financial statements. The independent auditor's opinion and the current annual audit report are included in the "Financial Section" of this report.

AWARDS:

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Delaware State Lottery for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the 22nd consecutive year that the Lottery has achieved this prestigious award. A copy of the certificate for fiscal year 2020 can be seen in this report. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for fiscal year 2021 signifies the Delaware State Lottery's commitment to comprehensive disclosure of its financial condition.

The preparation of this report was made possible by cooperation from all departments of the Lottery. We wish to express our special appreciation to the Lottery's Finance and Accounting department as well as to other groups and individuals who assisted in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY

Vernon A. Kirk

Director

Delaware State Lottery

Tina M. Leager

Senior Fiscal Administrative Officer

Delaware State Lottery

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Governor John Carney

Secretary of Finance Richard Geisenberger

Lottery Director Vernon Kirk

Lottery Deputy Director Helene Keeley

Lottery Deputy Attorney General Julie Donoghue

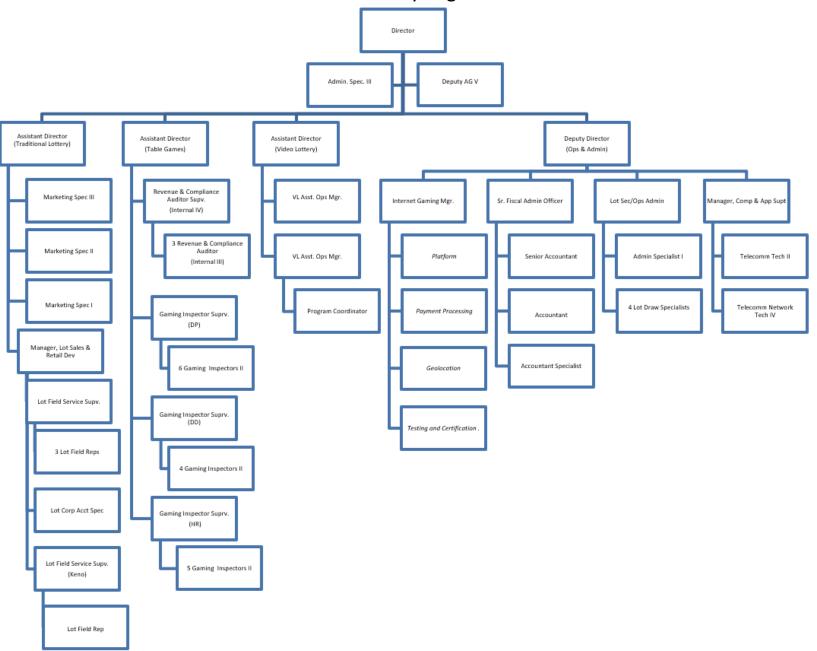
Assistant Director of Marketing & Sales Barbara Hutchins-Miller

Assistant Director of Video Lottery Jayne Gooden

Assistant Director of Table Games Richard MacDonald

Senior Fiscal Administrative Officer Tina Leager

Delaware State Lottery Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Delaware State Lottery

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Vernon Kirk, Director of Delaware State Lottery, and Richard Geisenberger, Secretary of Finance, State of Delaware Dover, Delaware

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Delaware State Lottery (the Lottery), an enterprise fund of the State of Delaware, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lottery's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained *in Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Lottery, an enterprise fund of the State of Delaware as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Lottery and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of Delaware as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the changes in financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 21 through 26, and the required supplementary information on pages 46 and 47 as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2021, on our consideration of the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland November 5, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021 and 2020

The management of the Delaware State Lottery (the Lottery) offers this narrative overview and analysis of the Lottery's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, which should be read in conjunction with the Lottery's financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Lottery's financial statements. Since the Lottery is an enterprise fund of the State of Delaware (the State), these financial statements are presented in a manner similar to a private-sector business. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded as they are incurred, regardless of when the cash is received or disbursed.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Lottery's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows with the residual of all elements reported as the net position. Pursuant to Delaware law, the Lottery's net position should remain relatively unchanged, since all excess monies are to be sent directly to the State's General Fund, allowing the Lottery to maintain a net position of \$1,000,000.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position show the result of the Lottery's total operations and reflect both operating and nonoperating activities. Changes in net position (increases or decreases) reflect the current fiscal year's operating impact upon the overall financial position of the Lottery.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides a detailed analysis of all sources and uses of cash. The direct method of cash flows is presented, ending with a reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities. The Statement of Cash Flows is divided into three sections – operating, noncapital financing, and investing.

Notes to the financial statements contain additional information and offer explanations to the financial statements. The notes are intended to assist the reader in understanding the Lottery's basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021 and 2020

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Table 1 (In millions)

,	,		June 30	
Assets & Deferred Outflows	_	2021	2020	2019
Cash and investments	\$	13.0	2.2	4.7
Accounts receivable		6.5	14.0	12.4
Due from State of Delaware		13.0	13.3	12.6
Deposit with Multi-State Lottery		2.5	2.6	2.8
Total assets	_	35.0	32.1	32.5
Deferred outflows	_	3.4	1.6	1.0
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position				
Liabilities:				
Prizes liability		7.8	6.7	8.5
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		10.2	9.1	6.9
Due to the State of Delaware		0.5	-	0.7
Pension and OPEB liability		13.8	11.6	11.4
Multi-State Lottery reserve		2.5	2.6	2.8
Total liabilities		34.8	30.0	30.3
Deferred inflows	_	2.6	2.7	2.2
Net position:				
Unrestricted	\$_	1.0	1.0	1.0

The Lottery's accounting periods are predicated on a 4-4-5-week cycle except at year-end when the closing date includes additional days up to and including June 30. These extra days amounted to seven days in 2019, nine days in 2020 and six days in 2021.

In Table 1, the increase in cash (\$10.8 million) and decrease in receivables (\$7.5 million) in 2021 over 2020 is primarily due to the fact that June 30th fell on a Wednesday. Revenue for video and traditional lottery is received weekly on Wednesdays. The two extra days of uncollected sales in fiscal year 2020 over 2019 made up the \$1.6 million increase in accounts receivable over fiscal year 2019.

The prize liability increased \$1.1 million in 2021 over 2020. The increase in sports betting has a direct correlation of the increase in prizes. Prize liability decreased in fiscal year 2020 over fiscal year 2019 by \$1.8 million due to the shutdown of sports lottery during the fourth quarter of FY2020 for COVID-19.

The Pension and OPEB liability and the amount due from the State of Delaware generally remained unchanged for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The \$2.2 million increase for 2020 to 2021 was mostly in the OPEB fund. The impact of COVID-19 may result in significant changes to the health care cost trends, therefore an increase assumption changes was recorded. Since the Lottery is required to send all surplus funds to the State's General Fund, any monies required to pay these liabilities would come from the State's General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021 and 2020

Revenue

Table 2
Revenue
(In millions)

		Year ended June 30		
		2021	2020	2019
Play 3		\$ 36.6	29.0	27.5
Play 4		29.4	24.8	23.7
Multi Win Lotto		4.7	4.0	4.5
Powerball		19.3	14.7	25.2
Mega Millions		16.7	11.2	20.7
Lotto America		2.7	2.6	3.4
Keno		9.7	8.5	8.6
Lucky for Life		3.2	2.9	2.9
Instant games		 111.5	92.9	79.8
	Traditional games revenue	\$ 233.8	190.6	196.3
Video lottery, net		366.8	301.1	367.8
Casino license fees		0.2	0.2	0.2
Table games, net		43.8	40.8	56.6
Sports lottery		 116.8	103.2	158.6
		\$ 527.6	445.3	583.2
I-Gaming		9.3	6.1	3.2
	Total revenue	\$ 770.7	642.0	782.7

Table 2 above compares revenue for each lottery game category. Fiscal year 2021 shows gains in all lottery products this year over last fiscal year 2020. Overall sales in 2021 were up \$128.7 million or 20%. Traditional sales were up \$43.2 million or 22.7% compared to 2020. Higher jackpots were advertised for Powerball and Mega millions during last fiscal year. Instant sales continue an upward trend over the last 10 years. Sales in 2021 increased over 2020 by \$18.6 million (20%) Fiscal year 2020 showed a slight decrease in traditional lottery sales from fiscal year 2019, down \$5.7 million or 2.9%. Another record year for Instant games along with strong sales in the daily numbers (Play 3 & Play 4) held up against the decline in the jackpot games (Powerball & Mega Millions) due to a year with no high jackpots as found in fiscal year 2019.

Video lottery, Table games, and sports lottery all showed increases in fiscal year 2021, with the locations being open the full twelve months compared to fiscal year 2020. Sales were up \$82.3 million or 18%. These products had significant decreases in sales due to the closing of the sports books and casinos for most of the fourth quarter due to COVID-19. Sales were down \$137.9 million or 23.7% in 2020 over 2019.

