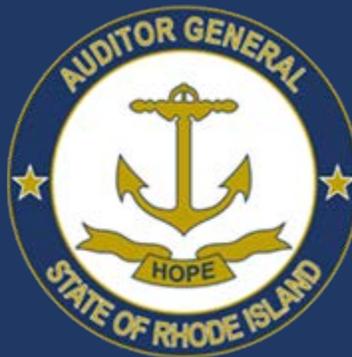


RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

(AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



Dennis E. Hoyle, CPA, Auditor General

Office of the Auditor General

General Assembly

State of Rhode Island



Office of the Auditor General

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

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November 2, 2021

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE SERVICES:

SPEAKER K. Joseph Shekarchi, Chairman

Senator Dominick J. Ruggerio

Senator Dennis L. Algieri

Representative Christopher R. Blazejewski

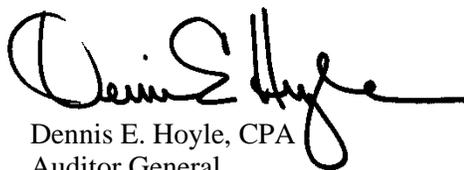
Representative Blake A. Filippi

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the Rhode Island Lottery for the year ended June 30, 2021 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,



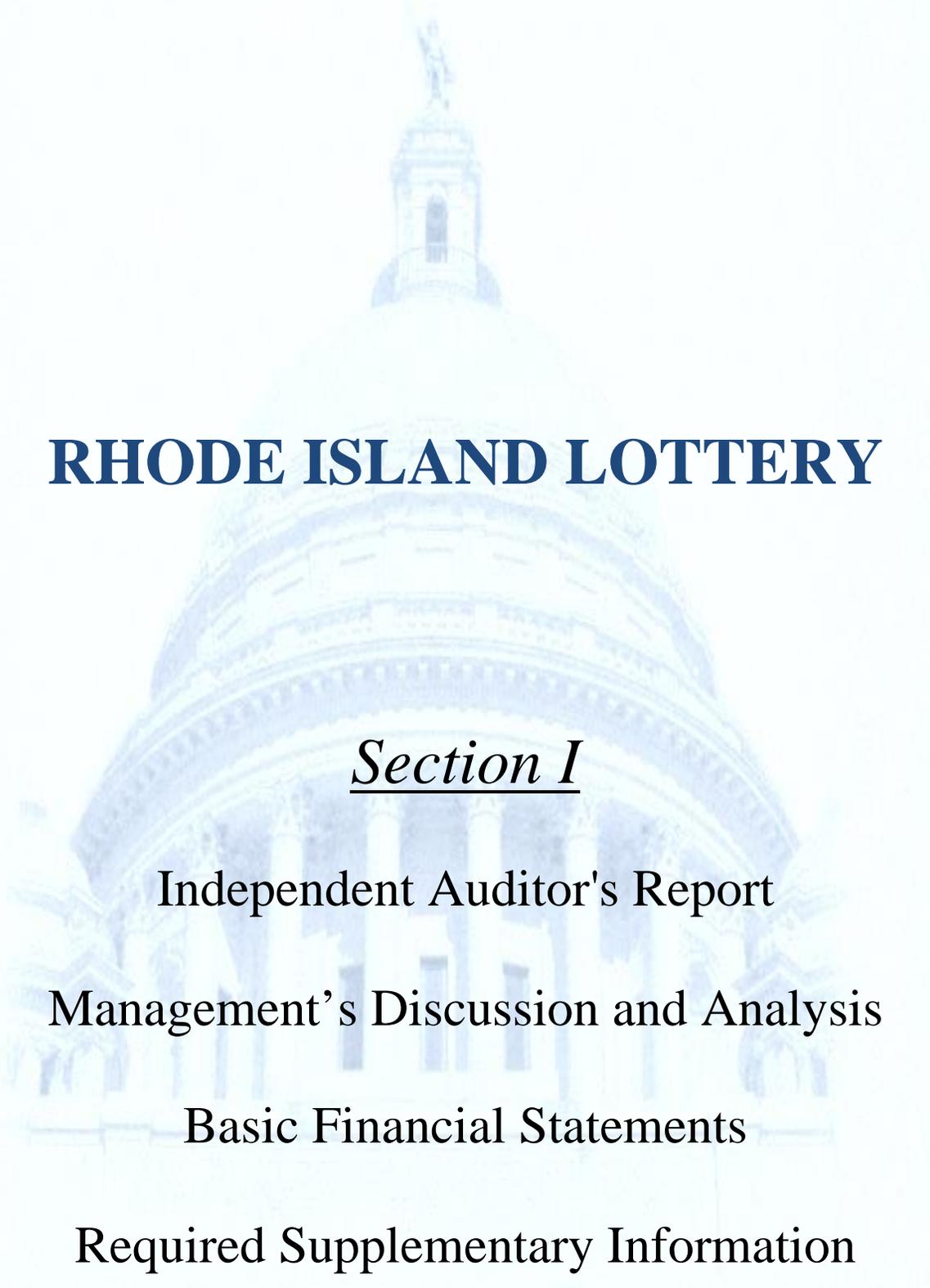
Dennis E. Hoyle, CPA
Auditor General

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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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 - General Assembly
Dennis E. Hoyle, CPA - Auditor General

oag.ri.gov

33 Broad Street • Suite 201 • Providence, RI • 02903-4177
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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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

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, 2021, 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, as of June 30, 2021, 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 – Contingencies - the Lottery’s fiscal year 2021 revenues were significantly affected by the global COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, the Lottery’s ability to generate income for transfer to the State’s General Fund could be adversely affected by competitor gaming activities 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 16, Schedule of the Lottery’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Employees’ Retirement System Plan on page 52, the Schedule of the Lottery’s Contributions – Employees’ Retirement System Plan on page 53, the Schedule of the Lottery’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – State Employees’ OPEB Plan on page 54, and the Schedule of the Lottery’s Contributions – State Employees’ OPEB Plan on page 55 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

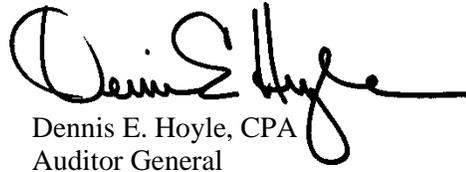
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lottery’s basic financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedule 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic 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 13, 2021 on our consideration of the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 13, 2021

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, 2021. This *Management's Discussion and 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 (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 \$20.9 million reported at June 30, 2021 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, 2021 includes the remaining balance of \$1.3 million representing unearned contract revenue. The remaining net position (deficit) of \$19.6 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, 2021, 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's fiscal year 2021 revenues continued to be affected by the global COVID-19 pandemic which began in March 2020. The phased re-opening of the State's two licensed casinos, including retail on-premise sportsbook operations, the return of major sporting events, and the gradual return of normal retailer operations (e.g., restaurants and bars offering Keno) improved revenues for fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal 2020. However, the State closed the two licensed casinos, and suspended all operations from November 29, 2020, until they reopened on December 21, 2020 (referred to as the "COVID-19 pause"). At June 30, 2021, most casino operations had returned to normal operating capacity.

The Lottery transferred \$301.8 million to the State's General Fund in fiscal year 2021. While increased from the \$283.9 million transferred for fiscal 2020, the 2021 transfer amount remained significantly reduced from the fiscal 2019 pre-pandemic transfer of \$397.3 million. The following are financial highlights for fiscal 2021:

- On-line games revenue increased by approximately 16.4% from the prior year.
- Instant games revenue increased by 19.5% when compared to the prior fiscal year. Instant games were less impacted by the global pandemic than other Lottery games.
- Video lottery games net revenue at the Lottery's two casinos decreased 2.2% when compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Table games net revenue at the Lottery's two casinos decreased by 4.6% when compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Sportsbook revenue increased 76.3% for fiscal 2021 compared to fiscal 2020.
- iLottery revenue through June 30, 2021 was \$7.2 million, an increase of \$5.8 million or 447.8% above the prior year. iLottery mobile application launched in April 2020 enabling iKeno and eInstant games.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Analysis of Comparative Financial Position

The Lottery's net position (deficit) at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 is summarized below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Assets:		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,583,940	\$ 21,692,915
Accounts receivable, net	4,817,354	5,002,874
Due from State's General Fund	579	66,147
Other	1,309,252	1,435,924
Total current assets	39,711,125	28,197,860
Non-current assets		
Capital assets, net	345,976	472,462
Total assets	40,057,101	28,670,322
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	5,719,530	5,892,724
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	1,309,602	1,425,416
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,029,132	7,318,140
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities		
Due to State's General Fund - net income from operations	\$ 3,358,186	\$ 2,863,337
Accounts payable	14,722,575	6,724,474
Deposits held for sportsbook patrons	921,581	548,722
Prize obligations	12,826,548	12,083,979
Compensated absences	287,891	337,733
Other liabilities	8,248,227	6,306,007
Total current liabilities	40,365,008	28,864,252
Non-current liabilities		
Compensated absences	317,094	431,071
Net pension liability	21,652,204	20,850,027
Net OPEB liability	3,419,593	3,990,380
Unearned contract revenue	625,000	1,250,000
Total non-current liabilities	26,013,891	26,521,478
Total liabilities	66,378,899	55,385,730
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	524,650	302,051
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	1,048,300	666,159
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,572,950	968,210
Net position (deficit):		
Net investment in capital assets	345,976	472,462
Unrestricted	(21,211,592)	(20,837,940)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (20,865,616)	\$ (20,365,478)

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, 2021, the Lottery's assets included \$33.6 million in cash and cash equivalents as compared with \$21.7 million at June 30, 2020. The Lottery's accounts receivable approximated \$4.8 million and \$5.0 million, respectively, at June 30, 2021 and 2020. The Lottery's current assets included a residual amount owed from the State's General Fund for June 2021 and June 2020 operating expenses.

