

# **RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**

(AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE  
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND)

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**



**Dennis E. Hoyle, CPA, Auditor General**

**Office of the Auditor General**

**General Assembly**

**State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations**



# Office of the Auditor General

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations - General Assembly  
Dennis E. Hoyle, CPA - Auditor General

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October 4, 2019

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE SERVICES:

SPEAKER Nicholas A. Mattiello, Chairman

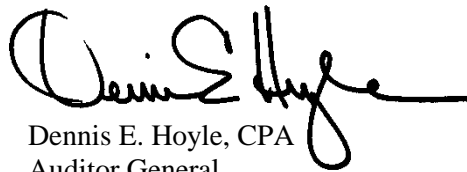
Senator Dominick J. Ruggerio  
Senator Dennis L. Algieri  
Representative K. Joseph Shekarchi  
Representative Blake A. Filippi

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the Rhode Island Lottery for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our *Independent Auditor's Report* thereon.

Section III of this report includes our *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*.

Section IV contains management comments which include recommendations intended to enhance internal control or result in other operational efficiencies.

Sincerely,



Dennis E. Hoyle, CPA  
Auditor General

**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**  
 (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND)  
*FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019*

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>PAGE</b>
<b><u>SECTION I</u></b>	
<b><u>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</u></b> .....	1
<b><u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u></b> .....	4
<b><u>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u></b>	
Statement of Net Position .....	16
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.....	17
Statement of Cash Flows .....	18
Notes to Financial Statements.....	20
<b><u>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u></b>	
Schedule of the Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Employees' Retirement System Plan .....	49
Schedule of Lottery's Contributions – Employees' Retirement System Plan .....	50
Schedule of the Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – State Employees' OPEB Plan .....	51
Schedule of Lottery's Contributions – State Employees' OPEB Plan.....	52
Notes to Required Supplementary Information .....	53
<b><u>SECTION II</u></b>	
<b><u>SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u></b>	
Schedule 1 – Operating Revenue and Cost of Gaming Operations .....	56
<b><u>SECTION III</u></b>	
<b><u>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE</u></b> .....	57
<b><u>SECTION IV</u></b>	
<b><u>MANAGEMENT COMMENTS</u></b> .....	59



# **RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**

## **Section I**

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information



# Office of the Auditor General

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations - General Assembly  
Dennis E. Hoyle, CPA - Auditor General

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Joint Committee on Legislative Services, General Assembly, State of Rhode Island:

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Rhode Island Lottery (Lottery), an enterprise fund of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Joint Committee on Legislative Services, General Assembly, State of Rhode Island

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Lottery as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 2(b), the financial statements present only the Lottery enterprise fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, as of June 30, 2019, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 13(b), the Lottery's ability to generate income for transfer to the State's General Fund could be adversely impacted by current or planned gaming activities of competitors in neighboring states.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

**Other Matters**

*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 15, Schedule of the Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Employees' Retirement System Plan on page 49, the Schedule of the Lottery's Contributions – Employees' Retirement System Plan on page 50, the Schedule of the Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – State Employees' OPEB Plan on page 51, and the Schedule of the Lottery's Contributions – State Employees' OPEB Plan on page 52 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*

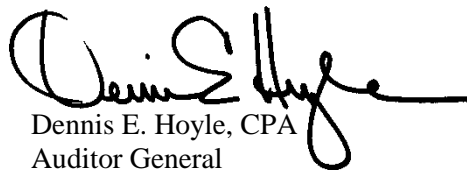
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lottery's basic financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedule 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Joint Committee on Legislative Services, General Assembly, State of Rhode Island

Schedule 1 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, Schedule 1 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2019 on our consideration of the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Dennis E. Hoyle, CPA  
Auditor General

October 2, 2019

# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management of the Lottery provides this *Management's Discussion and Analysis* of their financial performance for the readers of the Lottery's financial statements. This narrative provides an overview of the Lottery's financial activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This analysis is to be considered in conjunction with the financial statements to provide an objective analysis of the Lottery's financial activities based on facts, decisions, and conditions currently facing management.

### Understanding the Lottery's Financial Statements

The Lottery, a division of the Department of Revenue of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations (State), is accounted for as an enterprise fund that reports all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, much like a private business entity. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, this report consists of a series of financial statements, along with notes to the financial statements and a supplementary schedule detailing operating revenue and the cost of gaming operations for each lottery game. The financial statements immediately follow this *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and are designed to highlight the Lottery's net position and changes in net position resulting from Lottery operations.

The most important relationship demonstrated within the Lottery's financial statements is the requirement that the Lottery transfer net income to the State's General Fund. Accordingly, the primary focus of these financial statements is determining net income available for payment to the State's General Fund rather than the change in net position of the Lottery. It is also important to note that most financial statement balances have a direct relationship to revenue. Generally, as lottery revenues increase for a particular game, the related amount paid to the State's General Fund also increases. Similarly, increases in revenue for a particular lottery game result in direct increases to the related prize awards and commissions expense.

Most assets included on the Statement of Net Position represent current amounts such as cash and accounts receivable from Lottery retailers. Most current liabilities represent prize awards owed, vendor commission payments, and amounts due to the State's General Fund. Current assets approximate the amounts required to satisfy current liabilities at year-end.

The deficit in net position of \$20.1 million reported at June 30, 2019 relates to (a) the Lottery's previous sale of its exclusive rights to operate its gaming systems and (b) the Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities. In fiscal 2003, the Lottery sold the exclusive right to operate its current gaming systems for a 20-year period at a cost of \$12.5 million and immediately paid the proceeds to the State's General Fund. According to the terms of the agreement, if for any reason, this contract is voided prior to its completed term; the Lottery will be required to refund a pro-rata share of the sales price to the gaming system provider. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Lottery recognizes the revenue related to this transaction over the 20 year life of the contract. The deficit in net position at June 30, 2019 includes the remaining balance of \$2.5 million representing unearned contract revenue. The remaining net position (deficit) of \$17.6 million represents the Lottery's recognition of its proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability (inclusive of related deferred inflows and outflows) as of June 30, 2019, as a participating employer in the Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan (Pension Plan) and the State Employees' OPEB Plan (OPEB Plan). Further details of the Lottery's net pension liability and net OPEB liability can be found in the notes to the financial statements.



# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Financial Highlights

- The Lottery transferred \$397.3 million to the State's General Fund in fiscal 2019. The transfer amount is \$32.3 million or 8.9% more than fiscal year 2018.
- Video lottery net revenue increased by \$41.4 million during fiscal 2019, largely as a result of the September 2018 opening of Tiverton Casino Hotel.
- Table games operations generated \$163.4 million in net revenue during fiscal 2019, an increase of \$17.6 million or 12.1% over fiscal 2018. This was the result of 32 traditional and 18 hybrid stadium electronic gaming tables associated with the September 2018 opening of the Tiverton Casino Hotel, and the implementation of additional traditional and hybrid stadium table games at the Twin River Casino Hotel.
- Instant ticket sales increased by \$4.2 million or 4.3% in fiscal year 2019, continuing similar growth in fiscal year 2018 when instant ticket sales increased \$4.5 million over the prior fiscal year.
- Sportsbook operations began in Rhode Island in November 2018 at Twin River Casino Hotel and in December 2018 at Tiverton Casino Hotel. Total sports betting revenues (handle) totaled \$127.6 million and generated a transfer to the State's General Fund of \$3.0 million.

# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Analysis of Comparative Financial Position

The Lottery's net position (deficit) at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 is summarized below:

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
<b>Assets:</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,664,723	\$ 19,912,813
Accounts receivable, net	10,650,307	8,291,337
Due from State's General Fund	-	1,480,656
Other	<u>1,181,849</u>	<u>1,498,465</u>
Total current assets	39,496,879	31,183,271
Long-term assets		
Capital assets, net	<u>353,299</u>	<u>314,132</u>
Total assets	<u>39,850,178</u>	<u>31,497,403</u>
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	3,452,985	3,299,746
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	<u>678,777</u>	<u>549,250</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>	<u>4,131,762</u>	<u>3,848,996</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Current liabilities		
Due to State's General Fund - net income from operations	\$ 2,048,319	\$ -
Due to State's General Fund - operating expenses	39,381	113,118
Accounts payable	18,398,496	15,170,551
Prize obligations	11,639,227	9,166,936
Compensated absences	325,212	264,018
Other liabilities	<u>7,578,886</u>	<u>7,037,500</u>
Total current liabilities	40,029,521	31,752,123
Long-term liabilities		
Compensated absences	445,658	370,281
Net pension liability	17,142,457	16,869,023
Net OPEB liability	3,876,354	3,863,547
Unearned contract revenue	<u>1,875,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
Total long-term liabilities	23,339,469	23,602,851
Total liabilities	63,368,990	55,354,974
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	458,812	686,526
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	<u>267,284</u>	<u>248,788</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>	<u>726,096</u>	<u>935,314</u>
<b>Net position (deficit):</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	353,299	314,132
Unrestricted	<u>(20,466,445)</u>	<u>(21,258,021)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (20,113,146)</u>	<u>\$ (20,943,889)</u>

# **RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The majority of the Lottery's assets represent current resources necessary to pay the current liabilities owed to vendors, prize winners, video lottery participants, and ultimately the State's General Fund. At June 30, 2019, the Lottery's assets included \$27.7 million in cash and cash equivalents as compared with \$19.9 million at June 30, 2018. The Lottery's accounts receivable approximated \$10.7 million and \$8.3 million, respectively, at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The Lottery's current liabilities at the balance sheet date are amounts owed for vendor payables, prize obligations and a residual amount owed to the State's General Fund for June 2019 net operations and operating expenses and June 2018 operating expenses. The amount owed to the General Fund for June net operations approximated \$2.0 million at June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, vendor payables, made up largely of commissions due to video lottery and sports book participants, and prize obligations, attributable mostly to instant ticket games were \$18.4 million and \$11.6 million, respectively. In comparison, vendor payables and prize obligations at June 30, 2018 were \$15.2 million and \$9.2 million, respectively.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB increased in fiscal 2019 compared to fiscal 2018 primarily due to increases in contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and increases in the Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability which is deferred and recognized over the remaining service life of members.

Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB decreased in fiscal 2019 compared to fiscal 2018 principally due to the expected recognition in pension and OPEB expense of amounts previously deferred.

The deficit in net position reported at June 30, 2019, as previously explained, relates to the Lottery's immediate transfer, in a prior fiscal year, to the State's General Fund, of all proceeds received from the sale of its exclusive rights over the operation of its gaming systems and the recognition of the Lottery's pension and OPEB liabilities. At June 30, 2019, a deficit balance of \$2.5 million remains relating to deferred contract revenue to be recognized proportionately over the remaining term of the Master Contract with its gaming systems provider. The Lottery recognizes its proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability as a participating employer in the Pension Plan and the OPEB Plan. As required by RI General Laws, the Lottery's transfer to the State's General Fund is based on net income reflecting the actuarially determined employer contribution to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan. Net income reported in the Lottery's financial statements reflects the recognition of pension expense and OPEB expense in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Lottery Operations

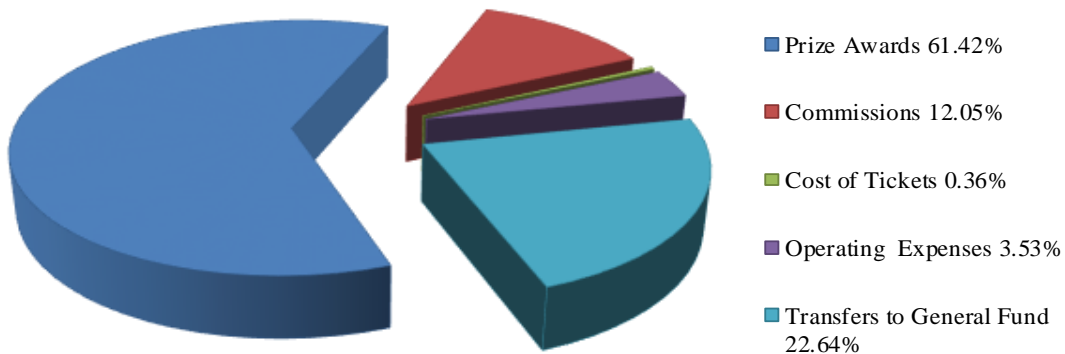
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
<b>Revenue:</b>		
On-line games	\$ 160,361,098	\$ 159,663,457
Instant games	102,914,666	98,706,129
Sport Book	127,587,809	
Video lottery, net of related prize awards	522,754,625	481,372,523
Table games, net of related prize awards	163,442,908	145,831,110
Other income	1,445,827	1,445,312
Total revenue	1,078,506,933	887,018,531
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Cost of gaming operations	(668,616,251)	(510,223,301)
Operating expenses	(11,739,019)	(11,370,071)
Total expenses	(680,355,270)	(521,593,372)
Income before transfers	398,151,663	365,425,159
Transfers to State's General Fund	(397,320,920)	(364,974,453)
Increase (decrease) in net position	830,743	450,706
Total net position (deficit), beginning of year	(20,943,889)	(17,793,766)
Cumulative effect of GASB Statement No. 75 Implementation	-	(3,600,829)
Total net position (deficit), beginning as restated	(20,943,889)	(21,394,595)
Total net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (20,113,146)	\$ (20,943,889)

### Revenue

#### Traditional Lottery

- Traditional Lottery games consist of on-line and instant ticket games. Distribution of the year's traditional lottery revenue was as follows:

### **Traditional Lottery**

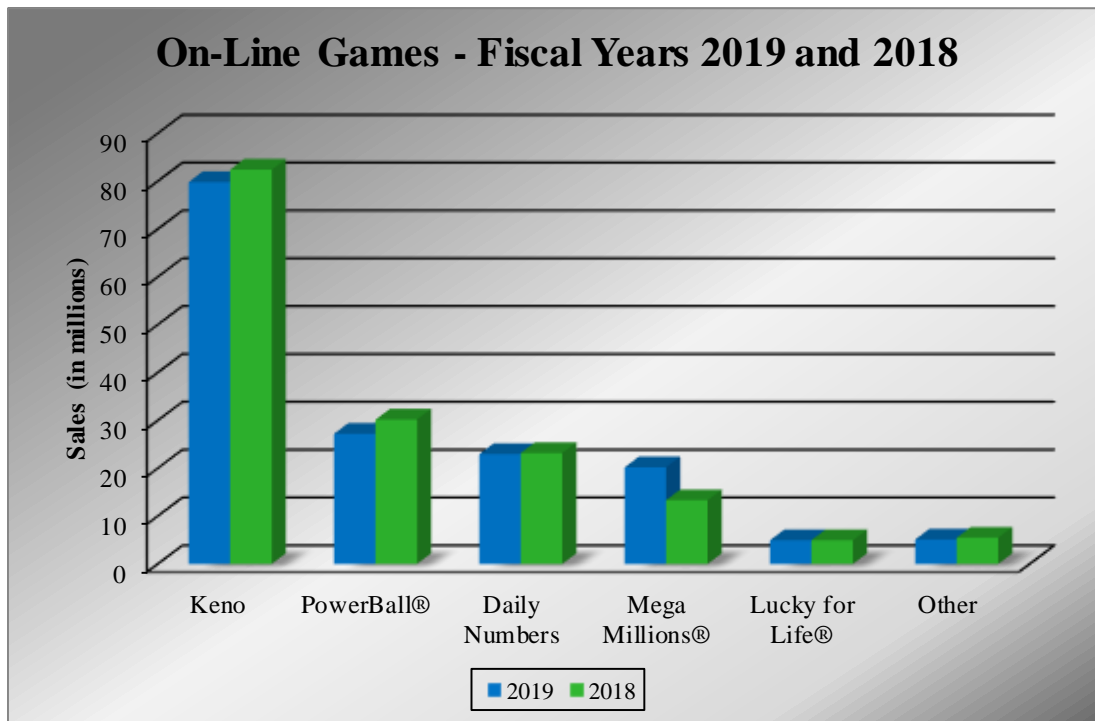


# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

- On-line games offered were PowerBall®, Mega Millions®, Keno, Bingo, Daily Numbers, Wild Money and Lucky for Life® during fiscal 2019. In total, on-line revenue increased by \$.7 million. Significant changes in on-line game revenue from the prior year included:
  - Revenue from Mega Millions® increased \$6.9 million for fiscal 2019 from the prior year. The increase was the result of October 2017 changes to the game increasing the price of a ticket to \$2 or \$3 with the Megaplier®, other game enhancements, and a record \$1.5 billion jackpot in October 2018.
  - Revenue from Bingo experienced a minor increase over the prior year.
  - Revenue from PowerBall®, Keno, Daily Numbers, and Lucky for Life® generally experienced minor decreases over the prior year.
- Instant ticket revenue for fiscal 2019 increased \$4.2 million over fiscal year 2018. During fiscal year 2019, the Lottery continued with its successful family of games and its holiday game offerings. The Lottery also introduced various high-price point tickets including the \$25 Cash Extravaganza \$10 Crossword, \$10 RI Cash Blowout, and \$5 Easy Money games.

