

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019, and 2018

#### **FLORIDA LOTTERY**

An Enterprise Fund of the State of Florida

#### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019, and 2018

### RANDALL HUNT SECRETARY

Prepared by:

**General Accounting** 

Gina Ballard, CPA, Director of Accounting
Patricia Spence, Financial Analyst

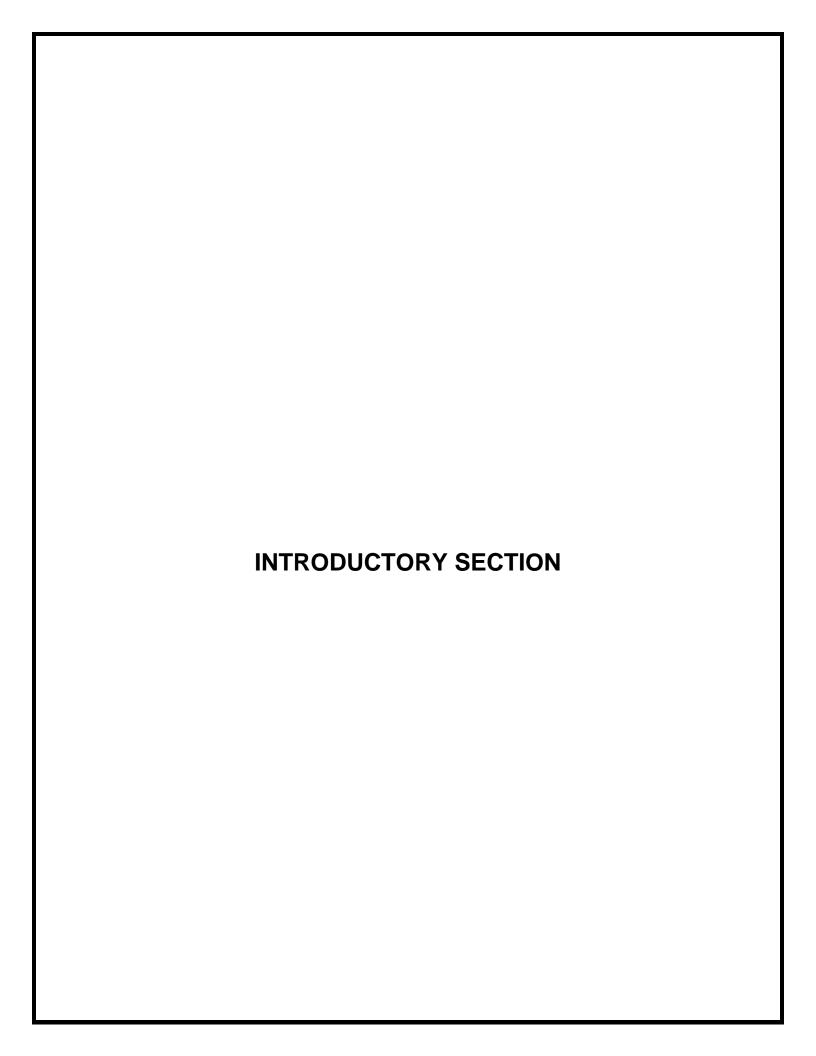
#### **Table of Contents**

INTRODU	CTORY	SECT	ION
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Letter of Transmittal	6
Organization Chart and Principal Officials	9
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	10
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	13
Management's Discussion and Analysis	17
Basic Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	26
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	28
Statements of Cash Flows	29
Notes to Financial Statements	30
Other Required Supplementary Information	60
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Overview	67
Schedule A-1 - Net Position by Component	68
Schedule A-2 - Changes in Net Position	70
Schedule A-3 - Transfers to EETF, Ticket Sales, Prize Expense, and	
Retailer Commissions	72
Schedule B-1 - Sales by Game	74
Schedule B-2 - Ticket Sales Percentages	75
Schedule B-3 - Scratch-Off Game Launches and Sales by Price Point	76
Schedule B-4 - Number of Retailers and Sales by District	78
Schedule C-1 - Demographic and Economic Statistics	80
Schedule C-2 - Industry Sector Employment	82
Schedule C-3 - Lottery Player Demographics	84
Schedule D-1 - Schedule of Lottery Employees	86
Schedule D-2 - Operating Indicators	88
Schedule D-3 - Capital Assets by Category	90

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDI	
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	93
MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTI	<b>NG</b> 97
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	98
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE	99

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## RON DESANTIS Governor



RANDALL HUNT Secretary

December 20, 2019

The Honorable Ron DeSantis, Governor
The Honorable Bill Galvano, President of the Senate
The Honorable Jose Oliva, Speaker of the House of Representatives

To Governor DeSantis, President Galvano, and Speaker Oliva:

We are pleased to submit the Florida Lottery's (Lottery) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and 2018 in accordance with Section 24.123, Florida Statutes (F.S.). This report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Lottery management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of all data and disclosures in this report. To the best of our knowledge, the information presented is accurate and complete in all material respects and fairly depicts the financial activities and position of the Lottery.

The Auditor General has issued an opinion on the Lottery's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and 2018. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Also, the Auditor General has issued an opinion on internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which is located after the statistical section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE LOTTERY

The operation of the Lottery by the State of Florida was authorized by a constitutional amendment approved by Florida voters in November of 1986. The Lottery was established as a state agency in 1987 with the enactment of the Florida Public Education Lottery Act, as amended, the purpose of which is to implement Section 15, Article X of the Florida Constitution. The Lottery's mission is to maximize revenues for the enhancement of public education while upholding the highest standards of integrity and public trust.

The Lottery is included within the financial reporting entity of the State of Florida as an enterprise fund. The fund is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise.

During its 31 years of operation, the Lottery has offered a variety of Scratch-Off and Draw game products and promotions, which have generated over \$110.4 billion in revenues. Since inception, the Lottery has transferred approximately \$35.5 billion to education. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Lottery had its eighth consecutive all-time record-breaking sales year of approximately \$7.15 billion which provided more than \$1.92 billion in contributions to education.

To date the Lottery has introduced more than 1,100 new Scratch-Off games and continues to market approximately 40 new games each year. The portfolio of games offered at any given time provides a wide range of play styles, game themes, and price points to appeal to a wide range of players. Prizes have included free tickets, merchandise, vacations, and jackpots of up to \$15 million. With the exception of fiscal year 2009 during the height of the Great Recession, Scratch-Off

sales have increased annually over the past 19 years. Scratch-Off sales surpassed \$4.93 billion in fiscal year 2018-19. The Lottery has had measurable success strategically launching several "families of games" and has highlighted several key Scratch-Off games in its total advertising efforts. Product placement initiatives focused on increased facings/footprint at the point-of-sale.

Terminal games were expanded to include a \$5 price point for the FAST PLAY™ game with two \$5 games released in fiscal year 2018-19. In January of 2019, JACKPOT TRIPLE PLAY™ was introduced, which replaced LUCKY MONEY™. The Lottery currently offers the following Terminal games: FLORIDA LOTTO®, FANTASY 5®, PICK 2™, PICK 3™, PICK 4™, PICK 5™, LUCKY MONEY™, POWERBALL®, MEGA MILLIONS®, FAST PLAY, and CASH4LIFE™. FLORIDA LOTTO, FANTASY 5, LUCKY MONEY, and JACKPOT TRIPLE PLAY are pari-mutuel games in which the actual prize amounts depend on the sales and the number of winners for the draws. Prizes are divided among the winners in each prize category. POWERBALL, MEGA MILLIONS, and CASH4LIFE are set prize payout games except that the jackpot is shared among winners in all participating states. PICK 2, PICK 3, PICK 4, PICK 5, MILLIONAIRE RAFFLE™, and FAST PLAY are set prize payout games. The Lottery also offers add-on features, such as EZmatch™, Power Play®, Megaplier®, XTRA, and Combo™ in conjunction with certain games to increase a player's prize amount for additional dollars.

The Lottery's budget is prepared using the processes set forth in Chapter 216, F.S. The budgetary process for state agencies is outlined in the Other Required Supplementary Information Section of the State of Florida's CAFR or publications of the State of Florida Department of Financial Services, Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The main economic factors affecting lottery sales are population growth, personal income growth and employment. Based on the July 2019 Florida Economic Estimating Conference (Conference), Florida's population is forecasted to increase 1.658% and 1.573% for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020, and 2021, respectively. Additionally, the Conference produced forecasts for real personal income growth of 4.7% and 4.4%, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and 2021, respectively, while total non-farm employment is forecasted to increase by 2.1% and 1.5%, respectively. According to the Conference, Florida's unemployment rate of 3.4% in February was lower than the nation as a whole. Florida's unemployment rate is now below the "full employment" unemployment rate (assumed to be 4%).

#### **ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS AND POLICIES**

As an enterprise fund of the State of Florida, the Lottery operates as a business within the state government structure. The Lottery uses the accrual basis of accounting, following GAAP and GASB pronouncements.

#### **INTERNAL CONTROLS**

The Lottery maintains a system of internal controls to safeguard assets, prevent fraud and abuse, and ensure the accuracy of financial information. Employee, retailer, and contractor standards are in place to minimize risk of loss or theft. There are inherent limitations with internal controls. Because the cost of an internal control should not exceed the benefits derived from it, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. A second inherent limitation of internal control is the risk of management override due to their levels of access. In addition, internal controls are primarily designed to prevent one individual from being able to steal assets, commit fraud or abuse, or to manipulate the financial records of an entity. Some internal controls can be circumvented when two or more employees collude together.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

Long-term liabilities are primarily installment payments owed to certain prize winners. Prize liabilities are funded by investments in U.S. Treasury Strips. These liabilities are paid as the securities mature (refer to Note 2 and Note 7 to the financial statements for additional details).

#### **CASH MANAGEMENT**

Cash from retailers is collected on a weekly basis through electronic funds transfer and is deposited into the Lottery's bank account. Cash balances are used to fund daily operations, including prize and vendor payments. Surplus cash is

maintained in the State Treasury's general pool of investments (refer to Note 2 to the financial statements for additional details).

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The Lottery continuously works on new ways to attract players and increase sales to supports its goal of maximizing contributions to enhance education. Some of the strategies that we continue to actively pursue are:

- Increase the Lottery's player base with innovative new products;
- Refresh the Lottery brand through innovative approaches to technology;
- Improve market penetration through recruitment and diversification of the Lottery's retailer network; and
- Maximize the effectiveness of the Lottery through execution of best practices.

#### **AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Lottery for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the second year that the Lottery achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

Preparation of the CAFR requires a significant investment of time and resources and would not be possible without the efficient and dedicated efforts of our accounting staff. Their remarkable efforts make this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

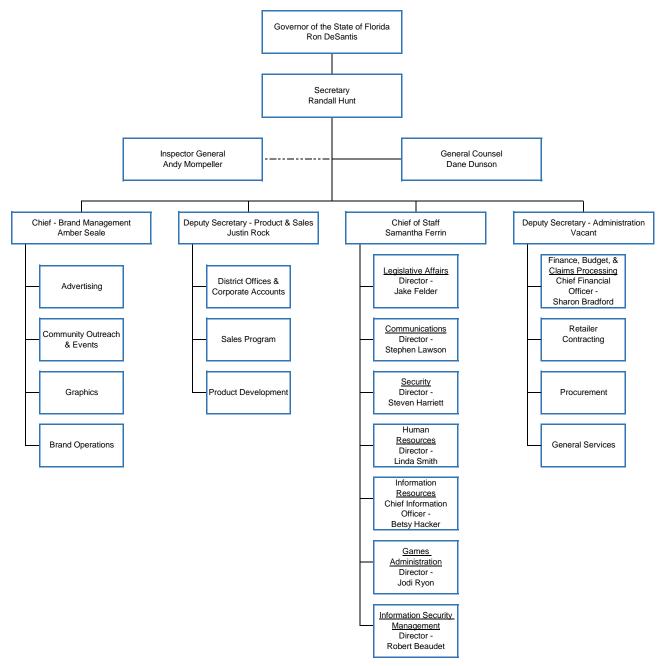
andall Hunt, Sharon Brad

Secretary Chief Financial Officer

Gina Ballard, CPA,

**Accounting Director** 

#### **Organization Chart and Principal Officials**



Note: Principal Officials in the chart are as of the issue date of this report.



Government Finance Officers Association

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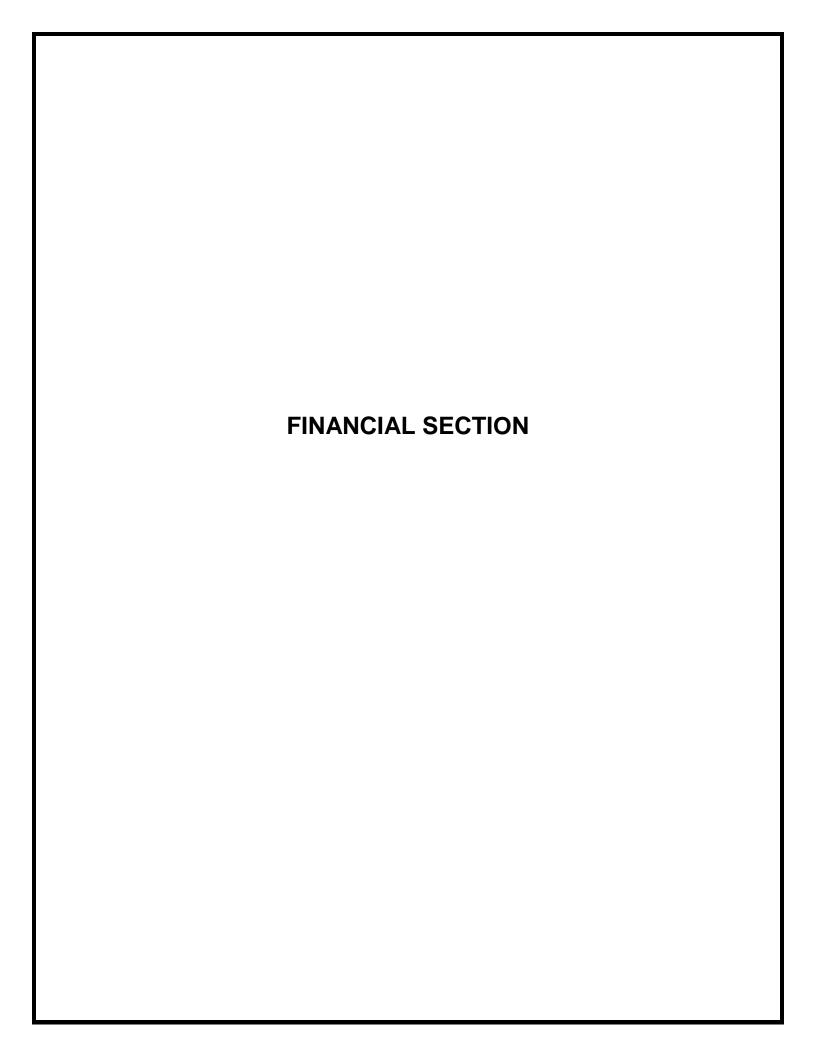
## Florida Lottery

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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# AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Legislative Auditing Committee

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of the Lottery (Lottery), an enterprise fund of the State of Florida, as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 auditor's 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. 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 opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Lottery as of June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and 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 of the Lottery present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities and major funds of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Lottery. These financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the operations of the State of Florida as of June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, or the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity 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 **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS** (pages 17 through 25) and schedules of the Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions (pages 60 through 63) and the Lottery's proportionate share of the other postemployment benefits liability (page 64) 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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lottery's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, on pages 5 through 10, and the Statistical Section, on pages 65 through 91, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019, on our audit of the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting, and on our tests of the Lottery's compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and other matters included under the heading INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*.