The Lottery's current liabilities at the balance sheet date are amounts owed for vendor payables and prize obligations. The amount owed at June 30, 2021 to the General Fund for June net operations approximated \$3.4 million. At June 30, 2021, vendor payables, made up largely of commissions (video lottery and sportsbook) and prize obligations (attributable mostly to instant ticket games) were \$14.7 million and \$12.8 million, respectively. In comparison, vendor payables and prize obligations at June 30, 2020 were \$6.7 million and \$12.1 million, respectively.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB decreased slightly in fiscal 2021 compared to fiscal 2020 primarily due to reduced contributions 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 increased in fiscal 2021 compared to fiscal 2020, principally due to changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience.

The deficit in net position reported at June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, a deficit balance of \$1.3 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

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Operating revenue:		
Games reported - gross revenue		
On-line games	\$ 154,163,448	\$ 132,443,543
Instant games	134,625,405	112,643,821
iLottery	7,152,533	1,305,682
Sportsbook	352,995,097	200,188,405
Games reported - revenue net of related prize awards		
Video lottery	345,066,349	352,833,794
Table games	79,459,088	83,257,074
Other operating revenue	549,647	-
Total operating revenue	<u>1,074,011,567</u>	<u>882,672,319</u>
Cost of gaming operations:		
Commissions	254,408,409	245,258,955
Prize awards expense (on-line, instant, and sports book)	505,366,057	338,205,556
Incentive programs, video lottery	671,958	3,990,072
Marketing/advertising expense	2,485,974	2,602,043
Unclaimed prize recovery	(4,770,564)	(3,776,164)
Cost of tickets	1,082,726	972,986
Total cost of gaming operations	<u>759,244,560</u>	<u>587,253,448</u>
Gross Profit	<u>314,767,007</u>	<u>295,418,871</u>
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	12,224,386	12,550,219
Contract services	5,349	16,486
Depreciation and amortization	138,440	133,808
Problem gambling expenses	549,647	-
Other	1,704,129	900,222
Total operating expenses	<u>14,621,951</u>	<u>13,600,735</u>
Operating Income	<u>300,145,056</u>	<u>281,818,136</u>
Non-operating income (expenses):		
Investment income	155,294	702,358
Other income (expenses) - net	1,002,593	1,097,720
Income before transfers	301,302,943	283,618,214
Transfers to State's General Fund	<u>(301,803,081)</u>	<u>(283,870,546)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	(500,138)	(252,332)
Total net position (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(20,365,478)</u>	<u>(20,113,146)</u>
Total net position (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (20,865,616)</u>	<u>\$ (20,365,478)</u>

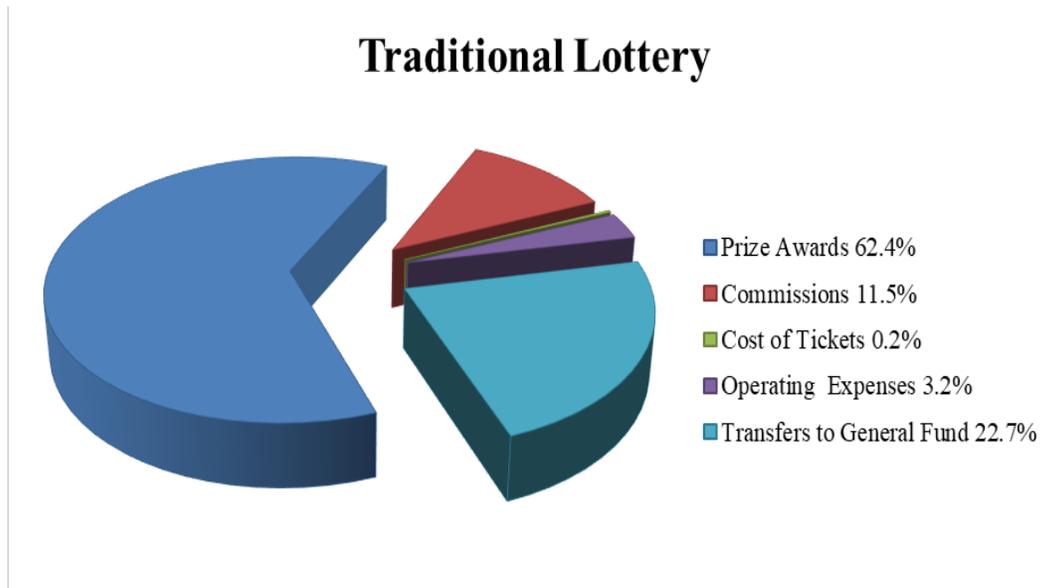
RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenue

Traditional Lottery

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



- On-line games offered were PowerBall®, Mega Millions®, Keno, Bingo, Daily Numbers, Wild Money, and Lucky for Life® during fiscal 2021. The overall annual increase in PowerBall® and Mega Millions® of approximately 22.5% was attributable to significant jackpots including a \$731 million PowerBall® jackpot, and a \$1 billion Mega Millions® jackpot both in January 2021. In total, traditional on-line revenue increased by \$21.7 million. Revenue from all traditional online games, except for Lucky for Life®, experienced increases during the fiscal year.
- Instant ticket revenue for fiscal 2021 increased \$22.0 million over fiscal year 2020. During fiscal year 2021, the Lottery continued with its successful family of games and its holiday game offerings. The Lottery also continued to introduce various high-price point tickets including the first ever, \$30 ticket “\$500,000 payout”, and “Big Money Super Ticket”, which is a letter-sized ticket, with four separate games to play, offering players 53 chances to win.
- iLottery was launched at the end of April 2020. Current offerings include eInstant games and iKeno with plans of offering all Lottery on-line games in the future. iLottery revenue for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$7.2 million – the first full year of operation.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following graph depicts the Lottery's on-line sales for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

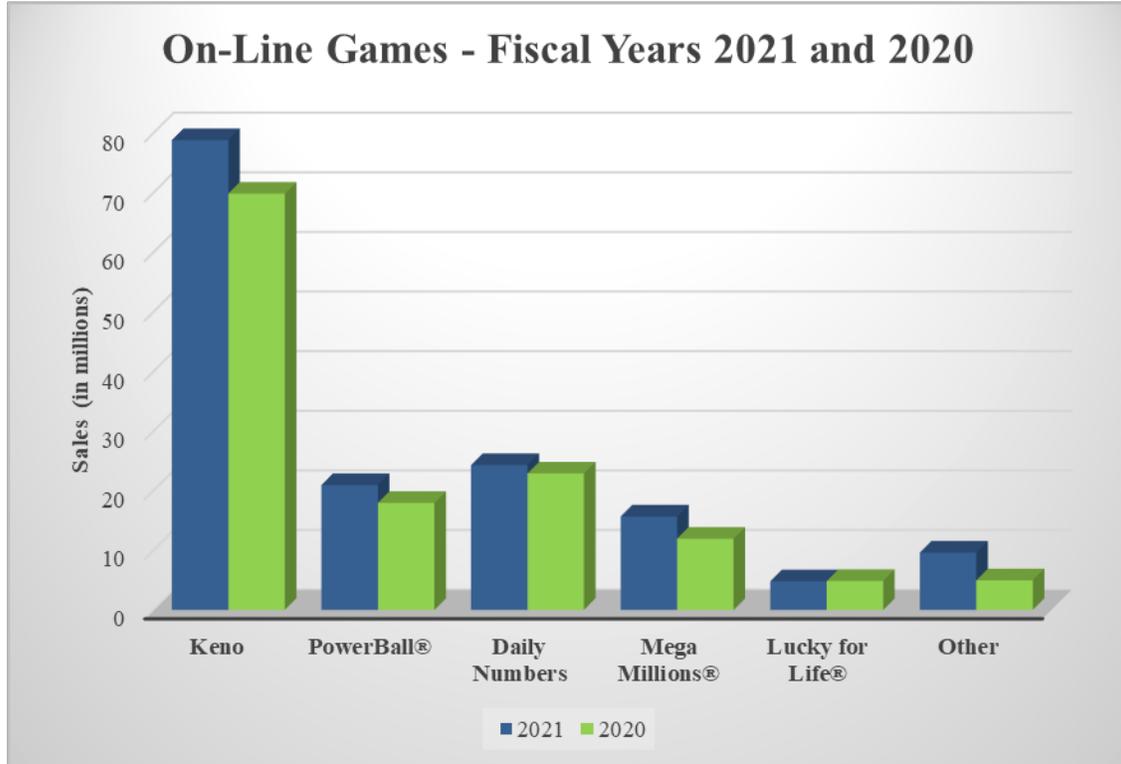
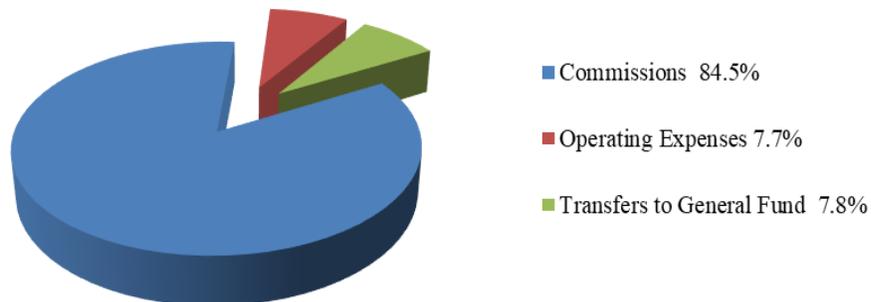


Table Games

For fiscal 2021, net table games revenue was \$79.5 million, a decrease of 4.6% compared to the prior year. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, both Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel were at limited capacity per State and Health Department guidelines. In addition, the “COVID-19 Pause” resulted in complete closure of the casinos for a three-week period in December 2020. On May 20, 2021, the State's two licensed casinos returned to mostly pre-COVID-19 operations; however, Poker was not offered during fiscal year 2021.