I-gaming sales saw another record year for fiscal year 2021. The lottery upgraded their platform to allow for more game content. There was also the addition of mobile betting in fiscal year 2021. Sales were up \$3.2 million or 52%. With the closing of casinos, I-gaming sales saw a record year in fiscal year 2020. Players who normally would visit the casinos were able to play video lottery games and poker on the internet. I-gaming Sales increased \$2.9 million or 90.6% in fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021 and 2020

Cost of Games

Table 3
Cost of Games
(In millions and as a percentage of all revenue)

		Year ended June 30						
		2021		2020		2019		
Commission expense Gaming vendor fees Prize expense		217.2 53.7 225.8	28.2% \$ 7.0% 29.3%	183.3 43.4 189.2	28.5% \$ 6.7% 29.4%	220.5 47.4 244.4	28.2% 6.1% 31.2%	
Total cost of games	\$	496.7	\$ _	415.9	\$ _	512.3		

Table 3 above compares the cost of games for the last three years. Commission expense includes payments to lottery retailers for selling and cashing traditional and sports lottery tickets, and commissions to casinos for the operation of video lottery, internet gaming, sports lottery, and table games. Delaware law allows for the net of sports (sports sales minus sports win) to be used in the calculations for commissions and vendors fees.

Commission expense for fiscal year 2021 increases \$33.9 million or 18.5%. With overall sales increase from last fiscal year, the commission on those sales will also increase. Comparing fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2019, the commission expense decreased \$37.2 million or 16.9%. The decrease relates to not having these expenses during the shutdown for COVID-19.

Gaming vendor fees include the cost of the central system used to monitor and collect pertinent data for the traditional draw games and the video lottery system, the instant games supplier fees, the vendor fees for video lottery terminals and franchise video games supplied to the video lottery agents, and the cost incurred by internet gaming for fees and website maintenance.

Gaming vendor fees increase in 2021 from 2020 by \$10.3 million or 23.7%. Vendors get paid on a percentage of sales so when sales increase so do vendor fees. Gaming vendor fees for fiscal year 2020 over fiscal year 2019 decreased by \$4 million or 8.4%. This decrease was also related to no costs incurred during the casino shutdown due to COVID-19.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021 and 2020

Prize Expense, Net of Reversions

Table 4
Prize Expense, Net of Reversions

(In millions)

	Year ended June 30				
		2021	2020	2019	
Instant games		75.0	61.6	53.1	
Keno		5.7	5.0	5.0	
Lotto America		1.4	1.2	1.7	
Lucky for Life		2.4	1.5	1.7	
Mega Millions		8.1	5.3	10.5	
Multi Win Lotto		2.7	2.5	2.6	
Play 3		19.3	14.0	13.3	
Play 4		14.3	12.0	11.8	
Powerball		9.4	6.9	12.2	
Sports lottery		87.5	79.2	132.5	
Total prize expense	\$	225.8	189.2	244.4	

The above table compares prize expense for each lottery game category for the past three years. Prize expense includes the costs for winning tickets for traditional and sports lottery. In general, prize expense by game will increase or decrease from year to year in proportion to the increase or decrease in sales for a particular game. However, the prize expenses for the Play 3 and Play 4 games are impacted by the luck of the draw, and actual prize payment is determined by lottery players' luck in matching the particular set of numbers randomly selected in each drawing for each game. Overall prize expense for the instant game product category is controllable for the most part, by printing a predetermined number and value of winning tickets for each instant game. Sports lottery winners vary from year to year due to the unpredictability of the outcome of professional sports. During any given sports event the liability of the game could exceed the sales for that event.

In Table 4, the prize expense increases \$36.6 million or 19.3% in fiscal year 2021 over fiscal year 2020. The comparison of fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2019 displayed a decrease in prize expense of \$55.2 million or 22.6%. The majority of the changes in prize expense are related to the increase or decrease in sales by game. The biggest drop can be found in sports lottery. Zero prize expense was recorded during the shutdown of professional sports and the casino sportsbooks during COVID-19.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021 and 2020

Operating Expenses

Table 5
Operating Expenses

(In millions)

	Year ended June 30			
	 2021	2020	2019	
Operating expenses	\$ 10.8	10.8	10.7	

Operating expenses remained unchanged from fiscal year 2019 through fiscal year 2021.

Nonoperating Expenses

Table 6 Nonoperating Expenses

(In millions)

		Year ended June 30			
		2021	2020	2019	
Contributions to the State of Delaware:					
Standardbred Breeder's Program	\$	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Certified Thoroughbred Program		1.0	1.0	1.0	
Department of Agriculture Purses		41.1	34.1	40.2	
Department of Health & Social Services		1.2	1.5	1.7	
State of Delaware - General Fund		216.9	175.7	213.8	
Total nonoperating expenses	\$_	263.2	215.3	259.7	

Table 6 shows the expenses incurred to other state agencies as dictated by Delaware Law. The increase in operating expenses in 2021 over 2020 was \$47.9 million or 22.2%. Operating for a full 12 months in fiscal year 2021 at the casinos, this increase is comparing only nine months in fiscal year 2020. The decrease in nonoperating expenses from 2019 to 2020 was \$44.4 million or 17%. The decrease is mostly from not collecting revenue in the fourth quarter from table games, video and sports due to the casino shutdown for COVID-19.

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2021 and 2020

Assets and Deferred Outflows	_	2021		2020
Current assets:	_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,987,681	\$	2,171,692
Accounts receivable		6,455,637		13,981,606
Due from the State of Delaware	_	12,972,496	_	13,269,850
Total current assets		32,415,814		29,423,148
Noncurrent assets:				
Deposits with Multi-State Lottery Association	_	2,486,974	_	2,662,056
Total assets	_	34,902,788	_	32,085,204
Deferred outflows of Resources	_	3,424,091		1,585,049
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position				
Current liabilities:				
Prizes liability		7,838,897		6,693,950
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		10,152,636		9,066,867
Due to the State of Delaware	-	451,785		
Total current liabilities		18,443,318		15,760,817
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Multi-State Lottery reserve		2,486,974		2,662,056
Net Pension and OPEB liability	_	13,764,704		11,562,992
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	16,251,678		14,225,048
Total liabilities	_	34,694,996		29,985,865
Deferred inflows of Resources	_	2,631,883		2,684,388
Net position:				
Unrestricted	\$ _	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020
Revenue:			
Video lottery, net	\$ 366,400,002	\$	300,767,635
Video lottery expired jackpots and credit slips	392,554		363,417
Casino license fees	183,111		178,800
I-Gaming	9,261,017		6,073,212
Sports lottery	116,768,811		103,173,797
Table games, net	43,854,096		40,764,240
Draw games	122,266,364		97,812,653
Instant games	111,525,279	_	92,860,086
Total revenue	770,651,234	. <u> </u>	641,993,840
Cost of games:			
Video lottery commissions	160,413,162		132,022,000
Prize costs, net of reversions	225,770,488		189,235,110
Gaming vendor fees and costs	53,671,349		43,390,787
Instant and draw games commissions	15,101,126		12,944,732
Sports lottery commissions	6,611,066		5,674,958
Table games commissions	35,083,277		32,611,392
Total cost of games	496,650,468	_	415,878,979
Gross margin	274,000,766	_	226,114,861
Operating expenses:			
Advertising and promotions	3,111,789		3,228,194
Payroll and related benefits	5,752,891		5,734,709
Other general and administrative	1,896,567	. <u> </u>	1,813,515
Total operating expenses	10,761,247		10,776,418
Operating income	263,239,519		215,338,443
Nonoperating expenses:			
Delaware Standardbred Breeder's Program	3,000,000		3,000,000
Delaware Certified Thoroughbred Program	1,000,000		1,000,000
State of Delaware	259,239,519	. <u> </u>	211,338,443
Total nonoperating expenses	263,239,519		215,338,443
Change in net position	-		-
Net position at beginning of year	1,000,000	_	1,000,000
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,000,000	\$_	1,000,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers \$	778,177,203	\$ 640,382,062
Payments to vendors for goods and services	(57,419,750)	(47,876,603)
Payments to employees for services	(5,392,041)	(5,627,876)
Payments for prizes	(224,625,541)	(191,086,464)
Payments for commissions	(217,433,503)	(181,665,846)
Net cash provided by operating activities	273,306,368	214,125,273
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Contributions to the Delaware Standardbred Breeder's Program	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Contributions to the Delaware Certified Thoroughbred Program	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Contributions to the State of Delaware	(258,490,379)	(212,702,134)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(262,490,379)	(216,702,134)
Net change cash and investments	10,815,989	(2,576,861)
Cash and investments at beginning of year	2,171,692	4,748,553
Cash and investments at end of year \$	12,987,681	\$ 2,171,692
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating	activities:	
Operating income \$	263,239,519	\$ 215,338,443
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Effect of changes in operating assets, liabilities and defer	red inflow and def	erred outflows:
Accounts receivable, net	7,525,969	(1,611,778)
Prizes liability	1,144,947	(1,851,354)
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	2,201,712	152,891
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,085,768	2,194,865
Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows, net	(1,891,547)	(97,794)
Net cash provided by operating activities \$	273,306,368	\$ 214,125,273

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Legislative Enactment

The Delaware State Lottery (the Lottery) was established by Enabling Legislation (the Legislation) passed on May 31, 1974, by the General Assembly of the State of Delaware (the General Assembly) under the authority of the Governor's Office and under the supervision of a Director. In July 1976, the Lottery was transferred to the Office of the Secretary of Finance. The Director has the power and duty to establish rules for conducting games, including the type and number of games, the price of tickets, the number and amounts of winning tickets, the manner of selecting winning tickets, the manner of prize payment, frequency of drawings, location and methods for the sale of tickets, procedures for licensing of retailers, and all other functions related to the operation of the Lottery.

