(AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Ernest A. Almonte, CPA, CFF Auditor General

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations General Assembly Office of the Auditor General



STATE of RHODE ISLAND and PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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ERNEST A. ALMONTE, CPA, CFF AUDITOR GENERAL ernest.almonte@oag.ri.gov

October 8, 2008

# JOINT COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE SERVICES:

SPEAKER William J. Murphy, Chairman

Senator Joseph A. Montalbano Senator Dennis L. Algiere Representative Gordon D. Fox Representative Robert A. Watson

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the Rhode Island Lottery for the year ended June 30, 2008. Our report is contained herein as outlined in the Table of Contents.

Sincerely,

ment A. Almonte

Ernest A. Almonte, CPA, CFF Auditor General



# **RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY** (AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND)

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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STATE of RHODE ISLAND and PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

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, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Lottery's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 2(B), the financial statements present only the Lottery 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, 2008, 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.

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, 2008, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Note 13 to the financial statements describes a contingency resulting from financial difficulties experienced by one of the Lottery's licensed video lottery facilities. This facility generates a material portion of the Lottery's video lottery sales.



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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will issue our report dated October 2, 2008 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 3 through 10 and page 31, respectively, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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 on page 32 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Schedule 1 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ament A. Almonte

Ernest A. Almonte, CPA, CFF Auditor General

October 2, 2008

## 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, 2008. 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, notes to the financial statements, and a Schedule of Funding Progress for the Lottery's Other Postemployment Benefit Plan. A supplementary schedule detailing sales, commissions, and prize awards expense for each lottery game is also provided for purposes of additional analysis. The financial statements immediately follow this *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and are designed to highlight the Lottery's net assets and changes to those assets resulting from Lottery operations.

The most important relationship demonstrated within the Lottery's financial statements is the requirement that the Lottery transfer all net income, net of the State's share of its income allocated to the Permanent School Fund, 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 assets of the Lottery. It is also important to note that most financial statement balances have a direct relationship to revenue. As lottery sales increase, the 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 Assets represent current amounts such as cash and accounts receivable from Lottery Retailers. Most liabilities represent current 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 June 30. Few capital assets are required for Lottery operations.

The deficiency in net assets of \$9.4 million reported at June 30, 2008 relates entirely to the Lottery's sale of its exclusive rights to operate its gaming systems. The Lottery sold this exclusive right to its current gaming systems provider 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 will recognize the revenue related to this transaction over the 20-year life of the contract.

## Financial Highlights

• The Rhode Island Lottery's sales for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$2,396,401,287 as compared to fiscal year 2007 sales of \$1,806,217,630. Net revenue from video lottery play for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$296,051,934, a 14.98% increase compared to fiscal year 2007 net revenue of \$257,484,360.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

- PowerBall<sup>®</sup> sales increased by 3.77% or \$1.8 million. The November 28, 2007 jackpot of \$151.9 million was won from a ticket purchased in Rhode Island.
- Instant sales increased by \$1.6 million, a 1.97% increase over fiscal year 2007.
- Net terminal income (defined as terminal cash-in minus terminal cash-out) resulting from expanded hours of video lottery operations, which began in May 2008 at the Twin River video lottery facility, totaled \$2,066,866. RI General Law section 42-61.2-7 mandates that the State's share of this income, less an additional .19% commission for the city or town where the video lottery facility resides, is to be allocated to the State's Permanent School Fund. For fiscal 2008, expanded video lottery operations resulted in a \$1,152,762 transfer to the Permanent School Fund which will be allocated as aid to local education authorities in fiscal 2009.
- Due to the increased sales of the products highlighted above, the Lottery increased its payment to the State's General Fund by \$33.3 million to \$354.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 as compared to \$321.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Assets and Liabilities

	I	June 30, 2007		
Assets:		une 30, 2008		une 20, 2007
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,744,369	\$	12,087,958
Accounts receivable, net		4,505,749		8,577,343
Other		1,078,862		1,451,760
Total current assets	\$	18,328,980	\$	22,117,061
Long-term assets				
Capital assets, net	\$	908,218	\$	1,138,619
Total assets	\$	19,237,198	\$	23,255,680
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities				
Due to State's General Fund	\$	521,090	\$	2,989,832
Due to Permanent School Fund		1,152,762		-
Accounts payable		10,090,670		12,641,860
Prize obligations		5,631,954		5,970,841
Other liabilities		2,403,746		2,278,147
Total current liabilities	\$	19,800,222	\$	23,880,680
Long-term liabilities				
Net OPEB obligation	\$	61,976	\$	-
Unearned contract revenue		8,750,000		9,375,000
Total long-term liabilities		8,811,976		9,375,000
Total liabilities	\$	28,612,198	\$	33,255,680
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets	\$	908,218	\$	1,138,619
Unrestricted		(10,283,218)		(11,138,619)
Total net assets (deficiency)	\$	(9,375,000)	\$	(10,000,000)

The majority of the Lottery's assets consist of cash (including amounts invested in cash equivalent type instruments) and accounts receivable derived from sales of the Lottery's games. At June 30, 2008, the Lottery's assets included \$12.7 million in cash and cash equivalents as compared with \$12.1 million at June 30, 2007. The Lottery's accounts receivable approximated \$4.5 and \$8.6 million, respectively, at June 30, 2008 and 2007.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Lottery's liabilities included at the balance sheet date are amounts owed for vendor payables, prize obligations, a residual amount owed to the State's General Fund for June's net operations and a new related amount owed to the Permanent School Fund resulting from the State's share of income from expanded hours at one of its video lottery facilities. The amount owed to the General Fund approximated \$0.5 million at June 30, 2008 as compared with \$3.0 million due at June 30, 2007. At June 30, 2008, vendor payables made up largely of commissions due to video lottery participants, and prize obligations, attributable mostly to instant ticket games and PowerBall<sup>®</sup>, were \$10.1 million and \$5.6 million, respectively. In comparison, vendor payables and prize obligations at June 30, 2007 were \$12.6 and \$6.0 million, respectively.