The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2019, based on criteria established in the *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting. With respect to compliance, the purpose of that report is not to provide an opinion on compliance, but rather to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing. 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA

Tallahassee, Florida December 20, 2019

Audit Report No. 2020-086

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The information presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) introduces the Florida Lottery's (Lottery) financial statements and provides readers an analytical overview of the Lottery's financial activities and performance for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter beginning on page 6 of this report and Lottery's financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which begin on page 26.

#### Financial Highlights

The Lottery has as its mission the maximization of revenues for the benefit of education in a manner consistent with the dignity of the State of Florida and the welfare of its citizens. The Lottery is considered a mature lottery and offers its players a full range of both Scratch-Off and Draw products. The Lottery has been successful in sustaining ticket sales in excess of \$2 billion for the thirtieth consecutive fiscal year, with the past seven fiscal years exceeding \$5 billion. During the same thirty year period, the transfer to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund (EETF) has been a minimum of \$800 million annually, with the fiscal year 2019 transfer exceeding \$1 billion for the seventeenth consecutive year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

- Transfers to the EETF were approximately \$1.93 billion this fiscal year compared to \$1.76 billion in the prior fiscal year.
- The Lottery's ticket sales increased by 6.72 percent over the prior fiscal year from approximately \$6.70 billion to \$7.15 billion.
- Approximately 69.05 percent of total sales were provided by the Scratch-Off product line which
  decreased 0.38 percent from the prior fiscal year. The 0.38 percent decrease in Scratch-Off
  sales as a percentage of total sales as compared to the prior fiscal year was primarily due to
  record sales of Draw products.
- Prize expense increased \$244.09 million, which represents a 5.55 percent increase during fiscal year 2019. The Lottery has the authority to vary the prize expense in order to maximize transfers. This expense typically increases or decreases in proportion to ticket sales and represented approximately 64.86 percent of ticket sales.
- The gaming vendors' fees and retailer commissions are based on sales and therefore fluctuate in direct correlation with sales revenue. Fiscal year 2019 expenses for these items increased 6.83 percent over the prior fiscal year expenses in conjunction with the increase in sales.
- Administrative operating expenses, which include advertising, salaries and benefits, rent, utilities and maintenance, professional fees, depreciation, and other administrative expenses, experienced an increase of approximately \$994,000. Administrative operating expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 were \$82.20 million and \$81.20 million, respectively.
- Nonoperating income increased \$37.71 million over the prior fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to an increase of \$34.28 million in net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments.
- EETF transfers from unclaimed prize money increased \$12.48 million over the prior fiscal year. This increase was primarily due to the closing of two Scratch-Off games with unclaimed amounts exceeding \$7.0 million each.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The Lottery is accounted for as an enterprise fund, reporting transactions using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the method used by business entities. This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Lottery's basic financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements. The Statements of Net Position on page 26, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position on page 28, and the Statements of Cash Flows on page 29 report the Lottery's net position and changes therein. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a reader's understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

The Lottery transfers its net profits each fiscal year to the EETF. As a result, the Lottery's net position consists of funds invested in capital assets, unrestricted net position, and restricted net position. Unrestricted net position consists of liabilities for which no cash payments will be made. The restricted net position consists of the investments being held by the Lottery to fund deferred prize payouts, 20 percent of unclaimed prizes designated for future prize payouts or promotions, and the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL) deposit amounts. The financial statements do include the cumulative effect of periodic adjustments to recognize the fair value of the grand prize investments despite the fact that the Lottery purchased the investments with the intention of holding the investments until maturity in order to meet the future obligations and, therefore, would not realize any gains or losses related to these investments for distribution as net proceeds.

#### Summary of Net Position

Table 1 presents a comparative summary of the Lottery's Statements of Net Position for fiscal years 2019, 2018, and 2017.

Table 1 - Condensed Statements of Net Position As of June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 (In Thousands)

	2019	2018	2017
Current Assets	\$ 257,392	\$ 234,485	\$ 219,147
Restricted Assets	386,966	357,206	352,429
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	7,170	6,987	6,264
Total Assets	651,528	598,678	577,840
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,968	11,245	9,872
Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets Noncurrent Liabilities	255,348 21,792 292,701	237,155 22,143 295,812	221,636 25,540 261,133
Total Liabilities	569,841	555,110	508,309
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,092	6,578	1,006
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets	7,170	6,987	6,264
Restricted Net Position	130,558	91,991	95,499
Unrestricted Net Position	(53,165)	(50,743)	(23,366)
Total Net Position	\$ 84,563	\$ 48,235	\$ 78,397

#### Financial Analysis

#### **Assets**

Total assets at the end of fiscal year 2019 increased \$52.85 million from \$598.68 million at June 30, 2018, to \$651.53 million at June 30, 2019. At the end of fiscal year 2018, total assets were \$20.84 million more than the \$577.84 million at the end of fiscal year 2017.

- The increase in total assets in from 2018 to 2019 is primarily related to an increase of \$40.24 million of investments in the State Treasury.
- The increase in total assets in 2018 over 2017 is primarily related to an increase of \$13.14 million of cash in the State Treasury.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Total deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2019, were \$11.97 million reflecting an increase of \$723,000 over the June 30, 2018, amount of \$11.25 million. At the end of fiscal year 2018, deferred outflows increased \$1.37 million over June 30, 2017, which was \$9.87 million for pension and other postemployment benefits related items (refer to Note 9 to the financial statements for additional details).

#### Liabilities

Total liabilities at June 30, 2019, were \$569.84 million, which was approximately \$14.73 million higher than the total liabilities of \$555.11 million at June 30, 2018. The total liabilities at June 30, 2018, were \$46.80 million higher than the June 30, 2017, amount of \$508.31 million.

- Current liabilities increased by \$18.19 million from June 30, 2018, to June 30, 2019. This
  increase can be primarily attributed to the increase of \$11.19 million for the amount owed to
  prizewinners.
- Noncurrent liabilities principally consist of the long-term portion of grand prizes payable, which
  represents the amount to be paid to grand prizewinners in future years. Correlative to current
  grand prizes payable, the long-term grand prizes payable increased \$12.16 million from
  \$229.66 million at June 30, 2017, to \$241.82 million at June 30, 2018. The purchase of
  \$23.42 million in investments related to winners who chose installment payments for grand
  prizes contributed to this increase.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Total deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2019, were \$9.09 million reflecting an increase of \$2.51 million over the June 30, 2018, amount of \$6.58 million. At the end of fiscal year 2018, deferred inflows increased \$5.57 million over June 30, 2017, which was \$1.01 million for pension and other postemployment benefits related items (refer to Note 9 to the financial statements for additional details).

#### **Net Position**

Net position increased \$36.33 million from June 30, 2018, to June 30, 2019. Net position at June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$84.56 million, \$48.24 million, and \$78.40 million, respectively.

- The \$36.33 million increase in net position at June 30, 2019, is primarily due to a \$12.22 million increase in the amount of restricted cash and cash equivalents for future prize promotions and a \$19.28 million increase in the amount restricted for undistributed appreciation on restricted investments due to an increase in net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments.
- The \$30.16 million decrease in net position at June 30, 2018, is primarily related to a prior period adjustment of \$24.62 million for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 which relates to postemployment benefits other than pensions. (Refer to Note 9 to the financial statements for further details.)

The Lottery joined MUSL ten years ago in order to participate in the Powerball® with Powerplay® game and on May 15, 2013, the Lottery began participating in Mega Millions® with Megaplier®. In accordance with MUSL's rules, the Lottery must contribute to various prize reserve funds maintained by MUSL for unforeseen prize payouts related to the Powerball with Powerplay and Mega Millions with Megaplier games. The Lottery's deposits in reserve funds with MUSL totaled \$33.75 million and \$26.68 million as of June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, respectively. (Refer to Note 6 to the financial statements for further details.)

#### Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The most important element demonstrated with the Lottery's financial statements is the transfer to the EETF. Accordingly, the primary focus of these financial statements is determining net income available for transfer, rather than the change in net position of the Lottery, which primarily reflects the changes in fair value of restricted investments.

Table 2 presents the Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the prior fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, as derived from the Lottery's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Table 2 - Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 (In Thousands)

	2019	2018	2017
Operating Revenues:			
Ticket Sales	\$ 7,151,236	\$ 6,700,811	\$ 6,156,479
Bad Debt Expense	(1,041)	(1,158)	(1,073)
Terminal & Retailer Fees and Miscellaneous	7,688	8,222	7,611
Total Operating Revenues	7,157,883	6,707,875	6,163,017
Operating Expenses:			
Prizes	4,638,488	4,394,400	3,996,632
Retailer Commissions	398,162	373,819	343,608
Vendor Commissions	103,210	95,517	88,916
Other Expenses	82,195	81,201	80,805
Total Operating Expenses	5,222,055	4,944,937	4,509,961
Income from Operations	1,935,828	1,762,938	1,653,056
Nonoperating Revenue, Net of Expenses	27,554	(10,156)	(25,741)
Income Before Operating Transfers	1,963,382	1,752,782	1,627,315
Total Transfers to EETF	(1,927,054)	(1,758,329)	(1,656,348)
Change in Net Position	36,328	(5,547)	(29,033)
Net Position, Beginning Restated	48,235	53,782	107,430
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 84,563	\$ 48,235	\$ 78,397

#### Financial Analysis

#### Sales

Total sales for the fiscal year 2019 increased \$450.43 million from \$6.70 billion for the fiscal year 2018, to \$7.15 billion for fiscal year 2019. At the end of fiscal year 2018, total sales were \$544.33 million more than the \$6.16 billion for the fiscal year 2017.

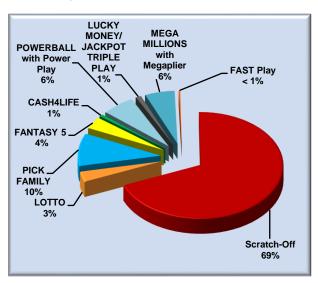
- Scratch-Off sales increased by \$285.48 million in fiscal year 2019. The introduction of the Gold Rush Classic family of games and the Gold Rush Special Edition \$30 ticket contributed \$1.19 billion to sales, and the Monopoly™ Jackpot family of games contributed \$622.01 million. Draw Game sales increased by \$164.94 million in fiscal year 2019. The increase was primarily related to an increase in Mega Millions sales of \$196.34 million over the prior year with a jackpot that reached \$1.54 billion in October 2018.
- The increase in ticket sales from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018 include Mega Million sales which increased \$73.24 million for a growing jackpot that reached \$451 million in January 2018. A \$30 Scratch-Off ticket was introduced in February 2018 with sales reaching \$352.34 million in fiscal year 2018.

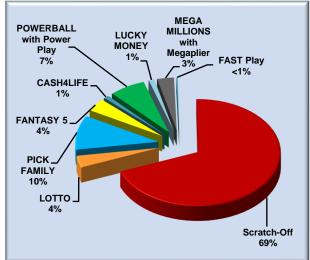
Bad debt expense is reported as a reduction in gross revenue in accordance with GASB requirements. The amount of bad debt expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, was \$1.04 million, \$1.16 million, and \$1.07 million, respectively.

The following charts show sales by product for the various Lottery games during the fiscal years 2019 and 2018:

#### Sales by Product for Fiscal Year 2018-19

#### Sales by Product for Fiscal Year 2017-18





The following chart and table show sales by game for the last three fiscal years:

## Department of the Lottery Historical Lottery Sales by Game (In Thousands)

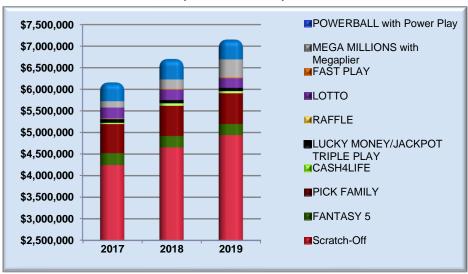


Table 3
Department of the Lottery
Historical Lottery Sales by Game
Last Three Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	ed			CASH 3 & PLAY 4 /PICK					LUCKY MONEY/ JACKPOT			WERBALL with		MEGA IILLIONS with					(	Combined
June 30	LOTTO	FA	NTASY 5		FAMILY	CA	SH4LIFE	TRIP	LE PLAY	RAFFLE	PC	wer Play	IV	legaplier	Fa	ist Play	S	cratch-Off		Sales
2017 2018 2019	\$ 253,039 240,015 223,504	\$	275,663 264,418 258,409	\$	672,963 698,229 709,262	\$	28,775 59,219 50,337	\$	89,436 74,193 74,632	\$ 11,357 - -	\$	434,263 474,039 459,392	\$	147,381 220,619 416,963	\$	- 17,784 20,958	\$	4,243,602 4,652,295 4,937,779	\$	6,156,479 6,700,811 7,151,236

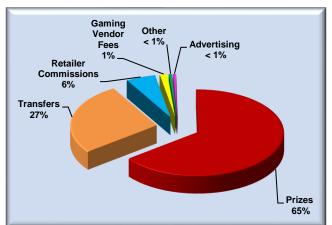
CASH 3 and PLAY 4 were changed to PICK 3 and PICK 4 when PICK 2 and PICK 5 were introduced in August 2016. They are represented as a family of games - PICK FAMILY on the charts and tables above.

#### **Expenses**

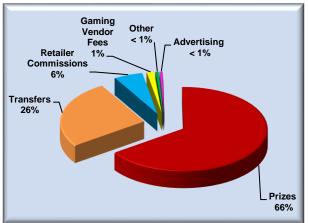
Section 24.121, Florida Statutes, stipulates that funds remaining in the Operating Trust Fund after the transfer to the EETF shall be used for the payment of administrative expenses of the Lottery. These expenses include Draw game expenses, Scratch-Off ticket expenses, advertising, and other expenses required for the day-to-day operations of the Lottery.

The following charts show the major components of Lottery operating expenses and transfers as a percentage of ticket sales for the 2019 and 2018 fiscal years:

## Operating Expenses and Transfers Fiscal Year 2018-19



## Operating Expenses and Transfers Fiscal Year 2017-18



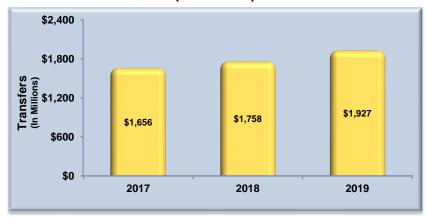
Prizes, commissions, and gaming vendor fees are directly related to sales and fluctuate accordingly. In fiscal year 2019, these expenses changed proportionally; yet as a percentage of total expenses they remained constant. The other expenses, which consisted of advertising, salary and benefits, professional fees, rent, maintenance, and depreciation, increased slightly. Fiscal year 2019, 2018, and 2017 administrative expenses were \$82.20 million, \$81.20 million, and \$80.80 million, respectively.