The Legislation provides that, for the non-video lottery games, at least 45% of total revenue shall be used to pay prizes, operating expenses shall not exceed 20% of total revenue, and the Lottery shall undertake to provide into the General Fund of the State of Delaware a payment of earnings of 30%. Enabling legislation for video lottery was enacted on July 16, 1994 and provides that, for the video lottery games, at least 87%, but not more than 95% (unless approved by the Director), of total proceeds on an average annual basis shall be used to pay prizes.

(b) Reporting Entity

The Delaware State Lottery (reporting entity) is an enterprise fund of the State of Delaware.

(c) Basis of Accounting

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, which requires recognition of revenues when earned and expenses when incurred.

(d) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate section represents a source of net position that will be amortized to future periods.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and investments consist of deposits held in bank accounts and highly liquid overnight investment accounts, as well as deposits held by the State to fund future non-prize costs during the next month.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

(f) Accounts Receivables

Accounts receivables consist primarily of unsettled balances due to the Lottery from the racetracks for video lottery and table games, and from retailers, which principally include grocery and convenience stores serving as the primary distribution channel for traditional lottery sales (drawing and instant games) to the general public. Accounts receivables are stated at the carrying amount net of allowance for uncollectible accounts. An allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is established when specific customer collection issues are identified. Uncollectible accounts are written off when management has determined that the balance will not be collected. As of June 30, 2021, and 2020, no allowance was recorded.

	2021	<u> </u>	2020
Accounts Receivables:			
Accounts	\$ 6,455,	637	\$ 13,981,606
Total receivables	\$ 6,455,	637	\$ 13,981,606
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	\$		

(g) Investments

Investments consist of annuity contracts purchased from insurance companies to fund future prize payments and are carried at amortized cost as nonparticipating investment contracts. The practice of purchasing and holding annuity contracts to fund future prize obligations is no longer employed by the Lottery, as investment amounts reported represent annuity contracts whose most recent purchase was during 1998. It is the Lottery's policy to hold all investments of this nature that were purchased to fund prize obligations until maturity. All investments the Lottery had on hand have matured. As of June 30, 2021, and 2020, there were no investments.

(h) Capital Assets

All purchases of capital assets, mostly computer equipment and furniture and fixtures individually, in excess of \$25,000 are capitalized and carried at cost. Depreciation is computed by using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 10 years. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in operations in the period of disposal. During the fiscal years ending June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, the Lottery had no new purchases of capital assets.

(i) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from drawing games and sports lottery is recognized on the day of purchase. Revenue from the sale of instant tickets is recognized when the book has been activated and when one of the following occurs:

- 85% of the related prizes of an activated book is paid
- 90 days from the date of activation
- When the next pack of the same game is activated

Revenue from video lottery and table game sales is recognized, net of prizes paid, at the time the public plays the game. All revenue that the Lottery reports is considered operating revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

(j) Prize Obligations

Prize obligations for the traditional draw games and sports lottery are determined and recognized after each drawing or sports game is held. For the daily number games, winners are paid a certain amount depending upon the number of, or order of, winning numbers. Of every Multi Win Lotto sales dollar, a fixed payment goes to fund the nine lower prize levels with the balance going into the jackpot. If there are no jackpot winners in the Lotto game, the amount is carried forward until there is a winner. For the Powerball, Lotto America, and Mega Millions, 50% of the revenues are allocated to the prize pool.

Prize obligations related to instant games are recognized by taking the greater of prize cash disbursements or the historical estimates of claimed prizes. Disbursements for prizes, including installment prize awards, are charged against the obligations for unpaid prize awards. Prizes unclaimed after one year revert back to the Lottery and reduce the prize costs for the year. Such unclaimed monies are then remitted to the State.

(k) Compensated Absences

The Lottery has accrued a liability included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities for employee future absences, recognizing the obligation relating to services already rendered. This liability represents benefits accrued to Lottery employees for vacation earned as of year-end and sick leave estimated to be paid out at retirement for services rendered as of June 30, 2021. Employees earn from 9.5 to 13.25 hours of vacation leave per month depending on years of service. The employee or his or her estate is paid for unused vacation upon termination of employment. Employees earn 9.5 hours of sick leave per month. The Lottery's obligation for sick leave credit is a maximum of 337.5 hours. As of June 30, 2021, and 2020, the Lottery had liabilities of \$ 281,367 and \$246,681 for accrued vacation and \$246,718 and \$236,555 for accrued sick leave, respectively. Compensated absences balances as of year-end are considered short term liabilities and therefore a schedule identifying changes in the balance have not been presented.

(I) Operating and Nonoperating Expenses

Operating expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Lottery's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses of the Lottery include personnel costs, travel costs, contracted services, and supplies. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

(m) Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Delaware Public Employees Retirement System (DPERS) and additions to/deductions from DPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by DPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(n) Net OPEB Liability

For purposes of measuring the net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of OPEB Trust and additions to/deductions from OPEB Trust's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Trust. For this purpose, benefit

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported a fair value.

(o) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimate that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(p) Net Position

In the financial statement, the net position of the Lottery is \$1 million for the year ended June 30, 2021, and 2020, and it is not restricted for any purpose.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents reported reflect three types of account balances: Lottery deposit account, Lottery prize accounts, and pooled cash and investments held by the State Treasurer's Office. Cash receipts and all cash transfers to other state agencies are made in and out of the Lottery deposit account. Prize disbursements are made out of the Lottery prize accounts. Pooled cash and investments consist of cash equivalents, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, short-term (12 to 18 months) and long-term investments, which comprise corporate, municipal and U.S. government obligations, held and managed by the State Treasurer. State agencies, including the Lottery, participate in the State's internal cash management pool. Because the cash management pool operates as a demand deposit account, amounts invested in the pool are classified as cash and cash equivalents. The State Treasurer administers the cash management pool.

Cash and investment balances consisted of the following:

		June 30				
	_	2021		2020		
On hand and in bank	\$	9,269,528	\$	1,135,934		
Pooled cash and investments		3,718,153		1,035,758		
Total cash and investment balances	\$_	12,987,681	\$	2,171,692		

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the deposits or collateral securities may not be recovered from an outside party.

All deposits are required by state law to be collateralized by direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the U.S. government or other suitable obligations as determined by the State's Cash Management Policy Board (the Board), unless the Board shall find such collateralization not in the best interest of the State. Additionally, the Board has determined that deposits need not be collateralized provided they are held in a bank that for the previous two years has had a return on total average assets of 0.5% or greater and has had an average capital ratio (total

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

equity to total assets) of at least 5.0%. If the bank does not meet the aforementioned criteria, collateral must consist of one or more of the following:

- U.S. government securities
- U.S. government agency securities
- Federal Home Loan Board letters of credit
- State securities
- Securities of a political subdivision of the State with a Moody's Investors service rating of "A" or better.

In addition, the bank must ensure that those securities pledged as collateral have a market value equal to or greater than 102% of the ledger balance(s) in the account(s) each day and ensure that securities pledged are identified as held in the State's name and are segregated on the bank's records.

The bank balance of deposits was not subject to custodial credit risk as all amounts were either fully insured and/or collateralized. As of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, the total bank balance of cash in all bank accounts was \$9,338,007 and \$1,176,636 respectively.

Pooled cash and investments maintained by the State Treasurer are not deemed to have custodial credit risk with regard to the Lottery.

(3) Capital Assets

During the years ending June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, the Lottery did not have any new purchases of capital assets. Currently, there are no capital assets or corresponding depreciation expense.

(4) Prize Obligations

The following is a reconciliation of changes in the prize's liability account, which includes the present value of prize installment obligations, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	_	2021	_	2020
Prize obligations, beginning of year	\$	6,693,950	\$	8,545,304
Prize payments		(224,625,541)		(191,086,464)
Prize costs, net of reversions	_	225,770,488		189,235,110
Prize obligations, end of year	\$_	7,838,897	\$	6,693,950

(5) Participation in the Multi-State Lottery Association

The Lottery is a member of the Multi-State Lottery Association (the MUSL), which operates traditional draw games on behalf of participating state lotteries. Each MUSL member sells game tickets through its agents and makes weekly wire transfers to the MUSL in an amount equivalent to the member's share of the estimated grand prize liability. Each MUSL member pays lesser prizes directly to the winners. The MUSL has operated the Powerball game since fiscal year 2008, Mega Millions game since 2010, and Lotto America since 2018. Participating lotteries are required to maintain deposits with MUSL for contingency reserves to protect MUSL from unforeseen prize liabilities. The money in this reserve fund is refundable to MUSL members if the MUSL disbands or if a member leaves the MUSL

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

Board. The MUSL has an agreement that grants MUSL the nonexclusive right to offer the multi-jurisdictional lottery game known as the "Mega Millions Game," to be conducted by the MUSL member lotteries.

The amount the Lottery had on deposit with the MUSL, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, equaled \$2,486,974 and \$2,662,056 respectively. These amounts are also reported as a liability on the Lottery's balance sheet because they represent the amount to be paid to the State's General Fund upon separation from the MUSL, if the MUSL is not required to use any portion of the Lottery's reserves held by the MUSL.

(6) Delaware Standard Breeder's Program and Delaware Certified Thoroughbred Program

In March 1998, an amendment to the Legislation was passed by the General Assembly that established the Delaware Standardbred Breeder's Program for the purpose of promoting the Delaware harness racing industry. This legislation, amended in 2004, and 2008 requires the Lottery to withhold \$3,000,000 of funds annually (\$750,000 from the State General Fund, \$1,500,000 from Purses, and \$750,000 from Video commissions) and remit to the Delaware Standardbred Breeder's Program.