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.

The deficiency in net assets reported at June 30, 2008, 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.

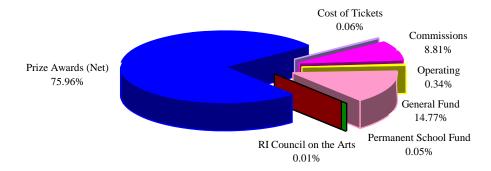
	Year Ended June 30, 2008	Year Ended June 30, 2007		
Revenue:				
On-line games	\$ 159,680,172	\$	164,867,948	
Instant games	81,557,881		79,980,026	
Video lottery	2,155,163,234		1,561,369,656	
Other income	 2,514,101		2,635,722	
Total revenue	\$ 2,398,915,388	\$	1,808,853,352	
Expenses:				
Cost of sales	\$ (2,034,448,975)	\$	(1,479,059,694)	
Operating expenses	(8,273,339)		(8,178,827)	
Payments to State's General Fund	(354,321,087)		(320,989,831)	
Payments to Permanent School Fund	(1, 152, 762)		-	
Payments to RI Council on the Arts	(94,225)		-	
Total expenses	\$ (2,398,290,388)	\$	(1,808,228,352)	
Change in net assets	\$ 625,000	\$	625,000	
Total net assets (deficiency), beginning of year	(10,000,000)		(10,625,000)	
Total net assets (deficiency), end of year	\$ (9,375,000)	\$	(10,000,000)	

#### Lottery Operations

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

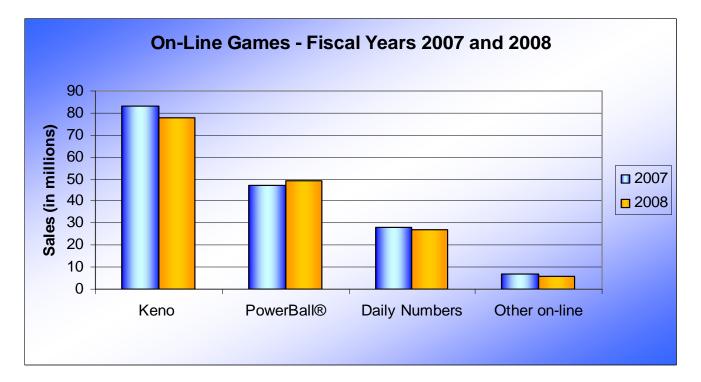
Sales

Distribution of the year's revenue was as follows:



Lottery sales are categorized as on-line, instant and video lottery games. The first category, on-line games, consisted of PowerBall<sup>®</sup>, Keno, Daily Numbers, Rhody Poker<sup>TM</sup> and Wild Money at June 30, 2008. In total, on-line sales decreased by \$5.2 million, which is mostly attributable to decreased Keno sales. Keno sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 decreased \$5.5 million or 6.66% over the prior fiscal year. In March 2008, Keno Free Ride, a progressive promotion, was implemented which offers a chance at a progressive jackpot.

The following graph depicts the Lottery's on-line sales for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2008.



## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Instant tickets or "scratch" tickets are the second type of Lottery game offered to the public. Instant ticket sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 increased \$1.6 million or 1.97% over the preceding fiscal year.

The third type of game offered is video lottery. Video lottery sales increased \$593.8 million with a corresponding increase of \$532.8 million in prize awards. This comparable increase in both video lottery sales and prize awards expense is mostly related to the Lottery's implementation of TITO ("Ticket-In/Ticket-Out") technology during March 2007 for the majority of video terminals located at Twin River. Newport Grand implemented TITO in March 2008. TITO technology allows video terminals to accept cash-out tickets so that patrons can transfer their credits from terminal to terminal without having to redeem them for cash. The convenience of transferring credits between terminals increases reported revenue and also results in a comparable increase in reported prize awards.

The Twin River facility completed a major facility expansion in March 2007. Minor renovations continued through December 2007. Comparison in revenues and net terminal income between fiscal years 2008 and 2007 should be considered in accordance with the affects of construction and renovation.

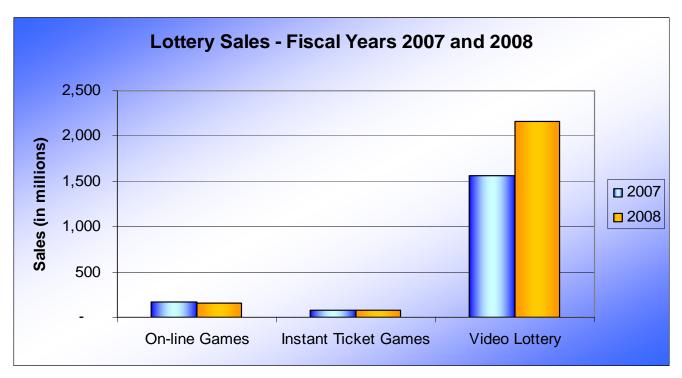
During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, significant construction in the form of renovations and expansion took place at the Newport Grand facility and is scheduled for completion during fiscal 2009.