The following graph depicts the Lottery's on-line sales for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.



# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

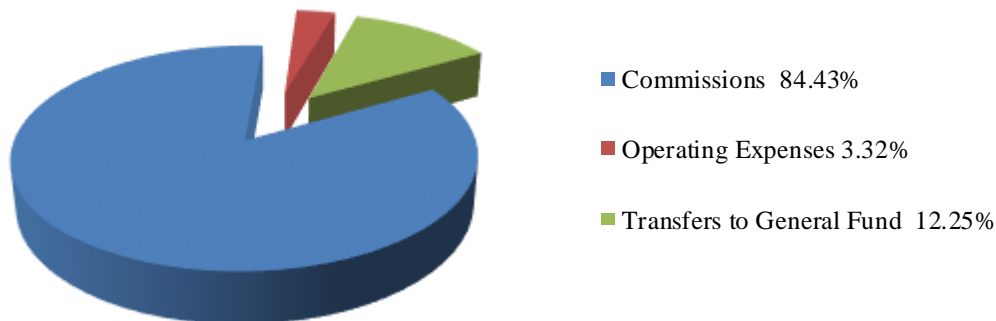
## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Table Games

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, net table game revenue was \$163.4 million, an increase of 12.1%. During fiscal year 2019, Tiverton Casino Hotel commenced operations in August 2018, offering 32 table games. Table games at Twin River – Lincoln increased the number of available gaming tables from 119 to 125. Stadium gaming commenced at Twin River – Lincoln in September 2018 offering 48 tables, and Tiverton Casino’s stadium gaming commenced in October 2018 offering 18 tables. Hybrid stadium gaming consists of electronic wagering terminals in a stadium seating configuration allowing blackjack, roulette and mini-baccarat to be played concurrently with a live dealer.

Distribution of the year’s net table game revenue was as follows:

### **Table Games - Net Revenue Distribution**

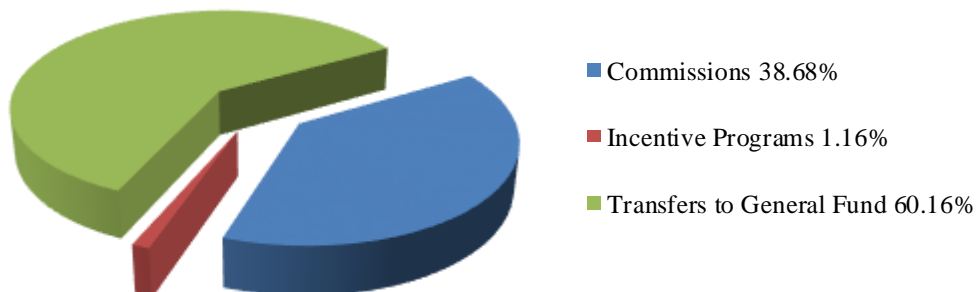


### Video Lottery

Video lottery net revenue increased \$41.4 million or 8.6% from the prior fiscal year. Video lottery activity increased significantly with the opening of the Tiverton Casino Hotel in September 2018. Fiscal 2019 video lottery net terminal income at Newport Grand/Tiverton Casino Hotel increased 95.3% compared to fiscal 2018. Newport Grand operated in July and August 2018 and closed just prior to the opening of Tiverton in September 2018.

Distribution of the year’s video lottery net revenue was as follows:

### **Video Lottery - Net Revenue Distribution**



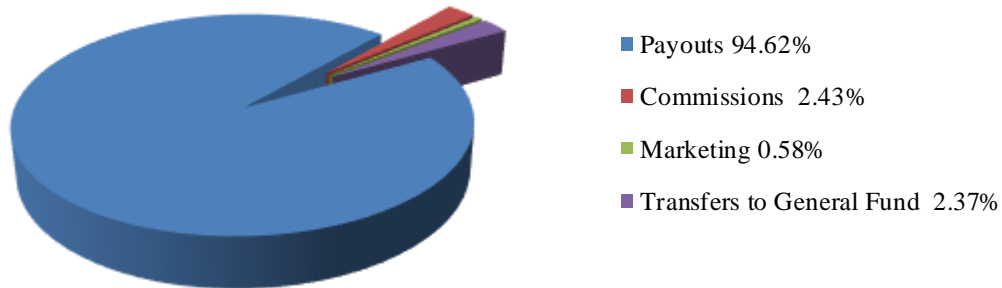
# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

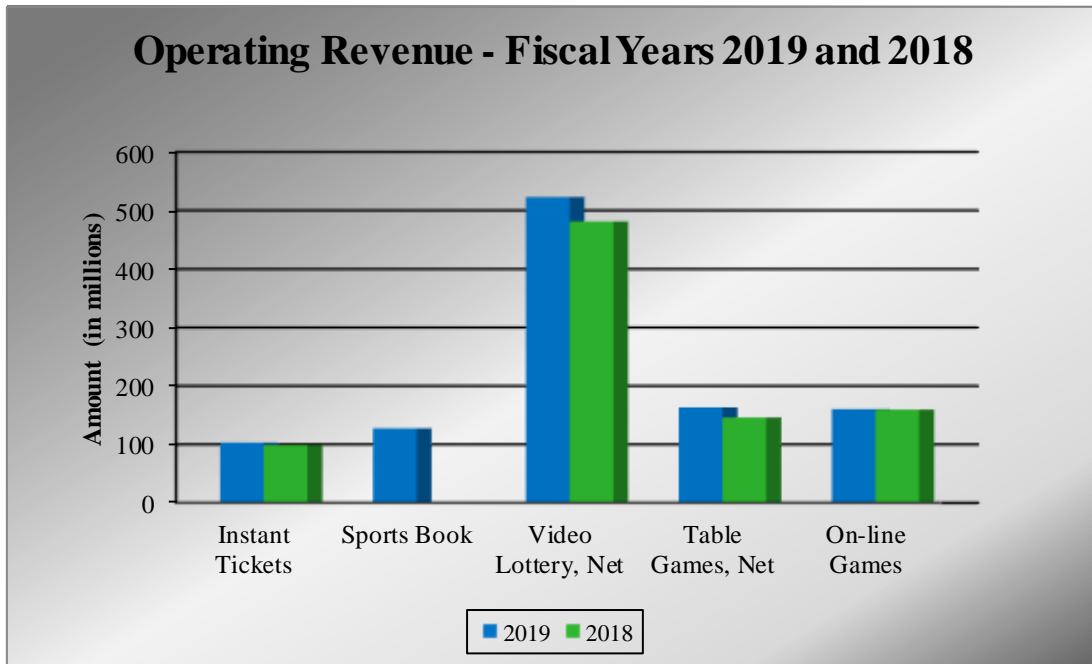
### Sports Book

Sports Book betting operations began in November 2018 at Twin River Casino Hotel and in December 2018 at Tiverton Casino Hotel. Total sports betting revenues through June 30, 2019 totaled \$127.6 million. Gross profit transferred to the State General Fund from sports betting, after deducting payouts, commissions and marketing expenses was \$3.0 million.

### Sports Book



The following graph depicts the Lottery's operating revenue for instant tickets, video lottery, table games, sports betting and on-line games for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 in comparison to fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

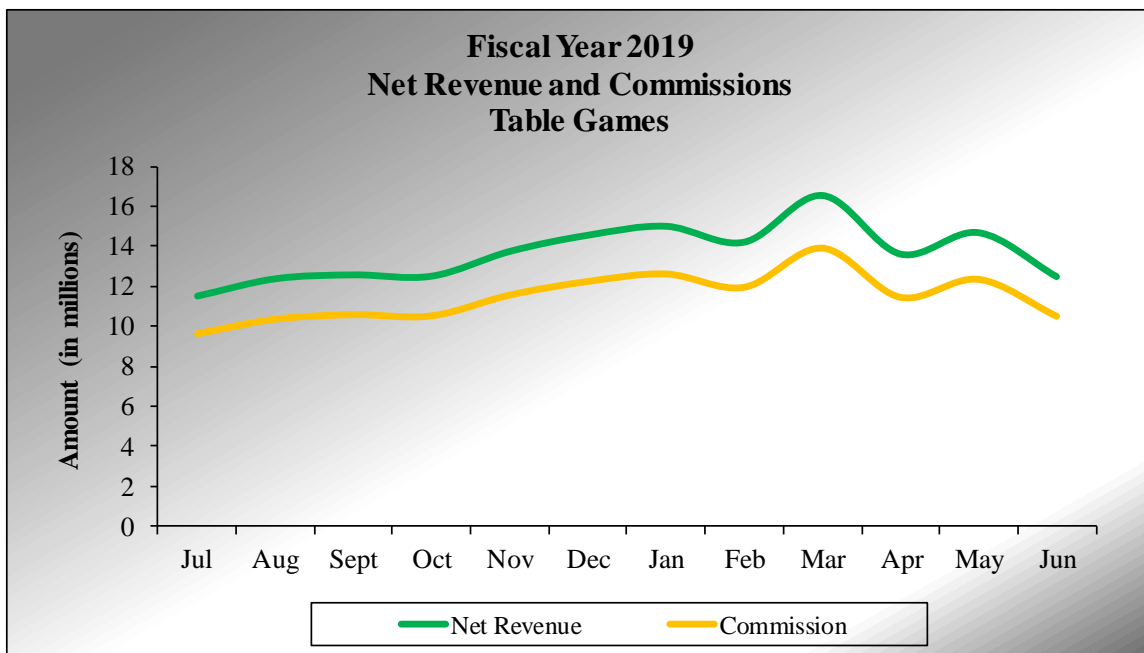
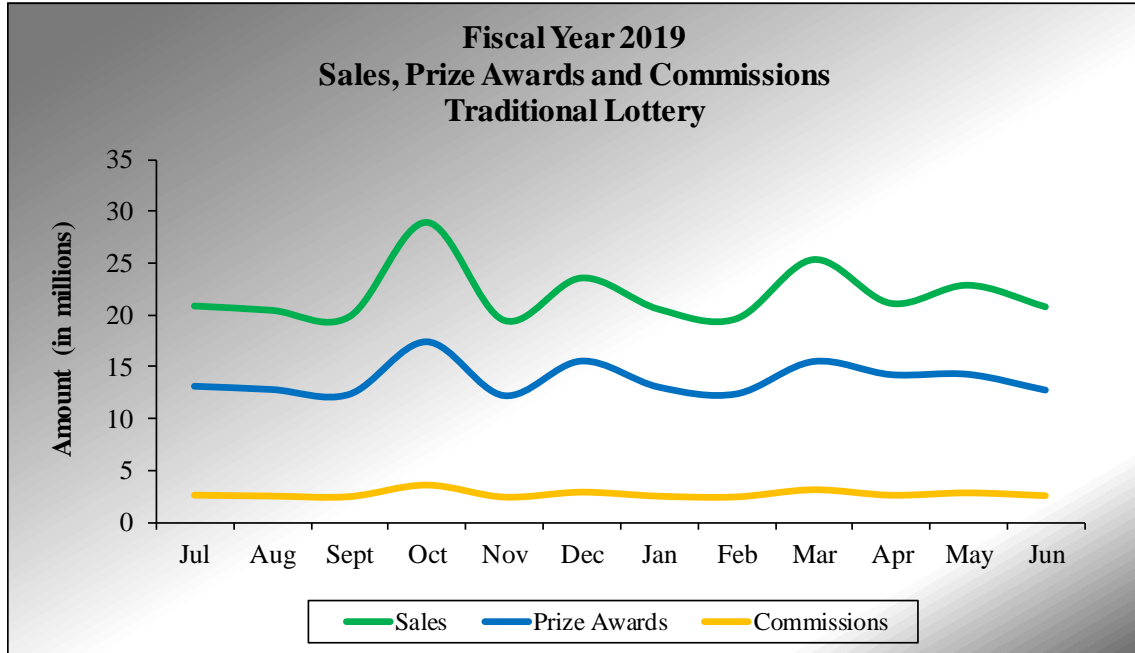


# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Commissions and Prize Awards Expense