In the epilogue language of the fiscal year 2006 Bond Bill, an amendment was passed by the General Assembly that established the Delaware Certified Thoroughbred Program for the purpose of enhancing the quantity of thoroughbred foals and/or yearlings stabled within Delaware. This legislation, amended in 2008, requires the Lottery to withhold \$1,000,000 of funds annually (\$250,000 from the State General Fund, \$500,000 from Purses, and \$250,000 from Video Commissions) and remit these funds to the Delaware Certified Thoroughbred Program.

(7) Contributions to the State of Delaware

As required, under the Legislation, net position of the Lottery may not exceed \$1,000,000; therefore, the Lottery periodically transfers surplus funds to the State in accordance with the Legislation. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Lottery made the following contributions to the State.

	June 30			
	2021		2020	
Amounts transferred and to be transfered to the State for the fiscal year:				
General Fund	\$ 216,915,116	\$	175,728,260	
Department of Health and Social Services	1,157,873		1,543,079	
Department of Agriculture	 41,166,530		34,067,104	
	\$ 259,239,519	\$	211,338,443	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

(8) Revenue and Expenses by Game

The following revenue was recognized:

		Year ended June 30				
	_	2021		2020		
Draw games:						
Keno	\$	9,693,911	\$	8,545,356		
Lotto America		2,711,357		2,626,776		
Lucky for Life		3,214,748		2,893,822		
Mega Millions		16,656,171		11,205,982		
Multi Win Lotto		4,721,412		3,995,466		
Play 3		36,554,537		29,017,035		
Play 4		29,374,467		24,790,057		
Powerball	_	19,339,761		14,738,159		
Total draw games	_	122,266,364	_	97,812,653		
Instant games	_	111,525,279	. <u>.</u>	92,860,086		
Total traditional lottery		233,791,643		190,672,739		
Video lottery, net		366,400,002		300,767,635		
Video lottery expired jackpots and credit slips		392,554		363,417		
Table games, net		43,854,096		40,764,240		
Casino license fees		183,111		178,800		
Sports lottery		116,768,811		103,173,797		
I-Gaming video lottery, net	_	9,261,017	_	6,073,212		
Total revenue	\$	770,651,234	\$	641,993,840		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

The revenue, prize costs, and commission expense, by game type, are listed below:

		Video lottery	I-Gaming	Sports	Table			
	_	net	video, net	lottery	games, net	Draw games	Instant	Total
Year ended June 30, 2021:								
Revenue	\$	366,400,002	9,261,017	116,768,811	43,854,096	122,266,364	111,525,279	770,075,569
Other income		392,554	_	_	183,111	_	_	575,665
Total Income		366,792,556	9,261,017	116,768,811	44,037,207	122,266,364	111,525,279	770,651,234
Prize costs, net of Reversions		_	_	87,507,488	_	63,297,121	74,965,879	225,770,488
Commissions expense	_	160,413,162		6,611,066	35,083,277	8,381,019	6,720,107	217,208,631
Total Costs		160,413,162	_	94,118,554	35,083,277	71,678,140	81,685,986	442,979,119
Contribution Margin per game	\$_	206,379,394	9,261,017	22,650,257	8,953,930	50,588,224	29,839,293	327,672,115
Game vendor fees		29,109,666	4,948,305	5,430,083	_	6,567,957	7,615,338	53,671,349
Gross Margin		177,269,728	4,312,712	17,220,174	8,953,930	44,020,267	22,223,955	274,000,766
		Video lottery	I-Gaming	Sports	Table			
		net	video, net	lottery	games, net	Draw games	Instant	Total
Year ended June 30, 2020:								
Revenue	\$	300,767,635	6,073,212	103,173,797	40,764,240	97,812,653	92,860,086	641,451,623
Other income		363,417	_	_	178,800	_	_	542,217
Total Income		301,131,052	6,073,212	103,173,797	40,943,040	97,812,653	92,860,086	641,993,840
Prize costs, net of Reversions		_	_	79,209,508	_	48,407,838	61,617,764	189,235,110
Commissions expense		132,022,000	_	5,674,958	32,611,392	7,387,157	5,557,574	183,253,081
Total Costs		132,022,000	_	84,884,466	32,611,392	55,794,995	67,175,338	372,488,191
Contribution Margin per game	\$	169,109,052	6,073,212	18,289,331	8,331,648	42,017,658	25,684,748	269,505,649
Game vendor fees		23,943,492	3,500,889	4,289,766		5,471,997	6,184,643	43,390,787
Gross Margin		145,165,560	2,572,323	13,999,565	8,331,648	36,545,661	19,500,105	226,114,861

(9) Payroll-Related and Other Benefits

All Lottery personnel are employees of the State of Delaware and are covered by pension, health insurance, and other employee benefit programs administered by agencies of the State. During fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2020, the Lottery incurred \$5,752,891 and \$5,734,709 respectively, of payroll and benefit costs, including pension, health insurance, and other employee benefit costs, paid to various state agencies responsible for the administration of benefit programs.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

(10) Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

	Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Pension	1,672,518	656,577	394,778
OPEB	12,092,186	2,757,514	2,237,105
	13,764,704	3,414,091	2,631,883

(a) Pension

The Lottery contributes to the State Employees' Pension Plan (the Plan) established by the State to provide benefits for state employees. The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in the Delaware Code. The State of Delaware is responsible for setting benefits and amending plan provisions. The Plan prepares separate financial statements and is administered by the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS). All details of the Plan can be obtained by writing to the State Board of Pension Trustees and Office of Pensions, McArdle Building, Suite #1, 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19904-2402.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Pre-2012 members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 62 with at least five years of credit service: (b) age 60 with 15 years of credit service; or (c) 30 or more years of service regardless of age. Post-2011 members are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 65 with at least ten years of credited service; (b) age 60 with 20 years of credit service; or (c) 30 or more years of service regardless of age.

Pre-2012 participants are eligible for disability benefits after five years of credited service. In lieu of disability pension benefits, over 90% of the members in this plan opted into a Disability Insurance Program offered by the State effective January 1, 2006. Post-2011 participants are not offered disability pension benefits and are in the Disability Insurance Program.

Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least five years of credit service. Such benefits are paid at 75% of the benefit the employee would have received at age 62. If an employee is currently receiving a pension, the eligible survivor receives 50% of the pension benefit (or 75% with 3% reduction of benefit). Burial benefits of \$7,000 per member are also provided.

Employer Contributions

Employer contributions are determined by the Board of Pension Trustees. For the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, the rate of the employer contribution was 11.96% and 11.83% percent of covered payroll respectively. The Lottery's employer contributions for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$311,810 and \$306,769 respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

Net Pension Liability and Expense

On June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Lottery reported a net pension liability of \$1,672,518 and \$1,932,872, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the State Employees Pension Plan. The net pension liability on June 30, 2021, was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the Plan's total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The net pension liability on June 30, 2020, was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the Plan's total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019. As of the measurement date, June 30, 2019 percent, a decrease of 0.0050 percent from June 30, 2019. As of the measurement date, June 30, 2019, the lottery's proportion was 0.1241 percent, an increase of 0.0013 percent from June 30, 2018. For the years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020, the Lottery recognized a pension expense of \$412,637 and \$534,961.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

On June 30, 2021, and 2020, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources of \$311,810 and \$306,769, respectively, for its contributions after the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following year.

On June 30, 2021, and 2020, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
\$	-	\$	21,938
	218,037		162,572
	117,163		200,648
	9,567		11,959
	311,810		306,769
\$	656,577	\$	703,886
-	\$	\$ - 218,037 117,163 9,567 311,810	\$ - \$ 218,037 117,163 9,567 311,810

On June 30, 2021, and 2020, the Lottery reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings	\$ 290,623	\$ -
Difference between actual and expected experience	5,025	14,187
Changes in proportions	 99,130	73,442
	\$ 394,778	\$ 87,629

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources on June 30, 2021, related to pensions will be recognized as part of pension expense in future periods as follows:

Year Ending <u>30-Jun</u>	
2022	(43,730)
2023	14,039
2024	31,570
2025	(83)
2026	(51,807)
	\$ (50,011)

Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment Return includes inflation at 2.5% *Salary Increases* – 2.5% + Merit, includes inflation at 2.5%

The total pension liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to the interest rates inflation rates, and employee demographic behavior in future years. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Mortality assumptions are based on the Sex distinct RP-2014 tables with gender adjustments for healthy annuitants and disabled retirees and an adjusted version on MP-2015 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis.