In May 2008, Twin River and Newport Grand were authorized at their discretion to operate all video lottery games on a 24-hour basis on weekends and federal or state recognized holidays. Twin River began operating on a 24-hour basis as permitted and opted to close at 3:00 a.m. instead of 2:00 a.m. during the week. Newport Grand opted to close at 2:00 a.m. instead of 1:00 a.m. on Fridays, Saturdays, and any day preceding a federal or state holiday. For fiscal 2008, expanded video lottery operations resulted in \$1,152,762 being dedicated to the Permanent School Fund as additional aid to be provided to local education authorities in fiscal 2009.

At the end of fiscal year 2008, Twin River was granted and began a 90-day trial period offering promotional credits to selected patrons in an effort to increase video lottery revenues.

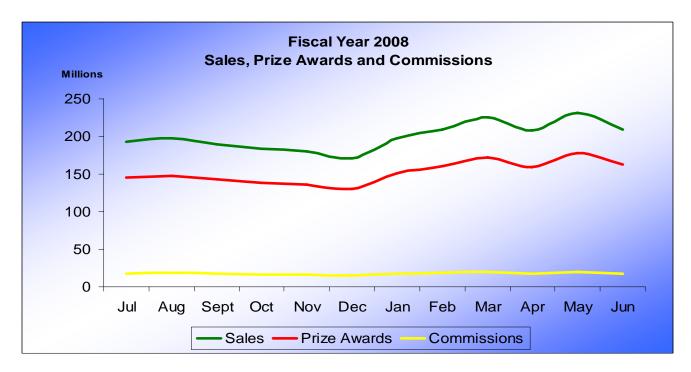
The graph on the following page depicts the Lottery's on-line, instant, and video lottery sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 in comparison to fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis



## Commissions and Prize Awards Expense

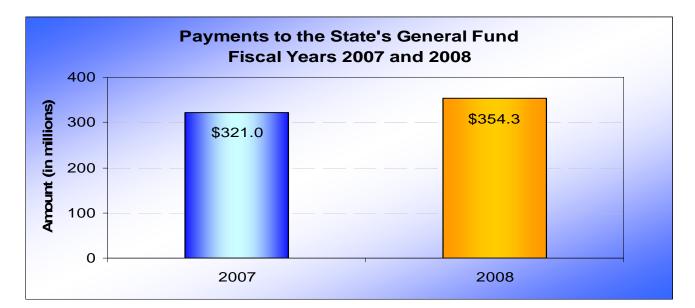
As the following graph depicts, the Lottery's most significant expenses (commissions and prize awards) are predictable because they have a direct correlation to sales. As lottery sales increase, so do the related prizes and commissions paid by the Lottery. While each Lottery game has a designed prize payout structure, the overall amount paid as prize awards expense is consistent in relation to sales.



# Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Payments to the State's General Fund

Payments to the State's General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 increased by \$33.3 million to a total of \$354.3 million for the period as compared to \$321.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Payments to the State's General Fund are estimated to reach \$365.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.



## Debt Administration

Jackpot prizes awarded under PowerBall<sup>®</sup> are satisfied through investments purchased by MUSL. MUSL purchases United States 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<sup>®</sup> jackpot awards which are payable in installments from funds provided by MUSL.

## 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.

## Potential Factors Impacting Future Operations

The Lottery's mission is to maximize 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:

□ In March 2008, UTGR, Inc., the owners of Twin River, a licensed video lottery facility, defaulted on loan payments to its lenders. UTGR entered into a forbearance agreement with its lenders which

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

expired on August 29, 2008. A subsequent forbearance agreement was executed which will expire on January 31, 2009. Within the agreement are certain monthly requirements which, if not met, could prompt an earlier termination. In response to the facility's financial difficulties, two credit rating agencies have downgraded the rating on UTGR's debt citing a high probability that the company may seek bankruptcy protection. The Department of Revenue and the Division of Lotteries are monitoring the situation on a daily basis and are taking the necessary actions to ensure the continuation of video lottery operations.

- The Lottery's video lottery operations currently compete with Indian gaming casinos in nearby Connecticut. Proposals are sometimes made in Rhode Island, as well as neighboring Massachusetts, to seek approval from the voters to allow Indian gaming or other casinos in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The Lottery's operations may be impacted by competition from other gaming interests that may be developed within Rhode Island or neighboring states.
- □ Newport Grand, one of the State's video lottery operators, is expected to complete an extensive renovation of its facility during fiscal 2009. Once completed, this renovation will allow the facility to provide approximately 500 more video lottery terminals to the public.

#### 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, Rhode Island, 02920.

## Statement of Net Assets

## June 30, 2008

## Assets

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 12,744,369
Accounts receivable-less allowance for doubtful accounts	
of \$239,478	4,505,749
Deposits with Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL) (note 1)	394,523
Ticket inventory	 684,339
Total current assets	\$ 18,328,980
Capital assets, net (note 4)	 908,218
Total assets	\$ 19,237,198
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Due to State's General Fund (note 5)	\$ 521,090
Due to Permanent School Fund (note 5)	1,152,762
Current obligation for unpaid prize awards	5,631,954
Accounts payable	10,090,670
Accrued expenses	1,483,427
Deferred revenue	295,319
Unearned contract revenue (note 8)	 625,000
Total current liabilities	\$ 19,800,222
Long-term liabilities:	
Net OPEB obligation (note 10)	\$ 61,976
Long-term portion of unearned contract revenue (note 8)	 8,750,000
Total long-term liabilities	 8,811,976
Total liabilities	\$ 28,612,198
<u>Net Assets</u>	
Invested in capital assets (note 8)	908,218
Unrestricted (note 8)	 (10,283,218)
Total net assets (deficiency)	\$ (9,375,000)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