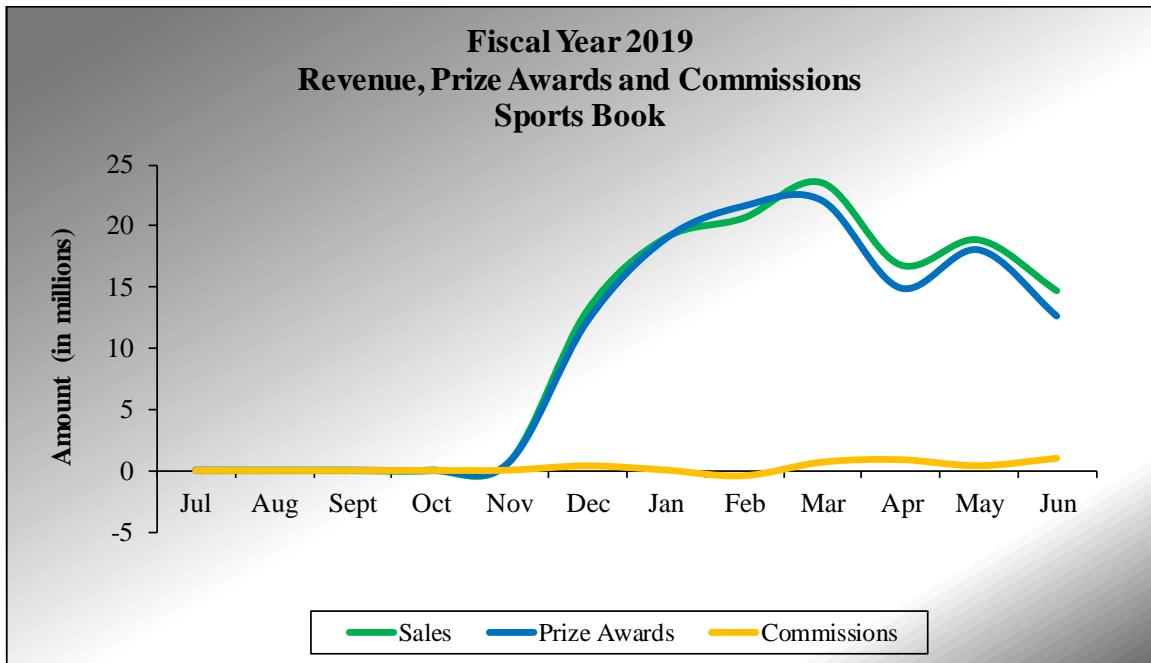
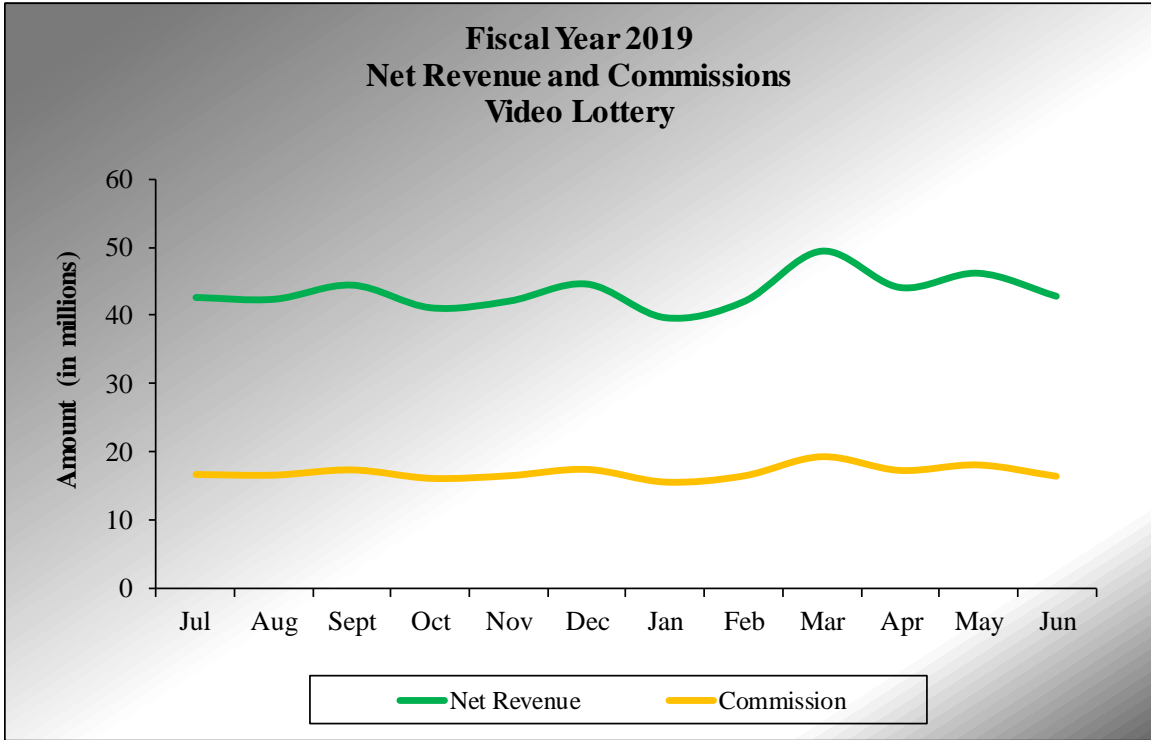
As the following graphs depict, the Lottery's most significant expenses (commissions and prize awards) are predictable because they have a direct correlation to sales. As lottery revenues increase, so do the related prizes and commissions paid by the Lottery. While each Lottery game has a designed prize payout structure, the overall amount paid as prize awards expense is consistent in relation to sales. The second, third, and fourth graphs compare table game net revenue, video lottery net revenue, and sports book revenue and prizes to their related commissions.





# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

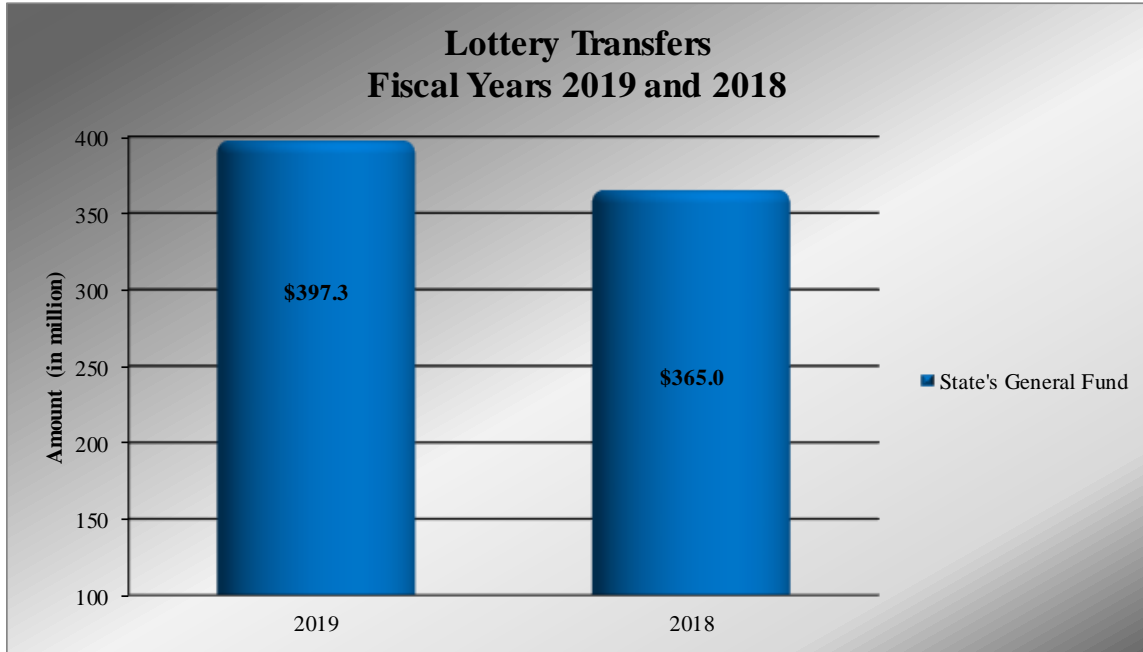


### Lottery Transfers

Net income transferred by the Lottery for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 was \$397.3 million and \$365.0 million, respectively. All fiscal 2019 transfers were made by the Lottery directly to the State's General Fund, as required by the General Laws.

# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

## Management's Discussion and Analysis



### Debt Administration

Jackpot prizes awarded under PowerBall® and Mega Millions® are satisfied through investments purchased by the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL). MUSL purchases U.S. government obligations, which are held in irrevocable trusts established by MUSL for the benefit of participating state lotteries. Accordingly, the Lottery does not record an obligation for PowerBall® and Mega Millions® jackpot awards which are payable in installments from funds provided by MUSL.

The Lucky for Life® game offers top and second prize winners an annuity or cash option payment. Rhode Island had its first top prize winner in April 2019. The winner selected the cash option of \$5.75 million. If the annuity option is selected by the winner, the Lucky for Life® game requires each selling lottery to purchase an insurance annuity to fully fund the top and second prizes won in that state. All participating lotteries share in the cost of the insurance annuity or cash option, however, the selling lottery is responsible for settling the top and second prize liabilities. Annuities shall be purchased in accordance with the applicable laws of the state purchasing the annuity. Qualified insurance companies must meet the minimum rating requirements established by each participating state. Rhode Island plans to purchase its annuities for any future top prize winners selecting this option through MUSL from an insurance company with an AM Best rating of A or better. Rhode Island has purchased its second prize winners' annuities through MUSL in accordance with insurance company rating requirements.

### Capital Assets

The Lottery purchases and maintains property and equipment necessary to sell lottery products, pay prizes and perform other lottery operations.

For further information, refer to Notes to Financial Statements, Note 4.

# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Potential Factors Impacting Future Operations

The Lottery's mission is to generate revenues for the purpose of maximizing payments to the State's General Fund. A continuous assessment of the State's financial environment and the Lottery's own product lines and operations are essential to accomplish this mission. The following considerations have been presented to inform those interested in the Lottery's operations about potential factors that could affect future operations:

- The Lottery, in conjunction with their gaming partners, continuously explores new games and gaming functionalities to maximize revenue. Further expansion of sports betting began in September 2019 with the roll-out of mobile sports betting to players within the geographical limits of Rhode Island. Players may create and register a mobile account and then place wagers online for sporting events authorized by the Lottery Division.
- The facilities face increasing competition from surrounding casinos including Massachusetts casinos expanding in the region. In June 2019, a third Massachusetts casino, offering slot and table games, opened in Everett Massachusetts which significantly increase gaming options within the New England region. The Lottery and the State continually monitor the risk to gaming operations and assess and expand important revenue generating marketing and promotional programs to best enable competitive positions.
- Master video lottery contracts and amendments thereto with its video lottery facilities, Twin River – Lincoln and Twin River – Tiverton, include provisions for the continued operation of promotional play programs (free video terminal play) up to authorized amounts. These agreements also require the Lottery to reimburse the facilities for its net terminal income share of certain qualified marketing and promotional expenses thereby incentivizing the facilities to continue to invest appropriately in the promotion of their facilities and the Lottery's video and table games activities. See Note 12 to the financial statements for details regarding these agreements.
- Each facility now offers a full complement of gaming options including slots, table games, and sports betting and operates a hotel for the convenience of players and guests. This allows each facility to compete more effectively with gaming venues in nearby states.
- Expansion of internet access to existing retail Lottery products and digital only games is contemplated in fiscal 2020.

### Contacting the Lottery's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Lottery's financial activity for all those interested in the Lottery's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Administrator, Rhode Island Lottery, 1425 Pontiac Avenue, Cranston, RI, 02920.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

### Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

#### Assets

##### Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$	27,664,723
Accounts receivable-less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$193,976		10,650,307
Ticket inventory		1,127,786
Deposits with Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL) (note 1)		44,063
Prepaid Expense		10,000
Total current assets		39,496,879

Capital assets, net (note 4)		353,299
Total assets		39,850,178

Deferred outflows of resources - pension (note 9)		3,452,985
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Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB (note 10)		678,777
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<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>		4,131,762
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#### Liabilities

##### Current liabilities:

Due to State's General Fund - net income from operations (note 5)	\$	2,048,319
Due to State's General Fund - operating expenses (note 5)		39,381
Accounts payable		18,398,496
Obligation for unpaid prize awards		11,639,227
Accrued expenses		6,359,606
Compensated absences (note 7)		325,212
Advances for future drawings and events		594,280
Unearned contract revenue (note 8)		625,000
Total current liabilities		40,029,521

##### Long-term liabilities:

Compensated absences (note 7)		445,658
Net pension liability (note 9)		17,142,457
Net OPEB liability (note 10)		3,876,354
Unearned contract revenue (note 8)		1,875,000
Total long-term liabilities		23,339,469

Total liabilities		63,368,990
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Deferred inflows of resources - pension (note 9)		458,812
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Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB (note 10)		267,284
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<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>		726,096
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#### Net position (deficit)

Net investment in capital assets (note 8)		353,299
Unrestricted (deficit) (note 8)		(20,466,445)
Total net position (deficit)		\$ (20,113,146)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

### Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Operating revenue (schedule 1):

Games reported - gross revenue	
On-line games	\$ 160,361,098
Instant games	102,914,666
Sports book	127,587,809
Games reported - revenue net of related prize awards	
Video lottery (note 2)	522,754,625
Table games (note 2)	163,442,908
Total operating revenue	<u>1,077,061,106</u>

#### Cost of gaming operations (schedule 1):

Commissions (note 6)	375,395,649
Prize awards expense (on-line, instant, and sports book)	285,987,368
Incentive programs, video lottery	6,053,466
Marketing/advertising expense	3,554,740
Unclaimed prize recovery	(3,300,542)
Cost of tickets	925,570
Total cost of gaming operations	<u>668,616,251</u>
Gross profit	<u>408,444,855</u>

#### Operating expenses:

Personnel services	10,855,702
Contract services	48,538
Depreciation and amortization	132,628
Other	702,151
Total operating expenses	<u>11,739,019</u>
Operating income	396,705,836

#### Non-operating income (expenses):

Investment income	553,497
Other income (expenses) - net	892,330
Income before transfers	<u>398,151,663</u>

#### Transfer to State's General Fund (note 5)

(397,320,920)

Increase in net position 830,743

**Total net position (deficit), beginning of year** (20,943,889)

**Total net position (deficit), end of year (note 8)** \$ (20,113,146)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

### Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from lottery sales, online and instant games	\$ 263,162,235
Receipts from video lottery operations (net of prizes)	520,958,097
Receipts from sports book	127,656,908
Receipts from table games (net of prizes)	163,352,339
Receipts from MUSL for grand prize winners	104,941
Receipts from problem gambling program	315,000
Other receipts	290,555
Payments for on-line and instant ticket prizes	(160,803,002)
Sports book payouts	(119,417,531)
Payments to MUSL grand prize winners	(104,941)
Payments for commissions - retailers	(10,978,572)
Payments for commissions - video lottery	(202,766,906)
Payments for commissions - sports book	(1,333,416)
Payments for commissions - table games	(136,645,583)
Payments for commissions - on-line games contractor	(20,707,789)
Payments to facilities - video lottery incentive program	(6,127,515)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(4,889,991)
Payments to employees for services	(10,902,676)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>401,162,153</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers to State's General Fund	<u>(393,791,945)</u>
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	<u>(393,791,945)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	<u>(171,795)</u>
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(171,795)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	<u>553,497</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>553,497</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,751,910
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2018	<u>19,912,813</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 27,664,723</u>
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	

Continued.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

### Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 396,705,836
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	132,628
Miscellaneous receipts classified as operating activities	38,957
Rental income and other receipts	228,373
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources:	
Accounts receivable	(2,358,970)
Deposits with MUSL	(865)
Inventory	327,481
Prepaid expense	(10,000)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	(153,239)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(129,527)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	
Due to State's General Fund - operating expenses	(73,737)
Accounts payable	3,227,945
Obligation for unpaid prize awards	2,472,291
Accrued expenses and other	255,564
Net pension liability	273,434
Net OPEB liability	12,807
Advances for future drawings and events	422,393
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(227,714)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	18,496
Total adjustments	4,456,317
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 401,162,153

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (1) Organization

The Lottery was created in 1974 under the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island (General Laws) to establish and operate lottery games for the purpose of generating resources for the State's General Fund. The Lottery is a division of the Department of Revenue of the State of Rhode Island (the State).