Projected benefit payments do not include the effects of projected ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (ad hoc COLAs) as they are not substantively automatic. The primary considerations relevant to making this determination include the historical pattern of granting the changes and the consistency in the amounts of the changes.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by an asset allocation percentage, which is based on the nature and mix of current and expected plan investments, and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's current and expected asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

Asset class	Long-term expected real rate of return	Asset allocation
Domestic equity	5.7%	28.5%
International equity	5.7%	15.2%
Fixed income	2.0%	28.8%
Alternative investments	7.8%	23.0%
Cash and equivalents	-	4.5%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at rates determined by the Board of Pension Trustees, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>6.00%</u>	Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase <u>8.00%</u>		
2021 Lottery's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 3,214,585	\$ 1,672,518	\$ 376,728		
	1% Decrease <u>6.00%</u>	Discount Rate <u>7.00%</u>	1% Increase <u>8.00%</u>		
2020 Lottery's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 3,350,502	\$ 1,932,872	\$ 598,906		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS) fiduciary net position is available in the DPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained from the pension office at McArdle Building, Suite 1; 860 Silver Lake Blvd; Dover, DE, 19904.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

(b) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Lottery contributes to the State Employees' Other Postemployment Benefits Fund Trust (OPEB Trust) established by the State to provide benefits for state employees through the Delaware Postretirement Health Plan (the Plan). The OPEB Trust is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit plan established in the Delaware Code. Policy for and management of the OPEB Trust benefits provided to retirees are the responsibility of the State. The plan is administered by the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS). All details of the OPEB Trust can be obtained by writing to the State Board of Pension Trustees and Office of Pensions, McArdle Building, Suite #1, 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19904-2402.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical coverage to eligible pensioners and their eligible dependents through the same healthcare plans that are available to active employees. The participant's cost and vesting provisions of OPEB benefits is variable based on years of service. Pensioners who retire after July 1, 2012 and who become eligible for Medicare will pay an additional five percent of the Medicare Supplement offered by the State. Surviving spouses are eligible for coverage after a retiree's death.

Contributions

Participating employers fund the OPEB Trust for current retirees on a pay-as-you-go basis along with funding for future benefits at a rate that is approved in the annual budget, but not actuarially determined. By State Statute Chapter 52, Title 29 of the Delaware Code, contribution requirements of plan members and the government are established and may not be amended by the State Legislature.

Allocation Methodology

The OPEB amounts are determined in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), Accounting and Financial Reporting of Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The State has elected to allocate the employers proportionate shares of the OPEB amounts based on the percentages of actual employer contributions during the period of July 1, 2019 thru June 30, 2020.

Net OPEB Liability and Expense

On June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Lottery reported a net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability of \$12,092,186 and \$9,630,120, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the State of Delaware.

As of the measurement date, June 30, 2020, the Lottery's proportion is based on the percentage of actual employer contributions during the period ending June 30, 2019. As of the measurement date, June 30, 2019, the Lottery's proportion is based on the percentage of actual employer contributions during the period ending June 30, 2018. The Lottery's 2020 and 2019 proportion was 0.1118 percent and 0.1161 percent, respectively. The 2020 portion showed a decrease of 0.0043 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. The 2019 portion showed a decrease of 0.0047 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Lottery recognized an OPEB expense of \$514,530 and \$174,839, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

On June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Expected and Actual Experience Differences	\$ 351,104	\$ -
Contributions subsequent to the date of measurement	298,471	320,928
Change in assumptions	2,044,823	468,840
Changes in proportions	 73,116	91,395
	\$ 2,767,514	\$ 881,163

On June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Lottery reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ 13,433	\$ 8,721
Expected and Actual Experience Difference	831,210	1,081,063
Changes in assumptions	687,730	1,031,726
Changes in proportions	704,732	475,249
_	\$ 2,237,105	\$ 2,596,759

The cumulative amounts of collective net deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending <u>30-Jun</u>		
2022	\$	(362,639)
2023		(49,063)
2024		203,950
2025		369,471
2026		70,219
	\$	231,938

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial assumptions:	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Discount Rate	2.21%	3.50%
Projected Salary increases	3.25% + Merit	3.25% + Merit
Healthcare cost trends rates	5.60%	6.60%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct employee, healthy annuitant, and disabled annuitant mortality tables derived from the RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table, including adjustment factors. Future mortality improvements are reflected by applying a custom projection scale on a generational basis to adjusted base tables from the base year.

The total OPEB liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to the interest rates, inflation rates, health costs, and employee demographics behavior in future years. The assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2016. It is likely that future experiences will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To that extent liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50% at the beginning of the current measurement period and 2.21% at the end of the current measurement period, based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and the employer contributions to the OPEB will continue to follow the pay-as-you-go contribution policy. Based on the assumptions of a pay-as-you-go plan, the discount rates used for June 30, 2020 measurement dates are equal to the applicable rate of the 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

2024	1% Decrease <u>1.21%</u>	Discount Rate <u>2.21%</u>	1% Increase <u>3.21%</u>
2021 Lottery's proportionate share of Collective Net OPEB liability	\$ 14,495,110	\$ 12,092,186	\$ 10,214,744
	1% Decrease <u>2.50%</u>	Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%
2020 Lottery's proportionate share of Collective Net OPEB liability	\$ 11,415,390	\$ 9,630,120	\$ 8,208,405
Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Chan	ges in the Healthc	are Cost Trend Rates:	
2021 Lottery's proportionate share of	1% Decrease <u>4.60%</u>	Health Care Trend <u>5.60%</u>	1% Increase <u>6.60%</u>
Collective Net OPEB liability	\$ 11,346,764	\$ 12,092,186	\$ 13,229,131
	1% Decrease <u>5.60%</u>	Health Care Trend <u>6.60%</u>	1% Increase <u>7.60%</u>
2020 Lottery's proportionate share of Collective Net OPEB liability	\$ 8,227,042	\$ 9,630,120	\$ 11,298,619

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

(11) Risk Management

The Lottery stipulates in its vendor contracts that the vendors carry various insurance coverage such as property (video gaming machines and online terminals, etc.), general liability, errors, and omissions, automotive, and crimes. The Lottery's risks of losses related to workers' compensation, employee healthcare, automobile, and a portion of property and casualty claims are insured internally by the State.

(12) Commitments

The Lottery has entered into various contracts for services to be rendered relating principally to the operation of the Lottery's games. Under the gaming systems contract the Lottery is committed to paying 5.371% of draw game sales, 4.18% of PHD (high-definition lottery ticket vending machine) sales, 9.95% of Keno sales, 5.6% of instant sales, 12.5% of track sports net revenue and 25% of retailer sports net revenue, 1% of video net gaming revenue, and 25% of net win for charitable gaming video machines to its central system provider through October 2022. For video lottery terminals, the lottery is committed to a range of 6.5% to 7.0% to video lottery vendors through October 28, 2021. For video lottery terminals classified as electronic table games (ETG), the Lottery is committed to a range of 7% to 20% through October 28, 2021.

Delaware State Lottery Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Measurement date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Lottery's percentage of the net pension liability	0.1191%	0.1241%	0.1228%	0.1269%	0.1327%	0.1370%	0.1407%
Lottery's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 1,672,518	\$ 1,932,872	\$ 1,585,580	\$ 1,860,152	\$ 1,999,680	\$ 911,588	\$ 518,009
Lottery's covered payroll	\$ 2,566,503	\$ 2,577,990	\$ 2,440,113	\$ 2,474,051	\$ 2,532,720	\$ 2,560,633	\$ 2,589,613
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	65.2%	75.0%	65.0%	75.2%	79.0%	35.6%	20.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the							
total pension liability	87.3%	85.4%	87.5%	85.4%	84.1%	92.7%	95.8%
Contributions - Fiscal Year	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 311,810	\$ 306,769	\$ 304,759	\$ 253,999	\$ 236,800	\$ 242,448	\$ 244,307
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	311,810	306,769	304,759	253,999	236,800	242,448	244,307
Contribution excess (deficit)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lottery's covered payroll	\$ 2,487,258	\$ 2,566,503	\$ 2,577,990	\$ 2,440,113	\$ 2,474,051	\$ 2,532,720	\$ 2,560,633
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	12.5%	12.0%	11.8%	10.4%	9.6%	9.6%	9.5%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available.

This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten year trend is available.

Delaware State Lottery Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Contributions

Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

Measurement date	<u>6</u>	/30/2020	<u>6</u>	5/30/2019	<u>6</u>	5/30/2018	6	5/30/2017	6	/30/2016
Lottery's percentage of the net OPEB liability		0.1118%		0.1161%		0.1208%		0.1197%		0.1286%
Lottery's proportion of the net OPEB liability	\$1	12,092,186	\$	9,630,120	\$	9,824,521	\$1	10,235,689	\$1	11,681,265
Lottery's covered payroll	\$	2,566,503	\$	2,577,990	\$	2,440,113	\$	2,474,051	\$	2,532,720
Lottery's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered payroll		471.2%		373.6%		402.6%		413.7%		461.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		4.3%		4.9%		4.4%		4.1%		3.3%
Contributions - Fiscal Year		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	298,471	\$	320,928	\$	303,694	\$	268,793	\$	294,117
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$	298,471	\$	320,928	\$	303,694	\$	268,793	\$	294,117
Contribution excess (deficit)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Lottery's covered payroll	\$	2,487,258	\$	2,566,503	\$	2,577,990	\$	2,440,113	\$	2,474,051

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available.

This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information to present a ten year trend is available.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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Delaware Demographics and Economic Information

Please see Exhibits I that shows the State of Delaware statistics for the last 10 calendar years.

Financial Trend Data

Please see Exhibits II for Delaware Lottery financial trends for the last 10 fiscal years.

Employee & Retailer Demographics

Please see Exhibits III & IV that show numbers of Lottery Employees and Retailers.

Revenue Capacity Data and Operation Information

Please see Exhibits V to XIV that show the contributions and revenue generated by the various components of the Lottery.

Delaware State Lottery Historical Data

Please see Exhibit XV for Delaware State Lottery historical data since inception.