#### **Transfers**

Since its inception, the Lottery's total transfers to the EETF were \$35.47 billion. The Lottery's contribution to the EETF for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was \$1.93 billion. The Lottery has contributed over \$1 billion for the seventeenth consecutive year.

The following chart shows the total transfers to the EETF for the past three years:

#### Department of the Lottery Transfers to the EETF (In Millions)



#### **Economic Factors and Future Impacts**

The main economic factors affecting lottery sales are population growth, personal income changes, tourism, and competition for discretionary consumer spending. Florida's unemployment rate dropped from 3.8 percent in fiscal year 2018 to 3.4 percent during fiscal year 2019. In fiscal year 2019, Lottery sales exceeded \$7.15 billion, setting new sales records for Draw, Scratch-Off, and total game sales. The Lottery's strategies have revolved around enhancing Draw and Scratch-Off games, increasing retailer penetration in the State, and refreshing the Lottery's brand.

#### **Financial Contact**

The Lottery's financial statements and this MD&A are designed to give a general overview to the reader. If you have any questions regarding this report or require additional information, please contact the State of Florida, Department of the Lottery, Director of Accounting, 250 Marriott Drive, Capitol Complex, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## **STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019, AND 2018 (in thousands)**

	<u>June</u>	e 30, 2019	June 30, 2018			
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,682	\$	179,119		
Interest receivable		1,015		510		
Accounts receivable, net		54,230		50,693		
Inventories		1,209		1,274		
Prepaid expenses		424		882		
Security deposits		1,832		2,007		
Total Current Assets		257,392		234,485		
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		51,445		39,223		
Deposit with MUSL		33,745		26,676		
Investments, grand prize		301,776		291,307		
Total Restricted Assets		386,966		357,206		
Capital assets, net		7,170		6,987		
Total Noncurrent Assets		394,136		364,193		
Total Assets		651,528		598,678		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension related items		10,582		10,696		
Other postemployment benefits related items		1,386		549		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		11,968		11,245		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	663,496	\$	609,923		
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.			(Cor	ntinued)		

#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018			
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8,060	\$ 7,997			
Prizes payable	168,509	157,320			
Due to Educational Enhancement Trust Fund	75,454	68,330			
Deposits payable	1,853	2,087			
Compensated absences payable	765	740			
Net pension liability	151	162			
Other postemployment benefits liability	556	519			
Total Current Liabilities	255,348	237,155			
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:					
Pending purchase payable	-	675			
Grand prizes payable	21,792	21,468			
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	21,792	22,143			
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Grand prizes payable from restricted assets	238,132	241,823			
Compensated absences payable	2,849	3,003			
Net pension liability	21,858	21,258			
Other postemployment benefits liability	29,862	29,728			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	292,701	295,812			
Total Liabilities	569,841	555,110			
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related items	2,878	2,070			
Other postemployment benefits related items	6,214	4,508			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,092	6,578			
Net Position					
Invested in capital assets	7,170	6,987			
Restricted for future prizes or special prize promotions	51,445	39,223			
Restricted for MUSL	33,745	26,676			
Restricted for undistributed appreciation on restricted investments	45,368	26,092			
Unrestricted	(53,165)	(50,743)			
Total Net Position	84,563	48,235			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 663,496	\$ 609,923			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

## STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019, AND 2018 (in thousands)

	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		
Operating Revenues					
Ticket sales	\$	7,151,236	\$	6,700,811	
Bad debt expense	·	(1,041)		(1,158)	
Terminal fees and miscellaneous		7,513		8,014	
Retailer fees		175		208	
Total Operating Revenues		7,157,883		6,707,875	
Operating Expenses					
Prizes		4,638,488		4,394,400	
Retailer commissions		398,162		373,819	
Scratch-Off tickets		64,935		63,654	
Draw games		38,275		31,863	
Advertising		39,649		38,323	
Personal services		31,273		31,064	
Other contractual services		8,176		8,802	
Materials and supplies		2,019		1,904	
Depreciation Depreciation		1,078		1,108	
Total Operating Expenses		5,222,055		4,944,937	
Operating Income		1,935,828		1,762,938	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest		8,933		5,551	
Investment management fees		(479)		(415)	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		30,405		(3,870)	
Property disposition (loss)		5		(13)	
Amortization of grand prizes payable		(11,310)		(11,409)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net		27,554		(10,156)	
Income Before Operating Transfers		1,963,382		1,752,782	
Transfers to Educational Enhancement Trust Fund		(1,927,054)		(1,758,329)	
Transfers to Eddoddonar Elmanocine in Tras T and		(1,327,004)		(1,730,323)	
Change in Net Position		36,328		(5,547)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		48,235		78,397	
Implementation effect of GASB Statement No. 75		-		(24,615)	
Net Position, Beginning Restated		48,235		53,782	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	84,563	\$	48,235	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019, AND 2018 (in thousands)

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Operating Activities		
Ticket sales	\$ 7,146,658	\$ 6,689,432
Prizes paid to winners	(4,634,368)	(4,383,135)
Commissions paid and payments to retailers	(398,162)	(373,819)
Paid to vendors for goods and services	(152,468)	(140,442)
Paid to employees	(28,851)	(28,300)
Other operating revenue	7,629	8,184
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,940,438	1,771,920
Noncapital Financing Activities		
Payments to Educational Enhancement Trust Fund	(1,919,930)	(1,761,647)
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,919,930)	(1,761,647)
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(1,256)	(1,844)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,256)	(1,844)
The Court of the Capital and Newton Financing Activities	(1,200)	(1,044)
Investing Activities		
Cash received from maturity of grand prize investments	21,955	26,712
Cash paid to grand prizew inners upon maturity of grand prize investments	(21,955)	(26,712)
Investment income, net of fees	12,533	4,669
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	12,533	4,669
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,785	13,098
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	218,342	205,244
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 250,127	\$ 218,342
Reconciliation of Income from Operations to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Income from operations	\$ 1,935,828	\$ 1,762,938
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash provided by	* 1,000,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,078	1,108
Changes in assets and liabilities	1,070	1,100
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(11,466)	(13,042)
Inventories	65	152
Prepaid expenses	458	(882)
Increase (decrease) in:		()
Allow ance for uncollectible accounts	1,035	706
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(171)	4,412
Prizes payable	11,189	13,764
Compensated absences payable	(129)	(45)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	1,511	1,450
Other postemployment benefits liability and related deferred outflows	-	•
and inflows	1,040	1,359
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,940,438	\$ 1,771,920
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:		
Increase/(decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 18,466	\$ (17,962)
	,,	, (,552)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The State of Florida, Department of the Lottery (the Lottery) was established as a State agency with the enactment of the Florida Public Education Lottery Act (the Act) in 1987. The purpose of the Act is "to implement Section 15, Article X of the State Constitution in a manner that enables the people of the State to benefit from significant additional moneys for education and also enables the people of the State to play the best lottery games available."

In evaluating the Lottery as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the Lottery may be financially accountable and, as such, be includable in the Lottery's financial statements. The Lottery is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the Lottery. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Management's analysis has disclosed no component units that should be included in the Lottery's financial statements.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The Lottery is accounted for as a proprietary type enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises: (1) where the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis are to be financed through user charges; or (2) where the periodic determination of net income is considered appropriate. The Lottery is reported as an enterprise fund within the State of Florida's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when the revenues, expenses, transfers, related assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The measurement focus of proprietary fund types is on a flow of economic resources method, which emphasizes the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All

fund assets and liabilities, current and noncurrent, are accounted for on the Statements of Net Position.

The Lottery's operating revenues and expenses generally result from the sale and marketing of lottery tickets and the payment of related prizes. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Lottery considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. This includes cash in banks, petty cash, balances held by the State Board of Administration (SBA), and pooled investments in the State Treasury.

#### E. Investments

Florida Statutes authorize the Lottery to invest in certain instruments. The Lottery reports investments at fair value. Fair values for investments that are not publicly quoted are estimated by the investment custodian using independent third party pricing vendors. Details of investments are included in Note 2.

#### F. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on an analysis of collectability of accounts receivable, which considers the age of the accounts.

#### G. Inventories

Supply inventory and promotional items are valued at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. Supply inventory comprised game merchandise, prepaid postage, and prepaid tolls.

#### H. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent warranty agreements and advanced payments for services paid for during the current year but will not be consumed or used up until a future period.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. As required by Chapter 273, Florida Statutes, a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 and useful life extending beyond one year are employed for tangible personal property. The Lottery's capitalization threshold

for intangible assets is \$100,000. Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Data processing equipment	3 to 5 years
Office furniture and fixtures	3 to 15 years
Vehicles and other equipment	3 to 20 years
Software	3 to 15 years

When capital assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the costs and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position in the period of disposal. See Note 5 for more detailed information on capital assets.

#### J. Deferred Outflows of Resources

A consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period is presented as a deferred outflow of resources. See Note 9 for more information on deferred outflows of resources.

#### K. Long-term Liabilities

Refer to Note 7 for information on grand prizes payable, compensated absences payable, postemployment healthcare benefits liability, and net pension liability, along with changes in long-term liabilities. Also, refer to Note 9 for additional information on net pension liability and postemployment healthcare benefits liability.

#### L. Compensated Absences

Employees earn the right to be compensated during absences for vacation, illness, and unused special compensatory leave earned for hours worked on legal holidays. Compensated absences for annual leave are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned. Compensated absences for sick leave are calculated based on the vesting method. Within the limits established by law or rule, unused leave benefits are paid to employees upon separation from State service. The cost of vacation and calculated sick leave benefits is accrued in the period in which the benefits are earned. The compensated absences are based on current fiscal year-end salary rates and include employer social security and pension contributions at current rates.

#### M. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. See Note 9 for more information on deferred inflows of resources.

#### N. Net Position

Net position includes categories for invested in capital assets, restricted for undistributed appreciation on restricted investments, restricted for future prizes or special prize promotions,

restricted for the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL), and unrestricted net position resulting from liabilities for which no cash payments will be made. See Note 1.U. for more information on unrestricted net position.

The invested in capital assets category represents the investment in capital assets, recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The restricted for undistributed appreciation on restricted investments category primarily represents the undistributed appreciation for all restricted asset accounts.

The restricted for future prizes or special prize promotions category represents the portion of unclaimed prize obligations legally reverted back to the Lottery and restricted for use in the payment of future prize pools or special prize promotions in accordance with Section 24.115(2), Florida Statutes.

The restricted for MUSL category represents the amount placed into reserve for the Florida Lottery by the MUSL. See Note 6 for more information on MUSL.

#### O. Revenue Recognition

Lottery games are sold to the public by contracted retailers. Revenue is recognized when Draw game tickets are sold to players and when books of Scratch-Off tickets are settled. Certain games include tickets that entitle the holder to exchange one ticket for another (free tickets). Such tickets are deemed to be replacements and, therefore, are not included in ticket sales.

#### P. Commissions

Retailers receive a commission of 5 percent on ticket sales. The commission on ticket sales for games is based upon total tickets distributed to the players (including free tickets) which, when compared to revenue, causes the percentage to be slightly higher or lower than 5 percent at any given time. Additionally, retailers are paid commissions through a 1 percent cashing bonus on redemption of tickets (including free tickets).

#### Q. Prizes

In accordance with the Act, variable percentages of the gross revenue from the sale of Draw and Scratch-Off lottery tickets shall be returned to the public in the form of prizes paid by the Lottery or retailers as authorized.

Prize expense for Draw games is recorded based on prizes won by the players, as revenue is recognized. Any prize that remains unclaimed at the end of a 180-day period following a draw is considered unclaimed.

Prize expense for Scratch-Off games is recorded based on the predetermined prize structure for each game, as revenue is recognized. Any prize that remains unclaimed 60 days after a Scratch-Off game is closed is considered unclaimed.

Effective July 1, 2005, 80 percent of all unclaimed prize money is deposited in the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund (EETF). The remaining 20 percent of unclaimed prize money is added to the pool from which future prizes are to be awarded or used for special prize promotions and is reported as restricted for future prizes or special prize promotions.

All prizes are recorded at the actual amount except for the annuity-funded prizes, which are paid out on a deferred basis. The actual prize expense for these types of prizes is based on the present value of an annuity using the interest yield on the investments acquired to fund the annuity.

#### R. Self-Insurance

The Lottery participates in the various self-insurance programs established by the State of Florida for property and casualty losses and employee health insurance. Coverage includes property, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, court-awarded attorney fees, and Federal civil rights actions. The property insurance program self-insures the first \$2 million per occurrence for all perils except named windstorm and flood. For named windstorm and flood, the property insurance program self-insures the first \$2 million per occurrence but with an annual aggregate retention of \$40 million. Commercial excess insurance is purchased for losses over the self-insured retention up to \$68.5 million per occurrence for named windstorm and flood losses and \$225 million per occurrence for all other perils. Workers' compensation is provided to comply with the applicable law. The employee health and dental insurance program provides for payment of medical claims of employees and covered dependents. Settlements of claims did not exceed insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

#### S. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, restricted net position, revenues, and expenses, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### T. Bad Debt Expense

Bad debt expense is reported as a reduction in gross revenue. Bad debt expense is recognized when a Lottery retailer's uncollected revenue is past due. The amount of expense is based on an accounts receivable age analysis. The bad debt expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, was \$1,041,000 and \$1,158,000, respectively.

#### U. Unrestricted Net Position Deficit

The unrestricted net position deficits of \$53,165,000 and \$50,743,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, respectively, includes the cumulative effect of the Lottery's postemployment healthcare benefits, compensated absences, and net pension

liabilities, along with the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits related items. As a result of these items being recorded for reporting purposes only and being excluded from the calculation of transfers to the EETF, the effect is a deficit balance in unrestricted net position.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is held in demand deposits at various financial institutions. These deposits, with a book value of approximately \$576,000 at June 30, 2019, and \$9,033,000 at June 30, 2018, were insured by either the State's collateral for public deposits in accordance with Section 280.04, Florida Statutes, or Federal depository insurance.

Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, generally requires public funds to be deposited in a Qualified Public Depository, which is a bank or savings association that is designated by the State of Florida Chief Financial Officer (State CFO) as authorized to receive deposits in the State and that meets the collateral requirements. The State CFO determines the collateral requirements and collateral pledging level for each Qualified Public Depository following guidelines outlined in Section 280.04, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 69C-2, Florida Administrative Code. Collateral pledging levels include 25, 50, 110, and 150 percent of a Qualified Public Depository's average daily deposit balance or, if needed, an amount as prescribed by the State CFO. Collateral may be held by another custodian with approval of the State CFO if conditions are met that protect the State's interest. Eligible collateral includes federal, federally-guaranteed, state and local government obligations, corporate bonds, and other securities designated allowable under conditions set by the State CFO.

Florida Statutes provides that if a loss to public depositors is not covered by deposit insurance, demands of payment under any letters of credit, and the proceeds from the sale of securities pledged by the defaulting depository, the difference will be provided by an assessment levied against other Qualified Public Depositories according to a statutory based ratio.

Due to the investing policy of the Lottery, book overdrafts were approximately \$3,949,000 at June 30, 2019, and \$853,000 at June 30, 2018, representing outstanding prize payment checks and retailer payment checks. These outstanding checks are included as a component of prizes payable and accounts payable. The Lottery has an agreement with a financial institution to honor prize payments and retailer payments, as they are presented to the bank, up to \$75 million.