The Lottery offers the following games to the public:

#### (A) On-line (lottery drawing) games that include:

- i) Traditional in-state drawing games including Daily Numbers – Midday and Evening, Keno, Bingo, and Wild Money. The drawings for these games are administered by the Rhode Island Lottery and offer patrons set prize amounts or smaller progressive jackpots. Keno and Bingo are considered monitor games where drawings are held every 4 and 8 minutes, respectively, on "monitors" in sales locations across the State.
- ii) Multi-state games, which include Powerball<sup>®</sup> and Mega Millions<sup>®</sup>, are operated in accordance with rules and agreements established by the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL). These games offer jackpot prize awards to patrons in participating states. Specific details regarding the operations of these games are as follows:

##### (a) *PowerBall*<sup>®</sup>

The Lottery sells PowerBall<sup>®</sup> tickets, collects all revenues, and remits prize funds to MUSL net of low-tier prize awards. Jackpot prizes are payable in either a lump-sum cash distribution or annual installments. Annual installments are satisfied through investments purchased by MUSL. MUSL purchases U.S. government obligations, which are held in irrevocable trusts established by MUSL for the benefit of participating state lotteries. Accordingly, the Lottery does not record an obligation for jackpot awards which are payable in installments from funds provided by MUSL.

The prize pool for PowerBall<sup>®</sup> is 50% of each drawing period's ticket sales. MUSL may place up to 5% of each drawing period's ticket sales for PowerBall<sup>®</sup>, included as part of each member's prize liability, in prize reserve funds. The prize reserve deduction begins at 2% when an annuity jackpot exceeds \$120 million and 4% when an annuity jackpot exceeds \$250 million. The maximum balance on the prize reserve funds for PowerBall<sup>®</sup> is \$140 million. Once the prize reserve funds exceed this designated amount, the excess becomes part of the prize pool. The prize reserve funds serve as a contingency reserve to protect MUSL from unforeseen prize liabilities, and these reserve funds are to be used at the discretion of the MUSL Board of Directors. The prize reserve funds are refundable to MUSL members if MUSL disbands or if a member leaves MUSL. Members leaving MUSL must wait one year before receiving their remaining share, if any, of prize reserve funds.

Effective with the drawing held on July 2, 2016, at any time that the Grand Prize Carry Forward Pool (GPCFP) is below forty-five million dollars (\$45,000,000) prior to a drawing, the GPCFP deduction from a Party Lottery's Grand Prize Pool (GPP) contribution for that drawing shall be equal to a maximum of four percent (4%) of a Party Lottery's sales when the annuity Grand Prize exceeds one hundred twenty million dollars (\$120,000,000). The GPCFP percentage shall be reduced by the percentage of sales being actually contributed to the Set-Aside Pool (SAP), Set Prize Reserve Account (SPRA) or the Prize Reserve Account (PRA). At any time that the GPCFP exceeds forty-five million dollars (\$45,000,000) prior to a drawing, there shall be no GPCFP deduction for that drawing.



## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (1) *Organization* - (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the prize reserve funds for the PowerBall® game reported a balance of \$120.3 million of which the Lottery's share was \$1.2 million. The Lottery records amounts, which are placed into the prize reserve funds, as prize awards expense when the related sales occur.

All investment earnings relating to the prize reserve funds are credited to an unreserved account for each member state. This account can be utilized to offset operating costs or for the promotion of any MUSL game as approved by the MUSL Board of Directors. The Lottery has recorded all income and operating expenses related to its unreserved account and has reported the balance of \$44,063 at June 30, 2019 on the Statement of Net Position as "Deposits with MUSL".

### (b) *Mega Millions*®

MUSL participates as a member (or party) lottery of the Mega Millions® Product Group (a group of lotteries participating under an agreement between the Mega Millions® lotteries and MUSL to offer the Mega Millions® game within their State jurisdictions). The Rhode Island Lottery participates as a member of MUSL, in the sale of tickets, payment of prizes, and associated activities related to the Mega Millions® lottery game. As such, the Lottery sells Mega Millions® tickets, collects all revenues, and remits prize funds to MUSL net of low-tier prizes. Jackpot prizes are payable either in a lump-sum cash distribution or annual installments. Annual installments are satisfied through investments purchased by MUSL. MUSL purchases U.S. government obligations, which are held in irrevocable trusts established by MUSL for the benefit of participating lotteries. Accordingly, the Lottery does not record an obligation for jackpot awards which are payable in installments from funds provided by MUSL.

The prize pool for Mega Millions® shall consist of up to 52% of each drawing period's ticket sales. An amount of up to 2% of each drawing period's ticket sales may be placed in one or more prize pool reserve accounts. The maximum prize reserve account is \$100 million.

At June 30, 2019, the prize reserve account for the Mega Millions® game reported a balance of \$93.4 million of which the Lottery's share was \$863,560. The Lottery records amounts, which are placed into the prize reserve funds, as prize awards expense when the related sales occur.

- iii) *Lucky for Life*®, which is offered in twenty-six lotteries, operates under an agreement between the six New England states ("New England Lotteries") and the Arkansas Scholarship Lottery, the Colorado Lottery Commission, the Delaware Lottery, the Office of Lottery & Charitable Games, the Idaho Lottery, the Iowa Lottery Authority, the Kansas Lottery, the Kentucky Lottery Corporation, the Michigan Lottery, the Minnesota State Lottery, the Missouri Lottery, the Montana Lottery, the Nebraska Lottery, the North Carolina Lottery, the North Dakota Lottery, the Oklahoma Lottery Commission, the Ohio Lottery Commission, the South Carolina Education Lottery, the South Dakota Lottery, and the Wyoming Lottery Corporation (collectively referred to as the "Licensee Lotteries") to offer the *Lucky for Life*® game with a top prize of \$1,000 per day for life. The Lottery sells *Lucky for Life*® tickets, collects all revenues, and pays prizes based on its share of total sales, as a party lottery operating the game. The party lotteries have entered into an agreement with MUSL to administer certain aspects of the game. MUSL communicates and collects the share of prize amounts owed by each party lottery. The top prize and second prize are paid in accordance with official game rules and is shared based on each state's percentage of sales in proportion to the total top prize liability. Total low-tier prizes are shared based on a percentage of sales in proportion to the total low-tier prize liability.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (1) Organization - (Continued)

#### Top Prize Settlement

All top prizes are funded through the purchase of insurance annuities with an alternative cash option. For the annuity option, top prizes are based on a \$365,000 deferred annuity paid annually based on the winner's natural life with a minimum payment period of 20 years. If there is more than one top prize winner, up to 14 winners, the annuitized prize will be split equally, including the number of top prize winners exercising the cash option, with a minimum value of \$500 per week to each winner exercising the annuity option.

For top prizes claimed in Rhode Island, the Lottery will utilize MUSL to purchase insurance annuities to satisfy the prize liability. The Lottery has adopted the following minimum qualification requirements for insurance companies providing insurance annuities for top prize winners:

- An AM Best rating of A or better;
- At least \$100 million in capital and surplus;
- At least \$1 billion in assets per the balance sheet of the company's most recently audited financial statements prepared by an independent certified public accountant; and
- A National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC) risk-based capital (RBC) rating of 200% or greater.

In the event of default on an insurance annuity for a Rhode Island winner, the Lottery may be contingently liable for any remaining prize amounts due the winner.

As an alternative to the annuitized payment option, the top prize winner may request the top prize cash option payment of \$5,750,000. If there is more than one top prize winner, the top prize cash option will be divided by the total number of prize winners, including top prize winners selecting the annuitized payment option.

If more than 14 top prize winners, the top prize liability will be split equally among all top prize winners and paid in one lump sum cash payment, without an annuitized option.

#### Second Tier Prize Settlement

For up to 20 second prize winners, including those who exercise the cash option, the annuity payment option will be \$25,000 per year for life to second prize winners exercising the annuity option. For up to 20 second prize winners, including those who exercise the annuity option, the cash option will be \$390,000 to each second prize winner exercising the cash option.

If more than 20 second prize winners, the second prize liability is capped and will be split equally among all second prize winners and paid in one lump sum cash payment, without an annuitized option.

All low-tier prizes (all levels except the top prize and second prizes) are paid in one lump sum cash payment through the Selling Lottery. There is a reconciliation by the Game Administrator for both low-tier and unclaimed expired prizes (prize levels 2-10) when a party lottery varies from its projected prize liabilities and its unclaimed expired prizes.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) Organization - (Continued)

- (B) Instant (or scratch) ticket offerings sold through licensed lottery retailers include a wide array of themed games where patrons must match two or three of a kind, get like symbols or bonus features, or meet other game requirements to win the prize shown.
- (C) Video lottery games are operated through 5,107 video lottery terminals (VLTs) at two licensed facilities, Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel. Both licensed facilities are owned and operated by Twin River Worldwide Holdings, Inc. Video lottery offers various virtual and multi-layer display games, hosting a wide array of card and theme games to the public.
- (D) Table games are operated at Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel. Chapter 42-61.2 of the General Laws authorizes the State to operate casino gaming, and the Lottery Division to promulgate rules and regulations and set policy for table gaming. This chapter stipulates the allocation of net table game revenue. Consistent with the General Laws, net table game revenue is deposited in the State Lottery Fund for administrative purposes with commissions distributed to Twin River Casino Hotel, Tiverton Casino Hotel, the Town of Lincoln, RI, and the Town of Tiverton, RI, and the balance being remitted to the General Fund. Upon the opening of Tiverton Casino Hotel, commission for both casino facilities and the respective host community were 83.5% and 1%.
- (E) Sports Book wagering was operational at the Twin River Casino Hotel in November 2018 and in December 2018 at the Tiverton Casino Hotel. The sports book offers multiple wagering opportunities for professional and college events (excluding Rhode Island college events), Olympic or international sporting events, etc. in line with industry standards. Chapter 42-61.2 of the General Laws authorizes the State through the Lottery Division to implement, operate, conduct and control sports wagering at Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel gaming facilities. The State, through the Division of Lottery, has full operational control, as defined by the statute.
- (F) Prize payout percentages and amounts required to be paid to the State's General Fund as stipulated in the General Laws are summarized below for the various games operated by the Lottery.

<b>Game</b>	<b>Prize Payout</b>	<b>Mandated Payments to the State</b>
Daily Numbers Instant Ticket Games PowerBall® Mega Millions® Wild Money Lucky for Life® Bingo	Not less than 45% or more than 65% of sales	Payments to the General Fund – net of prizes, commissions, administrative and operating expenses.
Keno	Not less than 45% or more than 72% of sales	Payments to the General Fund – net of prizes, commissions, administrative and operating expenses.
Video Lottery	Prize payout not established by law	Payments to the General Fund - net terminal income (video lottery credits purchased less credits redeemed or redeemable, including prize contributions to multi-state video lottery progressive jackpots) minus commission payments and incentive program reimbursements.
Table Games and Stadium Gaming	Prize payout not established by law	Payments to the General Fund - net table game revenue minus commission payments and table game administrative and operating expenses.
Sports Book	Prize payout not established by law	Payments to the General Fund – book revenue (accrual write less accrual payout) minus commission payments net of statutory host Town fees and approved marketing expenses.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) *Basis of Accounting*

The financial records of the Lottery, an enterprise fund, are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the related liabilities are incurred. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has the responsibility for establishing generally accepted accounting principles for governmental proprietary fund type activities.

#### (b) *Reporting Entity*

The Lottery, a division of the Department of Revenue of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations (State), is accounted for as an enterprise fund for financial reporting purposes.

Accordingly, its annual financial statements are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations of the State.

#### (c) *Revenues and Expenses*

The Lottery defines all revenues and expenses deriving from on-line, instant ticket, video lottery, table games, and sports betting as operating. The Lottery accrues for the maximum prizes payable. Prize obligations, other than those relating to prizes payable in installments, that remain unclaimed one year after the drawing date are reported as a reduction to cost of sales.

Revenue from the sale of lottery tickets, video lottery, table games, and sports betting and expenses for prizes and commissions are recognized as follows:

1. On-line lottery games with specific drawing dates - when the related drawings are held. For the Mega Millions<sup>®</sup> and Powerball<sup>®</sup>, prize awards expense is recorded equal to the required contributions to the jackpot pool and low-tier prizes won. For the Lucky for Life<sup>®</sup> game, prize awards expense is recorded equal to the estimated cost of actual prizes won. Prize awards expense is subsequently adjusted based on the Lottery's share of purchased annuities for the top prize and a settlement for actual low tier prizes won in all participating states.
2. Instant ticket lottery games - when ticket packets are charged to retailers. Prize expense is recognized in proportion to the number of tickets sold based on the stated prize structure for a specific instant ticket game.

**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

(2) *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* – (Continued)

3. Video lottery games - are reported on a net basis. Gross revenue is recognized when game credits are purchased via cash or credit redemption at the terminal (gross terminal inputs). Related prizes are recognized when game credits are issued by a video lottery terminal making them redeemable as credits in another video terminal or for cash by a patron (gross terminal outputs).

The gross video lottery terminal inputs and outputs for fiscal 2019 and reported video lottery net revenue are detailed in the following schedule:

<b>Schedule of Video Lottery Net Revenue For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019</b>	
<b>Video Terminal Cash-In (Gross Terminal Inputs):</b>	
Cash collected from video lottery terminals	\$ 1,605,040,139
Plus: Credit vouchers redeemed for play in video lottery terminals	<u>2,146,544,010</u>
Total cash in reported by video lottery terminals	3,751,584,149
<b>Less:</b>	
<b>Video Terminal Cash-out (Gross Terminal Outputs):</b>	
Video lottery credit vouchers issued by video lottery terminals	3,228,814,082
Plus: Contributions to progressive video jackpots from patron play	<u>15,442</u>
Total cash-out amounts reported by video lottery terminals	<u>3,228,829,524</u>
Video lottery revenue, net	<u><u>\$ 522,754,625</u></u>

4. Table games, with the exception of poker, are reported on a net table game (win) basis from the Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel facilities. Net table game revenue, calculated daily at each table, is cash in the drop box, plus front money (patron funds left on deposit with the facility that are drawn for chips at a table), plus markers (credit extended at a table to patrons in exchange for chips), less fills, plus credits, less beginning chip inventory, plus ending chip inventory, plus one-half of match play and free bet coupons redeemed. Poker games revenue is reported on a gross fee basis, referred to as poker rake, from the Twin River Casino Hotel facility. Poker rake calculated daily at each table is based upon a percentage of each poker pot or a direct fee charged to each player in proportion to the time spent playing at the poker table.
5. Stadium Gaming is reported on a net table game (win) basis from the facilities. Net table game revenue, calculated daily at each table, is tickets in, plus cash in, less tickets issued and less toke (dealer gratuities).