U.S. Lottery Statistics

Please see Exhibits XVI to XVIII that shows statistics on the U.S. Lotteries

Debt Capacity Data

The Delaware State Lottery has no Legislative debt limit.

EXHIBIT I

State of Delaware

Delaware Demmographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

(Expressed in Thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Population										
State	908	917	926	935	946	952	962	967	974	990
Percentage Change	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	0.6%	1.1%	0.5%	0.7%	1.6%
National	311,583	313,874	316,129	318,857	321,419	323,128	325,719	327,167	328,240	331,449
Percentage Change	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	1.0%
Total personal income										
State (in millions)	38,768	40,379	41,487	43,392	45,012	45,917	47,782	51,313	53,515	57,230
Percentage Change	5.2%	4.2%	2.7%	4.6%	3.7%	2.0%	4.1%	7.4%	4.3%	6.9%
National (in billions)	13,190	13,873	14,151	14,683	15,711	16,116	16,820	18,077	18,751	20,549
Percentage Change	6.2%	5.2%	2.0%	3.8%	7.0%	2.6%	4.4%	7.5%	3.7%	9.6%
Delevers Labor Force										
Delaware Labor Force										
Civilian labor force	437,956	441,127	443,020	462,415	482,629	478,257	486,675	489,256	487,778	488,825
Employed	405,452	409,796	413,260	440,762	462,455	455,526	467,549	472,049	452,149	460,443
Unemployed	32,504	31,331	29,760	21,653	20,174	22,731	19,126	17,207	27,025	28,382
Unemployment rate	7.4%	7.1%	6.7%	4.7%	4.2%	4.8%	3.9%	3.5%	5.6%	5.8%

Sources:

Population is provided by the Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (https://factfinder2.census.gov/) through estimates released in July.

Personal income is provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce (http://www.bea.gov/regional/) estimates released in June 2021

Delaware Department of Labor, Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information (https://lmi.delawareworks.com/Content/Information/LAUS.php June 2021

Exhibit II

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY Schedule of Change in Net Position and Components of Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenue - Video Lottery, net	\$486,807,041	\$400,140,558	\$367,030,380	\$360,964,815	\$364,280,324	\$356,326,994	\$357,378,278	\$367,781,033	\$301,131,052	\$366,792,556
Revenue - I-Gaming - Video	0	0	\$1,374,944	\$1,773,149	\$2,559,090	\$2,701,931	\$2,178,023	\$3,166,045	\$6,073,212	\$9,261,017
Revenue - Traditional Lottery	134,685,576	144,108,404	148,370,099	149,817,606	175,040,937	169,723,004	176,787,968	196,317,746	190,672,739	233,791,643
Revenue - Sports Lottery	17,846,827	25,422,927	31,511,881	37,857,048	39,398,130	46,114,509	54,747,779	158,630,194	103,173,797	116,768,811
Revenue - Table Games	74,963,837	65,591,850	52,537,492	51,455,977	54,010,328	53,117,143	54,629,995	56,822,392	40,943,040	44,037,207
Total revenue	714,303,281	635,263,739	600,824,796	601,868,595	635,288,809	627,983,581	645,722,043	782,717,410	641,993,840	770,651,234
Total cost of games	373,878,198	346,106,879	332,467,983	347,266,684	370,690,457	371,547,319	379,454,891	512,316,476	415,878,979	496,650,468
Gross profit	340,425,083	289,156,860	268,356,813	254,601,911	264,598,352	256,436,262	266,267,152	270,400,934	226,114,861	274,000,766
Total operating expenses	11,363,136	11,360,971	10,920,844	10,640,462	10,733,694	10,722,244	10,446,022	10,709,014	10,776,418	10,761,247
Operating income	329,061,947	277,795,889	257,435,969	243,961,449	253,864,658	245,714,018	255,821,130	259,691,920	215,338,443	263,239,519
Non-operating Expenses:										
Standardbred Breeder's Program	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Certified Thoroughbred Program	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Contributions to the State of Delaware	325,061,947	273,795,889	253,435,969	239,961,449	249,864,659	241,714,018	251,821,130	255,691,920	211,338,443	259,239,519
Change in net position	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net position at beginning of year	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Net position at end of year	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Net Investment In Capital Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Net Position	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