Surplus cash is maintained in the State Treasury's general pool of investments. The State CFO pools funds from all State agencies. Pooled investments with the State Treasury are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commissions. Oversight of the pooled investments with the State Treasury is provided by the Treasury Investment Council per Section 17.575, Florida Statutes. The authorized investment types are set forth in Section 17.57, Florida Statutes.

The Lottery's share of this investment pool was approximately \$249,551,000 and \$209,309,000 at June 30, 2019, and 2018, respectively. Participants contribute to the pool on a dollar basis. These funds are commingled, and a fair value of the pool is determined from the individual values of the securities. The fair value of the securities is summed, and a total pool fair value is determined. The fair value factor is calculated by dividing the pool's total fair value by the pool participant's total cash balances. The fair value factor is the ratio used to determine the fair value of an individual participant's pool balance.

No allocation will be made as to the Lottery's share of the types of investments or their risk categories. The Lottery's share of the assets and liabilities arising from the securities lending agreements administered by the State Treasury will likewise not be carried on the Statements of Net Position since the State Treasury operates on a pooled basis and to do so may give the misleading impression that the Lottery itself has entered into such agreements. For further information, refer to the State of Florida's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report or publications of the State of Florida Department of Financial Services, Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

#### B. Investments, Grand Prize

The grand prize investments primarily consist of U.S. Government obligations held on the Lottery's behalf by the SBA. Grand prize investments and related grand prizes payable are not presented in current assets or liabilities. They are not part of current operations but instead are restricted assets and liabilities that are held by the Lottery for grand prize winnings to be paid on a deferred basis if the cash payment option is not selected.

Grand prize investments are shown at fair value, and the related grand prizes payable are adjusted to the net present value using the yield on the investments. The difference between the fair value of the investments and the net present value of the grand prizes payable is reflected as restricted for undistributed appreciation on restricted investments in net position. This represents the unrealized gains on the investments. Because these investments are held restrictively for grand prizewinners, this balance is not available for transfer to the EETF.

Interest accreted on grand prize investments during the year is reflected as an increase in the carrying value of grand prizes payable on the Statements of Net Position, and as a nonoperating revenue (expense) on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments is reflected as a nonoperating revenue (expense) on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and includes all changes in fair value that occurred during the year, including purchases, maturities, and sales.

#### C. Investment Credit Risk

Lottery grand prizewinner investments have been limited to U.S. Government guaranteed securities.

The State Treasury Investment Pool's current rating by S&P was AA-f as of June 30, 2019.

#### D. Investment Interest Rate Risk

The investment policy objective is to match maturities of investments with the maturities of the Lottery prizewinner annuities. Therefore, investments are held to maturity after they are purchased thereby eliminating interest rate risk. Listed below are the Lottery's investments in U.S. Treasury Strips (in thousands):

As of June 30, 2019

As of June 30, 2018

Time to Maturity	Fa	ir Value	Time to Maturity	Fa	ir Value
< 1 year	\$	22,078	< 1 year	\$	21,713
> 1 year to 3 years		43,108	> 1 year to 3 years		41,798
> 3 years to 5 years		42,433	> 3 years to 5 years		39,445
> 5 years to 10 years		98,907	> 5 years to 10 years		92,260
> 10 years to 15 years		54,716	> 10 years to 15 years		58,979
> 15 years to 20 years		21,633	> 15 years to 20 years		19,690
> 20 years to 25 years		13,294	> 20 years to 25 years		12,937
> 25 years		5,607	> 25 years		4,485
Total	\$	301,776	Total	\$	291,307

The effective duration of the State Treasury Investment Pool at June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, was approximately 2.71 years and 3.00 years, respectively.

#### E. Investment Concentration of Credit Risk

Since all long-term investments are in U.S. Government guaranteed securities, the Lottery has not adopted a policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

#### F. Investment Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that an entity may not recover securities held by another party. The Lottery does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, all investments held were either insured or registered and held by the Lottery or its agents in the Lottery's name and thus were not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### G. Foreign Currency Risk

The Lottery had no exposure to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018.

#### H. Fair Value Hierarchy

The Lottery categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

The Lottery's investments are measured and reported at fair value and classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Investments reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset (including quoted prices for similar assets), which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable inputs for an asset.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of this instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

- Level 1 Debt securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued by the custodian bank's external pricing vendors using prices quoted in active market for those securities.
- Level 2 Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued by the custodian bank's external pricing vendors using pricing methodology that involves the use of evaluation models such as matrix pricing, which is based on a security's relationship to benchmark quoted prices.
- Level 3 Debt securities classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued by the custodian bank's external pricing vendors and are subject to being priced by an alternative pricing source utilizing discounted cash flow models and broker bids, or may have an estimated fair value equal to cost, due to a lack of an independent pricing source.

The following schedules summarize all investments by fair value hierarchy level at June 30 (in thousands):

Investments by fair value levels			prid ac mar ide as	oted ces in ctive ket for ntical ssets	Si	ignificant other oservable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs		
Investments by fair value level:	Jun	e 30, 2019	Le	vel 1		Level 2		Level 3	
U.S. Treasury Strips	\$	301,776	\$	-	\$	301,776	\$	-	
Pooled Investments with State Treasury		249,551		-		-		249,551	
Total securities measured at fair value	\$	551,327	\$		\$	301,776	\$	249,551	

			Fair Value Measurements Using									
Investments by fair value level:		e 30, 2018	prid ad mari ide as	oted ces in ctive ket for ntical sets vel 1	ob	ignificant other oservable inputs Level 2	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3					
U.S. Treasury Strips	\$	291,307	\$		\$	291.307	\$					
Pooled Investments with State Treasury		209,309		-	_	-		209,309				
Total securities measured at fair value	\$	500,616	\$	-	\$	291,307	\$	209,309				

#### **I. Investment Summary**

The following schedule summarizes all investments at June 30 (in thousands):

Investment Type	e 30, 2019 ying Value	e 30, 2018 ying Value	
U.S. Government Obligations & Federally Guaranteed	 _		
Obligations	\$ 301,776	\$	291,307
Pooled Investments with State Treasury	249,551		209,309
Total Investments	\$ 551,327	\$	500,616

The following schedules reconcile cash and investments to the Statements of Net Position at June 30 (in thousands):

I.... - 20 2040

	June 30, 2019											
	lny	Investments		sh at ancial	S	sh at tate	Totals					
	<u>investments</u>		Institutions		Treasury		Totals					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,106	\$	330	\$	246	\$	198,682				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		51,445		-		-		51,445				
Investments, grand prize		301,776		-		-		301,776				
Totals	\$	551,327	\$	330	\$	246	\$	551,903				

		June 30, 2018												
		estments	Fin	sh at ancial tutions		ash at State easury		Totals						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	170,086	\$	303	\$	8,730	\$	179,119						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		39,223		-		-		39,223						
Investments, grand prize		291,307						291,307						
Totals	\$	500,616	\$	303	\$	8,730	\$	509,649						

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, consisted of (in thousands):

	 2019	 2018
Ticket sales receivable	\$ 58,355	\$ 53,610
Other receivables	 -	173
Total receivables	58,355	53,783
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	 (4,125)	 (3,090)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 54,230	\$ 50,693

#### 4. SECURITY DEPOSITS AND DEPOSITS PAYABLE

The Lottery receives certificates of deposit and cashier's checks from certain vendors and retailers in order to secure contract performance. Certificates of deposit are held in trust by the State with any interest earnings being credited to the vendor or retailer. Cashier's checks are held as cash by the Lottery. These deposits are established to reduce the potential financial risk to the Lottery in the event of a breach of contract. The certificates appear on the Statements of Net Position, in assets as security deposits, and in liabilities as deposits

payable. The checks appear on the Statements of Net Position, in assets as cash, and in liabilities as deposits payable.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	2017-18							2018-19						
		lance			Balance						Balance			
	June	30, 2017	Inc	rease	De	crease	June	30, 2018	Inc	rease	Dec	rease	June	30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:														
Non-amortizable intangibles	\$	3,222	\$	344	\$	-	\$	3,566	\$	321	\$	-	\$	3,887
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	3,222	\$	344	\$	-	\$	3,566	\$	321	\$	-	\$	3,887
Capital assets, being depreciated:														
Vehicles and equipment	\$	12,295	\$	1,500	\$	(825)	\$	12,970	\$	942	\$	(962)	\$	12,950
Intangible assets and other		594		2		-		596		1		-		597
Total capital assets, being depreciated		12,889		1,502		(825)		13,566		943		(962)		13,547
Depreciation:														
Vehicles and equipment		9,571		1,338		(1,080)		9,829		1,038		(959)		9,908
Intangible assets and other		276		40		-		316		40				356
Total depreciation		9,847		1,378		(1,080)		10,145		1,078		(959)		10,264
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,042		124		255		3,421		(135)		(3)		3,283
Total capital assets, net	\$	6,264	\$	468	\$	255	\$	6,987	\$	186	\$	(3)	\$	7,170

#### 6. MULTI-STATE LOTTERY ASSOCIATION

MUSL is a non-profit government-benefit association created for the purpose of administering joint lottery games. MUSL included 34 state lottery entities, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands during fiscal year 2019. Through membership in the association the Lottery is eligible to participate in Powerball with Powerplay, Mega Millions with Megaplier, and several other Draw games in participating states. The chief executive officer of each member lottery serves on the MUSL board of directors.

As a member of MUSL, the Lottery is required to contribute to various prize reserve funds maintained by MUSL. The prize reserve funds serve as a contingency reserve to protect MUSL from unforeseen prize payments. MUSL periodically reallocates the prize reserve funds among the states based on relative Powerball with Powerplay and Mega Millions with Megaplier sales levels. All remaining funds remitted, and the related interest earnings (net of administrative costs), will be returned to the Lottery upon leaving MUSL, less any portion of unanticipated prize claims that may have been paid from the fund.

As of June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, the Lottery had deposits with MUSL of \$33,745,088, and \$26,675,900, respectively, representing the Lottery's deposits of reserve funds.

A copy of the MUSL financial statements may be obtained by submitting a written request to MUSL, 4400 N.W. Urbandale Drive, Urbandale, Iowa 50322.

#### 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### A. Grand Prizes Payable

Grand prizes payable at June 30 consisted of (in thousands):

	2019	2018
FLORIDA LOTTO grand prizes (face value)	\$ 214,137	\$ 229,271
MEGA MONEY grand prizes (face value)	6,733	7,438
Win for Life grand prizes (face value)	4,060	4,216
Lucky for Life grand prizes (face value)	16,950	17,850
Set for Life grand prizes (face value)	840	1,020
Cash Spectacular grand prizes (face value)	200	250
Cash for Life grand prizes (face value)	140	150
Loaded for Life grand prizes (face value)	2,150	2,250
Billion Dollar Blockbuster grand prizes (face value)	5,150	5,700
Gas for Life grand prizes (face value)	144	150
2 Million Dollar Casino Action grand prizes (face value)	1,100	1,200
Million Dollar Holiday grand prizes (face value)	600	650
Week for Life grand prizes (face value)	76,856	78,026
Monopoly grand prizes (face value)	3,420	3,660
Million Wishes grand prizes (face value)	650	700
X's The Cash grand prizes (face value)	6,690	5,020
Flamingo grand prizes (face value)	3,860	4,090
Gold Rush grand prizes (face value)	7,820	8,250
Super Millions grand prizes (face value)	5,040	5,280
\$10mm World Class Cash grand prizes (face value)	960	960
\$2,000,000 24 Karat Cash grand prizes (face value)	1,920	-
Cash4Life grand prizes (face value)	4,368	-
Jackpot Triple Play grand prizes (face value)	1,536	-
Less imputed interest	(105,400)	(112,840)
Net present value of grand prizes payable	\$ 259,924	\$ 263,291
Current prizes payable from restricted assets	\$ 21,792	\$ 21,468
Noncurrent prizes payable from restricted assets	238,132	241,823
Total grand prizes payable	\$ 259,924	\$ 263,291

The following depicts by fiscal year the value (in thousands) of the grand prize annuities to pay prizewinners:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2020	\$ 22,297
2021	22,349
2022	22,349
2023	22,349
2024	23,254
2025-2029	114,583
2030-2034	70,360
2035-2039	32,837
2040-2044	23,546
2045-2049	11,400
Grand prizes (face value)	365,324
Less imputed interest	(105,400)
Net present value of grand prizes payable	\$ 259,924

#### **B.** Compensated Absences Payable

Compensated absences payable at June 30 consisted of (in thousands):

	2	019	 2018
Current compensated absences	\$	765	\$ 740
Noncurrent compensated absences		2,849	3,003
Total	\$	3,614	\$ 3,743

#### C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities are summarized as follows (in thousands):

						2018-19					
		Balance e 30, 2018	A	dditions	Re	ductions	_	Balance e 30, 2019	Amount Due Within One Year		
Grand prizes payable	\$	263,291	\$	18,588	\$	(21,955)	\$	259,924	\$	21,792	
Compensated absences payable		3,743		-		(129)		3,614		765	
Other postemployment benefits											
liability		30,247		171		-		30,418		556	
Pension liability - HIS		5,776		4		-		5,780		151	
Pension liability - FRS		15,644		585		-		16,229		-	
Total	\$	318,701	\$	19,348	\$	(22,084)	\$	315,965	\$	23,264	

					2017-18		
	_	Balance e 30, 2017	Additions	R	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2018	ount Due thin One Year
Grand prizes payable	\$	255,202	\$ 34,801	\$	(26,712)	\$ 263,291	\$ 21,468
Compensated absences payable		3,788	-		(45)	3,743	740
Other postemployment benefits							
liability		8,233	22,014		-	30,247	519
Pension liability - HIS		6,552	-		(776)	5,776	162
Pension liability - FRS		13,658	1,986			15,644	 -
Total long-term liabilities	\$	287,433	\$ 58,801	\$	(27,533)	\$ 318,701	\$ 22,889

#### 8. DUE TO EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND

In accordance with the Act, effective July 1, 2005, variable percentages of the gross revenue from the sale of Draw games and Scratch-Off lottery tickets as determined by the Lottery, and other earned revenue, excluding application processing fees, shall be deposited in the EETF as provided in Section 24.121, Florida Statutes, as amended. The amount transferred to the EETF was \$1,927,054,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, (26.9 percent of revenues), and \$1,758,329,000 (26.2 percent of revenues) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Because the net appreciation in fair value of investments and amortization of grand prizes payable, included in nonoperating revenue and expenses, relate to valuations of the restricted grand prize investments and grand prizes payable, they are excluded from the determination of transfers to the EETF.

Effective July 1, 2005, provisions of the Act relating to the allocation of revenues for public education were revised. The changes in the provisions were designed to maximize the transfers of moneys to the EETF. These revisions resulted in changes in the methodology used to calculate the transfer based on a business model of revenue minus expenses rather than a percent of revenue.