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

Table Games - Net Revenue Distribution



RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

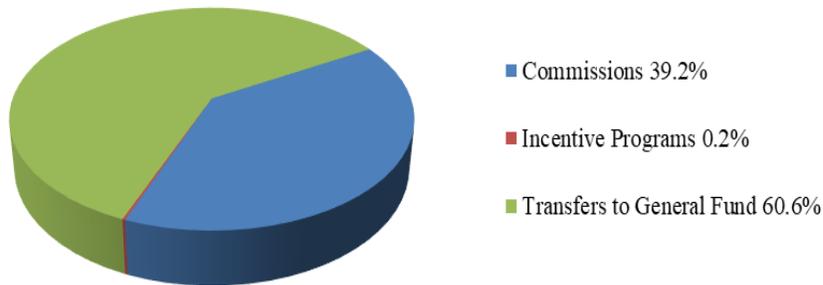
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Video Lottery

Video lottery net revenue decreased \$7.8 million or 2.2% from the prior fiscal year. Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel operated with a reduced number of video lottery terminal (VLT) machines (1,577 and 378 VLT machines, respectively) to meet social distancing objectives. In addition, the “COVID-19 Pause” resulted in complete closure of the casinos for a three-week period in December 2020. On May 20, 2021, the State’s two licensed casinos returned to mostly pre-COVID-19 operations with 4,067 VLT machines at Twin River Casino Hotel and 1,000 at Tiverton Casino Hotel.

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

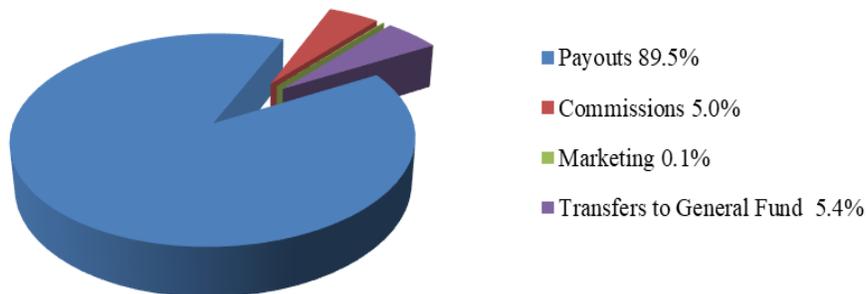
Video Lottery - Net Revenue Distribution



Sportsbook

Sportsbook revenue increased 76.3% for fiscal 2021 compared to fiscal 2020. During fiscal 2021, the return of sporting events and the ability of mobile sportsbook players to register accounts on-line positively impacted sports wagering. Total sportsbook revenues through June 30, 2021 totaled \$352.9 million. Gross profit transferred to the State General Fund from sportsbook, after deducting payouts, commissions and marketing expenses was \$19.1 million. While casino operating restrictions and temporary closure during fiscal 2021 impacted retail sportsbook operations, the growth in on-line sports wagering more than offset those negative retail impacts. On May 20, 2021, the State’s two licensed casinos returned to mostly pre-COVID-19 operations.

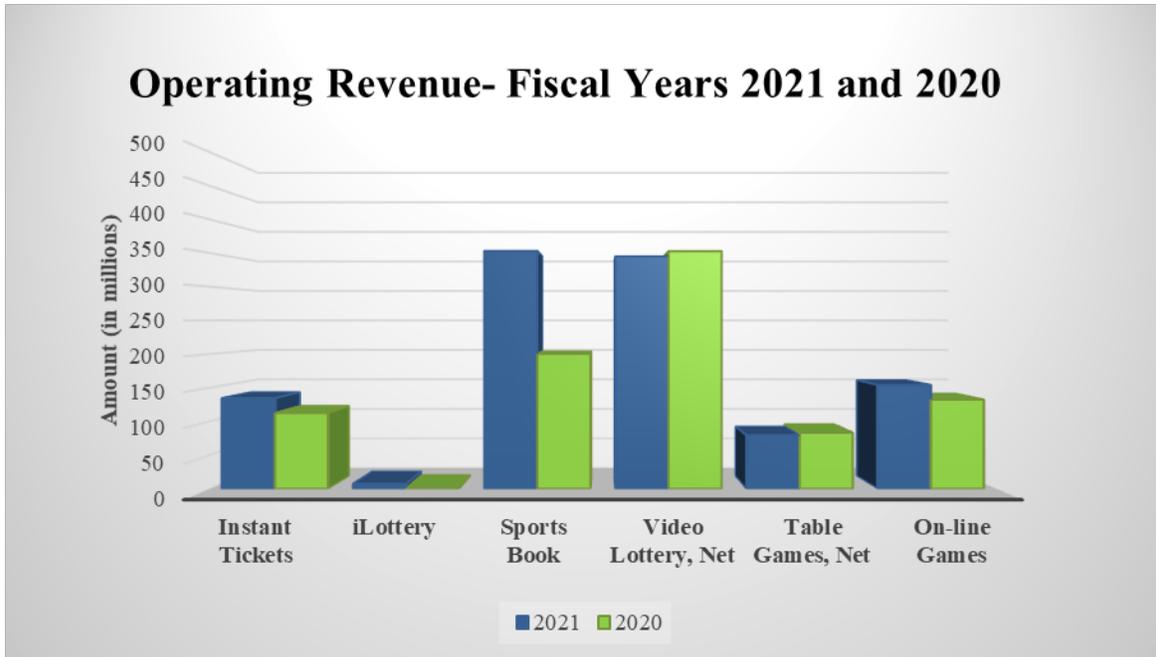
Sportsbook



RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

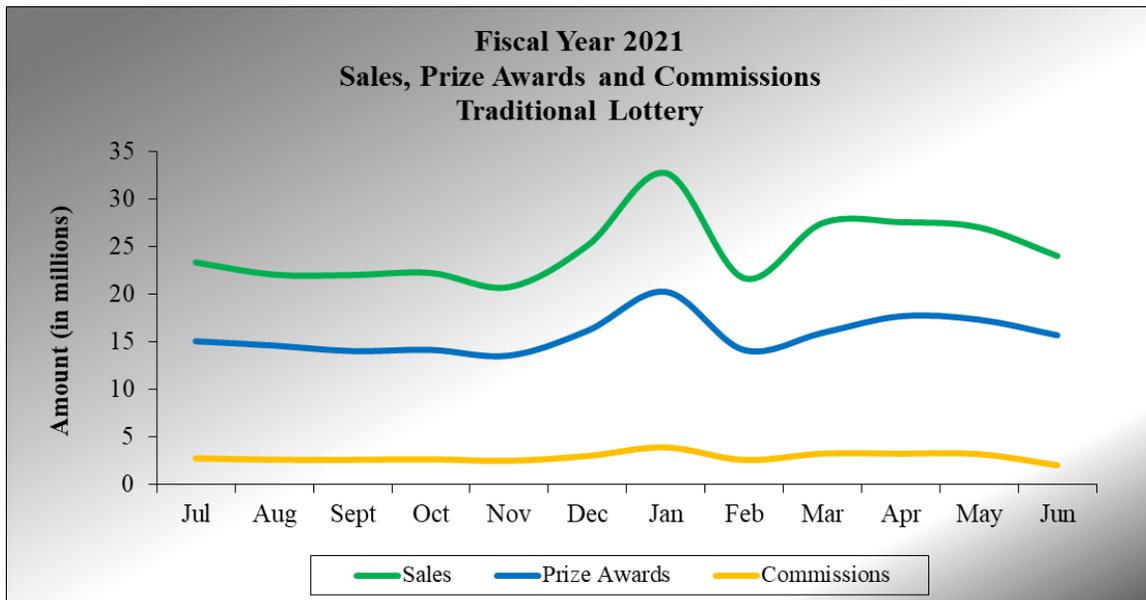
Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following graph depicts the Lottery's operating revenue for instant tickets, iLottery, video lottery, table games, sports betting and on-line games for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 in comparison to fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.