Exhibit III

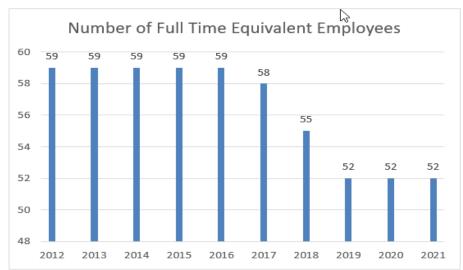


Exhibit IV

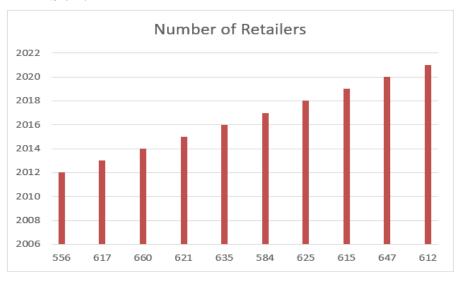


Exhibit V

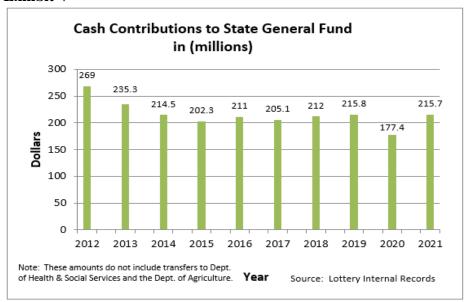


Exhibit VI

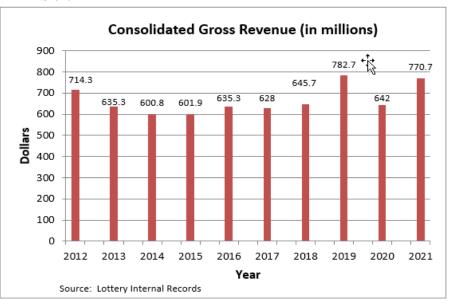


Exhibit VII

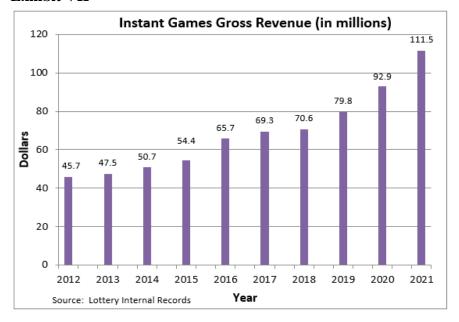


Exhibit VIII

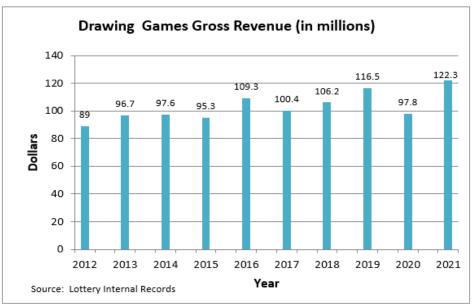


Exhibit IX

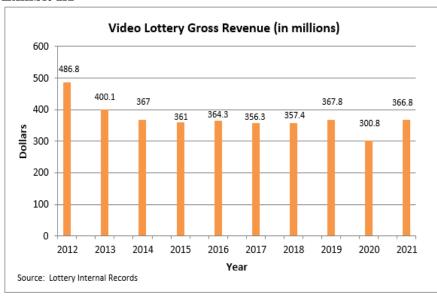


Exhibit X

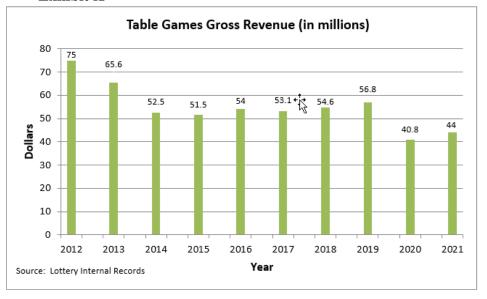


Exhibit XI

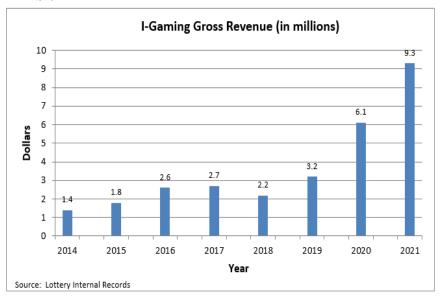


Exhibit XII

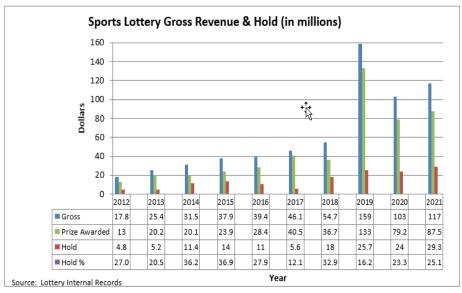


Exhibit XIII

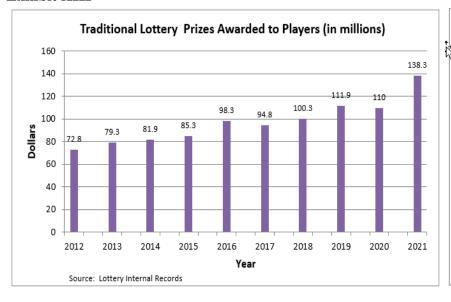


Exhibit XIV

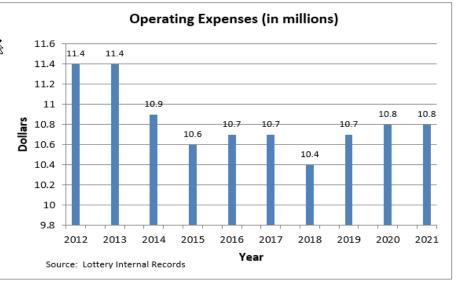


EXHIBIT XV

Delaware State Lottery Statistics

					Statistic	.3				
	Traditional	Instant	Drawing	Video Lottery	Sports	Table	Prizes	Operating	Contributions	Total
	Lottery	Games	Games	& I-Gaming	Lottery	Games	Awarded	Expenses	to State	Lottery
	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Net Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	to players		General Fund	Revenue
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)	(millions)
1976	6.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	17.3	2.0	6.7
1977	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	27.0	1.9	6.3
1978	5.4	1.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	16.2	1.6	5.4
1979	12.0	1.5	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	11.3	4.2	12.0
1980	16.0	1.9	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	9.4	5.6	16.0
1981	20.1	1.9	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	8.0	7.5	20.1
1982	25.6	2.2	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	6.7	9.5	25.6
1983	30.1	2.4	27.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	6.7	11.0	30.1
1984	33.1	2.1	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	6.2	14.0	33.1
1985	38.7	1.9	36.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	6.2	15.0	38.7
1986	41.1	2.4	38.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	6.3	16.7	41.1
1987	45.9	5.2	40.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	5.7	17.1	45.9
1988	55.6	9.7	45.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	5.5	20.5	55.6
1989	64.1	10.4	53.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.5	5.8	23.8	64.1
1990	67.2	13.8	53.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	5.5	25.1	67.2
1991	67.2	13.9	53.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.3	6.4	25.3	67.2
1992	78.5	15.8	62.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.5	6.9	27.7	78.5
1993	90.1	19.7	70.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.3	7.2	30.2	90.1
1994	100.6	17.5	83.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.4	7.1	34.3	100.6
1995	114.1	19.5	94.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.3	7.5	43.3	114.1
1996	111.8	23.9	87.9	77.1	0.0	0.0	58.2	10.5	57.8	188.9
1997	103.6	20.3	83.3	255.9	0.0	0.0	53.8	11.9	96.0	359.5
1998	120.7	18.2	102.5	326.7	0.0	0.0	62.4	11.2	125.4	447.4
1999	150.1	20.1	130.0	377.6	0.0	0.0	75.5	5.5	168.0	527.7
2000	102.7	19.6	83.1	453.9	0.0	0.0	51.1	6.9	185.4	556.6
2001	97.2	19.4	77.8	504.1	0.0	0.0	48.7	7.3	204.6	601.3
2002	117.2	21.0	96.2	556.8	0.0	0.0	59.2	7.3	230.0	674.0
2003	102.4	22.3	80.1	525.7	0.0	0.0	52.7	6.3	213.0	628.1
2004	108.6	25.0	83.6	532.3	0.0	0.0	53.2	5.6	222.0	640.9
2005	114.1	28.7	85.4	575.2	0.0	0.0	59.8	7.2	234.0	689.3
2006	124.5	31.4	93.1	603.5	0.0	0.0	64.9	5.7	248.8	728.0
2007	118.3	33.1	85.2	636.9	0.0	0.0	61.3	6.5	256.7	755.2
2008	124.9	35.6	89.3	617.3	0.0	0.0	65.9	7.2	252.5	742.2
2009	123.2	36.5	86.7	581.1	0.0	0.0	66.8	6.9	248.0	704.3
2010	123.0	36.1	86.9	547.7	10.8	7.5	72.5	8.8	275.5	689.0
2011	124.0	40.9	83.1	499.1	12.9	92.2	75.8	10.3	287.0	728.2
2012	134.7	45.7	89.0	474.7	17.8	85.8	86.3	10.5	269.0	713.0
2013	144.2	47.5	96.7	396.3	25.4	68.8	99.3	10.9	235.3	634.7
2014	148.3	50.7	97.6	364.4	31.5	55.8	102.0	10.5	214.5	600.0
2015	149.7	54.4	95.3	359.6	37.9	54.7	108.9	10.8	201.7	601.9
2016	175.1	65.7	109.4	363.6	39.4	57.2	126.5	10.7	211.5	635.3
2017	169.7	69.3	100.4	355.9	46.1	56.3	135.0	10.7	205.1	628.0
2018	176.8	70.6	106.2	356.4	54.7	57.8	136.5	10.4	212.0	645.7
2019	196.3	79.8	116.5	371.0	158.6	56.8	244.4	10.7	215.8	782.7
2020	190.7	92.9	97.8	307.2	103.2	40.8	189.2	10.8	177.4	642.0
2021	233.8	111.5	122.3	376.1	116.8	44.0	225.8	10.8	215.7	770.7
				0.0.1		0				
Totals	4,504.0	1,276.6	3,227.4	11,396.1	655.1	677.7	2,907.0	410.8	5,799.0	17,233.0
. 5	.,55 1.0	_,_, 0.0	-,	,000.1			_,557.0	0.0	5,. 55.0	_,,_55.0

Exhibit XVI

U.S. Lotteries' Comparison of Sales by Game Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020 (in \$millions)

GAME SALES (MILLIONS)	2021	2020	% INCREASE (DECREASE)
INSTANT	\$63,052.3	\$53,593.80	17.65%
PULL TAB	120.9	91.5 ረጌ	32.13%
3-DIGIT	6,891.0	6,094.20	13.07%
4-DIGIT	5,551.4	5,034.40	10.27%
LОТТО	3,850.7	3,543.70	8.66%
POWERBALL	3,838.9	2,933.00	30.89%
MEGA MILLIONS	4,025.1	2,795.80	43.97%
FOR LIFE	577.3	552	4.58%
KENO	5,898.3	5,176.60	13.94%
VLT (VIDEO LOTTERY)	5,849.2	5,654.00	3.45%
OTHER	1,102.6	784.90	40.48%
TOTAL Source: La Fleur's Magazine, SeptiCot 20.	\$100,757.7	\$86,253.9	16.82%