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

The State, through the Division of State Lottery, has operational control and regulating authority to collect casino gaming gross receipts, allocate receipts according to statute, define and limit the rules of play and odds of authorized games including minimum and maximum wagers and payouts for each game. Amounts required by statute to be paid to the two state pari-mutuel facilities are reported as commissions. The statute further stipulates that the Division of State Lottery establish rules and regulations and set policy for table games. These policies and regulations (promulgated in accordance with the Lottery's established minimum control standards and federal and State statute) stipulate that the table games retailers (Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel) be responsible for obtaining approved equipment (tables, dice, cards, etc.) and bearing all risk for the management, security, and monitoring of authorized table games. The retailers are also responsible for marketing table games and all related expenses. The Lottery Division incurs operating and administrative costs relating to the oversight and regulation of casino operations which are netted against the State's statutory share of net table game revenue prior to transferring the balance to the State's General Fund.

6. Sports betting is reported on an accrual book revenue basis as of the completion of each sporting event. Book revenue is derived by event by calculating accrual write minus accrual payout. The State, through the Division of State Lottery, has authority to implement, operate, conduct and control sports wagering at the State's two licensed facilities. The statute further stipulates the Division Director promulgates rules and regulations related to sports wagering and sets policy including approving standards, rules and regulations to govern the conduct of sports wagering and the associated sports wagering system. Amounts required by statute to be paid to the facilities and the system operator, after deducting statutory payments to host Towns and agreed upon marketing expenses, are reported as commissions. Allocation of book revenue from sports wagering after payments to host Towns and approved marketing expenses, are at statutory percentages.

All expenses directly attributable to providing or promoting lottery games to the public are considered costs of gaming operations and are reported as such on the Lottery's Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. These expenses predominantly include commissions to lottery retailers, gaming facilities, video lottery terminal providers, gaming system operators, and the cities/towns that host the Lottery's gaming facilities, in addition to advertising, marketing and promotional expenses.

Other expenses directly attributable to the Lottery's support and oversight of gaming activities are reported as operating expenses. Operating expenses mostly consist of personnel costs, contract services, depreciation/amortization expenses, and other expenses associated with the maintenance of the Lottery's headquarters and internal computer network.

All other revenues and expenses are defined as non-operating. Non-operating revenues include income from pull tab tickets (the Lottery is not responsible for prizes won), rental income, and refunds from the Multi-State Lottery Association.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (2) *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* – (Continued)

#### (d) *Capital Assets*

Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. Asset and useful lives are as follows:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>	<u>Threshold</u>
Buildings	50 years	\$1,000,000
Building Improvements	20 years	\$1,000,000
Computer Equipment	5 years	\$5,000
Furniture and Equipment	5 years	\$5,000
Automobiles	5 years	\$5,000

In addition, the Lottery capitalizes certain intangible assets and amortizes those assets over their expected benefit period. The Lottery adheres to the State's capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives for capital asset categories.

#### (e) *Cash Equivalents*

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less at the time of purchase and are stated at cost plus accrued interest which approximates fair value.

#### (f) *Investments*

Investments are recorded at fair value except for certain money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are recorded at a net asset value reflective of amortized cost which approximates fair market value. Fair value is defined by GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB 72)*, as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy has three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumptions.

#### (g) *Ticket Inventory*

Inventory consists of the cost of tickets for the instant games, which is expensed as a percentage of sales from instant ticket games.

#### (h) *Advances for Future Drawings/Events*

Tickets can be purchased in advance of scheduled drawing dates. Revenue from advance ticket sales is recognized during the period in which the related drawing is held. Sports wagers may be made in advance for future athletic events (futures) and revenue is recognized at the time the athletic event is completed.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (2) *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* – (Continued)

#### (i) *Unearned Contract Revenue*

Unearned contract revenue relates to the sale of the exclusive rights to the operation of the Lottery's gaming systems. The revenue is recognized ratably over the life of the contract.

#### (j) *Incentive Programs – Video Lottery*

The Lottery reimburses its contracted video lottery facilities for the State's share (net terminal income percentage) of certain marketing and promotional expenses incurred by the facilities. Complete details of the Lottery's reimbursement are disclosed in Note 12, Commitments.

#### (k) *Compulsive and Problem Gambling Program*

Pursuant to section 42-61.2-14 of the Rhode Island General Laws, the Lottery is required to establish a program for compulsive and problem gamblers in conjunction with Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel to include awareness, player self-exclusion, and promotion of a problem gambling hotline. The program is funded through aggregate reimbursements made by Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel totaling not less than \$125,000 annually. The Lottery received \$315,000 from gaming facility providers toward the operation of its compulsive and problem gambling program. At June 30, 2019, the Lottery advanced \$99,204 for program expenditures in excess of amounts received from the gaming facility providers at June 30, 2019. The Lottery's advance will be repaid through subsequent receipts from the gaming facility providers for the compulsive and problem gambling program. This program is not included within the operating revenue and related expenses of the Lottery.

#### (l) *Pensions*

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

#### (m) *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)*

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State Employees' and Electing Teachers OPEB System of the State of Rhode Island (the System) and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, the System recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

#### (n) *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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those amounts.



## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

#### (o) *New Accounting Pronouncements*

The Lottery evaluates the impact of all new accounting pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. For fiscal 2019, no newly effective statements required implementation by the Lottery. In subsequent years, the Lottery will consider the impact, if any, of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Lottery management has not yet determined the effect that these statements will have on the financial statements for future periods.

### (3) Deposits and Investment Risk

#### (a) *Deposits*

The Lottery's cash deposit balances at June 30, 2019 totaled \$24,939,150, with corresponding bank balances totaling \$24,961,125. The bank balances consisted of \$866,946 in demand deposit accounts and \$24,094,179 in collateralized deposit investment accounts.

All deposits were in the custody of the State General Treasurer. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Lottery's (or State's) name.

In accordance with Chapter 35-10.1 of the General Laws, depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies or governmental subdivisions of the State, shall at a minimum, insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent of time deposits with maturities greater than 60 days. Any of these institutions which do not meet capital standards prescribed by federal regulators shall insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of deposits, regardless of maturity. None of the cash deposits of the Lottery were required to be collateralized at June 30, 2019 pursuant to Chapter 35-10.1 of the General Laws. However, the State Investment Commission has adopted a collateralization requirement for institutions holding the State's deposits. Financial institutions are required to pledge collateral equal to 102% of the uninsured deposit amounts. Of the total bank deposit balance totaling \$24,961,125 at year end, the entire amount was either covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized by securities held by an independent third-party custodian.

#### (b) *Investments - Fair Value Measurements*

All investments, principally cash equivalent type investments, are made by the State General Treasurer in accordance with guidelines established by the State Investment Commission (SIC), which is responsible for the investment of all State funds. Pursuant to Chapter 35-10 of the General Laws, the SIC may, in general, "invest in securities as would be acquired by prudent persons of discretion and intelligence in these matters who are seeking a reasonable income and the preservation of their capital."

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (3) Deposits and Investment Risk– (Continued)

The Lottery categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2019, the Lottery had a single investment consisting of \$2,725,573 in the Ocean State Investment Pool Trust (OSIP), an investment pool established by the State General Treasurer. The Lottery's OSIP investment represented less than 1% of the total OSIP Pool Trust at June 30, 2019. Agencies, authorities, commissions, boards, municipalities, political subdivisions, and other public units of the State may invest in OSIP. OSIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to the Office of the General Treasurer, Finance Department, 50 Service Avenue - 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Warwick, RI 02886.

OSIP has met the criteria outlined in GASB Statement No. 79 – *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* to permit election to report its investments at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The OSIP is not rated and the weighted average maturity of investments held in the pool, by policy, is not to exceed 60 days. OSIP transacts with its participants at a stable net asset value (NAV) per share. Investments reported at the NAV are not subject to the leveling categorization as described above. There are no participant withdrawal limitations.

Custodial Credit Risk: Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government and are held by either: a) the counterparty or b) the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

Pursuant to guidelines established by the SIC, securities purchased, or underlying collateral, are required to be delivered to an independent third-party custodian.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Based on SIC policy, the State's short-term investment portfolio, whenever possible, will be structured to minimize interest rate risk, by matching the maturities of investments with the requirements for funds disbursement. The Lottery's investments are typically money market mutual funds or investments with maturities less than 30 days thereby minimizing the Lottery's exposure to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The SIC has adopted policies regarding acceptable short-term investment types. Credit risk is mitigated by the SIC's minimum rating criteria policy, collateralization requirements, and limiting the maximum participation by any one issuer to 35% of the State's total short-term investment portfolio. Credit risk policies have been developed for investments in commercial paper.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2019

(3) Deposits and Investment Risk– (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The SIC has adopted limitations as to the maximum percentages of the State's total short-term investment portfolio that may be invested in a specific investment type or with any one issuer of securities.

Cash deposits, including interest-bearing investment deposit accounts	\$ 24,939,150
Investments classified as cash equivalents	<u>2,725,573</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 27,664,723</u>

(4) Capital Assets

Lottery headquarters are situated on land owned by the State of Rhode Island. The State has assigned custody, control and supervision of the land to the Lottery at no cost. However, since title to such land remains vested in the State, it is not recorded in the statement of net position.

A summary of capital assets follows:

	Estimated Useful Life	Balance at June 30, 2018	2019 Additions	2019 Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2019
<u>Cost</u>					
Building	50	\$ 1,437,912			\$ 1,437,912
Building improvements	20	1,937,228			1,937,228
Ticket production equipment	5	11,486			11,486
Office equipment	5	95,733	17,517		113,250
Furniture and fixtures	5	109,093			109,093
Lottery drawing equipment	5	96,935			96,935
Automobiles	5	431,826	144,366	(101,172)	475,020
Computer equipment	5	108,766	9,912		118,678
Intangible Assets	7	175,424			175,424
Total		\$ 4,404,403	\$ 171,795	\$(101,172)	\$ 4,475,026
<u>Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization</u>					
Building		\$ 1,437,912			\$ 1,437,912
Building improvements		1,867,464	7,928		1,875,392
Ticket production equipment		11,486			11,486
Office equipment		89,487	3,517		93,004
Furniture and fixtures		85,986	6,589		92,575
Lottery drawing equipment		91,538	3,588		95,126
Automobiles		304,667	69,978	(101,172)	273,473
Computer equipment		61,811	15,968		77,779
Intangible Assets		139,920	25,060		164,980
Total		\$ 4,090,271	\$ 132,628	\$(101,172)	\$ 4,121,727
Capital assets, net		\$ 314,132	\$ 39,167	\$ -	\$ 353,299

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

(5) Transfers to the State

- (a) The Lottery is required to transfer net proceeds from the Lottery's games in accordance with RI General Laws sections 42-61-15 and 42-61.2-7. Transfers to the State's General Fund for fiscal 2019 are reported as follows in the Lottery's financial statements:

Due from State's General Fund, beginning of year	\$	(1,480,656)
Transfers to State's General Fund		397,320,920
Cash paid during fiscal year		(393,791,945)
Due to State's General Fund, end of year	\$	2,048,319

In accordance with the Rhode Island General Laws, the Lottery transfers net income to the State's General Fund based on the Lottery's actual pension and OPEB contributions (which are the actuarially determined contributions required by law) to the State's pension plan and OPEB plan. Pension and OPEB expense reported in the Lottery's financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, is a different amount reflecting the change in the net pension and OPEB liabilities during the fiscal year. The table below details the amount transferred to the General Fund as required by RI General Laws:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Income before Transfers	\$ 398,151,663
Add: Pension expense in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68	1,630,317
Less: Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date	(1,737,836)
Add: OPEB expense in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75	302,736
Less: OPEB contributions made subsequent to measurement date	(400,960)
Less: Contract revenue recognized in 2019 transferred to the General Fund in prior period	(625,000)
Transfers to State's General Fund	\$ 397,320,920

- (b) The Lottery also reimburses the State's General Fund for certain operating expenses associated with personnel costs, information technology resources, utilities, etc. Amounts owed to the General Fund at year-end for operating expenses totaled \$39,381.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (6) Commissions

The Lottery pays commissions to ticket retailers and its on-line games contractor based on a percentage of gross ticket sales. Video lottery commissions, as specified in the General Laws, are paid to the facility operators, technology providers (video lottery terminal providers), the central communications provider and others based on various percentages of net terminal income (video lottery credits purchased less credits redeemed or redeemable plus progressive jackpots). Table games commissions, as specified in the General Laws, are paid to Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel and the Towns of Lincoln, RI and Tiverton, RI. Sports book commissions, as specified in the General Laws, are paid to the facility operators and the system operator after flat fees to the Town of Lincoln, RI and Tiverton, RI and after approved marketing expenses.

The General Laws provide for reductions of certain video lottery commissions. The amount reduced is to be credited to the State's Distressed Communities Relief Fund, which is part of the State's General Fund. The Lottery has reflected the actual video commissions paid as an expense. The amount to be credited to the Distressed Communities Relief Fund is included in the payments to the State's General Fund.

### (7) Compensated Absences

The Lottery accrues an estimated liability for vested benefits relating to future compensated absences. This includes an expected obligation in connection with vacation credits, pay reduction credits, and accumulated vested sick pay for those employees eligible for retirement. The liability for compensated absences was approximately \$770,870 as of June 30, 2019 and is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. The current portion of \$325,212, as reported, was estimated based on a four-year average of employee utilization.

Changes in the reported liability for compensated absences for fiscal 2019 are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Increase	Decrease	Balance at June 30, 2019
Liability for Compensated Absences	\$634,299	\$541,244	\$404,673	\$ 770,870

### (8) Net Position - (Deficit)

Components of Unrestricted (Deficit):

- *Balance of prior year advance to the General Fund prior to contract revenue recognition* - On May 12, 2003, the Lottery entered into a 20-year contract, effective July 1, 2003, with its gaming system provider. The contract granted the provider the right to be the Lottery's exclusive vendor of hardware and software, together with the related services necessary for the operation of the Lottery's computerized games, through June 30, 2023. In return, the provider made a one-time payment of \$12.5 million to the Lottery as consideration for this exclusive contract right. The Lottery recorded unearned contract revenue in the amount of \$12.5 million and transferred the cash to the State's General Fund on June 30, 2003. This prior year transfer of unearned contract revenue resulted in a deficit in net position at June 30, 2019 of \$2.5 million. As the contract revenue is recognized over the twenty-year life of the contract, the deficit in net position will be reduced by \$625,000 per year. Accordingly, the Lottery has recognized \$625,000 as the current portion of unearned revenue as of June 30, 2019.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (8) Net Position - (Deficit) – (Continued)

- *Proportionate share of Net Pension Liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* – the Lottery recognizes its proportionate share of the State’s net pension liability for the Pension Plan. The Lottery’s net pension liability at June 30, 2019 was \$17,142,457, which constitutes a significant portion of the unrestricted deficit reported on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2019. As required by RI General Laws, the Lottery’s transfer to the State’s General Fund is based on net income reflecting the actuarially determined employer contribution to the Employees’ Retirement System. Net income reported in the Lottery’s financial statements reflects the recognition of pension expense in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- *Proportionate share of Net OPEB Liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* – the Lottery recognizes its proportionate share of the State’s net OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan. The Lottery’s net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was \$3,876,354, which constitutes a portion of the unrestricted deficit reported on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2019. As required by RI General Laws, the Lottery’s transfer to the State’s General Fund is based on net income reflecting the actuarially determined employer contribution to the OPEB Plan. Net income reported in the Lottery’s financial statements reflects the recognition of OPEB expense in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Net investment in capital assets:

- The Lottery’s net position (deficit) at June 30, 2019 also includes its net investment in capital assets. The Lottery had no debt related to capital assets at June 30, 2019.