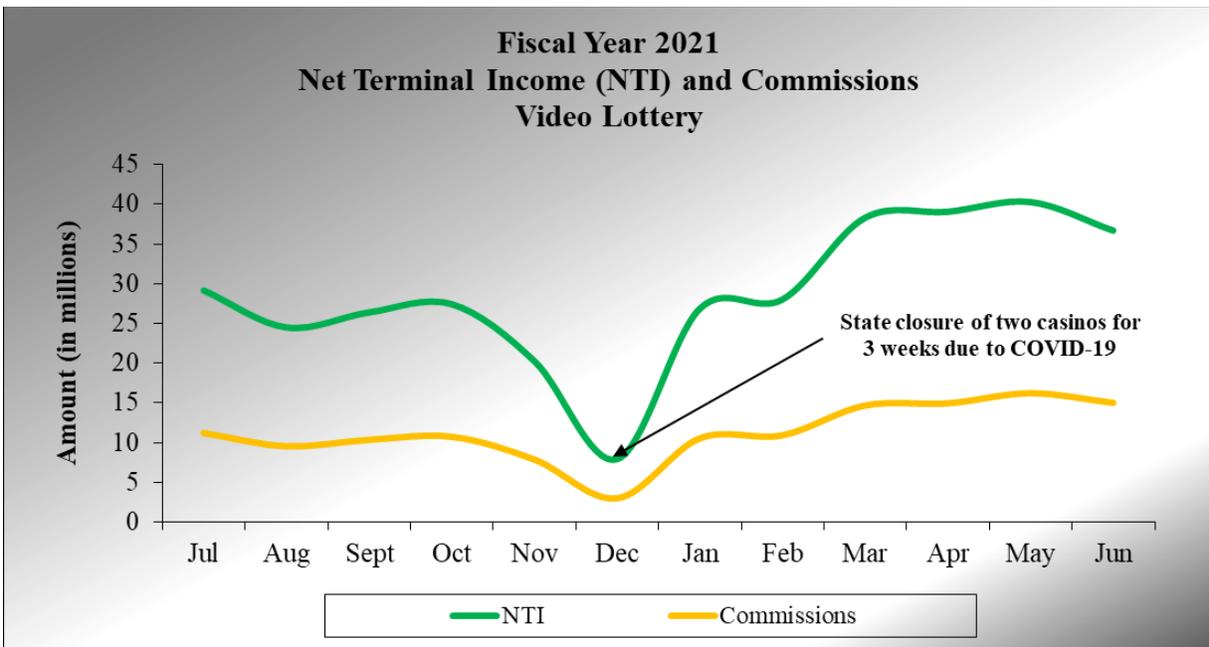
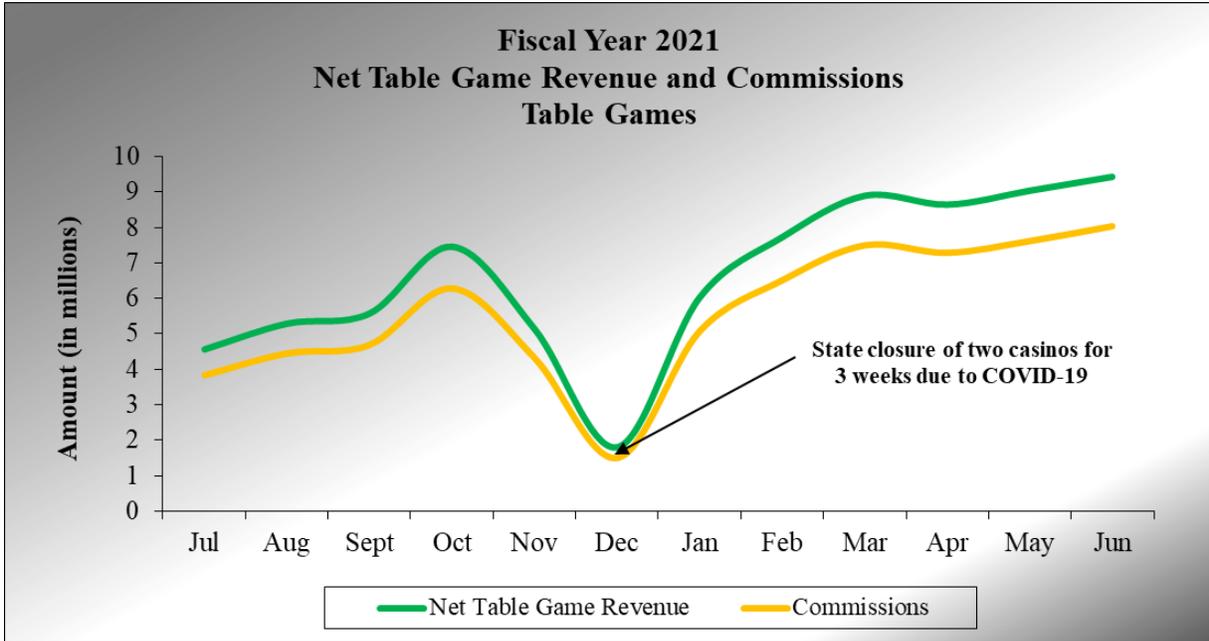
Commissions and Prize Awards Expense

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.



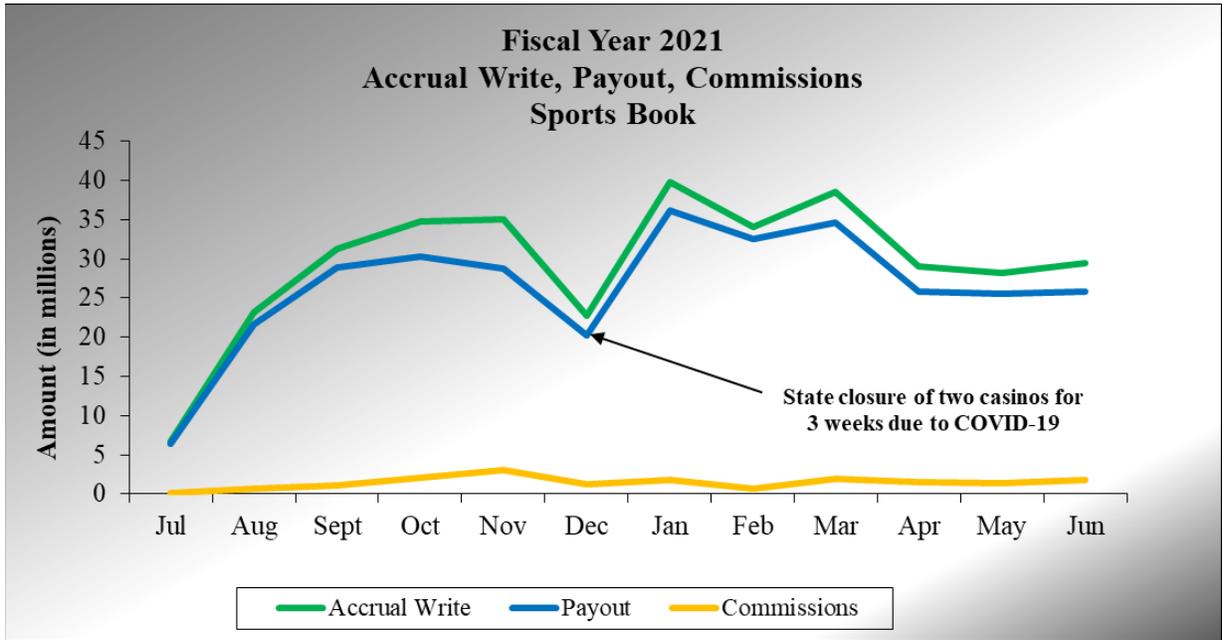
RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Management's Discussion and Analysis



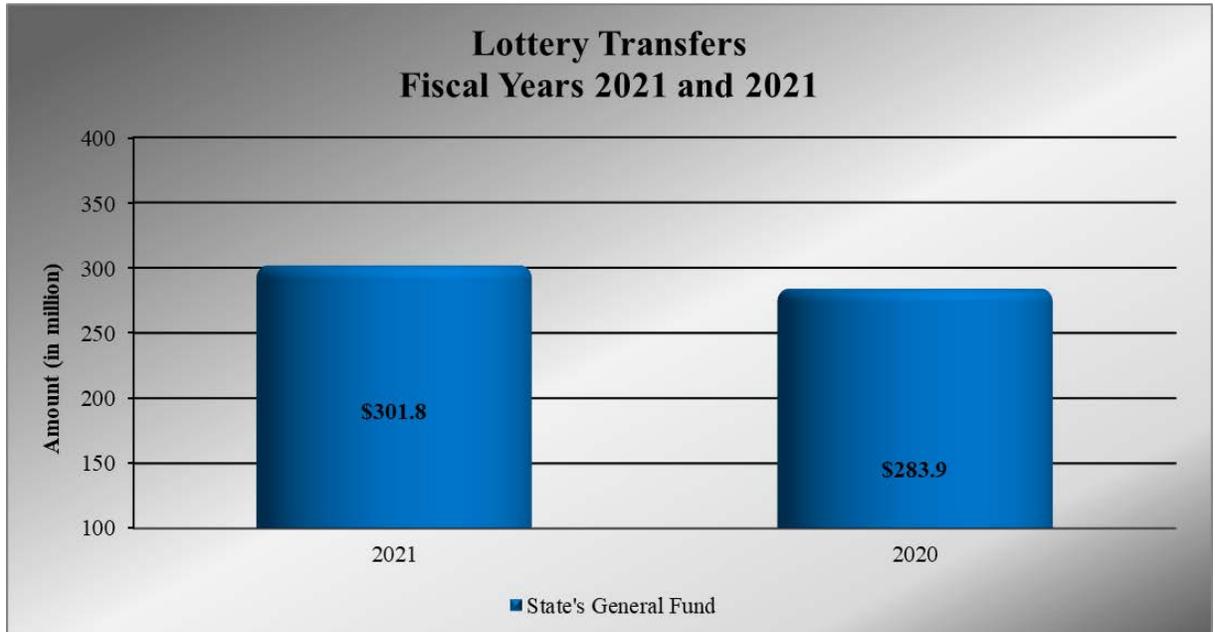
RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Management's Discussion and Analysis



Lottery Transfers

Due to the COVID-19 global pandemic, net income transferred by the Lottery for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 was \$301.8 million and \$283.9 million, respectively. All fiscal 2021 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. In fiscal 2020, guaranteed starting jackpots and minimum jackpot increases were eliminated for PowerBall® and Mega Millions®. Future jackpots are based on game sales and interest rates effective at the time.