The amount due to the EETF at June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, was as follows (in thousands):

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Draw ticket sales	\$	2,213,457	\$	2,048,516
Average percent transferred		40%		38%
Transfer of Draw ticket sales <sup>1</sup>		874,956		769,427
Unclaimed Draw ticket prizes		31,042		26,773
Percent transferred		80%		80%
Transfer of unclaimed Draw ticket prizes		24,834		21,418
Scratch-Off ticket sales		4,937,779		4,652,295
Average percent transferred		20%		20%
Transfer of Scratch-Off ticket sales <sup>1</sup>		965,417		917,162
Unclaimed Scratch-Off ticket prizes		54,098		42,767
Percent transferred		80%		80%
Transfer of unclaimed Scratch-Off ticket prizes		43,278		34,214
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net Add:		27,554		(10,156)
Net (appreciation) depreciation in fair value of investments		(30,405)		3,870
Amortization of grand prizes payable		11,310		11,409
Total Nonoperating revenues, net		8,459		5,123
Pension, postemployment healthcare, and compensated absences				
expenses		2,422		2,763
Terminal fees and miscellaneous revenue		7,688		8,222
Due for the year		1,927,054		1,758,329
Balance due, beginning of year		68,330		71,648
Paid during the year		(1,919,930)		(1,761,647)
Due to Educational Enhancement Trust Fund, June 30	\$	75,454	\$	68,330

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amounts do not foot due to rounding of average percent transferred.

#### 9. PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Retirement Programs

The Florida Department of Management Services (DMS) administers the State's pension plans referenced below. Financial statements and other required supplementary information for the plans are included in the Florida Department of Management Services' Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Pension CAFR). Copies of the Pension CAFR can be obtained from the DMS, Division of Retirement (Division), Research and Education Section , P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; by telephone at 844-377-1888 or 850-907-6500; by e-mail at <a href="mailto:rep@dms.myflorida.com">rep@dms.myflorida.com</a>; or at the Division's Web site (<a href="mailto:www.frs.myflorida.com">www.frs.myflorida.com</a>).

*Florida Retirement System*. The Florida Retirement System (FRS) is a State-administered cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement plan administered by the DMS that offers members

(Regular Class, Special Risk Class, and Senior Management Service Class)¹ an initial choice between participating in a defined benefit plan (FRS Pension Plan) or a defined contribution plan (FRS Investment Plan) and one additional choice to change plans before retirement. FRS provisions are established by Chapters 121, 122, and 238, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; and Florida Retirement System Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, required employer and employee contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Unless otherwise provided, all employees of participating employers in regularly established positions must be enrolled as members of the FRS or other non-integrated defined contribution plans in lieu of FRS membership.

Benefits in the FRS Pension Plan vest at six years of service for members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and at eight years for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, Special Risk Class members are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 and vested or after 25 years of service at any age. All other members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 and vested or at any age after 30 years of service. For members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, Special Risk Class members are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 and vested or after 30 years of service at any age. All other members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 and vested or at any age after 33 years of service.

Early retirement is available but imposes a penalty for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement age. Retirement, disability, and death benefits are provided. Retirees with service prior to July 1, 2011, receive annual cost-of-living adjustments. Retirees only with service accrued on or after July 1, 2011, do not receive annual cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits are calculated at retirement based on the age, years of service, accrual value by membership class, and average final compensation (average of highest five fiscal years' salaries if initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, or the average of highest eight fiscal years' salaries if initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011).

Members of the FRS Pension Plan who reach normal retirement may participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), subject to provisions of Section 121.091(13), Florida Statutes. DROP participants are technically retired, deferring termination and receipt of monthly retirement benefits for up to 60 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

FRS Investment Plan benefits are established in Part II, Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and participation is available to all FRS members in lieu of the FRS Pension Plan. Members vest after one year of creditable service for Investment Plan contributions. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regular Class includes members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes. Special Risk Class includes members who are employed as law enforcement officers and the Senior Management Service Class includes members in senior management level positions.

transferred to the FRS Investment Plan, six years or eight years depending upon initial enrollment date of service (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) is required to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Benefits under the FRS Investment Plan are based on the account balance at retirement composed of contributions plus investment gains less investment losses and fees. If the member is totally and permanently disabled from all employment, the member can transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan to receive a monthly disability benefit. Employer and employee contributions are a percentage of salary based on membership class. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices offered under the plan. Additionally, state agencies are required to make a contribution as a percent of covered payroll that is transferred to the FRS Trust Fund to help amortize the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL). The required UAL contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were 3.50 percent for regular class, 10.60 percent for special risk class, and 17.89 percent for senior management service class. The Lottery's contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, totaled \$603,035, \$540,210, and \$402,691, respectively.

The Florida Legislature established uniform contribution rates for participating FRS employees. FRS employers pay the same contribution rate by membership class regardless of whether the members participate in the FRS Pension Plan or FRS Investment Plan. Contribution rates as a percentage of gross salary are as follows:

Class	Employee Rate Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	Employer Rate Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 <sup>(1)</sup>	Employee Rate Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	Employer Rate Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 <sup>(1)</sup>
Senior Management Service	3.00 percent	24.06 percent	3.00 percent	22.71 percent
Regular	3.00 percent	8.26 percent	3.00 percent	7.92 percent
Special Risk	3.00 percent	24.50 percent	3.00 percent	23.27 percent
DROP - Applicable to members from all of the above classes	0.00 percent	14.03 percent	0.00 percent	13.26 percent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total employer contribution rates above include 1.66 percent for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 percent for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, for administration costs of the financial education program and the FRS Investment Plan. Required employee contributions are deducted on a pre-tax basis.

**Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program.** Some Lottery employees also participate in the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program (SMSOAP). Offered in lieu of FRS participation, the SMSOAP is a defined contribution plan that provides retirement and death benefits to the participant pursuant to Section 121.055, Florida Statutes. Participants have full and immediate vesting of all contributions paid on their behalf to the participating provider companies to invest as directed by the participants. Employees in

eligible State positions may make an irrevocable election to participate in the SMSOAP in lieu of the Senior Management Service Class. Employers contributed 6.27 percent of covered payroll for July 2016 through June 2019. This contribution rate includes a contribution that would otherwise be paid to the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) described below so the SMSOAP retiree is not eligible to receive monthly HIS benefits. Additionally, State agencies are required to make a contribution as a percent of covered payroll that is transferred to the FRS Trust Fund to help amortize the UAL. The required UAL contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was 17.89 percent. A participant may contribute by salary reduction an amount not to exceed the percentage contributed by the employer. The Lottery's contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, totaled \$5,456, \$25,025, and \$47,344, respectively.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. The HIS was created by the Florida Legislature in 1987 to assist FRS retirees in paying health insurance costs. HIS is a non-qualified, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, eligible retirees or beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5. The payments to individual retirees or beneficiaries were at least \$30 but not more than \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive HIS, an FRS retiree must apply for the benefit, certify health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare, and be approved.

HIS is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, required contributions were 1.66 percent of payroll for all active employees covered by the FRS, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the Lottery contributed \$303,072, \$296,152, and \$285,895, respectively, in employer contributions to the HIS. HIS contributions are deposited in a DMS trust fund from which HIS payments are authorized. HIS benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to legislative appropriation. If these contributions or appropriation fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, the Legislature may reduce or cancel the subsidy payments.

**Deferred Compensation Plan.** The Lottery, through the State of Florida, offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan (refer to Section 112.215, Florida Statutes), available to all regular payroll State employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseen emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries as mandated by Title 26, Section 457(g)(1), United State Code.

The Lottery does not contribute to the plan. Participation under the plan is solely at the discretion of the employee.

The State has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary and prudent investor. Pursuant to Section 112.215, Florida Statutes, the Deferred Compensation Trust Fund is created in the State Treasury.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liabilities, pension expense, and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the DMS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information about the Plans' fiduciary net position is available in the Pension CAFR.

At June 30, 2019, the Lottery reported a net pension liability of \$16,229,921 for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability and \$5,779,995 for its proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability, for a total net pension liability of \$22,009,916. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2018, for the FRS Pension Plan and HIS. The Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on 2017-18 fiscal year contributions to the Plans relative to the total 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the Lottery's proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan net pension liability was 0.053883272 percent, which was a 1.88 percent increase from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017, of 0.052889273 percent. The Lottery's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability at June 30, 2018, was 0.054610115 percent, which was a 1.09 percent increase from its proportion as of June 30, 2017, of 0.054020990 percent. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Lottery recognized pension expense of \$3,093,679 for the FRS Pension Plan and \$391,991 for the HIS, for pension expense totaling \$3,485,670. At June 30, 2019, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plans from the following sources:

#### **FRS Pension Plan**

		erred Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,374,918	\$ 49,903
Changes in assumptions		5,303,149	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,253,959
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions		987,635	591,987
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		1,674,809	 
Tota	als_\$_	9,340,511	\$ 1,895,849

#### HIS

		erred Outflows of Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	88,489	\$ 9,820
Changes in assumptions		642,807	611,109
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		3,489	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions		203,188	361,701
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		303,072	 
Tot	als_\$_	1,241,045	\$ 982,630

The Lottery's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,674,809 for the FRS Pension Plan and \$303,072 for the HIS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		FRS		
June 30	Pe	ension Plan	HIS	Totals
2020	\$	2,392,436	\$ 41,438	\$ 2,433,874
2021		1,516,091	41,144	1,557,235
2022		175,544	16,734	192,278
2023		931,978	(13,190)	918,788
2024		648,752	(99,246)	549,506
2025		105,052	 (31,537)	 73,515
	\$	5,769,853	\$ (44,657)	\$ 5,725,196

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit cost-sharing plans, the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS, are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. Because the HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for this program.

The total pension liability for FRS Pension Plan and HIS were determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2018, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60 percent. Payroll growth for both Plans is assumed at 3.25 percent.

Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments are 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the FRS Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Because the HIS uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.87 percent was used to determine the total pension liability for the plan. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables (refer to the valuation reports at <a href="https://www.frs.myflorida.com">www.frs.myflorida.com</a> for more information).

There were no changes in benefit terms for either the FRS Pension Plan or the HIS that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date. There were no changes between the measurement date and the reporting date which significantly impact the Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for either the FRS Pension Plan or the HIS.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

FRS Pension Plan: As of June 30, 2018, the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return decreased from 7.10 percent to 7.00 percent.

HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 3.58 percent to 3.87 percent.

The long-term expected rate of return on FRS Pension Plan investments was determined using a forward-looking capital market economic model, which includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Real Rates of Return
Cash	1.00%	2.90%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.40%
Global equity	54.00%	7.60%
Real estate (property)	11.00%	6.60%
Private equity	10.00%	10.70%
Strategic investments	6.00%	6.00%
	100.00%	

**Sensitivity Analysis.** The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the Lottery's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00 percent higher or 1.00 percent lower than the current discount rate at June 30, 2018.

F	FRS Pension Plan			HIS				
	Current			Current				
1% Decrease 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%	1% Decrease 2.87%	Discount Rate 3.87%	1% Increase 4.87%			
\$ 29,620,286	\$ 16,229,921	\$ 5,108,431	\$ 6,583,077	\$ 5,779,995	\$ 5,110,582			

#### **B.** Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Effective July 1, 2017, the Lottery implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, for certain postemployment healthcare benefits administered by the State of Florida's State Employees' Group Health Insurance Program (Program) which significantly changed the Lottery's accounting for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB).

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The Lottery participates in the Program, a multiple-employer defined benefit plan that provides group health benefits. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, all employees who retire from the State of Florida are eligible to participate in the Program. Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. A retiree means any officer or employee who retires under a State retirement system or State optional annuity or retirement program or is placed on disability retirement and who begins receiving retirement benefits immediately after retirement from employment. In addition, any officer or employee

who retires under the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan is considered a "retiree" if he or she meets the age and service requirements to qualify for normal retirement or has attained the age of 59.5 years and has the years of service required for vesting. The State of Florida subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because retiree healthcare costs are generally greater than active employee healthcare costs. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The OPEB Plan contribution requirements and benefit terms necessary for funding the OPEB Plan each year is on a pay-as-you-go basis as established by the Governor's recommended budget and the General Appropriations Act. Retirees are required to enroll in the Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible.

**Benefits Provided.** The OPEB Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. The OPEB Plan only provides an implicit subsidy as described above.

The total number of OPEB Plan employees covered by the benefit terms at July 1, 2017, were as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	37,046
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits*	-
Active plan members	153,620
Total	190,666

<sup>\*</sup>There are currently zero inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits because the Program does not provide a vested termination benefit. As a part of normal retirement, a retiree has 60 days after separation to elect postretirement health coverage. After 60 days, they are no longer entitled to benefits.

#### Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability

The Program's total OPEB liability of \$10,560,332,000 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The Lottery's proportionate share of that liability reported at June 30, 2019, was \$30,417,848. At June 30, 2018, the Lottery's proportionate share, determined by its proportion of total Lottery employees as compared to total OPEB Plan employees, was 0.288278422 percent, which was a 3.05 percent increase from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017, of 0.279755700 percent.

**Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs.** The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.6 percent
Discount rate	3.87 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.8 percent for Preferred Provider Organizations (PPO) and 6.2 percent for Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO) for fiscal years 2018 to 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.8 percent for fiscal year 2075 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	7.5 percent of projected health insurance premiums for Pre-Medicare eligible and Medicare-Eligible employees

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projected Scale BB.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, and withdrawal used in the July 1, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010, through December 31, 2014, adopted by the FRS. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the July 1, 2017, valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the July 1, 2017, valuation.

The following changes have been made since the July 1, 2017, valuation:

 The discount rate as of the measurement date for GASB Statement No. 75 purposes was changed to 3.87 percent. The prior GASB Statement No. 75 report used 3.58 percent. The discount rate is based on the 20-year municipal bond rate as of June 28, 2018.

The Lottery's changes in total OPEB Liability for the fiscal year are as follows:

	Incre	ase(Decrease)
	Total	<b>OPEB Liability</b>
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	30,246,920
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,298,727
Interest		1,153,020
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(2,685,011)
Employer benefits payments		(534,563)
Changes in proportionate share		938,755
Net changes		170,928
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	30,417,848

#### Sensitivity of the Lottery's Share of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount

**Rate.** The following table presents the Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability, as well as what the Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percentage point lower (2.87 percent) or 1.00 percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current rate:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
2.87%	3.87%	4.87%
\$ 36,996,673	\$ 30,417,848	\$ 25,296,006

Sensitivity of the Lottery's Share of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following table presents the Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability, as well as what the Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

10/ 5	Cost Trend	407.1
1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
\$ 24,604,641	\$ 30,417,848	\$ 38,220,170

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Lottery recognized OPEB expense of \$1,039,014. At June 30, 2019, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Change of assumptions or other inputs	\$ -	\$	6,013,542		
Changes in proportions and differences between					
Lottery benefit payments and proportionate share					
of benefit payments	821,405		200,349		
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date	564,536		-		
Totals	\$ 1,385,941	\$	6,213,891		

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$564,536 resulting from transactions (e.g., benefit payments and administrative expense) subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability and included in OPEB expense in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2020	\$ (877,035)
2021	(877,035)
2022	(877,035)
2023	(877,035)
2024	(877,035)
Thereafter	(1,007,311)
Totals	\$ (5,392,486)

#### 10. OPERATING LEASES

The Lottery has entered into operating leases for the rental of office and warehouse space for the headquarters and district offices as well as the rental of office equipment. Certain leases are renewable at the option of the Lottery.