## Year Ended June 30, 2008

Sales (schedule 1):	
On-line games	\$ 159,680,172
Instant games	81,557,881
Video lottery	 2,155,163,234
Total sales	\$ 2,396,401,287
Cost of sales:	
Commissions (note 6)	\$ 211,328,111
Prize awards	1,824,998,914
Unclaimed prize recovery	(3,315,397)
Cost of tickets	 1,437,347
Total cost of sales	 2,034,448,975
Gross profit	\$ 361,952,312
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	\$ 4,753,505
Advertising	2,139,525
Contract services	159,549
Depreciation	245,940
Other	 974,820
Total operating expenses	 8,273,339
Operating income	\$ 353,678,973
Non-operating income (expense):	
Other income	\$ 2,514,101
Payments to State's General Fund (note 5)	(354,321,087)
Payments to Permanent School Fund (note 5)	(1,152,762)
Payments to RI Council on the Arts (note 5)	 (94,225)
Change in net assets	\$ 625,000
Total net assets (deficiency), beginning of year	(10,000,000)
Total net assets (deficiency), end of year (note 8)	\$ (9,375,000)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Cash Flows

## Year Ended June 30, 2008

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from lottery sales	\$ 2,400,596,418
Cash received from MUSL for grand prize winners	8,069,149
Cash received from sale of other tickets	191,079
Cash received from rental income and other receipts	414,776
Cash paid for prizes other than MUSL grand prize winners	(1,821,960,427)
Cash paid to MUSL grand prize winners	(8,069,149)
Cash paid for commissions - retailers	(8,672,377)
Cash paid for commissions - video lottery	(184,316,798)
Cash paid for commissions - on-line games contractor	(20,696,559)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(4,630,285)
Cash paid to employees for services	(4,790,432)
Net cash provided by operating activities	356,135,395
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Payments to State's General Fund	(356,789,829)
Payments to RI Council on the Arts	(94,225)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	(356,884,054)
	i
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(15,539)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	16,500
Net cash provided by capital and related	
financing activities	961
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	1,404,109
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,404,109
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	656,411
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2007	12,087,958
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2008	\$ 12,744,369

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Continued.

# Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

## Year Ended June 30, 2008

operating activities:\$ 353,678,973Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:245,940Depreciation245,940Miscellaneous receipts classified as operating activities140,936Rental income and other receipts327,556(Increase) decrease in assets:4,071,594Accounts receivable4,071,594Inventory285,678Deposits with MUSL87,220Increase (decrease) in liabilities:(276,911)Accounts payable(2,551,190)Accrued expenses12,262Deferred revenue113,337Total adjustments2,456,422Net cash provided by operating activities\$ 356,135,395	Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation245,940Miscellaneous receipts classified as operating activities140,936Rental income and other receipts327,556(Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable4,071,594Inventory285,678Deposits with MUSL87,220Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Obligation for unpaid prize awards(276,911)Accounts payable(2,551,190)Accrued expenses12,262Deferred revenue113,337Total adjustments2,456,422	operating activities:	
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Depreciation245,940Miscellaneous receipts classified as operating activities140,936Rental income and other receipts327,556(Increase) decrease in assets:327,556Accounts receivable4,071,594Inventory285,678Deposits with MUSL87,220Increase (decrease) in liabilities:0bligation for unpaid prize awardsObligation for unpaid prize awards(276,911)Accounts payable12,262Deferred revenue113,337Total adjustments2,456,422	Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
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Rental income and other receipts327,556(Increase) decrease in assets:4,071,594Accounts receivable4,071,594Inventory285,678Deposits with MUSL87,220Increase (decrease) in liabilities:87,220Obligation for unpaid prize awards(276,911)Accounts payable(2,551,190)Accrued expenses12,262Deferred revenue113,337Total adjustments2,456,422	Depreciation	245,940
(Increase) decrease in assets:4,071,594Accounts receivable4,071,594Inventory285,678Deposits with MUSL87,220Increase (decrease) in liabilities:87,220Obligation for unpaid prize awards(276,911)Accounts payable(2,551,190)Accrued expenses12,262Deferred revenue113,337Total adjustments2,456,422	Miscellaneous receipts classified as operating activities	140,936
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Inventory285,678Deposits with MUSL87,220Increase (decrease) in liabilities:(276,911)Obligation for unpaid prize awards(276,911)Accounts payable(2,551,190)Accrued expenses12,262Deferred revenue113,337Total adjustments2,456,422	(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Deposits with MUSL87,220Increase (decrease) in liabilities:(276,911)Obligation for unpaid prize awards(276,911)Accounts payable(2,551,190)Accrued expenses12,262Deferred revenue113,337Total adjustments2,456,422	Accounts receivable	4,071,594
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:(276,911)Obligation for unpaid prize awards(276,911)Accounts payable(2,551,190)Accrued expenses12,262Deferred revenue113,337Total adjustments2,456,422	Inventory	285,678
Obligation for unpaid prize awards(276,911)Accounts payable(2,551,190)Accrued expenses12,262Deferred revenue113,337Total adjustments2,456,422	Deposits with MUSL	87,220
Accounts payable(2,551,190)Accrued expenses12,262Deferred revenue113,337Total adjustments2,456,422	Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accrued expenses12,262Deferred revenue113,337Total adjustments2,456,422	Obligation for unpaid prize awards	(276,911)
Deferred revenue113,337Total adjustments2,456,422	Accounts payable	(2,551,190)
Total adjustments 2,456,422	Accrued expenses	12,262
	Deferred revenue	 113,337
Net cash provided by operating activities\$ 356,135,395	Total adjustments	 2,456,422
	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 356,135,395

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Notes to Financial Statements

## (1) <u>Organization</u>

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:

- On-line games that include: Daily Numbers, Keno, Rhody Poker<sup>TM</sup>, Wild Money and PowerBall<sup>®</sup>, which is operated by the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL);
- Instant tickets sold through licensed lottery Retailers, and
- Video lottery games which are located at two licensed facilities.