The Lucky for Life® game offers top and second prize winners an annuity or cash option payment. 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.

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:

- While most casino operations had returned to near full capacity at the close of fiscal 2021, the effects of the global pandemic are expected to continue to impact fiscal 2022 operations and revenue, although the amount and duration of the impact is contingent on many variables.
- In June 2021, the Rhode Island General Assembly enacted legislation authorizing the State Lottery Division to extend contracts for services and products with IGT Global Solutions Corporation (IGT) through June 30, 2043. The State Lottery Division may amend the IGT master contract to June 30, 2043, including agreements related to online gaming, the video lottery central computer system, the video lottery technology provider license, instant tickets and related vending machine agreement, and the website services agreement. IGT is to pay \$27 million (up-front payment) to be the exclusive provider to the Division of its products and services under the contract (excluding online sports wagering as provided by the First amendment to the Sports Betting Agreement dated July 5, 2019). Further, the legislation:
 - amends the online lottery agreement rates of compensation (online and instant);

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- obligates IGT to investment requirements, employment and compensation pay requirements, required annual certifications, other notification requirements, and allows for termination rights, remedies, and liquidated damages in the event of noncompliance of provisions and terms;
- authorizes the State Lottery Division to agree to contract extensions through June 30, 2043 with the Affiliates of Bally's Corporation in exchange for constructing a 50,000 square foot addition to the Lincoln Gaming Facility and leasing commercial space in Providence, R.I. This extension would also allow for termination rights in the events of noncompliance. The extension would mandate a \$100 million investment by Bally's Corporation relating to the Lincoln expansion and improvements.
- requires an Affiliate of Bally's Corporation to enter into a Joint Venture with IGT for the right to be the exclusive Technology Provider of video lottery terminals (VLT) from the date of the Joint Venture to June 30, 2043. This VLT agreement will require annual minimum replacements of hardware and software and maximum allowable number of terminals at each State licensed casino, on schedules as agreed to by the Lottery Division. The Joint Venture agreement will also include terminal efficiency calculation requirements identified in the legislation; and
- allows for the consolidation of promotional points allocable to each casino into the consolidated promotional points program to collectively issue to customers and prospective customers of each casino an aggregate amount up to 20% of the net terminal income for the Lincoln Casino and the Tiverton Casino for the prior marketing year plus \$1,500,000.

Finalization of contracts reflecting the newly authorized provisions are in process but have not been executed.

- Further expansion of traditional Lottery products to be offered via mobile and/or internet devices is planned for fall 2021. Initial product offerings included eInstant games and iKeno.
- The facilities face increasing competition from surrounding casinos including planned gaming expansion in Connecticut and Massachusetts. In May 2021, Connecticut legalized sports wagering, online lottery, and online gambling, greatly expanding gambling to tablets, phones and laptops. The law also authorizes the Connecticut Lottery Corp. to operate 15 sports betting locations across the state. Authorization of sports betting is also being contemplated in Massachusetts. 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.

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, 2021

Assets

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$	33,583,940
Accounts receivable-less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$189,340		4,817,354
Ticket inventory		913,121
Deposits with Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL) (note 1)		45,264
Due from State's General Fund - operating expenses (note 5)		579
Other current assets		350,867
Total current assets		39,711,125

Non-current assets:

Capital assets, net (note 4)		345,976
Total assets		40,057,101

Deferred outflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources - pension (note 9)		5,719,530
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB (note 10)		1,309,602
Total deferred outflows of resources		7,029,132

Liabilities

Current liabilities:

Due to State's General Fund - net income from operations (note 5)	\$	3,358,186
Accounts payable		14,722,575
Deposits held for sportsbook patrons		921,581
Obligation for unpaid prize awards		12,826,548
Accrued expenses		5,894,594
Compensated absences (note 7)		287,891
Advances for future drawings and events		1,728,633
Unearned contract revenue (note 8)		625,000
Total current liabilities		40,365,008

Non-current liabilities:

Compensated absences (note 7)		317,094
Net pension liability (note 9)		21,652,204
Net OPEB liability (note 10)		3,419,593
Unearned contract revenue (note 8)		625,000
Total non-current liabilities		26,013,891
Total liabilities		66,378,899

Deferred inflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources - pension (note 9)		524,650
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB (note 10)		1,048,300
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,572,950

Net position (deficit)

Net investment in capital assets (note 8)		345,976
Unrestricted (deficit) (note 8)		(21,211,592)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(20,865,616)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating revenue (schedule 1):

Games reported - gross revenue	
On-line games	\$ 154,163,448
Instant games	134,625,405
iLottery	7,152,533
Sportsbook	352,995,097
Games reported - revenue net of related prize awards	
Video lottery (note 2)	345,066,349
Table games (note 2)	79,459,088
Other operating revenue	549,647
Total operating revenue	<u>1,074,011,567</u>

Cost of gaming operations (schedule 1):

Commissions (note 6)	254,408,409
Prize awards expense (on-line, instant, and sports book)	505,366,057
Incentive programs, video lottery	671,958
Marketing/advertising expense	2,485,974
Unclaimed prize recovery	(4,770,564)
Cost of tickets	1,082,726
Total cost of gaming operations	<u>759,244,560</u>
Gross profit	<u>314,767,007</u>

Operating expenses:

Salaries and benefits	12,224,386
Contract services	5,349
Depreciation	138,440
Problem gambling expenses	549,647
Other	1,704,129
Total operating expenses	<u>14,621,951</u>
Operating income	300,145,056

Non-operating income (expenses):

Investment income	155,294
Other income (expenses) - net	1,002,593
Income before transfers	<u>301,302,943</u>

Transfer to State's General Fund (note 5) (301,803,081)

Decrease in net position (500,138)

Total net position (deficit), beginning of year (20,365,478)

Total net position (deficit), end of year (note 8) \$ (20,865,616)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from lottery sales, online and instant games	\$ 289,718,097
Receipts from iLottery sales	7,397,902
Receipts from video lottery operations (net of prizes)	345,141,394
Receipts from sportsbook	353,601,197
Receipts from table games (net of prizes)	78,851,844
Receipts from MUSL for grand prize winners	1,103,944
Receipts from problem gambling program	596,422
Other receipts	351,045
Receipts from Deposits held for sportsbook patrons	372,859
Payments for on-line and instant ticket prizes	(178,907,035)
Payments for iLottery prizes	(4,737,906)
Sportsbook payouts	(316,206,191)
Payments to MUSL grand prize winners	(1,103,944)
Payments for commissions - retailers	(13,973,576)
Payments for commissions - video lottery	(128,474,681)
Payments for commissions - sportsbook	(17,208,753)
Payments for commissions - table games	(64,275,399)
Payments for commissions - on-line games contractor	(20,844,148)
Payments to facilities - video lottery incentive program	(1,474,766)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,637,622)
Payments to employees for services	(11,234,766)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>313,055,917</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers to State's General Fund	<u>(301,308,232)</u>
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	<u>(301,308,232)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	<u>(11,954)</u>
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(11,954)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	<u>155,294</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>155,294</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	11,891,025
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2020	<u>21,692,915</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 33,583,940</u>
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	

Continued.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 300,145,056
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	138,440
Miscellaneous receipts classified as operating activities	25,983
Rental income and other receipts	351,610
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources:	
Accounts receivable	185,520
Deposits with MUSL	(348)
Inventory	38,383
Prepaid expense	41,862
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	173,194
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	115,814
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	
Due from State's General Fund - operating expenses	65,568
Accounts payable	7,998,102
Deposits held for sportsbook patrons	372,859
Obligation for unpaid prize awards	742,569
Accrued expenses and other	766,081
Net pension liability	802,177
Net OPEB liability	(570,787)
Advances for future drawings and events	1,059,094
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	222,599
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	382,141
Total adjustments	<u>12,910,861</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 313,055,917</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(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® and Mega Millions®, 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*®

PowerBall® is a Multi-State Lottery Association game offered in forty-five states (including Rhode Island), plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands. The Lottery sells PowerBall® 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® is 50% of each drawing period's ticket sales. MUSL may place up to 5% of each drawing period's ticket sales for PowerBall®, 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® 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.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(1) *Organization* - (Continued)

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.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, guaranteed jackpot amounts and minimum jackpot increases were eliminated, and jackpots (annuities) are based on current game sales.

At June 30, 2021, the prize reserve funds for the PowerBall® game reported a balance of \$76.4 million of which the Lottery's share was \$.8 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 \$45,264 at June 30, 2021 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). Mega Millions® is offered in forty-five states, plus the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. 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.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(1) Organization - (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the prize reserve account for the Mega Millions[®] game reported a balance of \$93.3 million of which the Lottery's share was \$.74 million. The Lottery records amounts, which are placed into the prize reserve funds, as prize awards expense when the related sales occur.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, guaranteed jackpot amounts and minimum jackpot increases were eliminated, and jackpots (annuities) are based solely on current game sales.

- 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 twenty other participating lotteries (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.

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.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(1) Organization - (Continued)

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.