Future minimum rental payments as of June 30, 2019, are scheduled as follows (in thousands):

			Office								
Year Ending June 30	Headquarters		D	Districts		pment	Total				
2020	\$	2,724	\$	\$ 1,218		\$ 63		4,005			
2021		2,777		1,031		22		3,830			
2022		2,805		1,026		3		3,834			
2023		2,834		984	1			3,819			
2024		2,862		968	-			3,830			
2025-2029		11,850		5,124		-		16,974			
2030-2034		-	3,129		3,129			-		3,129	
Totals	\$	25,852	\$	13,480	\$	89	\$	39,421			

Rental expense under all operating leases totaled approximately \$3,977,000 and \$3,941,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, respectively.

#### 11. VENDOR SUPPORT FUNDS

Each of the gaming vendor contracts requires the vendors to provide a fund for marketing support activities as directed by the Lottery. The vendors are required to make deposits into the designated accounts either weekly or monthly and distribute the funds as directed by the Lottery. The funds are used for market research and other expenses directly linked to product sales. Vendor balances committed for marketing research vary with timing of marketing initiatives, industry developments, and changes in technology. Actual cash balances for these funds at June 30, 2006, through June 30, 2019, ranged from \$1,058,000 to \$5,196,000. Each contract requires that any funds remaining in the accounts at the end of each contract's term will be returned to the Lottery for transfer to the EETF. Historically, no balances have reverted to the Lottery.

Vendor support fund activities are summarized as follows (in thousands):

		2018-19 Vendor Support Funds										
		alance	۸۵	lditi on o	D.	alationa		alance				
	June 30, 2018 Additions				eletions	June 30, 2019						
IGT	\$ 212 \$ 360		360	\$	(155)	\$	417					
Scientific Games		4,452	4,452 4,740			(5,798)		3,394				
Total Vendor Support	\$	4,664	\$	5,100	\$	(5,953)	\$	3,811				

		2017-18 Vendor Support Funds										
	Ва	alance	В	Balance								
	June	30, 2017	Ac	ditions	De	eletions	June 30, 2018					
IGT	\$	147	\$	360	\$	(295)	\$	212				
Scientific Games		5,049		5,200		(5,797)		4,452				
Total Vendor Support	\$	5,196	\$	5,560	\$ (6,092)		\$	4,664				

#### 12. OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Lottery has contractual agreements under which Draw and Scratch-Off lottery game vendors provide gaming systems, tickets, and related services. The Lottery's Draw gaming vendor was compensated at a rate of 1.0699 percent of net Draw game ticket sales through April 14, 2019. The Draw gaming vendor was compensated at a rate of 0.7384 percent of net Draw and Scratch-Off ticket sales beginning April 15, 2019. The vendor's compensation for Draw games, gaming equipment, and for the provision of full service vending machines for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and 2018, was \$38,275,000 and \$31,863,000, respectively.

The Lottery's Scratch-Off ticket vendor is currently compensated at rates that range from 0.9746 percent to 2.3421 percent based on ticket price points and total annual sales. Compensation under this agreement and the agreement for the provision of instant ticket vending machines amounted to \$64,935,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and \$63,654,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **13.LITIGATION**

The Lottery is involved in litigation and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of Lottery management, based on the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate disposition of these lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Lottery.

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### OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

## FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM Schedule of the Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	 2018 <sup>(2)</sup>	2017 <sup>(2)</sup>	 2016 <sup>(2)</sup>
Lottery's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.053883272%	0.052889273%	 0.054090117%
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,229,921	\$ 15,644,292	\$ 13,657,797
Lottery's covered payroll	\$ 17,945,878	\$ 17,435,001	\$ 17,562,079
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of			
its covered payroll	90.44%	89.73%	77.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%

- (1) This schedule is intended to report information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- (2) The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in actuarial assumptions: The inflation rate assumption remained at 2.60% and the payroll growth assumption remained at 3.25%. The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.10% in 2017 to 7.00% in 2018.

#### Schedule of the Lottery's Contributions

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>(1)</sup>

	 2019(-)	 2018**	 2017*	2016(-)
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,674,809	\$ 1,535,630	\$ 1,376,838	\$ 1,319,074
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,674,809)	 (1,535,630)	 (1,376,838)	(1,319,074)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lottery's covered payroll	\$ 18,276,513	\$ 17,945,878	\$ 17,435,001	\$ 17,562,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.16%	8.56%	7.90%	7.51%

2015 <sup>(2)</sup>	 2014 <sup>(2)</sup>					
0.055549065%	0.054080631%					
\$ 7,174,907	\$ 3,299,714					
\$ 15,985,814	\$ 16,266,000					
44.88%	20.29%					
92.00%	96.09%					

2015 <sup>(2)</sup>	2014 <sup>(2)</sup>				
\$ 1,354,333	\$ 1,184,595				
(1,354,333)	(1,184,595)				
\$ -	\$ -				
\$ 15,985,814	\$ 16,266,000				
8.47%	7.28%				

## RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM Schedule of the Lottery's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	 2018 <sup>(2)</sup>	2017 <sup>(2)</sup>	2016 <sup>(2)</sup>
Lottery's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.054610115%	0.054020990%	0.056217445%
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,779,995	\$ 5,776,174	\$ 6,551,910
Lottery's covered payroll	\$ 17,836,604	\$ 17,219,001	\$ 17,354,507
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of			
its covered payroll	32.41%	33.55%	37.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%

- (1) This schedule is intended to report information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- (2) The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in actuarial assumptions: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.58% in 2017 to 3.87% in 2018.

#### Schedule of the Lottery's Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>(1)</sup>

	2019 <sup>(2)</sup>		2018 <sup>(2)</sup>	2017 <sup>(2)</sup>		2016 <sup>(2)</sup>	
Contractually required contribution	\$	303,072	\$ 296,152	\$	285,895	\$	288,150
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(303,072)	(296,152)		(285,895)		(288,150)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	
Lottery's covered payroll	\$	18,253,617	\$ 17,836,604	\$	17,219,001	\$	17,354,507
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.66%	1.66%		1.66%		1.66%

	2015 <sup>(2)</sup>	2014 <sup>(2)</sup>
	0.056262384%	0.057588909%
\$	5,737,878	\$ 5,384,704
\$	15,969,897	\$ 16,175,000
	35.93%	33.29%
	0.50%	0.50%

	2015 <sup>(2)</sup>	2014 <sup>(2)</sup>					
\$	215,070	\$	197,280				
	(215,070)		(197,280)				
\$	-	\$	-				
\$	15,969,897	\$	16,175,000				
	1.35%		1.22%				

# Schedule of the Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

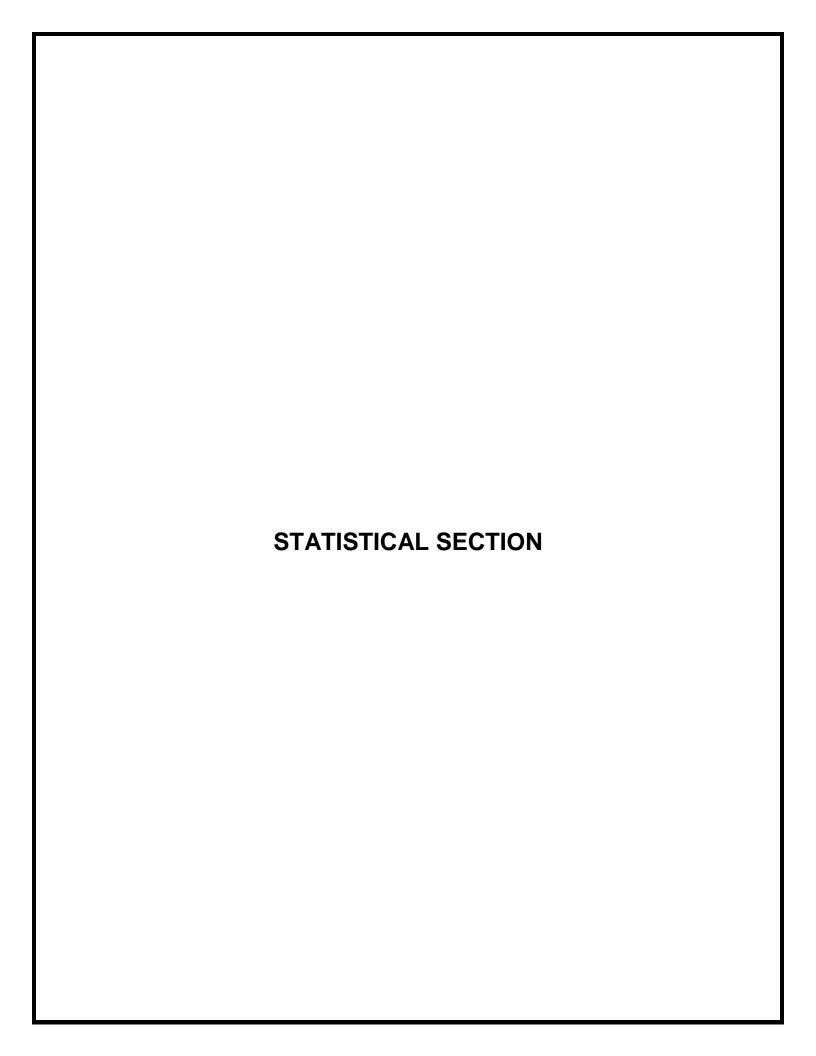
		2018 <sup>(2)</sup>		2017 <sup>(2)</sup>
Lottery's proportion of the total OPEB liability	0.	288278422%	(	).279755700%
Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	30,417,848	\$	30,246,920
Lottery's covered payroll	\$	17,945,878	\$	17,435,001
Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of				
its covered payroll		169.50%		173.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule is intended to report information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**Notes to Schedule:** No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions. In 2019, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from a change in the discount rate of return. (Refer to Note 9 to the financial statements for further detail.)

<sup>(2)</sup> The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.



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#### Overview

This part of the Lottery's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides additional detailed information for use in assessing its financial condition.

Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help assess how the Lottery's financial position has changed over time.

Schedule A-1 - Net Position by Component	68
Schedule A-2 - Changes in Net Position	70
Schedule A-3 - Transfers to EETF, Ticket Sales, Prize Expense, and	
Retailer Commissions	72

Revenue Capacity – These schedules present information on the Lottery's most significant revenue sources and can assist with evaluating the government's ability to produce its own-source revenues.

Schedule B-1 - Sales by Game	74
Schedule B-2 - Ticket Sales Percentages	75
Schedule B-3 - Scratch-Off Game Launches and Sales by Price Point	
Schedule B-4 - Number of Retailers and Sales by District	78

Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules include demographic and economic information to communicate the Lottery's socioeconomic environment.

Schedule C-1 - Demographic and Economic Statistics	80
Schedule C-2 - Industry Sector Employment	
Schedule C-3 - Lottery Player Demographics	

Operating Information – These schedules include operating data to assist with understanding how information in the Lottery's financial reports relate to services provided or activities performed by the Lottery.

Schedule D-1 - Schedule of Lottery Employees	86
Schedule D-2 - Operating Indicators	
Schedule D-3 - Capital Assets by Category	90

Net Position by Component For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) Schedule A-1

	Fiscal Year							
	2010		2011		2012		2013	
Invested in capital assets Restricted for undistributed appreciation on restricted	\$	1,421	\$	1,248	\$	1,356	\$	3,215
investments		109,494		86,237		110,012		67,195
Restricted for MUSL <sup>1</sup>		9,336		15,926		19,995		19,037
Restricted for future prizes or special prize promotions		13,857		18,559		5,238		15,854
Unrestricted								-
Total Net Position	\$	134,108	\$	121,970	\$	136,601	\$	105,301
Percent change from prior year		10%		-9%		12%		-23%

Note: Reporting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. See Schedule A-2 for changes in net position from year to year.

Source: Florida Lottery, General Accounting

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Multi-State Lottery Association

Schedule A-1

#### Fiscal Year

 2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
\$ 4,243	\$	5,820	\$	6,106	\$	6,264	\$	6,987	\$	7,170	
58,009 19,817 15,592		51,800 21,766 21,528 (19,371)		70,871 22,793 28,268 (20,608)		40,440 24,177 30,882 (23,366)		26,092 26,676 39,223 (50,743)		45,368 33,745 51,445 (53,165)	
\$ 97,661	\$	81,543	\$	107,430	\$	78,397	\$	48,235	\$	84,563	
-7%		-17%		32%		-27%		-38%		75%	

Changes in Net Position For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) Schedule A-2

	Fiscal Year							
	2010	2011	2012	2013				
Operating Revenues	Φ 0 070 400	Φ 0 005 070	Φ 0 500 004	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Scratch-Off LOTTO	\$ 2,078,133	\$ 2,225,676	\$ 2,566,991 419,040	\$ 3,028,527				
FANTASY 5	445,881 281,963	411,389 282,777	290,672	352,375 281,492				
PICK 3/CASH 3	304,039	313,270	314,747	324,539				
PICK 3/CASITS PICK 4/PLAY 4	235,027	235,692	244,711	244,141				
RAFFLE	29,334	12,603	244,711	12,879				
MEGA MONEY/LUCKY MONEY/JACKPOT TRIPLE PLAY	92,060	88,971	92,346	89,500				
LUCKY LINES	32,000	45,369	17,692	8,582				
MEGA MILLIONS with Megaplier	_		-	16,698				
POWERBALL with Power Play	434,062	392,969	503,697	654,263				
MONOPOLY MILLIONAIRES	-	-	-	-				
PICK 2	_	_	_	-				
PICK 5	_	_	_	-				
CASH4LIFE	_	_	_	-				
FAST PLAY	_	_	-	-				
Total ticket sales	3,900,499	4,008,716	4,449,896	5,012,996				
Bad debt expense	(1,075)	(1,212)	(1,360)	(912)				
Net Ticket Sales	3,899,424	4,007,504	4,448,536	5,012,084				
Terminal fees and miscellaneous	7,373	7,237	7,465	7,773				
Retailer fees	226	199	193	206				
Total Operating Revenues	3,907,023	4,014,940	4,456,194	5,020,063				
Operating Expenses								
Prizes	2,346,162	2,460,219	2,766,119	3,162,889				
Retailer commissions	216,207	223,390	247,690	278,493				
Scratch-Off tickets	30,896	35,520	38,906	44,193				
Draw games	27,390	27,740	27,622	31,012				
Advertising	34,197	33,159	33,540	37,696				
Personal services	27,045	27,204	26,139	25,730				
Other contractual services	7,474	8,855	8,210	6,801				
Materials and supplies	2,309	1,921	1,969	2,156				
Depreciation	494	310	446	270				
Total Operating Expenses	2,692,174	2,818,318	3,150,641	3,589,240				
Operating Income	1,214,849	1,196,622	1,305,553	1,430,823				
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)								
Interest	6,057	4,893	5,024	3,984				
Securities lending income	2,909	3,120	3,007	2,543				
Securities lending fees	(1,520)	(1,400)	(824)	(1,090)				
Investment management fees	(364)	(284)	(296)	(376)				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	90,875	21,662	60,221	(13,749)				
Property disposition (loss)  Amortization of grand prizes payable	(4) (54,079)	(15) (44,918)	(4) (36,446)	(60)				
				(29,068)				
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net Income Before Operating Transfers	43,874 1,258,723	(16,942) 1,179,680	30,682 1,336,235	(37,816) 1,393,007				
Total Transfers to Educational Enhancement Trust Fund	(1,246,794)	(1,191,818)	(1,321,604)	(1,424,307)				
Change in Net Position	11,929	(12,138)	14,631	(31,300)				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	122,179	134,108	121,970	136,601				
Implementation effect of GASB Statements No. 68 & 75	-	-	-	-				
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 134,108	\$ 121,970	\$ 136,601	\$ 105,301				