Exhibit XVII

	· · · · ·				U.S.I	Lotteries'	Unaudi	itedFiscal	Year 2020 (Salesby G	ame		1	1	ı	•
State	Population (M)	Instant	Pull Tab	3 - Digit	4 - Digit	Lotto	Cash Lotto	Power ball	Mega Millions	for Life	ITG	QUICK DRAW	Other	Total Sales	PC Sales	VLT*
ΑZ	7.3	848.4	8.1	14.4		68.7		72.7	57.2		28.6			1,098.1	151	
AR	3.0	452.3		9.1	5.0	8.0		20.5	16.9	3.0	16.7			531.5	176	
СА	39.5	5,037.7		157.6	31.9	392.7		297.3	359.4	}		353.3		6,629.9	168	
СО	5.8	490.7		13.4		51.0		51.1	37.7	14.9				658.8	114	
СТ	3.6	757.0		132.2	127.0	68.1		49.5	38.5	17.5		115.4		1,305.2	366	
DC	0.7	48.6		40.1	53.6			6.1	5.1	1.9	10.1	15.1	24.3	204.9	290	
DE	1.0	92.9		29.0	24.8	4.0	2.6	14.7	11.2	2.9		8.6	29.7	220.4	226	294.6
FL	21.5	5,665.3		396.3	258.6	510.4		282.2	225.0	65.3	20.0		82.0	7,505.1	349	************
GA	10.6	3,427.6		537.2	337.2	115.3		90.0	107.4	28.4	6.7	235.8	89.4	4,975.0	469	
ID	1.8	173.1	43.3	2.5		4.9	2.2	20.5	13.2	3.0	12.5		2.5	277.7	155	
IL	12.7	1,887.8		278.0	261.7	211.9		94.8	110.3					2,844.5	224	*
IN	6.7	1,093.0	************	42.2	40.7	78.7		61.3	40.2	6.5	17.1		4.4	1,384.1	206	
	3.2	262.4	10.8	8.5	5.0		6.8	36.4	20.4	5.3	16.3			371.9	118	}
IA KS	2.9	198.3		7.7		8.8	6.9	23.5	16.0	5.2		16.7	3.9	287.0	99	}
KY	4.5	741.1		167.3	50.9	20.1		49.9	37.0	7.2	14.5	78.8	36.7	1,203.5	269	
LA	4.6	264.6		62.9	54.7	31.7		57.2	38.1		17.0	70.0		509.2	110	
ME	1.3	251.9		5.8	4.5	1.1	12.5	15.5	8.6	3.5	10.8			314.2	234	}
MD	;	,			,	,	12.5	;		g	;	180 5		2,181.9	,	829.3
	6.0 6.9	852.7 2.621.4	0.4	251.7	333.7 326.9	53.5 115.1		70.4 70.2	78.6	20.6 23.3	31.2	489.5 979.0		ģ	361 756	023.3
MA	,	3,621.4	······	404.0		;·····		;······	75.7	14.2	90.0	, ,	167.0	5,212.0	ţ	}
MI	10.0	1,712.4	33.7	404.0	512.0	127.6		130.0	150.0	farance and	89.9	625.4	167.8	3,967.0	397	
MN	5.6	519.3		18.9		26.3	8.8	44.0	25.0	7.1	12.1		7.0	668.5	119	ļ
MS	3.0	318.1		05.0		50.0		12.2	10.3	ļ		40.0		340.6	114	
MO	6.1	1,035.6		95.2	62.9	50.8		58.5	43.0	8.2		49.9		1,404.1	229	
ΜT	1.1	25.6				7.8	1.9	8.6	5.0	2.7	5.6		4.3	61.5	57	
NE	1.9	111.8		6.6		17.9	2.1	25.3	15.2	4.0				182.9	95	ļ
NH	1.4	272.4		5.6	4.9		10.4	23.3	17.2	5.3	5.3	28.9	11.2	384.5	283	
NJ	8.9	1,880.0		408.9	261.4	190.9		125.8	145.6	56.5	17.1	129.3		3,215.5	362	ļ
NM	2.1	79.3		5.1	1.7	8.1	3.7	16.8	11.5	ļ	0.9			127.1	61	
NY	19.5	4,114.4		947.1	975.4	291.9		250.7	300.1	122.2	ļ	695.2	29.6	7,726.6	397	1,599.1
NC	10.5	2,089.2		400.5	185.2	78.0		101.3	75.3	20.4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	66.3	•	3,016.2	288	
ND	0.8	}					7.1	8.3	6.1	2.9	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		•••••	24.4	32	
OH	11.7	1,873.8		400.6	240.5	80.6		85.1	102.0	19.5	158.7	459.5	51.2	3,471.5	297	820.9
OK	4.0	198.3		6.2		4.2	5.4	28.9	20.9	3.9			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	267.8	68	
OR	4.2	149.8			1.7	35.4		31.3	23.7	.		93.5	2.5	337.9	80	797.5
PA	12.8	3,203.2		266.2	224.9	253.9		139.8	108.4	25.6	102.7	82.1	188.9	4,595.7	359	
RI	1.1	112.6			22.9	3.8		17.9	11.9	4.9		69.8	2.5	246.3	233	352.8
SC	5.1	1,582.2		255.3	122.9	24.7		63.2	45.4	12.6				2,106.3	409	
SD	0.9	37.1				2.9	1.9	8.9	4.6	2.8				58.2	66	234.7
ТХ	29.0	5,555.8		280.1	132.2	290.2		213.8	231.9					6,704.0	231	
VT	0.6	111.1		1.3	1.1		4.4	6.4	4.3	1.8	7.1			137.5	220	
VA	8.5	1,166.8		336.9	322.4	43.9		76.1	89.8	27.4	75.5		9.8	2,148.6	252	
WA	7.6	619.7		20.8		77.1		42.5	51.0	······································			6.2	817.3	107	
WV	1.8	145.4		8.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	22.0	13.4	**************************************		3.4	1.9	208.5	116	718.5
WI	5.8	513.0	0.8	23.9	14.8	84.6		53.3	34.6	**************************************	·····		0.5	725.5	125	, mm. min
WY	0.6	,,,,,,,,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				8.9		6.8	5.0	2.4	;		0.4	23.5	41	t
Total	300.5	53,593.7	97.1	6,047.3	5,007.8		81.3	2,984.6	2,847.7	552.9	659.4	4,595.5	756.7	80,682.4		5,647.4

Sour ce: La Fl eur 's Magazine, Sept/ Oct 2020

Exhibit XVIII

EXHIBIT XVIII U.S. Lotteries' Unaudited Fiscal Year 2021 Salesby Game (in \$ millions opulation Mega 3 - Digit 4 - Digit Other Total Sales VLT* Instant Lotto State Power bal Millions 7.4 1,109.8 12.0 17.4 66.0 98.9 90.1 45.1 1,439.3 194 ΑZ 3.0 529.4 12.0 10.3 26.7 23.8 19.7 631.8 209 ΑR 6.5 3.4 39.4 435.9 408.3 411.2 6,396.7 186.2 37.8 529.1 8,405.2 214 СА СО 5.8 573.0 15.9 66.5 66.9 57.1 15.5 794.9 137 3.6 837.7 150.9 143.3 53.8 64.2 57.1 17.8 37.1 136.0 1,497.9 421 СТ 0.7 49.5 47.8 64.4 7.2 2.1 11.4 16.4 29.6 235.0 DC 6.6 330 DE 1.0 111.5 36.6 29.4 4.7 2.7 19.3 16.7 3.2 9.7 233.8 237 366.8 21.7 6,827.9 465.1 293.3 594.7 363.7 337.1 69.2 20.8 104.5 9,076.3 418 FL 10.7 4,005.8 639.9 418.7 131.9 125.4 159.6 23.2 6.3 305.6 217.9 6,034.3 GΑ 563 1.8 227.2 66.8 2.7 0.6 6.2 2.5 26.2 19.8 3.3 14.1 2.5 371.9 204 ID 12.6 352.4 342.7 220.2 126.9 157.9 35.6 3,450.1 2,214.4 274 6.8 1,384.5 50.3 45.7 80.7 78.7 60.0 24.2 1,737.8 7.4 6.3 257 IN 3.2 316.9 9.5 5.5 6.4 43.4 29.0 5.6 23.5 452.6 143 IΑ 2.9 7.0 29.4 ΚS 232.2 8.9 11.3 22.9 5.4 19.6 3.0 339.7 117 4.5 194.2 60.2 18.4 7.8 100.2 19.0 961.7 61.3 50.2 1,486.6 ΚY 13.6 332 4.6 333.4 77.0 65.6 36.2 64.1 48.2 0.4 624.9 135 LA 314.6 390.6 ΜE 1.4 6.8 5.2 1.1 12.9 18.9 13.7 3.5 13.9 289 6.1 993.4 290.8 395.7 60.0 93.2 107.9 20.9 66.5 572.2 2,600.6 429 1,160.4 ΜD 1,057.2 6.9 4,019.5 0.3 370.7 119.2 95.2 111.4 24.2 5,797.7 841 МΑ 10.0 28.4 115.1 77.6 98.1 13.2 524.8 230.3 1,868.9 392.4 493.5 82.8 3,925.1 394 ΜI 5.7 615.6 22.2 8.7 58.4 41.1 9.9 ΜN 33.0 7.9 7.0 803.8 142 3.0 431.3 15.4 2.0 34.5 31.2 514.4 173 МS 1,659.1 6.2 1,216.5 110.0 75.0 58.3 71.1 58.9 58.5 270 МО 10.8 8.7 10.4 МТ 1.1 29.9 1.9 7.6 2.8 7.2 3.6 72.1 67 1.9 123.0 7.8 17.2 2.3 30.0 20.4 4.3 205.0 106 NE 1.4 320.4 5.9 11.2 26.1 22.3 5.4 47.8 23.8 484.7 355 5.3 16.5 NH 2,072.7 291.0 174.9 152.6 NJ 8.9 453.3 237.0 213.9 59.7 28.8 3,683.9 415 2.1 95.5 5.9 1.9 5.8 3.8 22.8 18.1 1.1 154.9 74 NM 903.2 567.9 19.3 4,231.7 942.3 278.4 257.1 333.9 119.7 31.8 7,666.0 396 739.8 NY NC 10.6 2,560.8 498.6 227.8 90.5 138.4 118.9 24.9 64.9 80.6 3,805.4 359 8.0 7.6 ND 10.5 8.8 3.4 30.3 40 11.7 2,315.8 485.9 284.0 85.1 120.1 152.7 192.1 606.1 66.1 4,330.1 370 1,186.2 22.2 ОН 4.0 256.0 7.0 4.3 37.9 ОК 5.4 32.0 4.1 346.7 87 4.2 196.0 36.0 40.4 98.9 409.5 860.3 2.0 33.7 2.5 97 OR 178.5 5,436.9 3,757.9 260.9 272.4 195.5 143.9 54.9 237.7 РΑ 12.8 305.8 29.4 425 1.1 134.6 0.0 24.3 8.3 20.9 15.7 4.8 78.8 8.4 295.8 280 345.1 RΙ 5.2 1,763.0 311.5 154.2 29.1 79.5 65.1 13.4 2,415.8 463 SC SD 0.9 47.5 2.9 1.8 11.2 7.3 3.0 73.7 83 300.2 29.4 6,633.3 310.4 141.9 329.5 323.6 376.9 8,115.6 276 0.6 131.7 1.4 4.6 8.0 6.5 6.3 161.7 VT1.3 1.9 259 8.6 1,302.1 390.3 376.1 50.1 103.4 129.5 31.3 61.7 46.2 101.5 2,592.2 302 ٧A WA 7.7 701.2 23.2 91.2 57.8 71.0 6.4 950.8 124 1.8 173.1 8.7 5.0 4.7 27.4 19.4 249.1 140 WV 5.0 890.4 WI 5.8 634.7 0.5 28.9 18.6 77.8 74.7 58.5 0.9 894.6 153 12.1 WY 0.6 8.8 7.1 2.7 30.7 53 309.5 63,052.3 120.8 6,891.3 5,551.3 3,766.9 83.5 3,838.9 4,025.3 577.4 947.4 4,951.0 1,102.8 94,908.9 307.0 5,849.2

Source: La Fleur's Magazine, Sept/Oct 2021