- (B) Instant (or scratch) ticket offerings sold through licensed lottery retailers include a wide array of themed games, card games, crosswords, and others, 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) iLottery mobile and online offerings currently include eInstants and iKeno. Players create an eWallet account to fund their player accounts and play iLottery offerings within geographical boundaries of the State of Rhode Island.
- (D) Video lottery games are generally operated through 5,067 video lottery terminals (VLTs) at two licensed facilities, Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel. Both licensed facilities are owned by Bally's Corporation. Video lottery offers various virtual and multi-layer display games, hosting a wide array of card and theme games to the public.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(1) Organization - (Continued)

- (E) 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, and the Towns of Lincoln and Tiverton with the balance remitted to the General Fund.
- (F) Sportsbook wagering is offered at on-premise retail sportsbooks located at both Twin River Casino Hotel and at the Tiverton Casino Hotel, and via mobile and online devices provided they wager within the State boundaries. The sportsbook offers multiple wagering opportunities for professional and college events (excluding Rhode Island university and 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 the Twin River gaming facility and Twin River-Tiverton gaming facility. The State, through the Division of Lottery, has full operational control, as defined by the statute.
- (G) 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.

Game	Prize Payout	Mandated Payments to the State
Daily Numbers Instant Ticket Games eInstants 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 and iKeno	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.
Sportsbook	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, 2021

(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 (State), is accounted for as an enterprise fund for financial reporting purposes.

Accordingly, its annual financial statements are included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). 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, including mobile and computer, instant ticket, video lottery, table games, and sports betting including mobile and computer 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[®] and Powerball[®], prize awards expense is recorded equal to the required contributions to the jackpot pool and low-tier prizes won. For the Lucky for Life[®] 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. Traditional 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 traditional instant ticket game.
3. iLottery games are recognized at the time the specific games are played, and prize expense when the specific games are won.
4. 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 2021 and reported video lottery net revenue are detailed in the following schedule:

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Schedule of Video Lottery Net Revenue For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021	
Video Terminal Cash-In (Gross Terminal Inputs):	
Cash collected from video lottery terminals	\$ 1,130,781,805
Plus: Credit vouchers redeemed for play in video lottery terminals	<u>1,636,020,906</u>
Total cash in reported by video lottery terminals	2,766,802,711
Less:	
Video Terminal Cash-out (Gross Terminal Outputs):	
Video lottery credit vouchers (redemptions) issued by video lottery terminals	<u>2,421,736,362</u>
Video lottery revenue, net	<u>\$ 345,066,349</u>

5. 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. Due to the pandemic, no poker games were played during fiscal 2021.
6. Hybrid 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).

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 gaming 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.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

7. 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.

(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.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

(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 value. Fair value is defined by GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, 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.

(i) *Deposits held for Sportsbook patrons*

Amounts funded by sportsbook patrons to their eWallet accounts which have not yet been wagered (online) are held by the Lottery and reflected as a current liability on the balance sheet.

(j) *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.

(k) *Incentive Programs – Video Lottery*

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

(l) *Compulsive and Problem Gambling Program*

Pursuant to RIGL section 42-61.2-14, the Lottery is required to establish a program for compulsive and problem gamblers in conjunction with the casinos to include awareness, player self-exclusion, and promotion of a problem gambling hotline. The program is funded through aggregate reimbursements made by the casinos totaling not less than \$125,000 annually. The Lottery recognized program expenses totaling \$549,647 and related operating income in reimbursement from the gaming facility providers. At June 30, 2021, \$340,867 was receivable from the gaming facility providers. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, this program is now reflected within operating revenue and operating expenses of the Lottery. In prior years, this problem gambling program was reflected as pass-through activity on the balance sheet only.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

(m) *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.

(n) *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.

(o) *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.

(p) *New Accounting Pronouncements*

The Lottery evaluates the impact of all new accounting pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). For fiscal 2021, the Lottery implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. eWallet balances held for mobile sportsbook patrons are held in a fiduciary capacity but meet the short-term disbursement criteria and are included as current liabilities on the balance sheet.

In subsequent years, the Lottery will consider the impact, if any, of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*; GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*; GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*; GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*; Implementation Guidance Update – 2019-1; and Implementation Guidance Update – 2019-3, *Leases*. Lottery management has not yet determined the effect that these statements will have on the financial statements for future periods.

(q) *Changes in Presentation*

In fiscal 2021, the Lottery included revenue and expense for the Compulsive and Problem Gambling Program on the operating statement and presented deposits held for sportsbook patrons separately from other current liabilities.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(3) Deposits and Investment Risk

(a) *Deposits*

The Lottery's cash deposit balances at June 30, 2021 totaled \$33,574,415, with corresponding bank balances totaling \$33,605,734. The bank balances consisted of \$1,237,891 in demand deposit accounts and \$32,367,843 in collateralized deposit investment accounts. The book and bank balances include \$921,581 of mobile sportsbook eWallet deposits at June 30, 2021.

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, 2021 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 \$33,605,734 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."

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, 2021, the Lottery had a single investment consisting of \$9,525 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, 2021. 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 - 2nd Floor, Warwick, RI 02886.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(3) Deposits and Investment Risk– (Continued)

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’s investments are high quality and liquid and include U.S. government and government agency obligations, U.S. dollar-denominated money market securities of domestic and foreign issuers such as short-term certificates of deposits, commercial paper, corporate bonds and notes, time deposits, municipal securities, asset-backed securities and repurchase agreements. 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.

(b) Investments - Fair Value Measurements– (Continued)

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.

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	\$ 33,574,415
Investments classified as cash equivalents	9,525
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 33,583,940</u>

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(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, 2020	2021 Additions	2021 Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2021
<u>Cost</u>					
Building	50	\$ 1,437,912			\$ 1,437,912
Building improvements	20	1,937,228		(12,634)	1,924,594
Ticket production equipment	5	11,486		(3,381)	8,105
Office equipment	5	118,380		(86,825)	31,555
Furniture and fixtures	5	109,093		(402)	108,691
Lottery drawing equipment	5	328,810		(52,495)	276,315
Automobiles	5	475,020			475,020
Computer equipment	5	134,644	11,954		146,598
Intangible Assets	7	175,424			175,424
Total		\$ 4,727,997	\$ 11,954	\$ (155,737)	\$ 4,584,214
<u>Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization</u>					
Building		\$ 1,437,912			\$ 1,437,912
Building improvements		1,883,342	7,928	(12,634)	1,878,636
Ticket production equipment		11,486		(3,381)	8,105
Office equipment		98,811	6,307	(86,825)	18,293
Furniture and fixtures		99,182	6,589	(402)	105,369
Lottery drawing equipment		120,033	46,324	(52,495)	113,862
Automobiles		334,725	54,903		389,628
Computer equipment		94,620	16,389		111,009
Intangible Assets		175,424	-		175,424
Total		\$ 4,255,535	\$ 138,440	\$ (155,737)	\$ 4,238,238
Capital assets, net		\$ 472,462	\$ (126,486)	\$ -	\$ 345,976

(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 2021 are reported as follows in the Lottery's financial statements:

Due to State's General Fund, beginning of year	\$	2,863,337
Transfers to State's General Fund		301,803,081
Cash paid during fiscal year		(301,308,232)
Due to State's General Fund, end of year	\$	3,358,186

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(5) Transfers to the State - (Continued)

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	\$ 301,302,943
Add: Pension expense in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68	3,097,821
Less: Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date	(1,899,851)
Add: OPEB expense in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75	306,598
Less: OPEB contributions made subsequent to measurement date	(379,430)
Less: Contract revenue recognized in 2021 transferred to the General Fund in prior period	(625,000)
Transfers to State's General Fund	<u>\$ 301,803,081</u>

- (b) The Lottery also reimburses the State's General Fund for certain operating expenses associated with personnel costs, information technology resources, utilities, etc. As a result, amounts owed from the General Fund at year-end for operating expenses totaled \$579.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(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 \$604,985 as of June 30, 2021 and is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. The current portion of \$287,891, as reported, was estimated based on a four-year average of employee utilization.

Changes in the reported liability for compensated absences for fiscal 2021 are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2020	Increase	Decrease	Balance at June 30, 2021
Liability for Compensated Absences	\$768,804	\$482,036	\$645,855	\$604,985

(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, 2021 of \$1.3 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, 2021.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(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, 2021 was \$21,652,204, which constitutes a significant portion of the unrestricted deficit reported on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 was \$3,419,593, which constitutes a portion of the unrestricted deficit reported on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 also includes its net investment in capital assets. The Lottery had no debt related to capital assets at June 30, 2021.

(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, 2021

(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 2021, 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 27.54% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Lottery contributed \$1,899,851, \$1,899,769 and \$1,737,836 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2021, the Lottery reported a liability of \$21,652,204 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, 2020, 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, 2019, rolled forward to the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The Lottery's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its share of contributions to the ERS for fiscal year 2020 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the Lottery's proportion was 0.95210283%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Lottery recognized pension expense of \$3,097,821. At June 30, 2021, 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, 2021

(9) Retirement Plans - (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Changes in assumptions	\$	510,910
Difference between expected and actual experience		186,130
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		432,909
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,689,730
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		<u>1,899,851</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	<u>5,719,530</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	14,949
Changes in assumptions		425,970
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		<u>83,731</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	<u>524,650</u>

Contributions of \$1,899,851 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Lottery's contributions in fiscal year 2021 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>
2022	\$ 1,111,971
2023	1,001,188
2024	906,236
2025	269,440
2026	6,194
Thereafter	<u>-</u>
	\$ <u>3,295,029</u>

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2021

(9) Retirement Plans - (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll - Closed
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.25% to 6.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality – Variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16.	