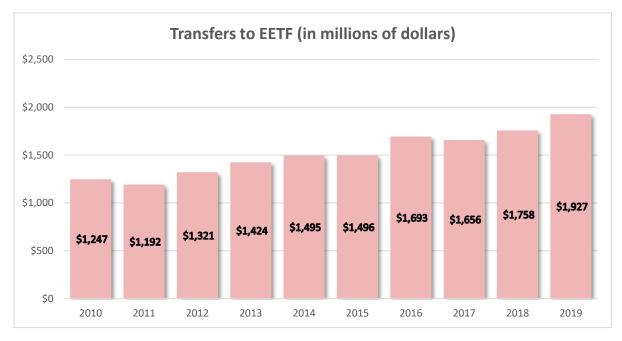
Source: Florida Lottery, General Accounting

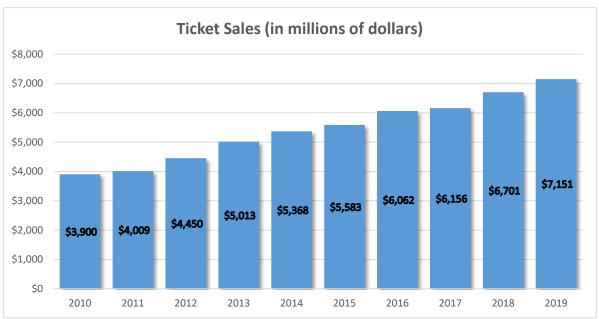
Schedule A-2

			Fiscal Year		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 3,417,143	\$ 3,723,995	\$ 3,954,701	\$ 4,243,602	\$ 4,652,295	\$ 4,937,779
349,114	300,961	291,382	253,039	240,015	223,504
288,237	287,803	296,307	275,663	264,417	258,409
339,636	363,251	379,757	348,724	366,073	380,330
257,752	276,217	291,651	249,312	259,271	253,423
201,102	270,217	11,724	11,357	200,271	200,420
79,483	103,196	84,881	89,436	74,193	74,632
-	-	-	-	- 1,100	- 1,002
167,573	147,370	149,950	147,381	220,619	416,963
469,292	375,057	602,001	434,263	474,039	459,392
-	5,481	-	-	-	-
_	-	_	23,931	20,267	20,860
_	_	_	50,996	52,618	54,649
_	_	_	28,775	59,219	50,337
			20,770	17,785	20,958
		0.000.054	0.450.470		
5,368,230	5,583,331	6,062,354	6,156,479	6,700,811	7,151,236
(1,337)	(1,263)	(1,487)	(1,073)	(1,158)	(1,041)
5,366,893	5,582,068	6,060,867	6,155,406	6,699,653	7,150,195
7,611	7,456	7,439	7,436	8,014	7,513
206	196	181	175	208	175
5,374,710	5,589,720	6,068,487	6,163,017	6,707,875	7,157,883
3,431,092	3,627,939	3,868,970	3,996,632	4,394,400	4,638,488
298,651	311,981	337,007	343,608	373,819	398,162
48,157	51,665	55,591	58,615	63,654	64,935
28,895	29,970	32,650	30,301	31,863	38,275
37,486	37,513	41,180	39,452	38,323	39,649
27,614	27,320	28,379	30,117	31,064	31,273
7,656	8,344	7,941	7,486	8,802	8,176
1,057	2,078	1,662	2,180	1,904	2,019
715	441	959	1,570	1,108	1,078
3,881,323	4,097,251	4,374,339	4,509,961	4,944,937	5,222,055
1,493,387	1,492,469	1,694,148	1,653,056	1,762,938	1,935,828
2,776	4,032	4,695	4,829	5,551	8,933
1,534	997	1,163	-,023	-	-
(327)	(505)	(645)	_	_	_
(532)	(370)	(405)	(418)	(415)	(479)
13,718	12,604	34,246	(17,825)	(3,870)	30,405
13,716	64	3 <del>4</del> ,240	(57)	(3,870)	50,405
(22,911)	(18,040)	(14,779)	(12,270)	(11,409)	(11,310)
		24,290			
(5,618) 1,487,769	(1,218) 1,491,251	1,718,438	1,627,315	(10,156) 1,752,782	27,554 1,963,382
(1,495,409)	(1,496,371)	(1,692,551) 25,887	(1,656,348)	(1,758,329) (5,547)	(1,927,054) 36,328
(7,640)	(5,120)		(29,033)	(5,547)	
105,301	97,661	81,543	107,430	78,397	48,235
	(10,998)	-	-	(24,615)	
\$ 97,661	\$ 81,543	\$ 107,430	\$ 78,397	\$ 48,235	\$ 84,563

Transfers to EETF, Ticket Sales, Prize Expense, and Retailer Commissions For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule A-3





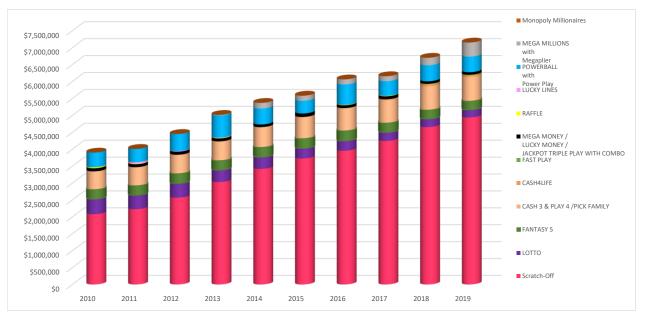
#### Schedule A-3





Sales by Game For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Schedule B-1

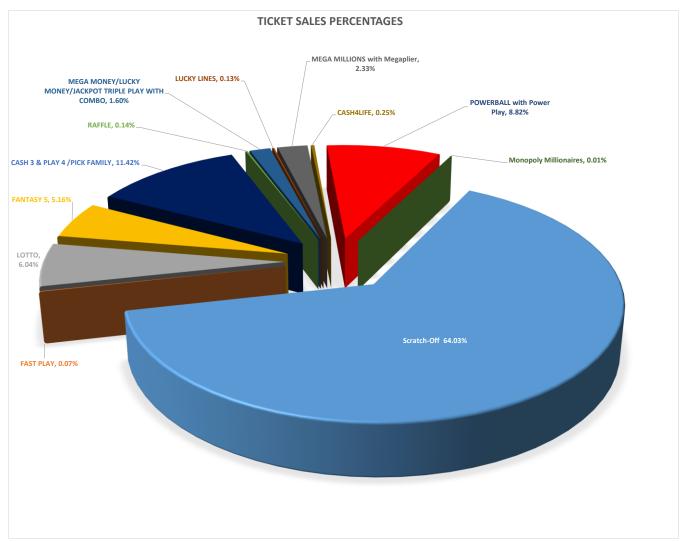


MEGA	MONEY

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Si	cratch-Off	LOTTO	FA	NTASY 5	SH 3 & PLAY ICK FAMILY	CA	SH4LIFE	FAS PLA		J <i>A</i> TRII	ONEY / OCKPOT PLE PLAY H COMBO	-	RAFFLE	LUCKY LINES	WERBALL with ower Play	MILI	EGA LIONS vith gaplier	nopoly onaires	Con	nbined Sales
2010	\$	2,078,133	\$ 445,881	\$	281,963	\$ 539,066	\$	-	\$ -		\$	92,060	\$	29,334	\$ -	\$ 434,062	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,900,499
2011		2,225,676	411,389		282,777	548,962		-				88,971		12,603	45,369	392,969		-	-		4,008,716
2012		2,566,991	419,040		290,672	559,458		-				92,346		-	17,692	503,697		-	-		4,449,896
2013		3,028,527	352,375		281,492	568,680		-	-			89,500		12,879	8,582	654,263	1	6,698	-		5,012,996
2014		3,417,143	349,114		288,237	597,388		-				79,483		-	-	469,292	16	37,573	-		5,368,230
2015		3,723,995	300,961		287,803	639,468		-	-			103,196		-	-	375,057	14	7,370	5,481		5,583,331
2016		3,954,701	291,382		296,307	671,408		-				84,881		11,724	-	602,001	14	19,950	-		6,062,354
2017		4,243,602	253,039		275,663	672,963		28,775				89,436		11,357	-	434,263	14	17,381	-		6,156,479
2018		4,652,295	240,015		264,418	698,229		59,219	17,7	84		74,193		-	-	474,039	22	20,619	-		6,700,811
2019		4,937,779	223,504		258,409	709,262		50,337	20,9	58		74,632		-	-	459,392	41	6,963	-		7,151,236

Ticket Sales Percentages
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule B-2



# Scratch-Off Game Launches and Sales by Price Point For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule B-3

_			,	
_	iscal	·	/ n -	٦r

Price Point	Price Point 2010			2011		2012		2013		2014	2015	
				hes								
\$1		11		12		12		9		10		10
\$2		11		12		14		14		12		12
\$3		3		5		5		3		3		2
\$5		10		15		12		10		10		10
\$10		2		3		3		3		3		4
\$20		3		2		2		1		2		1
\$25		-		-		-		1		1		1
\$30	30 -											
		40		49		48		41	_	41		40
				,	Sales	s (in thousa	nds)	l				
\$1	\$	170,760	\$	165,628	\$	172,780	\$	182,095	\$	181,772	\$	186,155
\$2		328,764		319,795		389,265		426,216		444,056		477,036
\$3		124,819		172,642		178,627		198,364		173,207		157,783
\$5		404,513		481,494		539,443		605,275		702,937		743,071
\$10		297,754		333,783		345,680		411,888		404,989		501,139
\$20		680,113		752,334		941,196		829,443		969,861		1,002,548
\$25		-		-		-		375,246		540,321		656,263
\$30	30		-		_		-					
	\$ 2	2,078,133	\$ 2	2,225,676	\$ 2	2,566,991	\$ 3	3,028,527	\$	3,417,143	\$	3,723,995

Schedule B-3

Fiscal Yea	ar

	2016	6 2017		2019	Total	% of Total 2019
		Number of G	ame Launches			
	8	9	9	9	99	23.68%
	9	11	10	10	115	26.33%
	1	3	2	2	29	5.26%
	9	11	9	9	105	23.68%
	3	4	5	5	35	13.16%
	1	2	1	2	17	5.26%
	1	1	-	-	5	0.00%
	-		1	1	2	2.63%
	32	41	37	38	407	100.00%
		Sales (in	thousands)			
\$	196,556	\$ 194,399	\$ 195,523	\$ 169,501	\$ 1,815,169	3.43%
	502,346	508,240	558,165	564,103	4,517,986	11.42%
	135,399	154,243	145,030	158,266	1,598,380	3.21%
	875,444	867,577	1,036,310	1,013,246	7,269,310	20.52%
	567,977	655,227	821,977	995,395	5,335,809	20.16%
	973,527	1,146,288	959,818	1,142,781	9,397,909	23.14%
	703,452	717,628	583,135	48,489	3,624,534	0.98%
	-		352,337	845,998	1,269,745	17.14%
\$ :	3,954,701	\$ 4,243,602	\$ 4,652,295	\$ 4,937,779	\$ 34,828,842	100.00%

# Number of Retailers and Sales by District For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule B-4

13,121

Number of Retailers by District	Fiscal Year										
District	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015					
Fort Myers	1,238	1,236	1,251	1,252	1,247	1,250					
Gainesville	835	838	836	835	842	839					
Jacksonville	1,024	1,013	1,009	1,013	1,026	1,016					
Miami	3,259	3,265	3,245	3,272	3,231	3,193					
Orlando	2,149	2,160	2,168	2,190	2,202	2,179					
Pensacola	673	668	672	685	666	658					
Tallahassee	380	374	377	387	383	382					
Tampa	2,414	2,448	2,472	2,445	2,415	2,363					
West Palm Beach	1,221	1,224	1,225	1,249	1,254	1,241					

13,226

13,255

13,328

13,266

Source: Department generated from gaming vendor data

13,193

# Sales by District\* (in thousands)

District	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Fort Myers	\$ 389,193	 \$ 436,665	\$ 495,289	\$ 537,065	\$ 565,408
Gainesville	230,462	248,080	272,634	299,433	317,574
Jacksonville	284,052	312,540	359,187	404,505	428,266
Miami	911,981	1,021,417	1,152,468	1,208,118	1,227,125
Orlando	683,344	751,233	850,547	928,474	981,175
Pensacola	243,161	269,702	298,756	309,236	321,788
Tallahassee	121,308	129,598	146,996	167,641	180,174
Tampa	731,470	815,607	907,782	943,959	981,708
West Palm Beach	413,745	465,054	529,337	569,799	580,113
	\$ 4,008,716	 \$ 4,449,896	\$ 5,012,996	\$ 5,368,230	\$ 5,583,331

<sup>\*</sup>Sales by District is not readily available prior to 2011.

Source: Department generated from gaming vendor data

Schedule B-4

Fiscal Year

2016	2017	2018	2019
1,257	1,266	1,262	1,292
829	823	818	818
1,018	1,020	1,022	1,017
3,202	3,172	3,155	3,172
2,183	2,197	2,194	2,180
665	681	703	692
389	386	379	381
2,375	2,355	2,358	2,382
1,245	1,254	1,253	1,272
13,163	13,154	13,144	13,206

						%	of
2016	2	2017	2018	2019	Total	Total	Sales
\$ 615,229	\$	628,123	\$ 697,588	\$ 759,736	\$ 5,124,296		10.15%
343,318	;	356,612	387,452	411,490	2,867,055		5.68%
458,174		477,954	522,998	551,029	3,798,705		7.52%
1,367,195	1,3	333,364	1,447,985	1,524,352	11,194,005		22.17%
1,050,312	1,0	071,251	1,157,163	1,227,247	8,700,746		17.23%
351,814	;	364,132	391,488	432,160	2,982,237		5.91%
189,304		191,233	201,239	218,261	1,545,754		3.06%
1,052,556	1,0	088,431	1,192,114	1,275,011	8,988,638		17.80%
634,452		645,379	702,784	751,950	5,292,613		10.48%
\$ 6,062,354	\$ 6,	156,479	\$ 6,700,811	\$ 7,151,236	\$ 50,494,049	1	00.00%

Demographic and Economic Statistics
For the Last Ten Calendar Years

Schedule C-1

		Popu		P	ersonal Incor	ne (in millions)	
		Percent Change from		Percent Change from			
Year (3)	Florida - April 1	Prior Year	U.S July 1	Prior Year		Florida	U.S.
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	18,687,425 18,801,332 18,905,070 19,074,434 19,259,543 19,507,369 19,815,183 20,148,654	0.39% 0.61% 0.55% 0.90% 0.97% 1.29% 1.58% 1.68%	304,093,966 309,326,085 311,580,009 313,874,218 316,057,727 318,386,421 320,742,673 323,071,342	0.88% 1.72% 0.73% 0.74% 0.70% 0.74% 0.74% 0.73%	\$	682,320 725,801 766,186 791,919 794,797 858,499 919,227 953,261	\$ 12,059,109 12,551,597 13,326,770 14,010,140 14,181,095 14,991,831 15,719,525 16,125,143
2017 2018	20,484,142 20,840,568	1.67% 1.74%	325,147,121 327,167,434	0.64% 0.62%		1,000,624 1,054,461	16,830,941 17,584,857

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Unemployment Assistance rates are annualized (average of monthly rates).