### (9) Retirement Plans

*Plan description* - Employees of the Lottery participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan – the Employees’ Retirement System Plan - administered by the Employees’ Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (the “System”). Under a cost sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers’ payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained at <http://www.ersri.org>.

*Benefit provisions* - The level of benefits provided to participants is established by Chapter 36-10 of the General Laws, which is subject to amendment by the General Assembly. Member benefit provisions vary based on service credits accumulated at dates specified in various amendments to the General Laws outlining minimum retirement age, benefit accrual rates and maximum benefit provisions. In general, members accumulate service credits for each year of service subject to maximum benefit accruals of 80% or 75%. For those hired after June 30, 2012, the benefit accrual rate is 1% per year with a maximum benefit accrual of 40%. Members eligible to retire at September 30, 2009 may retire with 10 years of service at age 60 or after 28 years of service at any age. The retirement eligibility age increases proportionately for other members reflecting years of service and other factors until it aligns with the Social Security Normal Retirement Age, which applies to any member with less than 5 years of service as of July 1, 2012. Members are vested after 5 years of service.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (9) *Retirement Plans*- (Continued)

The plan provides for survivor's benefits for service-connected death and certain lump sum death benefits. Joint and survivor benefit provision options are available to members.

Cost of living adjustments are provided but are currently suspended until the collective plans covering state employees and teachers reach a funded status of 80%. Until the plans reach an 80% funded status, interim cost of living adjustments are provided at four-year intervals.

The plan also provides nonservice-connected disability benefits after five years of service, and service-connected disability benefits with no minimum service requirement.

*Contributions* – The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws, Section 36-10-2, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. For fiscal 2019, Lottery employees, with less than 20 years of service as of 7/1/2012, were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary. Employees with more than 20 years of service as of 7/1/2012 were required to contribute 11% of their annual covered salary. The Lottery is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate was 26.28% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Lottery contributed \$1,737,836, \$1,320,896 and \$1,314,116 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

#### *Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions*

At June 30, 2019, the Lottery reported a liability of \$17,142,457 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its participation in ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The Lottery's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its share of contributions to the ERS for fiscal year 2018 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the Lottery's proportion was 0.76161477%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Lottery recognized pension expense of \$1,630,317. At June 30, 2019, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2019

(9) Retirement Plans - (Continued)

**Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Changes in assumptions	\$	1,101,214
Difference between expected and actual experience		114,404
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		178,912
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		320,619
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		<u>1,737,836</u>
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u><u>3,452,985</u></u></b>

**Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	220,088
Changes in assumptions		13,107
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		<u>225,617</u>
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u><u>458,812</u></u></b>

Contributions of \$1,737,836 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Lottery's contributions in fiscal year 2019 subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability determined in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources:</u>
2020	\$ 578,887
2021	403,823
2022	170,060
2023	93,077
2024	10,490
Thereafter	-
	<u><u>\$ 1,256,337</u></u>



## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (9) Retirement Plans - (Continued)

#### *Actuarial Assumptions*

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25% to 6.25%
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 combined healthy mortality tables for males with blue collar adjustments projected with Scale Ultimate MP16 and RP-2014 combined healthy mortality tables for females with Scale Ultimate MP16.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2018 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience investigation study performed as of June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 34 sources. The June 30, 2018 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

(9) Retirement Plans - (Continued)

<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
<b>GROWTH</b>		
<b>Global Equity:</b>		
U.S. Equity	20.80%	6.43%
International Developed	14.40%	6.72%
International Emerging Markets	4.80%	8.90%
<b>Private Growth:</b>		
Private Equity	11.30%	9.08%
Non-Core RE	2.20%	5.03%
Opportunistic Private Credit	1.50%	9.08%
<b>INCOME</b>		
High Yield Infrastructure	1.00%	3.81%
REITS	1.00%	5.03%
Liquid Credit	2.80%	3.81%
Private Credit	3.20%	3.81%
<b>STABILITY</b>		
<b>Crisis Protection Class:</b>		
Treasury Duration	4.00%	0.61%
Systematic Trend	4.00%	4.00%
<b>Inflation Protection:</b>		
Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.03%
Private Infrastructure	2.40%	5.61%
TIPs	1.00%	1.75%
Natural Resources	1.00%	3.81%
<b>Volatility Protection:</b>		
IG Fixed Income	11.50%	2.14%
Absolute Return	6.50%	4.00%
Cash	3.00%	0.61%
	100.00%	

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis.

*Discount rate*

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

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2019

(9) *Retirement Plans* - (Continued)

*Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate*

		<b>Net Pension Liability</b>			
<b>1% Decrease</b>		<b>1% Increase</b>			
<b>(6.0% Discount Rate)</b>		<b>(7.0% Discount Rate)</b>	<b>(8.0% Discount Rate)</b>		
\$	21,404,540	\$	17,142,457	\$	13,967,894

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:*

As noted earlier, ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained at <http://www.ersri.org>. The report contains detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

*Defined Contribution Plan:*

*Plan Description* – Certain employees participating in the defined benefit plan (those with less than 20 years of service as of 7/1/2012), as described above, also participate in a defined contribution plan of the Employees' Retirement System as authorized by General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF. The Retirement Board is the plan administrator and plan trustee. The Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants. The State Investment Commission is responsible for implementing the investment policy of the plan and selecting the investment options available to members.

*Plan contributions* – Certain employees (those with less than 20 years of service as of 7/1/2012) contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and employers contribute at the following percentages of annual covered salary for these employees based on their years of service as of July 1, 2012:

<u>Years of Service</u> <u>As of July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Employer</u> <u>Contribution Rate</u>
15-20 Years	1.5%
10-15 Years	1.25%
0-10 Years	1.00%

Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions are vested after three years of contributory service. Contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

The Lottery contributed and recognized as pension expense \$66,982 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, equal to 100% of the required contributions for the fiscal year.

*Plan vesting and contribution forfeiture provisions* – The total amount contributed by the member, including associated investment gains and losses, shall immediately vest in the member's account and is non-forfeitable. The total amount contributed by the employer, including associated investment gains and losses, vests with the member and is non-forfeitable upon completion of three (3) years of contributory service. Non-vested employer contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures can be used by employers to offset future remittances to the plan.

## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (9) Retirement Plans - (Continued)

*Retirement benefits* – Benefits may be paid to a member after severance from employment, death, plan termination, or upon a deemed severance from employment for participants performing qualified military service. At a minimum, retirement benefits must begin no later than April 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the member attains age 70½ or terminates employment, if later.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for plans administered by the system. The report may be obtained at <http://www.ersri.org>.

### (10) Postemployment Healthcare

*Plan description* - Employees of the Lottery participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan included within the Rhode Island State Employees' and Electing Teachers OPEB System (the "System"). The Lottery participates in the State Employees plan within the System.

Under a cost sharing plan, OPEB obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing OPEB benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its OPEB obligation to the plan. The plan provides health care benefits to plan members.

The System is administered by the OPEB Board and was authorized, created, and established under Chapter 36-12.1 of the RI General Laws. The Board was established under Chapter 36-12.1 as an independent board to hold and administer, in trust, the funds of the OPEB system. The four members of the OPEB Board are: the State Controller, the State Budget Officer, the State Personnel Administrator and the General Treasurer, or their designees.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained at <http://www.oag.ri.gov/reports.html>.

*Membership and Benefit provisions* – The plans within the System generally provide healthcare coverage to pre-Medicare eligible retirees and health reimbursement account contributions or Medicare supplement coverage for members who are Medicare eligible. Members may purchase coverage for spouses and dependents. Dental and vision coverage may be purchased by these groups with no state subsidy.

Members of the System must meet the eligibility and services requirements set forth in the RI General Laws or other governing documents. RIGL Sections 16-17.1-1 and 2, 36-10-2, 36-12.1, 36-12-2.2 and 36-12-4 govern the provisions of the System, and they may be amended in the future by action of the General Assembly.

*Contributions* – The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws and which may be amended at any time, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plans. The Lottery is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate was 5.98% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Lottery contributed \$400,960, \$317,442 and \$309,600 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

## (10) *Postemployment Healthcare Plan*- (Continued)

Active employees do not make contributions to the plan. Retired member contributions consist of the required retiree share of coverage based on the time of retirement and years of service.

### *OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB*

At June 30, 2019, the Lottery reported a liability of \$3,876,354 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability related to its participation in the System. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, the measurement date, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The Lottery's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on its share of contributions to the System for fiscal year 2018 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the Lottery's proportion was 0.76106927%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Lottery recognized OPEB expense of \$302,736. At June 30, 2019, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

Changes in assumptions	\$	199,938
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		77,879
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		<u>400,960</u>
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>678,777</u></b>

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

Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	195,614
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		<u>71,670</u>
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>267,284</u></b>

**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

*(10) Postemployment Healthcare Plan- (Continued)*

Contributions of \$400,960 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB expense resulting from the Lottery’s contributions in fiscal year 2019 subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources:</u>
2020	\$ (7,222)
2021	(7,222)
2022	(7,222)
2023	4,891
2024	13,723
Thereafter	<u>13,585</u>
	<u>\$ <b>10,533</b></u>

*Actuarial Assumptions*

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following significant actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.00% to 6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	8.25% in fiscal 2019 decreasing annually to 3.5% in fiscal year 2031 and later

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on OPEB plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 34 nationally recognized investment consulting firms. The June 30, 2018 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Target Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	65%	6.25%
Fixed Income	35%	1.39%

**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

*(10) Postemployment Healthcare Plan- (Continued)*

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis.

*Discount rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members, if any, will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

*Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate*

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5 percent as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

<b>Net OPEB Liability</b>		
<b>Discount Rate Sensitivity</b>		
<b>1% Decrease</b>		<b>1% Increase</b>
<b><u>(4.0% Discount Rate)</u></b>	<b><u>(5.0% Discount Rate)</u></b>	<b><u>(6.0% Discount Rate)</u></b>
\$ 4,552,182	\$ 3,876,354	\$ 3,314,265

*Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate*

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 8.25 percent and gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.5%, as well as what the employers’ net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate (expressed in thousands).

<b>Net OPEB Liability</b>		
<b>Health Care Trend Rate Sensitivity</b>		
<b><u>1% Lower</u></b>	<b><u>Baseline</u></b>	<b><u>1% Higher</u></b>
\$ 3,194,789	\$ 3,876,354	\$ 4,726,677

*OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:*

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained at <http://www.oag.ri.gov/reports.html>. The report contains detailed information about the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position.

**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

(11) Deferred Compensation

Employees of the Lottery may participate in a deferred compensation plan offered by the State. Required disclosures are reported in the State’s CAFR.

(12) Commitments

(a) Gaming Systems Provider – International Game Technology (IGT)

During May 2003, the Lottery entered into a 20-year master contract with its gaming systems provider granting them the right to be the exclusive provider of information technology hardware, software, and related services for all lottery games. This contract is effective from July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2023 and amends all previous agreements between the parties.

As consideration for this exclusive right, the gaming systems provider paid the Lottery \$12.5 million. In the event that the contract term is not fulfilled, the Lottery will be obligated to refund a pro-rata share of this amount to the gaming systems provider (\$2.5 million at June 30, 2019).

The contract mandates commission percentages as detailed in the following chart.

<b>Commission Percentages</b>	
<b>On-Line and Instant Tickets</b>	
<b>Total Lottery Sales in the Year</b>	<b>Percent Thereof</b>
\$0 - \$275 Million	5.00%
Over \$275 Million - \$400 Million	1.00%
Over \$400 Million	5.00%
<b>Video Lottery Central System</b>	
<b>Total Net Terminal Income for the Year</b>	<b>Percent Thereof</b>
\$0 - \$500 Million	2.50%
Over \$500 Million - \$1 Billion	1.00%
Over \$1 Billion	2.50%

During August 2018, the Lottery contracted with IGT to provide, along with its subcontractor, American Wagering, Inc., D/B/A William Hill US (William Hill), a proprietary sports betting solution for all sports betting at the Twin River Casino Hotel and the Tiverton Casino Hotel facilities. The initial term of the software license is five years from launch date, and upon mutual agreement of the parties, there are two successive five year renewal options. In exchange, IGT is allocated its revenue share in accordance with RI General Laws 42-61.2. In the event of a loss of sports wagering revenue in a quarterly period, IGT will cover the State’s share of said loss interest free until a subsequent invoicing period is sufficient to cover said prior period loss.

During July 2019, the Lottery executed the first amendment to the Sports Betting Agreement authorizing IGT to supply the equipment, software, and services for online sports wagering using mobile devices. This is in accordance with authorized sports wagering legislation enacted in June 2019.



## RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (12) Commitments- (Continued)

The Lottery also leases to the vendor a portion of its headquarters to house the computer hardware and office space necessary for the operation of the Lottery's games. The original term of the lease was for five (5) years, commencing October 19, 2012 and the square footage leased is 5,101 square feet. The annual lease amount for the first year approximated \$117,000 and the four (4) remaining years will increase by four percent (4%) per annum, effective October 19<sup>th</sup>. The tenant exercised the one, four (4) year term renewal option for the office space. The base rate for the renewal options is an increase of four percent (4%) per annum unless a mutually acceptable rate is negotiated.

On July 1, 2017, the Lottery entered into a seventh amendment to the Master Contract with IGT. Under this agreement, IGT shall deploy premium IGT video lottery terminals based on a premium tier and rate table, and receive \$500,000 per marketing year for each level of promotional points up to 12.5% of facility net terminal income for the prior marketing year plus \$750,000; and also up to 15% of facility net terminal income for the prior marketing year plus \$750,000. The maximum amount of promotional points legislatively authorized under this program is 20% of facility net terminal income for the prior marketing year plus \$750,000, subject to approval from the Lottery Director. The payments are prorated based on the number of days the premium video lottery terminals are deployed during the fiscal year. In return, IGT waves all rights, remedies, claims and cause of action against the Division in connection with the promotional points program for the facilities redeemed up to 15% of the facility prior year net terminal income plus \$750,000. During fiscal year 2019, IGT waived all rights, claims and cause action for promotional points for the facilities redeemed up to 20% of the facility prior year net terminal income plus \$750,000 for Twin River- Lincoln. For fiscal year 2019, the first marketing year in which the Division commenced operating video lottery terminals at Twin River – Tiverton, the amount of promotional points program was the sum of 50% of the Newport Grand and 50% of the Twin River –Lincoln net terminal income for the prior marketing year. For fiscal year 2020, each facility's allowable promotional points are 20% of prior year net terminal income plus \$750,000.