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.

r	i	ii
<u>Game</u>	Prize Payout	Mandated Payments to the State
Daily Numbers Rhody Poker <sup>TM</sup> Instant Ticket Games MUSL – PowerBall <sup>®</sup> Wild Money	Not less than 45% or more than 65% of sales	Payments to the General Fund - not less than 25% of ticket sales
Keno	Not less than 45% or more than 72% of sales	Payments to the General Fund - not less than 15% of ticket sales
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 Payments to the Permanent School Fund – video lottery net terminal income derived from expanded hours of operation as defined by the General Laws

# Notes to Financial Statements

## (1) <u>Organization</u> – (Continued)

Chapter 42-61.2 of the General Laws authorizes the Division of Lotteries to conduct and control video lottery games. This chapter stipulates the allocation of video lottery net terminal income (video lottery credits purchased less credits redeemed or redeemable). Net terminal income is divided among licensed video lottery facility operators, the technology providers (video lottery terminal providers), the central communications system provider, the city or town in which the video facility is licensed, the Narragansett Indian Tribe and a Permanent School Fund established in fiscal year 2008. All residual net terminal income after mandated commission payments, and other transfers, is remitted to the State's General Fund.

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 has placed 2% 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 maximum balance on the prize reserve funds for PowerBall<sup>®</sup> is \$100.0 million. Once the prize reserve funds exceed this designated cap, 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 the 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. At June 30, 2008, the prize reserve funds for the PowerBall<sup>®</sup> game reported a balance of \$73.2 million of which the Lottery's share was \$1.5 million. The Lottery has charged amounts placed into the prize reserve funds to prize awards expense as the related sales have occurred.

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. During fiscal year 2008, MUSL reduced the Lottery's unreserved account by \$55,605 for a pro rata share of annual operating expenses. The Lottery has recorded all income and operating expenses related to its unreserved account and has reported the balance of \$394,523 at June 30, 2008 on the Statement of Net Assets in "Deposits with MUSL".

MUSL issues a publicly available annual financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Multi-State Lottery Association, 4400 NW Urbandale Drive, Urbandale, Iowa 50322.

# Notes to Financial Statements

## (2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### (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.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, in the absence of specific guidance from a GASB pronouncement, pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued on or before November 30, 1989 have been followed.

The Lottery has considered the impact and requirements of newly issued GASB Statements in the preparation of these financial statements. For fiscal 2008, GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, was implemented.

(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 and video lottery sales as operating. All other revenues and expenses are defined as non-operating.

Revenue from the sale of lottery tickets and video lottery, 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.
- 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.
- 3. Video lottery games when game credits are purchased and when game credits are redeemable. Video lottery revenue and prize expenses are recorded at the amount of

## Notes to Financial Statements

## (2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> – (Continued)

credits purchased and the amount of credits redeemable or allocated to progressive jackpots. These amounts are net of credits won and played.

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 the cost of sales.

## (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. The Lottery's capitalization threshold is \$5,000.

## (e) Cash Equivalents

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

## (f) 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.

## (g) Deferred Revenue

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. Sales pertaining to future drawings are reported as deferred revenue.

## (h) 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.

## (i) 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements

## (3) <u>Deposits and Investment Risk</u>

## (a) *Deposits*

The Lottery's cash deposit balances at June 30, 2008 totaled \$4,503,333, with corresponding bank balances totaling \$4,594,847. The bank balances consisted of \$203,621 in demand deposit accounts and \$4,391,226 in a collateralized deposit investment account. The primary difference between the book and bank balances was outstanding checks. All deposits were in the custody of the State General Treasurer. All General Treasurer accounts at a single institution are aggregated for purposes of determining federal depository insurance coverage. Of the total bank deposit balance, \$4,391,226 was collateralized.

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 one hundred percent of deposits, regardless of maturity. None of the cash deposits of the Lottery were required to be collateralized at June 30, 2008 pursuant to Chapter 35-10.1 of the General Laws.

## (b) *Investments*

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."

At June 30, 2008, the Lottery's investment balance consisted of a money market fund investment with The Reserve – U.S. Government Fund totaling \$8,241,036 which was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Investors Service. The weighted average maturity of the underlying investments held by the fund was 48 days at June 30, 2008.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Pursuant to guidelines established by the SIC, securities purchased, or underlying collateral, are required to be delivered to an independent third party custodian. The Lottery's investment in The Reserve – U.S. Government Fund is not subject to custodial credit risk.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: 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 State invests the Lottery's available cash in short-term investments limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates. The Lottery's investments are typically either

# Notes to Financial Statements

## (3) <u>Deposits and Investment Risk</u> – (Continued)

overnight or with maturities less than 30 days thereby minimizing the Lottery's exposure to interest rate risk.

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

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: 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. The Lottery's only investment at June 30, 2008 is the \$8.24 million investment with The Reserve – U.S. Government Fund.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Assets consist of the following:

Cash balance per books Investments classified as cash equivalents	\$	4,503,333 8,241,036
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	<u>12,744,369</u>

## (4) <u>Capital Assets</u>

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 assets.