Note: Historical data are from the: U.S. Department of Commerce; University of Florida; U.S. Department of Labor; and Florida Department of Education. Forecast data are based on the Florida Demographic Estimating Conference (November 2018), and the National and Florida Economic Estimating Conferences (November 2018).

Source: Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting

<sup>(2)</sup> School enrollment is by state fiscal year and other data are by calendar year, April 1, or July 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> Demographic data for calendar year 2019 is unavailable as of the issue date of this report.

Schedule C-1

		Median	Public School
Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Assistance Rate (1)	Age	Enrollment (2)

 Florida	U.S.		Florida		 U.S.	 Florida	 Florida
		_					
\$ 36,512	\$	39,656	10	0.4%	9.3%	40.4	2,628,754
38,604		40,577	1	1.1%	9.6%	40.6	2,634,382
40,528		42,772	10	0.0%	8.9%	40.9	2,643,396
41,517		44,636	8	.5%	8.1%	41.0	2,667,830
41,268		44,869	7	.2%	7.4%	41.1	2,691,322
44,009		47,087	6	.3%	6.2%	41.3	2,720,074
46,390		49,010	5	.5%	5.3%	41.5	2,756,127
47,311		49,912	4	.8%	4.9%	41.6	2,791,244
48,849		51,764	4	.2%	4.4%	41.6	2,817,076
50,597		53,749	3	.7%	3.9%	41.7	2,833,115

Industry Sector Employment For Calendar Years 2018 and 2009 (in thousands) Schedule C-2

	Calendar Year 2018		Calendar Year 2009		
		Percentage of Total		Percentage of Total	
Industry	Employment	Employment (2)	Employment	Employment (2)	
Health Care and Social Assistance Retail Trade Accommodation and Food Services Local Government Administrative Support and Waste Services Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,137 1,132 994 716 687 572	12.85% 12.79% 11.23% 8.09% 7.76% 6.46%	923 933 742 747 482 435	12.60% 12.74% 10.13% 10.20% 6.58% 5.94%	
Construction	541	6.11%	397	5.42%	
Finance and Insurance Manufacturing	387 372	4.37% 4.20%	333 324	4.55% 4.42%	
Other Services <sup>(1)</sup>	354	4.00%	301	4.11%	
Total	6,892	77.86%	5,617	76.69%	

Note: Privacy requirements prevent the state from obtaining and reporting specific information about the largest employers in the state's jurisdiction. Reporting by industry reveals the degree of concentration in the state's total employment base.

In December 2018, Florida's seasonally adjusted total nonagricultural employment was 8,892,000, an increase of 225,800 jobs (+2.6 percent) over the year. Florida's annual job growth rate had been positive for 89 out of 90 months. The only month not positive was due to Hurricane Irma that hit the state in September 2017. In December 2018, all ten major industries gained jobs over the year with professional and business services (+43,200 jobs) gaining the most followed by education and health services (+41,800 jobs).

<sup>(2) &</sup>quot;Employment" is being calculated based on average total employment by industry for each calendar year. Percentages of "Total" employment are based on the following:

	2018	2009
Total non-agricultural employment Total agricultural employment	8,782 68	7,235 88
Total employment	8,850	7,323

Source: Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other Services" include the following: Repair and maintenance, automotive repair and maintenance, personal and laundry services, and religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations.

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# **Lottery Player Demographics For the Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Schedule C-3

	Fiscal Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gender						1
Male	51%	52%	51%	51%	51%	51%
Female	49%	48%	49%	49%	49%	49%
Age						
18 to 34	25%	25%	26%	24%	24%	25%
35 to 54	39%	47%	38%	39%	38%	38%
55+	36%	28%	36%	37%	38%	37%
Education						
HS or Less	31%	25%	34%	28%	21%	20%
Some Post Secondary	24%	33%	29%	29%	29%	26%
University+	45%	42%	37%	43%	50%	54%
Race						
White	73%	86%	84%	85%	84%	86%
Other	27%	14%	16%	15%	16%	14%
Hispanic						
Yes	16%	24%	23%	22%	21%	21%
No	84%	76%	77%	78%	79%	79%
Income						
<\$20K	17%	12%	14%	14%	17%	13%
\$20K-\$29K	10%	13%	12%	12%	14%	12%
\$30K-\$49K	23%	28%	26%	26%	25%	25%
\$50K-\$69K	16%	18%	18%	21%	20%	20%
\$70K+	34%	29%	30%	27%	24%	30%

Source: The Lottery's marketing and research firm, Ipsos-Reid, Inc., based on surveys conducted during the fiscal years.

Schedule C-3

Fiscal Year						
2016	2017	2018	2019			
51%	51%	51%	51%			
49%	49%	49%	49%			
24% 39%	25% 38%	26% 38%	25% 39%			
37%	37%	36%	36%			
15%	15%	18%	21%			
22% 63%	20% 65%	22% 60%	23% 56%			
03%	00%	00%	30%			
84%	84%	84%	84%			
16%	16%	16%	16%			
20%	21%	20%	20%			
80%	79%	80%	80%			
12% 10%	11% 8%	12% 10%	12% 10%			
21%	21%	21%	23%			
21% 36%	21% 39%	20% 37%	19% 36%			

# Schedule of Lottery Employees For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule D-1

	Fiscal Year						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Sales:							
Tallahassee	11	11	10	11	11	11	
Fort Myers	17	17	18	16	15	17	
West Palm Beach	20	20	19	17	19	19	
Miami	38	38	36	39	38	37	
Pensacola	14	14	13	13	14	14	
Jacksonville	14	15	13	16	16	15	
Gainesville	13	13	13	13	13	12	
Orlando	25	26	26	27	27	26	
Tampa	29	31	30	31	30	30	
Sales Subtotal	181	185	178	183	183	181	
Administrative and Other	242	239	236	220	220	227	
Total	423	424	414	403	403	408	

Note: Figures above are as of June 30 of the respective fiscal years.

Schedule D-1

Fiscal Year					
2016	2017	2019			
11	10	11	11		
16	18	18	17		
19	18	19	19		
38	36	37	38		
14	14	15	14		
16	15	16	16		
13	13	13	14		
27	28	27	28		
26	31	30	30		
180	183	186	187		
232	230	233	232		
412	413	419	419		

Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar values in thousands)

Schedule D-2

	Fiscal Year					
	2010	2011 2012	2013 2014	2015		
Scratch-Off Games						
Sales	\$2,078,133	\$2,225,676 \$2,566,991	\$3,028,527 \$3,417,14	43 \$3,723,995		
Prize Expense Percent of Sales	\$1,487,729 71.59%	\$1,609,232 \$1,841,816 72.30% 71.75%	\$2,207,780 \$2,484,25 72.90% 72.70			
Vendor Fees Percent of Sales	\$ 30,896 1.49%	\$ 35,520 \$ 38,906 1.60% 1.52%	\$ 44,193 \$ 48,18 1.46% 1.4	' '		
<u>Draw Games</u>						
Sales	\$1,822,366	\$1,783,040 \$1,882,905	\$1,984,469 \$1,951,08	87 \$1,859,336		
Prize Expense Percent of Sales	\$ 910,256 49.95%	\$ 906,303	\$1,015,405 \$ 995,24 51.17% 51.0			
Vendor Fees Percent of Sales	\$ 27,390 1.50%	\$ 27,740 \$ 27,622 1.56% 1.47%	\$ 31,012 \$ 28,89 1.56% 1.48	, ,		
Total Games						
Sales	\$3,900,499	\$4,008,716 \$4,449,896	\$5,012,996 \$5,368,23	30 \$5,583,331		
Commissions Percent of Sales	\$ 216,207 5.54%	\$ 223,390 \$ 247,690 5.57% 5.57%	\$ 278,493 \$ 298,65 5.56% 5.56			
Administrative Costs Percent of Sales	\$ 71,519 1.83%	\$ 71,449 \$ 70,304 1.78% 1.58%	\$ 72,653 \$ 74,52 1.45% 1.39			
Number of Employees Number of Retailers	423 13,193	424 414 13,226 13,255	403 40 13,328 13,26	03 408 66 13,121		

Schedule D-2

Fiscal Year						
2016	2017	2018	2019			
\$3,954,701	\$4,243,602	\$4,652,295	\$4,937,779			
\$2,880,963	\$3,103,450	\$3,410,041	\$3,629,531			
72.85%	73.13%	73.30%	73.51%			
\$ 55,591	\$ 58,615	\$ 63,654	\$ 64,935			
1.41%	1.38%	1.37%	1.32%			
\$2,107,653	\$1,912,877	\$2,048,516	\$2,213,457			
\$1,054,995	\$ 966,230	\$1,051,764	\$1,096,540			
50.06%	50.51%	51.34%	49.54%			
\$ 32,650	\$ 30,301	\$ 31,863	\$ 38,275			
1.55%	1.58%	1.56%	1.73%			
\$6,062,354	\$6,156,479	\$6,700,811	\$7,151,236			
\$ 337,007	\$ 343,608	\$ 373,819	\$ 398,162			
5.56%	5.58%	5.58%	5.57%			
Ф 00.404	ф 00.00 <b>г</b>	Ф 04.004	Ф 00.40E			
\$ 80,121 1.32%	\$ 80,805 1.31%	\$ 81,201 1.21%	\$ 82,195 1.15%			
412	413 13,154	419 13,144	419			
13,163	13,154	13,144	13,206			

Capital Assets by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) Schedule D-3

		Fiscal Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Vehicles and equipment Intangible assets and other	\$ 12,843 651	\$ 12,502 703	\$ 12,693 763	\$ 12,787 2,123	\$ 11,732 2,855	\$ 12,754 3,000	
Total Capital Assets	13,494	13,205	13,456	14,910	14,587	15,754	
Less accumulated depreciation	12,073	11,957	12,100	11,695	10,344	9,934	
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,421	\$ 1,248	\$ 1,356	\$ 3,215	\$ 4,243	\$ 5,820	

Schedule D-3

Fiscal Year							
2016	2016 2017		2019				
\$ 11,445	\$ 12,295	\$ 12,970	\$ 12,950				
3,319	3,816	4,162	4,484				
14,764	16,111	17,132	17,434				
8,658	9,847	10,145	10,264				
\$ 6,106	\$ 6,264	\$ 6,987	\$ 7,170				

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# AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

Claude Denson Pepper Building, Suite G74 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450



Phone: (850) 412-2722 Fax: (850) 488-6975

The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Legislative Auditing Committee

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the Department of the Lottery's (Lottery's) internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2019, based on criteria established in the *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013), issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment about the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting 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 effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

An audit of internal control over financial reporting involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about whether a material weakness exists. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks that a material weakness exists. An audit includes obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting based on the assessed risk.

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

#### Definition and Inherent Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

An entity's internal control over financial reporting is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation of reliable financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An entity's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the entity; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures of the entity are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and those charged with governance; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention, or timely detection and correction of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the entity's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements. Also, projections of any assessment of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Lottery maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2019, based on criteria established in the *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by COSO.

#### Report on Financial Statements

We have also audited, 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, the financial statements of the Lottery, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lottery's basic financial statements, and our report dated December 20, 2019, expressed an unmodified opinion.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lottery's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the Lottery's compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Additional Matters**

We noted certain additional matters related to information technology controls and minority retailer participation that we reported to management as Findings 1 and 2 in the **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS** accompanying this report.

#### **Management's Response to Findings**

The Lottery's response to the findings described in the **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS** accompanying this report is included as **MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE**. The Lottery's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lottery's internal control but not to provide an opinion on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lottery's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Tallahassee, Florida December 20, 2019

Audit Report No. 2020-086

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RON DESANTIS Governor



RANDALL HUNT Secretary

#### Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Florida Lottery's internal control over financial reporting is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation of reliable financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An entity's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the entity; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures of the entity are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and those charged with governance; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention, or timely detection and correction of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the entity's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Management is responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. Management assessed the effectiveness of the Florida Lottery's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2019, based on the framework set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in the *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013). Based on that assessment, management concluded that, as of June 30, 2019, the Florida Lottery's internal control over financial reporting is effective based on the criteria established in the *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013).

Internal control over financial reporting has inherent limitations. Internal control over financial reporting is a process that involves human diligence and compliance and is subject to lapses in judgment and breakdowns resulting from human failures. Internal control also can be circumvented by collusion or improper management override. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent, or detect and correct misstatements. Also, projections of any assessment of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The Florida Lottery

Secretary

December 20, 2019

#### FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **ADDITIONAL MATTERS**

#### Finding 1: Information Technology Controls

Information technology (IT) controls are intended to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data and IT resources. During our audit, we identified the need for enhancements to certain Lottery IT controls. To avoid the possibility of compromising Lottery information, specific details of these issues are not disclosed in this report. However, we have notified appropriate Lottery management of the specific issues.

Without adequate IT controls, the risk is increased that the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of Lottery data and IT resources may be compromised.

Recommendation: We recommend that Lottery management make the necessary IT control enhancements to address the issues identified.

#### Finding 2: Minority Retailer Participation

Section 24.113, Florida Statutes, requires that 15 percent of the Lottery's retailers be minority business enterprises, as defined in Section 288.703(3), Florida Statutes; however, no more than 35 percent of such retailers shall be owned by the same type of minority person, as defined by Section 288.703(4), Florida Statutes.

In prior audit reports, most recently in our report No. 2019-090 (Finding 2), we disclosed that retailers comprising one minority type totaled more than 35 percent of the total number of the Lottery's minority retailers. Although the Lottery has developed an outreach program to increase retailer participation in under-represented minority groups, our audit disclosed that, contrary to State law, as of June 30, 2019, retailers comprising one minority type totaled approximately 66.8 percent of the total number of minority retailers.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Lottery continue its efforts to increase retailer participation in under-represented minority groups.

#### RON DESANTIS Governor



RANDALL HUNT Secretary

December 20, 2019

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Florida Auditor General Claude Pepper Building, Suite G74 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee. Florida 32399-1450

Dear Ms. Norman:

The Lottery has received your December 16, 2019, list of preliminary and tentative audit findings and recommendations resulting from your audit of the Lottery's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Below is our response to each finding and recommendation:

#### **Finding 1: Information Technology Controls**

**Recommendation:** We recommend that Lottery management make the necessary IT control enhancements to address the issues identified.

**Lottery's Response:** The Lottery has made the necessary enhancements presented by this audit or is in the process of implementing the enhancements. The Lottery has an ongoing process to improve IT controls and will continue to reengineer where necessary to tighten controls.

#### **Finding 2: Minority Retailer Participation**

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Lottery continue its efforts to increase retailer participation in under-represented minority groups.

**Lottery's Response:** We will continue to look for opportunities to recruit retailers, including those in under-represented minority groups. We will also continue to work with retailer trade associations to reach out to minority-owned businesses. Finally, our sales force will continue to recruit minority-owned businesses as a part of their standard sales practices.

Thank you for your audit efforts and recommendations. I look forward to receiving your final report.

Sincerely,

Randall Hunt Secretary

cc: Samantha Ferrin, Chief of Staff
Andy Mompeller, Inspector General



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