#### (b) Video Lottery Facilities

Both licensed facilities are owned and operated by Twin River Worldwide Holdings, Inc.

#### Twin River - Lincoln

On July 18, 2005, the Lottery entered into a five (5) year Master Video Lottery Terminal Contract with the owners of Twin River - Lincoln, to manage one of the State's licensed video lottery facilities. The contract entitles the owners to compensation ranging from 26% to 28.85% of video lottery net terminal income at the facility. Five-year extension terms commenced on July 18, 2010 and July 18, 2015. Certain extensions are contingent on the owners' compliance with full-time employment mandates.

The Master Contract has been amended in recent years to reflect the statutory authorization of a promotional points program at Twin River - Lincoln. In fiscal 2019, Twin River - Lincoln was authorized and issued approximately \$71.0 million in promotional points to facility patrons.

The Master Contract has also been amended to reflect the statutory requirement that the Lottery reimburse the owner for certain allowable marketing expenses. The Lottery is currently obligated to reimburse the owner for allowable marketing expenses as follows:

# RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

(12) Commitments- (Continued)

<u>Marketing Expense Level</u>	<u>Lottery Reimbursement Percentage</u>
\$1 up to \$4,000,000	0%
\$4,000,001 up to \$10,000,000	State Share of NTI
\$10,000,001 up to \$14,000,000	0%
\$14,000,001 up to \$17,000,000	State Share of NTI

Recent statute and contract amendments require the Lottery to reimburse the owners for allowable marketing expenses incurred between \$4 million and \$10 million and between \$14 million and \$17 million at the same percentage as the Lottery's share of net terminal income for the fiscal year (60.89% for 2019). The Lottery accrued to reimburse the owner for \$5,480,100 in marketing expenses for fiscal 2019.

On May 2, 2017, the Lottery entered into a fifth amendment to the Master Contract authorizing the owner to construct and operate a hotel at Twin River – Lincoln which opened in October 2018.

On May 3, 2017, the Lottery entered into a sixth amendment to the Master Contract with the owner providing the option to extend the agreement for two additional five (5) year terms commencing on July 18, 2020 and July 17, 2025 and continuing until July 17, 2030. Certain extensions are contingent on the owners' compliance with full-time employment mandates. The agreement also effectuates the legislation authorizing and directing the Lottery to operate casino gaming at Twin River - Tiverton and to implement statutory changes regarding the allocation of video lottery net terminal income and net table game revenue at Twin River – Lincoln and Twin River – Tiverton.

On February 6, 2018, the Lottery entered into the seventh amendment to the Master Contract with the owners requiring make whole provisions pursuant for promotional points redeemed. In accordance with the provisions of section 2.1 of the IGT seventh amendment to its Master Contract, Twin River – Lincoln facility and Twin River – Tiverton shall make whole, through the Division, for IGT premium game video lottery terminals at each level of promotional points up to 12.5% and 15% of net terminal income of each facility based on that percentage specified of net terminal income for the prior state fiscal year plus \$750,000; or for Tiverton, during its first year of operation, based on the sum of 50% of the Newport Grand and 50% of the Twin River – Lincoln net terminal income for the prior fiscal year. During fiscal year 2019, IGT waived all rights, claims and cause action for promotional points for the facilities redeemed up to 20% of the facility prior year net terminal income plus \$750,000 for Twin River - Lincoln. For fiscal year 2020, each facility's allowable promotional points are 20% of prior year net terminal income plus \$750,000.

### Twin River – Tiverton

On August 28, 2018, Newport Grand ceased operations and the State's license was transferred to Twin River – Tiverton.

On November 23, 2005, the Lottery entered into a five (5) year Master Video Lottery Terminal Contract with Newport Grand to continue to manage one of the State's licensed video lottery facilities. Five-year contract extensions commenced on November 23, 2010 and November 23, 2015. There were requirements for Newport Grand to comply with full-time employment mandates specified in the 2010 law. The contract, as amended, entitled Newport Grand to compensation equal in percentage of net terminal income to that of Twin River - Lincoln. In addition, Newport Grand was entitled to an increased percentage of net terminal income of 1.9% to be used for approved marketing expenses at Newport Grand, which was to sunset upon the opening of Twin River - Tiverton.

**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**

Notes to Financial Statements  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

(12) Commitments- (Continued)

The Master Contract was amended to reflect the statutory authorization of a promotional points program at Newport Grand. For fiscal year 2019, the first marketing year in which the Division commenced operating video lottery terminals at Twin River – Tiverton, the amount of promotional points program was the sum of 50% of the Newport Grand and 50% of the Twin River - Lincoln net terminal income for the prior marketing year. For fiscal year 2020, each facility’s allowable promotional points are 20% of prior year net terminal income plus \$750,000.

In fiscal year 2019, Twin River – Tiverton was authorized and issued approximately \$14.9 million in promotional points to facility patrons (Newport Grand was authorized and issued approximately \$.9 million).

The Master Contract has also been amended to reflect the statutory requirement that the Lottery reimburse Twin River - Tiverton for certain allowable marketing expenses. Marketing reimbursements for fiscal year 2019 were prorated based on the number of days each facility was operating during the fiscal year. The Lottery was obligated to reimburse Newport Grand/Twin River - Tiverton for allowable marketing expenses as follows:

<u>Marketing Expense Level</u>	<u>Lottery Reimbursement Percentage</u>
\$1 up to \$560,000	0%
\$560,001 up to \$1,400,000	State Share of NTI

The Lottery is required to reimburse Newport Grand/Twin River - Tiverton for allowable marketing expenses incurred between \$560,000 and \$1.4 million at the same percentage as the Lottery’s share of net terminal income for the fiscal year 2019 (61.46% for Newport Grand, and 61.07% for Tiverton Casino Hotel). The Lottery accrued to reimburse Twin River - Tiverton for \$430,067 in marketing expenses for fiscal 2019 (reimbursements for Newport Grand totaled \$8,548 for fiscal 2019).

(13) Contingencies

- (a) The Lottery’s master contracts with its video lottery facilities contain revenue protection provisions in the event that existing video lottery facilities incur revenue losses caused by new gaming ventures within the State.
- (b) The Lottery’s gaming operations currently compete with casinos in nearby Connecticut and Massachusetts. More recently, a third casino opened (June 2019) in Everett Massachusetts which is likely the cause of the recent decline in the Lottery’s net revenue from video lottery terminals and tables games. In addition, both neighboring States may consider additional casino expansion likely to increase gaming competition in New England. The Lottery and the State continually monitor the risk to gaming operations resulting from competition in nearby states.
- (c) The Narragansett Indian Tribe filed a complaint against the State of Rhode Island in the Rhode Island Superior Court on or about September 28, 2011, challenging, inter alia, the constitutionality of the Rhode Island Casino Gaming Act (“Act”) on the grounds that it would not be "state-operated" and the Act "delegates unconstitutional authority to a private corporation". On or about June 29, 2012, the Rhode Island Superior Court found that the Narragansett Indian Tribe had not sustained their burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt that the Act is facially unconstitutional. The Narragansett Indian Tribe filed a notice of appeal of that decision with the Rhode Island Supreme Court. On or about March 4, 2015, the Rhode Island Supreme Court issued a decision upholding the Superior Court’s decision.

## **RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (13) Contingencies- (Continued)

The remaining issue in the case relating to whether the State “operates” the Twin River – Lincoln and Twin River – Tiverton facilities remains pending in the Superior Court.

- (d) A plaintiff has filed suit against the Division of Lottery and Department of Administration challenging the constitutionality of sports betting in Rhode Island. The complaint asserts that the conduct of State operated sports betting in Tiverton and Lincoln violates the express constitutional requirement of voter approval and must be declared unconstitutional and enjoined until and unless the voters of Rhode Island approve sports gambling at duly authorized statewide and local elections. On September 9, 2019, the suit was dismissed by the Rhode Island Superior Court due to a lack of standing by the plaintiff. Plaintiff is seeking to refile an amended complaint and the matter is scheduled for hearing in Superior Court.
- (e) In the event of default on an insurance annuity contract for a Rhode Island winner of the Lucky for Life® jackpot prize award, the Lottery may be contingently liable for any remaining prize amounts due the winner.

### (14) Risk Management

The Lottery is exposed to various types of risk related to its operations. These risks can result in losses incurred from property damage or destruction, inability to operate gaming activities and worker compensation claims. The Lottery manages these risks through the purchase of commercial insurance. During fiscal 2019, the Lottery maintained its amount of purchased insurance coverage. Claims and settlements incurred for fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017 have not exceeded the Lottery’s insurance coverage.

The Lottery participates in the health insurance program for all State employees.

The Lottery also manages a variety of operational risks which could impact the continuity of business operations. These include the risk of cyber-attacks, property damages, or employee strikes which could adversely impact Lottery operations and have an effect on the State’s share of net revenues. To mitigate these risks, Lottery contractors and facility operators procure business interruption insurance, cyber liability insurance, and other property insurance, in conjunction with managing employment issues in a manner that safeguards the continuity of the Lottery’s business operations.

### (15) Subsequent Events

Online (mobile) sports betting was launched in September 2019. Players must create and register an account prior to placing wagers, via the internet or smart phone, on sporting events, combinations of sporting events and certain other sporting events as authorized by the Lottery Division. Wagers are only allowed for patrons within the geographical limits of the State.

# **RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**

## **Required Supplementary Information**

**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**  
**Schedule of the Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**  
**Employees' Retirement System Plan**

Year Ended	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Lottery's proportion of the net pension liability	0.76161477%	0.74815308%	0.76619002%	0.75882900%	0.74724193%
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,142,457	\$ 16,869,023	\$ 16,260,567	\$15,073,593	\$13,315,141
Lottery's covered payroll (at measurement date)	\$ 5,311,202	\$ 5,185,935	\$ 5,155,796	\$5,070,849	\$4,891,380
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	322.76%	325.28%	315.38%	297.26%	272.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.53%	51.83%	51.88%	55.00%	58.60%

**Notes:**

- 1.) *The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.*
- 2.) *Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.*
- 3.) *See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.*

**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**  
**Schedule of the Lottery's Contributions**  
**Employees' Retirement System Plan**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily determined contribution	\$ 1,737,836	\$ 1,320,896	\$ 1,314,116	\$1,219,209	\$1,183,029
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	1,737,836	1,320,896	1,314,116	1,219,209	1,183,029
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Lottery's covered payroll	\$ 6,612,770	\$ 5,311,202	\$ 5,185,935	\$5,155,796	\$5,070,849
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.28%	24.87%	25.34%	23.65%	23.33%

**Notes:**

***1.) Employers participating in the State Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.***

***2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.***

***3.) See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.***

**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**  
**Schedule of the Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability**  
**State Employees' OPEB Plan**

Year Ended	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Lottery's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.76106927%	0.74378532%
Lottery's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,876,354	\$ 3,863,547
Lottery's covered payroll (at measurement date)	\$ 5,308,395	\$ 5,185,930
Lottery's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	73.02%	74.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	26.25%	22.38%

**Notes:**

*1.) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.*

*2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.*

*3.) See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.*



**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**  
**Schedule of the Lottery's Contributions**  
**State Employees' OPEB Plan**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Statutorily determined contribution	\$ 400,960	\$ 317,442
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	400,960	317,442
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Lottery's covered payroll	\$ 6,705,017	\$ 5,308,395
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.98%	5.98%

**Notes:**

- 1.) Employers participating in the State Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.*
  
- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.*
  
- 3.) See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.*

**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**  
Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Pension – Required Supplementary Information:**

- **Schedule of the Lottery’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Employees’ Retirement System Plan**
- **Schedule of the Lottery’s Contributions – Employees’ Retirement System Plan**

The schedules are intended to present ten years of data. Additional years of data will be presented as they become available.

**1. Actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the net pension liability of the participating employers**

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the net pension liability of the participating employers are described in Note 9 to the financial statements. The following information is presented about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported between years.

As part of the 2017 Actuarial Experience Investigation Study for the six-year period ending June 30, 2016 as approved by the System Board on May 15, 2017, certain assumptions were modified and reflected in the determination of the net pension liability at the June 30, 2017 measurement date. The following summarizes the more significant changes in assumptions:

**June 30, 2018 measurement date:**

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plan as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2017 measurement date.

**June 30, 2017 measurement date:**

- Decreased the general inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%;
- Decreased the nominal investment return assumption from 7.50% to 7.00%;
- Decreased the general wage growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%;
- Decreased salary increase assumptions; and
- Updated the post-retirement mortality tables to variants of the RP-2014 table. For the improvement scale, update to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale.

**June 30, 2016 measurement date:**

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability of the plans as of the June 30, 2016 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

**June 30, 2015 measurement date:**

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability of the plans as of the June 30, 2015 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2014 measurement date.

**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**  
Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

**1. Actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) of the participating employers (continued)**

Benefit changes are reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability at the June 30, 2015 measurement date. The following is a summary of those benefit changes that resulted from the settlement of the pension litigation and the subsequent enactment of those settlement provisions by the General Assembly.

- Employees with more than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will increase their employee contribution rates to 11% for state employees and municipal general employees will contribute 8.25% (9.25% for units with a COLA provision) and participate solely in the defined benefit plan going forward – service credit accruals will increase from 1% to 2% per year.
- Members are eligible to retire upon the attainment of: age 65 with 30 years of service, 64 with 31 years of service, 63 with 32 years of service, or 62 with 33 years of service. Members may retire earlier if their RIRSA date is earlier or are eligible under a transition rule.
- Employees with more than 10 but less than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will receive an increased employer contribution to the defined contribution plan. Also, members who earn less than \$35,000 per year will not be required to pay the administrative fees to the defined contribution plan.
- Members who retired from a COLA eligible plan before July 1, 2012 will received a one-time cost of living adjustment of 2% of the first \$25,000 paid as soon as administratively possible.
- Retirees as of June 30, 2015 will receive two \$500 stipends; the interim cost of living increases will occur at 4 year rather than 5-year intervals.
- The COLA formula was adjusted to: 50% of the COLA is calculated by taking the previous 5-year average investment return, less 5.5% (5yr Return - 5.5%, with a max of 4%) and 50% calculated using previous year's CPI-U (max of 3%) for a total max COLA of 3.5%. This COLA is calculated on the first \$25,855, effective 01/01/16, and indexed as of that date as well. (The indexing formula is run annually regardless of funding level each year.)
- Minor adjustments were made to the actuarial reduction for employees choosing to retire early.

**2. Actuarially determined contributions**

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported. For example, the contribution rate for fiscal 2019 for the plan was based on a valuation performed as of June 30, 2016.