## Notes to Financial Statements

## (4) <u>Capital Assets</u> – (Continued)

## A summary of capital assets follows:

	Estimated	2007		2008		2008		2008
	Useful Life		Balance	Additions		Disposals		Balance
Cost								
Building	20	\$	1,468,983	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,468,983
Building improvements	10		1,875,846		-		-	1,875,846
Ticket production equipment	10		14,938		-		-	14,938
Office equipment	10		69,906		-		-	69,906
Furniture and fixtures	10		92,500		-		-	92,500
Lottery drawing equipment	3		87,023		-		-	87,023
Automobiles	3		264,192		15,539		(18,066)	261,665
Computer equipment	3		308,792		-		-	308,792
Trucks	3		22,445		-		-	22,445
Total		\$	4,204,625	\$	15,539	\$	(18,066)	\$ 4,202,098
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Building		\$	1,446,792	\$	1,557	\$	-	\$ 1,448,349
Building improvements			925,494		176,513		-	1,102,007
Ticket production equipment			14,634		214		-	14,848
Office equipment			51,638		4,930		-	56,568
Furniture and fixtures			50,631		7,444		-	58,075
Lottery drawing equipment			87,023		-		-	87,023
Automobiles			163,633		51,110		(18,066)	196,677
Computer equipment			303,716		4,172		-	307,888
Trucks			22,445		-		-	22,445
Total		\$	3,066,006	\$	245,940	\$	(18,066)	\$ 3,293,880
Capital assets, net		\$	1,138,619	\$	(230,401)	\$	-	\$ 908,218

#### (5) *Payments to the State*

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 as follows:

(a) Payments to the State's General Fund for fiscal 2008 are reported as follows in the Lottery's financial statements:

Due to State's General Fund, beginning of year	\$ 2,989,832
Payments to State's General Fund	354,321,087
Cash paid during fiscal year	(356,789,829)
Due to State's General Fund, end of year	<u>\$ 521,090</u>

(b) Payments to the State's Permanent School Fund for the net proceeds derived from expanded video operating hours totaled \$1,152,762 at June 30, 2008. This amount was

# Notes to Financial Statements

## (5) <u>Payments to the State</u> – (Continued)

still pending transfer at June 30, 2008 and is reflected as a current liability, "Due to the Permanent School Fund" in these financial statements.

(c) Payments to the RI Council on the Arts (the Council) totaled \$94,225 during fiscal year 2008. These payments were required in accordance with RI General Law section 42-75-13 which mandated that the net revenue from the first three months of sales for the "Arts Lottery" instant ticket game be transferred to a restricted revenue account in the General Fund to be used by the Council for the support and improvement of the arts in the State.

## (6) <u>*Commissions*</u>

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).

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) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The Lottery accrues an estimated liability for vested benefits relating to future compensated absences. This includes an expected obligation in connection with vacation credits and accumulated vested sick pay for those employees eligible for retirement. As of June 30, 2008, the estimated liability, reported within accrued expenses on the Statement of Net Assets, was \$218,857. The liability is calculated using the current hourly rates of pay.

## (8) <u>Net Assets - (Deficiency)</u>

On May 12, 2003, the Lottery entered into a 20-year contract, effective July 1, 2003, with its current 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 deficiency in net assets at June 30, 2008 of \$9.4 million. As the contract revenue is recognized over the twenty-year life of the contract, the deficiency in net assets will be reduced by \$625,000 per year.

# Notes to Financial Statements

## (8) <u>Net Assets - (Deficiency)</u> – (Continued)

Net assets reported by the Lottery also include its investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The Lottery had no debt related to capital assets at June 30, 2008.

## (9) <u>Retirement Plan</u>

## *Plan Description:*

All Lottery employees must participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Rhode Island Employees' Retirement System (ERS). The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The level of benefits provided to state employees is established by Chapter 36-10 of the General Laws, which is subject to amendment by the General Assembly. The ERS 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 by writing to the Employees' Retirement System, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, RI 02903.

## Funding Policy:

The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws, Section 36-10-2, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. Lottery employees are required to contribute 8.75% of their annual covered salary. The Lottery is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate was 20.77% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The Lottery contributed \$605,223, \$508,684 and \$408,133 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

## (10) <u>Postemployment Benefits</u>

## Plan Description:

The Lottery participates in a State administered defined benefit postemployment health care plan known as the Rhode Island Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (RIRHCBP). The RIRHCBP is an agent multiple employer plan.

The RIRHCBP is reported in an internal service fund of the State using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund reports all employer and retiree (plan member) contributions to the plan. Contributions are recognized when made. Benefits (health care claims) and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. A liability for incurred but not reported claims is determined based on past claims payment trends and is included in the financial statements. Working premium rates are determined by the State each fiscal year after consultation with an employee benefits consultant and are designed to fund current claims incurred during the fiscal year as a well as the costs of administering the plan. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the plan operated on a pay as you go basis and no provision

# Notes to Financial Statements

## (10) <u>Postemployment Benefits</u> – (Continued)

has been made to fund future benefits to be provided to RIRHCBP members. The RIRHCBP does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

## Funding Policy:

RIGL Sections 36-10-2, 36-12.1, 36-12.2.2 and 36-12-4 govern the provisions of the RIRHCBP. The contribution requirements of plan members, the State and other participating employers are established and may be amended by the General Assembly.

For anyone who retires on or before September 30, 2008, the State provides two types of subsidies for health care benefits. The Tier I subsidy applies to non-Medicare eligible plans and provides that the State will pay the portion of the cost of post-retirement health care for the retiree and any dependents above the active group rate. The retiree pays the active monthly rate and the State pays the difference between the active group rate and the early retiree rate. This subsidy is not based on years of service and ends at age 65. In addition to the Tier I benefits, the State pays a portion of the cost of post-retirement health care above the Tier I costs for certain retirees meeting eligibility requirements based upon the age and service of the retiree, which is referred to as the Tier II benefit.