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2020 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2020 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience investigation study performed as of June 30, 2019.

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 39 sources. 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. The June 30, 2020 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, 2021

(9) Retirement Plans - (Continued)

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
GROWTH		
Global Equity		
US Equity	23.00%	6.31%
International Developed Equity	12.10%	6.71%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.90%	8.69%
<i>Sub-total</i>	40.00%	
Private Growth		
Private Equity	11.25%	9.71%
Non-Core Real Estate	2.25%	5.66%
Opportunistic Private Credit	1.50%	9.71%
<i>Sub-total</i>	15.00%	
INCOME		
High Yield Infrastructure	1.00%	3.88%
REITs	1.00%	5.66%
Equity Options	2.00%	6.04%
EMD (50/50 Blend)	2.00%	2.28%
Liquid Credit	2.80%	3.88%
Private Credit	3.20%	3.88%
<i>Sub-total</i>	12.00%	
STABILITY		
Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	5.00%	0.10%
Systematic Trend	5.00%	3.84%
<i>Sub-total</i>	10.00%	
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.66%
Private Infrastructure	2.40%	6.06%
TIPs	2.00%	0.74%
<i>Sub-total</i>	8.00%	
Volatility Protection		
IG Corp Credit	3.25%	1.54%
Securitized Credit	3.25%	1.54%
Absolute Return	6.50%	3.84%
Cash	2.00%	0.10%
<i>Sub-total</i>	15.00%	
Total	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.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(9) *Retirement Plans* - (Continued)

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.

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

Net Pension Liability		
1% Decrease		1% Increase
(6.0% Discount Rate)	(7.0% Discount Rate)	(8.0% Discount Rate)
\$ 25,825,981	\$ 21,652,204	\$ 16,615,305

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:

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

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(9) Retirement Plans - (Continued)

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 \$70,450 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

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.

(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>.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(10) Postemployment Healthcare Plan- (Continued)

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 5.49% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Lottery contributed \$379,430, \$477,641 and \$400,960 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

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, 2021, the Lottery reported a liability of \$3,419,593 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, 2020, 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, 2019 rolled forward to the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The Lottery's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on its share of contributions to the System for fiscal year 2020 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the Lottery's proportion was 0.94750704%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Lottery recognized OPEB expense of \$306,598. At June 30, 2021, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(10) Postemployment Healthcare Plan- (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Changes in assumptions	\$	156,150
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		774,022
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		<u>379,430</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	<u><u>1,309,602</u></u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	695,472
Changes in assumptions		206,824
Net difference between projected and actual investments earnings		<u>146,004</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	<u><u>1,048,300</u></u>

Contributions of \$379,430 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB expense resulting from the Lottery's contributions in fiscal year 2021 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>
2022	\$ (39,166)
2023	(24,086)
2024	(13,089)
2025	181
2026	7,023
Thereafter	<u>(48,991)</u>
	\$ <u><u>(118,128)</u></u>

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2021

(10) Postemployment Healthcare Plan- (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll - Closed
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00% to 6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	8.25% in fiscal 2020 decreasing annually to 3.5% in fiscal year 2033 and later

Mortality rates for male plan members were based on the RP-2014 Combined Healthy for Males with Blue Collar adjustments, projected with the MP-2016 ultimate rates. Mortality rates for female plan members were based on the RP-2014 Combined Healthy for Females, projected with the MP-2016 ultimate rates.

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 39 nationally recognized investment consulting firms. 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. The June 30, 2020 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	65%	6.31%
Fixed Income	35%	1.57%

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2021

(10) Postemployment Healthcare Plan- (Continued)

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.

Net OPEB Liability		
Discount Rate Sensitivity		
1% Decrease		1% Increase
(4.0% Discount Rate)	(5.0% Discount Rate)	(6.0% Discount Rate)
\$ 4,222,865	\$ 3,419,593	\$ 2,754,314

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).

Net OPEB Liability		
Health Care Trend Rate Sensitivity		
1% Lower	Baseline	1% Higher
\$ 2,601,438	\$ 3,419,593	\$ 4,446,405

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

(12) Commitments

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

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 (\$1.25 million at June 30, 2021).

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 gaming systems provider 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 19th. 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.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(12) *Commitments*- (Continued)

(b) Video Lottery Terminal Provider - IGT Global Solutions Corporation (IGT)

IGT is also a provider of video lottery terminals and receives compensation equal to 7% of net terminal income. The Master Contract (as amended) also includes provisions related to premium IGT video lottery terminals and responsibility for related license fees (IGT) as well as concurrence on agreement on the promotional points program with the casinos and the Lottery.

(c) Sportsbook – International Game Technology PLC (IGT)

The Lottery also executed a Sports Betting Agreement 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 (November 26, 2018), and upon mutual agreement of the parties, there are two successive five-year renewal options. In exchange, IGT has allocated its revenue share in accordance with RI General Laws 42-61.2-7. 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. Effective April 30, 2020 the Division is responsible for two-thirds (2/3) payment of all transaction processing fees.

The Sports Betting Agreement was further amended in January 2020 to authorize IGT additional responsibilities for the provision of certain fraud and security services, as well as, cash fund management services in connection with the online sports wagering agreement executed in July 2019. In consideration of these additional services, the Division invoices Twin River Casino Hotel and remits payment to IGT a fixed monthly fee of \$20,000 since the launch of online sports wagering, with the initial month pro-rated. As of August 12, 2020, the fraud and security services were assumed by Twin River. The monthly fees collected by the Lottery and remitted to IGT have been reduced to \$12,000 per month in the aggregate to reflect Twin River's assumption of these responsibilities.

(d) Licensed Gaming Facilities (Twin River Casinos)

Twin River Worldwide Holdings, Inc. purchased the Bally's brand previously owned by Caesars Entertainment, Inc. and as a result, the Lottery's licensed gaming facilities are owned and operated by Bally's Corporation and operate as Twin River – Lincoln (Twin River Casino Hotel) and Twin River – Tiverton (Tiverton Casino Hotel) (*see Note 15 Subsequent Events*).

Both licensed facilities operate under a common Master Contract with options 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 contract entitles the owners to compensation ranging from 26% to 28.85% of video lottery net terminal income at the facility.

The Master Contract reflects the statutory authorization of a promotional points program at the licensed gaming facilities. For fiscal year 2021, each facility's allowable promotional points are 20% of prior year net terminal income plus \$750,000. In fiscal 2021, Twin River – Lincoln and Twin River – Tiverton were authorized and issued approximately \$43.8 million and \$15.0 million, respectively, in promotional points to facility patrons.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(12) Commitments- (Continued)

The Master Contract also reflects the statutory requirement that the Lottery reimburse the owner for certain allowable marketing expenses as follows:

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

The Lottery is required to reimburse the Twin River casinos for allowable marketing expenses incurred at the same percentage as the Lottery's share of net terminal income for the fiscal year 2021 (60.61% for Twin River -Lincoln and 58.80% for Twin River - Tiverton). For fiscal 2021, the Lottery accrued \$315,336 and \$356,622 in reimbursable marketing expenses for Twin River – Lincoln and Twin River – Tiverton, respectively.

Table games are operated at the Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel. Commissions for both casino facilities and the respective host community were 83.5% and 1%. In June 2021, legislation enacted required a guaranteed minimum \$3 million payment to be made to the Towns of Lincoln and Tiverton, RI from net table games revenue and video lottery net terminal income, with any shortfall coming from the State's share of table games net revenue and video lottery net terminal income. In fiscal year 2021, there was a shortfall to the Town of Tiverton, RI, therefore the State was required to make a payment of \$1,613,473 to bring their minimum required payment up to \$3 million.

The Lottery also entered into a Sports Wagering Hosting Agreement with Twin River to host in-person and on-line sports wagering. The agreement entitles the owners to compensation of 17% of sports wagering revenue generated at the facilities. The agreement can be extended for two five-year periods so long as there is a master video lottery terminal contract between the relevant parties. The first amendment to the sports wagering hosting agreement allowed Twin River to host, manage and enable players to participate in online sports wagering including validation and registration of players.

During the term of the first amendment, Twin River remits to the Division \$20,000 per month for fraud, security, and cash fund management services (performed by IGT). Twin River has the option, upon approval by the Division, to assume any or all of these services. As of August 12, 2020, the fraud and security services were assumed by Twin River. The monthly fees collected by the Lottery and remitted to IGT have been reduced to \$12,000 per month in the aggregate to reflect Twin River's assumption of these responsibilities.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(13) Contingencies

- (a) While most casino operations had returned to near full capacity at the close of fiscal 2021, the effects of the global pandemic are expected to continue to impact fiscal 2022 operations and revenue although the amount and duration of the impact is contingent on many variables.
- (b) 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.
- (c) The facilities face increasing competition from surrounding casinos including planned gaming expansion in Connecticut and Massachusetts. In May 2021, Connecticut legalized sports wagering, online lottery, and online gambling, greatly expanding gambling to tablets, phones and laptops. The law also authorizes the Connecticut Lottery Corp. to operate 15 sports betting locations across the state. Authorization of sports betting is also being contemplated in Massachusetts. 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.
- (d) 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. 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.
- (e) 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. The complaint was dismissed once by the Rhode Island Superior Court due to a lack of standing by the Plaintiff, but subsequently the Court permitted the Plaintiff to refile an amended complaint. The parties then filed summary judgement motions. On June 1, 2020, the Rhode Island Superior Court issued a decision where it found that the legislation enabling sports betting did not impermissibly expand the location of gambling and that the acts are constitutional. The case has been appealed to the Rhode Island Supreme Court.
- (f) 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 2021, the Lottery maintained its amount of purchased insurance coverage. Claims and settlements incurred for fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019 have not exceeded the Lottery's insurance coverage.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(14) Risk Management (Continued)

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

Effective July 1, 2021, the annual flat commissions paid to the Towns of Lincoln and Tiverton, RI for serving as the host communities for sports wagering was increased to \$200,000 from \$100,000.