**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**  
Notes to Required Supplementary Information  
Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – Required Supplementary Information:**

- **Schedule of the Lottery’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – State Employees’ OPEB Plan**
- **Schedule of the Lottery’s Contributions – State Employees’ OPEB Plan**

**1. Actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the net OPEB liability of the participating employers**

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the net OPEB liability of the participating employers are described in Note 10 to the financial statements. The following information is presented about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported between years.

**June 30, 2018 Measurement date:**

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net OPEB liability of the plan as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2017 measurement date.

**June 30, 2017 Measurement Date:**

Certain actuarial assumptions for State Employees were updated to match the assumptions used for State Employees in the pension valuation for the Employees’ Retirement System of Rhode Island (ERSRI) and the results of an actuarial experience investigation performed for ERSRI at June 30, 2016. Changes were made to the following assumptions:

- Merit and longevity portion of the salary increase assumption
- Rates of separation from active membership
- Rates of retirement
- Rates of disability
- The rate of wage inflation
- The mortality assumption
- The trend assumption
- Aging factors and health and inflation trends

The excise tax load on pre-65 liabilities was changed from 13.8% to 11.0%. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act includes an excise tax on high cost health plans beginning in 2022. The excise tax is 40% of costs above a threshold. The actual actuarial assumptions used in the most recent valuations assume that the plans will be subject to the excise tax in 2022.

**2. Actuarially determined contributions**

The annual required contributions for fiscal year 2019 were determined based on the June 30, 2015 valuation of the State Employees’ OPEB Plan.



# **RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**

## **Section II**

### **Supplementary Information**

#### **Schedule 1 – Operating Revenue and Cost of Gaming Operations**

**RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**  
**Operating Revenue and Cost of Gaming Operations**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**Schedule 1**

	Revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	Commissions	Prize Awards Expense	Unclaimed Prize Recovery	Cost of Tickets	Marketing/Advertising	Incentive Programs	Cost of Gaming Operations	Gross Profit
<b>Games reported -- gross revenue</b>									
On-line Games									
Keno	\$ 79,843,410	\$ 10,379,418	\$ 52,360,797	\$ (289,747)	\$ -	\$ 646,840	\$ -	\$ 63,097,308	\$ 16,746,102
Bingo	1,214,353	158,433	802,391	(4,396)	-	1,373	-	957,801	256,552
PowerBall <sup>®</sup>	27,218,295	3,535,548	13,614,308	(411,463)	-	537,744	-	17,276,137	9,942,158
Daily Numbers	22,988,120	2,989,372	11,741,314	(240,820)	-	29,019	-	14,518,885	8,469,235
Mega Millions <sup>®</sup>	20,229,951	2,630,814	10,412,247	(146,343)	-	464,208	-	13,360,926	6,869,025
Wild Money	3,898,948	506,567	2,144,757	(46,650)	-	18,548	-	2,623,222	1,275,726
Lucky for Life <sup>®</sup>	4,958,714	644,153	3,139,262	(145,631)	-	167,886	-	3,805,670	1,153,044
Other Sales	9,307	2,085	4,559	-	-	70	-	6,714	2,593
	<u>160,361,098</u>	<u>20,846,390</u>	<u>94,219,635</u>	<u>(1,285,050)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,865,688</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,646,663</u>	<u>44,714,435</u>
Instant Tickets	102,914,666	10,978,572	71,047,693	(1,765,010)	925,570	948,939	-	82,135,764	20,778,902
Sports Book	127,587,809	3,104,551	120,720,040	-	-	740,113 <sup>(3)</sup>	-	124,564,704	3,023,105
<b>Games reported -- revenue net of related prize awards</b>									
Video Lottery <sup>(2)</sup>	522,754,625	202,470,151	-	(250,482)	-	-	6,053,466	208,273,135	314,481,490
Table Games	163,442,908	137,995,985	-	-	-	-	-	137,995,985	25,446,923
Totals	<u>\$ 1,077,061,106</u>	<u>\$ 375,395,649</u>	<u>\$ 285,987,368</u>	<u>\$ (3,300,542)</u>	<u>\$ 925,570</u>	<u>\$ 3,554,740</u>	<u>\$ 6,053,466</u>	<u>\$ 668,616,251</u>	<u>\$ 408,444,855</u>
<u>Lottery games commissions - detail by game</u>									
		<u>Video</u>	<u>Table Games</u>	<u>Sports Book</u>					
Facilities	\$	145,495,587	\$ 136,588,099	\$ 1,007,701					
Technology Providers		35,964,087	-	1,896,850					
Central Communications Provider		12,727,546	-	-					
City/Town		7,548,735	1,407,886	200,000					
Narragansett Indian Tribe		734,196	-	-					
Total	\$	<u>202,470,151</u>	<u>\$ 137,995,985</u>	<u>\$ 3,104,551</u>					

(1) See note 2 (c) for details of revenue accounting policy.

(2) See note 2 (c) (3) for detail of gross video lottery terminal activity.

(3) Marketing expenses specifically for Sports Book are allocated as part of the overall allocation of revenue to the State and casino facilities.



# **RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**

## **Section III**

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal  
Control Over Financial Reporting  
and on Compliance



# Office of the Auditor General

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations - General Assembly  
Dennis E. Hoyle, CPA - Auditor General

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**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**

Joint Committee on Legislative Services, General Assembly  
State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations:

We have 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 Rhode Island Lottery (Lottery), an enterprise fund of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lottery's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2019.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lottery's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lottery's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



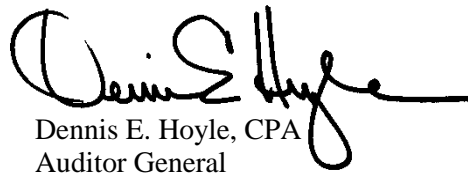
Joint Committee on Legislative Services, General Assembly  
State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations:

### **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 its compliance with certain provisions of laws, 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*.

### **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 not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lottery's internal control or 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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Dennis E. Hoyle, CPA  
Auditor General

October 2, 2019



# **RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY**

## **Section IV**

### **Management Comments**

**Rhode Island Lottery**  
**Management Comments**

Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Management Comment 2019-1**

*(repeat comment)*

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECURITY OVERSIGHT AND MONITORING**

The complexity of the Lottery’s information technology (IT) environment continually increases as new gaming opportunities are added and new technologies are deployed. During fiscal 2019, sports betting was introduced and Twin River – Tiverton began operations replacing Newport Grand. Further expansion of sports betting began in September 2019 with mobile sports betting. In light of robust competition, efforts to maintain or increase net lottery revenues will intensify, further increasing gaming options and the complexity of the technology that supports it.

The Lottery’s challenges in monitoring the network of gaming activities include the overall cyber-security threats common to all information technology as well as the more specific risks associated with rapid technology deployments that provide new gaming options. The growing complexity of the overall information network and the inter-connectivity of the various software and hardware utilized to operate the Lottery require a comprehensive risk evaluation process.

The Lottery has maintained an adequate level of IT security monitoring and has prompted timely corrective action by its technology and operating partners to identify risks and/or weaknesses. These efforts have been a composite of contracted monitoring by vendors, assessments conducted by the technology and operating partners themselves, and monitoring performed by Lottery employees. Efforts should be further enhanced to ensure that comprehensive monitoring efforts are employed consistently over all components of the technology and systems supporting the Lottery’s gaming activities.

During fiscal 2019, contracted IT security resources were primarily focused on new technology implementations. In addition, the Lottery was constrained by staff vacancies and implementation support required for the opening of Twin River - Tiverton and the implementation of sports betting. Implementation support draws upon some of the same resources available for IT monitoring. The goal, both by design and operation, is to achieve comprehensive coverage through collective external and internal monitoring efforts. An annual monitoring plan is recommended which considers the totality of identified risks and available resources (internal, contracted, and vendor supplied) to effectively and comprehensively address those risks. Additionally, more documentation is recommended regarding how the Lottery evaluates risks and the gaming systems contractor’s corrective action or risk mitigation response. This would support comprehensive evaluation of any risks identified through the monitoring process with specific consideration of how an identified risk could impact Lottery operations.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- MC-2019-1a Enhance the consideration and documentation of IT security risks identified in conjunction with the Lottery’s IT security monitoring process. Document whether risks were appropriately mitigated or whether immediate corrective action was warranted.
- MC-2019-1b Develop and implement an annual IT monitoring plan that provides comprehensive coverage of all key components of the Lottery’s IT gaming infrastructure including anticipated risk associated with new technology deployments.
- MC-2019-1c Ensure sufficient resources are available to meet IT implementation support and IT monitoring requirements.

**Rhode Island Lottery  
Management Comments**

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Auditee Views and Corrective Action Plan:

*MC-2019-1a, MC-2019-1b: The Lottery continues to enhance its IT security monitoring plan and has incorporated improved levels of risk identification and the classification of the risks associated with the various areas of the Lottery and Casino systems. The Lottery performs a combination of internal and external IT security review assessments, and in those assessments, the Lottery will determine if an identified risk has been mitigated with a process or procedure or if the issues identified need further actions. The Lottery incorporates into its plan the various changes made to the systems and related functionality introduced each year, adjusts its audit plan accordingly and will continue to address any identified risks.*

*MC-2019-1c: The Lottery currently has additional monitoring resources in place, and as part of the Lottery's monitoring plan, the Lottery evaluates and makes a determination that the key areas within the plan have the appropriate amount of oversight. If additional oversight resources are needed, the Lottery will assign additional resources from within or contract outside resource services. The Lottery will continue to monitor its oversight resources and ensure that key areas are covered.*

**Management Comment 2019-2**

*(repeat comment)*

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY VENDOR CONTRACTING**

The Lottery has a long-term contract with its gaming systems contractor to support multiple aspects of the Lottery's overall gaming activities including on-line games operation and the central communications network for video lottery as well as other functionalities. While the gaming systems contractor is required to maintain and support the systems to the satisfaction of the Lottery, the contract is not sufficiently explicit regarding specifications for systems security. Since the inception of the Lottery, the gaming systems contracts have specified system upgrades at defined dates. At times, addressing certain identified IT security issues are deferred until implementation of the next scheduled system refresh.

The Lottery should seek to strengthen contract language to enhance its ability to ensure continued security over critical Lottery technology supporting its gaming activities. The Lottery's objective is to ensure that all the IT infrastructure supporting gaming activities meets industry best practices from an IT operations and system security perspective. With rapid changes in information technology, contract terms should be strengthened to more specifically require that the vendor maintain the systems to meet continually evolving industry best practices including IT security standards and requirements.

In a long-term contract, anticipating the appropriate pace and schedule of desired or required technology refreshes is difficult, particularly with both technology and related technology risks moving at a near exponential rate. As the Lottery and the State's leaders entertain a potential contract extension, enhanced consideration should be given to how to best ensure continued system performance and system security standards are addressed through specific contract terms that ensure consistent adherence to industry best practices and continually evolving system security standards.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**Rhode Island Lottery  
Management Comments**

Year Ended June 30, 2019

MC-2019-2      Strengthen current contract terms to enhance the Lottery’s ability to ensure the gaming systems contractor maintains critical technology supporting its gaming activities to meet continually evolving industry best practices and IT security standards and requirements.

Auditee Views and Corrective Action Plan:

*The Lottery has and will continue to work on its contract terms to ensure that the gaming systems contractor continues to meet industry standard best practices. The Lottery also, as part of its IT security monitoring plan, uses and includes industry standard and best practice IT security controls as part of its review of the Lottery and Casino systems. The Lottery will continue to evaluate, meet, and exceed industry standard best practice standards and adjust its plan accordingly.*

**Management Comment 2019-3**

*(new comment)*

**DISASTER RECOVERY**

An incident occurred during fiscal 2019 at the Lottery’s Data Center involving a fire within the universal power supply, which controls power to the computer equipment at the data center. In the event of an incident, the system is designed to shift processing to a back-up facility to avoid or minimize any interruption of service. Due to the interplay of actions taken by fire personnel responding to the event, processing did not shift to the back-up facility as intended and the gaming systems were out of service for approximately two hours affecting both on-line games and video lottery terminal activity.

The Lottery and its gaming systems contractor should ensure that any required modifications in the disaster recovery plan and procedures, including the appropriate responses by fire personnel responding to an event, are implemented and tested to meet the intended goal of no or minimal service disruption.

**RECOMMENDATION**

MC-2019-3      Assess the need for any required modifications to the disaster recovery plan for the data center and key applications supporting the Lottery’s gaming activities.

Auditee Views and Corrective Action Plan:

*The Lottery and its gaming contractor have defined system takeover and recovery plans which have been followed in past system takeovers to the backup systems without incident. The scenario that occurred was a very unique situation where emergency response personnel abruptly cut the power to the Lottery’s gaming contractor systems in a manner that introduced a delay to the recovery and takeover process to the backup systems. There is a defined process for performing system takeovers to the backup systems which includes a system stability check once the takeover is completed, and the stability check process was adversely affected by the abrupt cut to system power, which was out of the Lottery and the Lottery’s gaming system contractor’s control, which required the check to be performed manually.*

**Rhode Island Lottery  
Management Comments**

Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Management Comment 2019-4**

*(new comment)*

**MONITORING OF SPORTS BETTING ACTIVITY**

Sports betting commenced during fiscal 2019 at both Twin River gaming facilities. Consequently, the Lottery's monitoring of sports betting continued to evolve during the year. As sports gaming operations continues, additional monitoring information will be available in the form of a service organization control report on the vendor's sports gaming system.

Additional monitoring procedures should be considered within the development of a comprehensive monitoring plan for sports betting activity. These should include periodic random sampling of odds and final event results recorded within the sports gaming system for comparison to other external sources to ensure the integrity and consistency of betting activity recorded in the system which becomes the basis for revenue and expense activity recorded within the Lottery's financial statements.

We observed that the Lottery was not reviewing the daily reconciliation prepared by Twin River staff of cash receipts and bets redeemed to the reports provided by the sports betting technology provider. The Lottery has on-site staff at each of the Twin River facilities to monitor and review daily activity for table games and the collection and counting of cash from video lottery terminals. Oversight of the controls over cash receipts is an important component of the Lottery's overall monitoring role. While betting activity is recorded in the sports betting technology system and reconciled daily by Twin River staff to net cash collections, controls could be enhanced by the Lottery including this function within their overall monitoring activities.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

MC-2019-4(a) Include the cash reconciliation of sports betting activity within the overall on-site monitoring at Twin River locations performed by Lottery staff.

MC-2019-4(b) Develop a comprehensive monitoring plan for sports gaming activity.

**Auditee Views and Corrective Action Plan:**

*MC-2019-4a, MC-2019-4b: Lottery Finance personnel have developed minimum internal control standards for sports betting. The minimum internal control standards include accounting and internal controls which evolved subsequent to the commencement of the sports wagering system having been developed, placed into production, and determination made of system and other operational responsibilities. Lottery Finance personnel have been reviewing the daily cash reconciliations and resolutions of the minor variances noted. Lottery personnel are also in the process of developing overall monitoring and oversight procedures for the sportsbook operation.*