In fiscal year 2008, non-Medicare retirees paid the active monthly premium rate and the State paid the difference between the active group rate and the more costly, early retiree rate (the "Tier I" benefit). Pursuant to RIGL Section 36-12-4, the State paid a portion of the cost of post-retirement health care above the Tier I costs for certain retirees meeting eligibility requirements based upon the age and years of service of the retiree, which is referred to as the Tier II benefit.

# Notes to Financial Statements

## (10) <u>Postemployment Benefits</u> – (Continued)

The retirees' fiscal 2008 contributions are as follows:

	Years of	Amount of Cost
Retiree Age	Service	Paid by Retiree
Below 60: (1)		
	28-34	10%
	35+	0%
Retiree Age from 60 to 65: (2)		
	10 - 15	50%
	16 - 22	30%
	23 - 27	20%
	28+	0%
Retiree Age Greater than 65: (3)		
	10 - 15	50%
	16 – 19	30%
	20 - 27	10%
	28+	0%
<ol> <li>The monthly premium rate is \$708.9 cost is then calculated based on a m rate).</li> <li>The monthly premium rates are the Age Below 60 category.</li> </ol>	naximum of \$452.	28 (the active plan
<ul><li>(3) The monthly premium rate for the for the individual plan, and the m plan was \$100 for the first six</li></ul>	nonthly premium	for the Medicare HM

Annual OPEB Cost:

The Lottery recognized an expense equal to the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The Lottery actually contributed 3.91% of annual covered payroll, resulting in a Net OPEB obligation of \$61,976. The Lottery's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal 2008, the first year of GASB 45 implementation, was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2008	\$176,982	65%	\$61,976	

# Notes to Financial Statements

## (10) <u>Postemployment Benefits</u> – (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

The funded status of the Lottery's share of the plan as of June 30, 2008, was as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 2,708,890
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	<u>0</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	<u>\$ 2,708,890</u>
Funded ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets / AAL)	0%
Annual Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	\$ 2,944,798
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	92%

Separate actuarial valuations were not performed to determine the actuarial accrued liability for the Lottery, a participating employer. The total AAL for all general employees participating in RIRHCBP was apportioned to each participating entity based on their pro rata share of active covered employees to all active covered employees.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The actuarial assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2005 with results projected to July 1, 2007 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The annual required contribution was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of the June 30, 2005 transition date is amortized over a period of 30 years using the level (principal and interest combined) percent of payroll contribution amortization method.

# Notes to Financial Statements

## (10) <u>Postemployment Benefits</u> – (Continued)

Plan changes effective for employees retiring after October 1, 2008 have been reflected in the actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2005.

The individual entry-age actuarial cost method is used to determine the annual required contribution amounts and the annual net OPEB obligation. The actuarial assumptions include a 3.566% discount rate; an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 12% progressively declining to 4.5% after 10 years; and a salary growth rate ranging from 8.25% in year 1 to 4.75% in year 15 and beyond. The discount rate was calculated based upon the average rate of return during the 10 years ended June 30, 2008 for short term investments of the State's General Fund.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Examples include assumptions about employment, mortality and healthcare cost trends. Actuarial valuations are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are formulated about the future.

<u>Significant Legislation Affecting Plan</u>. On May 1, 2008, Public Law 2008-09 was enacted. This law, among other provisions, establishes a Trust to be effective in fiscal year 2009 to fund other post employment health care benefits (OPEB) requires annual actuarial valuations of the OPEB liability and commits the State to funding the actuarially determined OPEB contribution beginning in fiscal year 2009. In addition, the legislation changes the eligibility requirements for State contributions for health care coverage for those retiring on or after October 1, 2008. For anyone who retires on or after that date and has a minimum of 20 years of service and who is a minimum of 59 years of age, the State will pay 80% of the actual cost of such health care coverage.

## (11) <u>Deferred Compensation</u>

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) <u>Commitments</u>

(a) Gaming Systems Provider – GTECH (a combined company with Lottomatica S.p.A.)

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.

## Notes to Financial Statements

## (12) <u>Commitments</u> – (Continued)

Additionally, GTECH was obligated to invest \$100 million in connection with the construction of a new corporate headquarters and expansion of its manufacturing operations in the State. The gaming system contractor is also required to employ no less than 1,000 full time active employees during the term of the agreement.

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

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

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 term of the lease is five (5) years, commencing October 19<sup>th</sup>, 2007 and the square footage leased is 5,101 square feet. The annual lease amount for the first year approximated \$87,000 and the four (4) remaining years will increase by four percent (4%) per annum, effective October 19. The tenant has two (2) renewal options; an additional five (5) year term and an additional four (4) year term. The base rate for the renewal options will be an increase of four percent (4%) per annum unless a mutually acceptable rate is negotiated.

## (b) Video Lottery Facility Operator – UTGR, Inc. (Twin River)

On July 18, 2005, the Lottery entered into a five (5) year Master Video Lottery Terminal Contract with UTGR, Inc., the owners of Twin River, to operate one of the State's licensed video lottery facilities. The agreement entitles UTGR, Inc. to compensation ranging from 26% to 28.85% of video lottery net terminal income at the facility. At the time of the agreement, the Lottery authorized an additional 1,750 video lottery terminals to be installed at Twin River and UTGR, Inc. agreed to invest no less than \$125 million in the construction and development of its gaming facility during the first three (3) years of the agreement.

UTGR, Inc. has the right and option to extend the term of the agreement for two (2) successive five (5) year periods by giving notice to the Lottery at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the agreement. The option can be exercised if UTGR, Inc. is not

# Notes to Financial Statements

## (12) <u>*Commitments*</u> – (Continued)

in default of any major term or condition of the agreement and the full-time employee requirement at Twin River has been met.

## (c) Video Lottery Facility Operator – Newport Grand Jai Alai, LLC (Newport Grand)

On November 23, 2005, the Lottery entered into a five (5) year Master Video Lottery Terminal Contract with Newport Grand to continue to operate as one of the State's licensed video lottery facilities. The agreement entitles Newport Grand to 26% of video lottery net terminal income at the facility. At the time of the agreement, the Lottery authorized an additional 800 video lottery terminals to be installed at Newport Grand, which has agreed to invest no less than \$20 million in the construction and development of its gaming facility during the first three (3) years of the agreement.

Newport Grand has the right and option to extend the term of the agreement for one (1) additional five (5) year period by giving notice to the Lottery at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the agreement. The option can be exercised if Newport Grand is not in default of any major term or condition of the agreement and the full-time employee requirement at Newport Grand has been met.

#### (13) <u>Contingencies</u>

The Lottery's master contracts with its video lottery facility operators contain revenue protection provisions in the event that existing video lottery facility operators incur revenue losses caused by new gaming ventures within the State.

In March 2008, UTGR, Inc., the owners of Twin River, a licensed video lottery facility, defaulted on loan payments to its lenders. UTGR entered into a forbearance agreement with its lenders which expired on August 29, 2008. A subsequent forbearance agreement was executed which will expire on January 31, 2009. Within the agreement are certain monthly requirements which, if not met, could prompt an earlier termination.

Two credit rating agencies have downgraded the rating on UTGR's debt citing a high probability that the company may seek bankruptcy protection. The Department of Revenue and the Division of Lotteries are monitoring the situation on a daily basis. The Lottery has been collecting all revenues due the State each day without interruption. Management of the Department of Revenue is preparing contingency plans to ensure continued operation of the Twin River facility.

## (14) <u>Risk Management</u>

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 year 2008, the Lottery has maintained its amount of

# Notes to Financial Statements

## (14) <u>*Risk Management*</u> – (Continued)

purchased insurance coverage. Claims and settlements incurred for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006 have not exceeded the Lottery's insurance coverage.

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

## (15) <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The Lottery's cash equivalent type investments at June 30, 2008 included \$8,241,036 invested with The Reserve – U.S. Government Fund which is a money market mutual fund. The Reserve petitioned the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and was granted permission on September 22, 2008 to suspend redemptions from the U.S. Government Fund. The Lottery had approximately \$21.6 million invested in The Reserve - U.S. Government Fund on September 22, 2008, the date redemptions were suspended.

The Reserve has indicated that the U.S. Government Fund will be liquidated but cannot estimate when distributions to investors will be made. The Office of the General Treasurer expects to receive full redemption of shares in The Reserve – U.S. Government Fund. This situation could impact the timing of the Lottery's payments to the State's General Fund; however, management believes it should not otherwise impact Lottery operations.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

## **Required Supplementary Information**

# Schedule of Funding Progress for RIRHCBP<sup>1</sup>

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) – Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/2005	\$0	\$2,708,890	\$2,708,890	0%	\$2,944,798	92%

<sup>1</sup> - Separate actuarial valuations were not performed to determine the actuarial accrued liability for the Lottery, a participating employer. The total AAL for all general employees participating in the Rhode Island Retiree Health Care Benefit Plan (RIRHCBP) was apportioned to each participating entity based on their pro rata share of active covered employees to all active covered employees.

# Supplementary Information

# Sales, Commissions and Prize Awards Expense

# Year Ended June 30, 2008

# <u>Schedule 1</u>

	S - 1	Commissions	Prize Awards	Unclaimed Prize	Cost of Tickets	Cost of Sales	Gross Profit
	Sales	Commissions	Expense	Recovery	Tickets	Sales	Profit
Lottery games:							
On-line games							
Keno	\$ 77,646,539	\$ 10,073,695	\$ 51,121,738	\$ (341,790)	\$ -	\$ 60,853,643	\$ 16,792,896
PowerBall <sup>®</sup>	48,856,098	6,338,485	24,439,261	(984,122)	-	29,793,624	19,062,474
Daily Numbers	27,446,355	3,560,831	14,338,504	(217,614)	-	17,681,721	9,764,634
Rhody Poker™	590,426	76,601	393,315	(6,503)	-	463,413	127,013
Wild Money	5,140,754	666,950	2,821,495	(215,982)		3,272,463	1,868,291
	159,680,172	20,716,562	93,114,313	(1,766,011)	-	112,064,864	47,615,308
Instant tickets	81,557,881	8,672,377	54,495,204	(1,332,117)	1,437,347	63,272,811	18,285,070
Video Lottery							
Regular Operating Hours	2,139,994,225	181,025,068	1,664,287,254	(217,269)	-	1,845,095,053	294,899,172
Expanded Operating Hours	15,169,009	914,104	13,102,143	-	-	14,016,247	1,152,762
	2,155,163,234	181,939,172	1,677,389,397	(217,269)	-	1,859,111,300	296,051,934
Totals	\$ 2,396,401,287	\$ 211,328,111	\$ 1,824,998,914	\$ (3,315,397)	\$ 1,437,347	\$ 2,034,448,975	\$ 361,952,312
10(4)5	φ 2,370,401,207	φ 211,520,111	φ 1,024,990,914	φ (3,313,377)	φ 1, <del>1</del> ,57,547	φ 2,03 <del>1,11</del> 0,775	φ <u>301,752,512</u>
Video Commissions - Detail							
Facilities		\$ 130,549,872					
Technology Providers		32,804,326					
Central Communications Provid	er	11,940,379					
City/Town		5,953,636					
Narragansett Indian Tribe		690,959					
Total		\$ 181,939,172					