Effective July 1, 2021, UTGR, Inc. was licensed to be a video lottery terminal technology provider, thereby becoming one of two technology providers for video lottery operations, the other one being, IGT.

Effective July 1, 2021, Twin River Casino has assumed all fraud, security, and cash fund management services for online sports wagering, therefore they are no longer paying \$12,000 per month to IGT for these services.

On July 19, 2021, the traditional multi-state online draw game, Lucky for Life[®], changed from two (2) drawings per week to a daily drawing. On August 23, 2021, the PowerBall[®] game added a Monday night draw as an addition to the two (2) drawings per week.

In September 2021, the State's two casinos were officially renamed as Bally's Twin River Lincoln Casino Resort and Bally's Tiverton Casino & Hotel. Additionally, Bally's Corporation broke ground on the expansion of Twin River Lincoln Casino Resort that includes a 40,000-square foot addition to the gaming floor, a 10,000-square foot spa and enhanced food hall area.

Required
Supplementary
Information

RI Lottery
Schedule of the Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Employees' Retirement System Plan

Year Ended	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Component Unit's proportion of the net pension liability	0.95210283%	0.91995341%	0.76161477%	0.74815308%	0.76619002%	0.75882900%	0.74724193%
Component Unit's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 21,652,204	\$ 20,850,027	\$ 17,142,457	\$ 16,869,023	\$ 16,260,567	\$ 15,073,593	\$ 13,315,141
Component Unit's covered payroll (at measurement date)	\$ 7,198,822	\$ 6,612,770	\$ 5,311,202	\$ 5,185,935	\$ 5,155,796	\$ 5,070,849	\$ 4,891,380
Component Unit's proportionate share of the net pension a percentage of its covered payroll	300.77%	315.30%	322.76%	325.28%	315.38%	297.26%	272.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.6%	52.8%	52.5%	51.8%	51.9%	55.0%	58.6%

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.*

RI Lottery
Schedule of the Lottery's Contributions
Employees' Retirement System Plan

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily determined contribution	\$ 1,899,851	1,899,769	\$ 1,737,836	\$ 1,320,896	\$ 1,314,116	\$ 1,219,209	\$ \$ 1,183,029
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	1,899,851	1,899,769	1,737,836	1,320,896	1,314,116	1,219,209	1,183,029
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				
Lottery's covered payroll	6,898,515	\$ 7,198,822	\$ 6,612,770	\$ 5,311,202	\$ 5,185,935	\$ 5,155,796	\$ 5,070,849
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27.54%	26.39%	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.

RI Lottery
Schedule of the Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
State Employees' OPEB Plan

Year Ended	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Lottery's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.94750704%	0.91422568%	0.76106927%	0.74378532%
Lottery's proportionate share share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,419,593	\$ 3,990,381	\$ 3,876,354	\$ 3,863,547
Lottery's covered payroll (at measurement date)	\$ 7,182,571	\$ 6,705,017	\$ 5,308,395	\$ 5,185,930
Lottery's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	47.61%	59.51%	73.02%	74.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	42.51%	33.57%	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.

RI Lottery
Schedule of the Lottery's Contributions
State Employees' OPEB Plan

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Statutorily determined contribution	\$ 379,430	\$ 477,641	\$ 400,960	\$ 317,442
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	379,430	477,641	400,960	317,442
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
 (Component Unit's) covered payroll	 \$ 6,911,293	 \$ 7,182,571	 \$ 6,705,017	 \$ 5,308,395
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.49%	6.65%	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.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

June 30, 2020 measurement date:

As part of the 2020 Actuarial Experience Study for the six-year period ending June 30, 2019 as approved by the System Board on May 22, 2020, certain assumptions were modified and reflected in the determination of net pension liability (asset) at the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The following summarizes the more significant changes in assumptions:

- Updated the underlying mortality tables from the RP-2014 set of tables to the public sector-based PUB (10) tables.
- Increased slightly the probabilities of turnover.
- Decreased slightly the probabilities of retirement.
- Modified slightly the probabilities of disability, including adding material incidence of disability for members in the age ranges that historically have been eligible to retire but under prospective provisions are not.

June 30, 2019 measurement date:

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

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.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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.

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 2021 for the plan was based on a valuation performed as of June 30, 2018.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2020 measurement date:

The “Cadillac tax”, which was a tax provision from the federal Affordable Care Act (ACA), was repealed in December 2019. As a result, liability amounts previously included for the “Cadillac tax” within the development of the total OPEB liability have been removed as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

June 30, 2019 measurement date:

The June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation rolled forward to the June 30, 2020 measurement date reflected a change in Excise Tax load on pre-65 liabilities from 11.0% to 9.5%.

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:

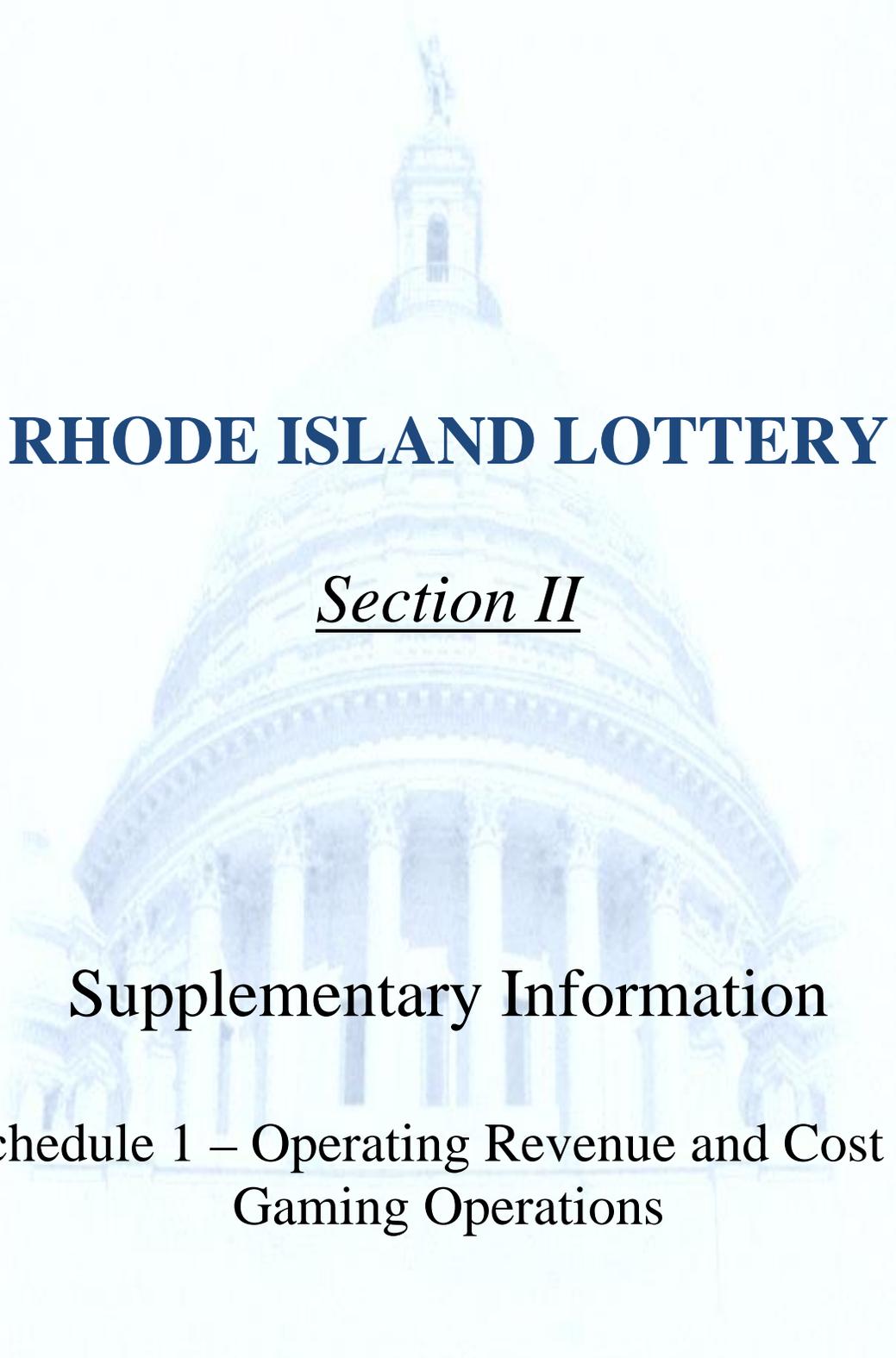
- Merit and longevity portion of the salary increase assumption
- Rates of separation from active membership
- Rates of retirement
- Rates of disability
- The rate of wage inflation
- The mortality assumption
- The trend assumption
- Aging factors and health and inflation trends

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.

RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2021

2. Actuarially determined contributions

The annual required contributions for fiscal 2021 for the plan were determined based on the June 30, 2018 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

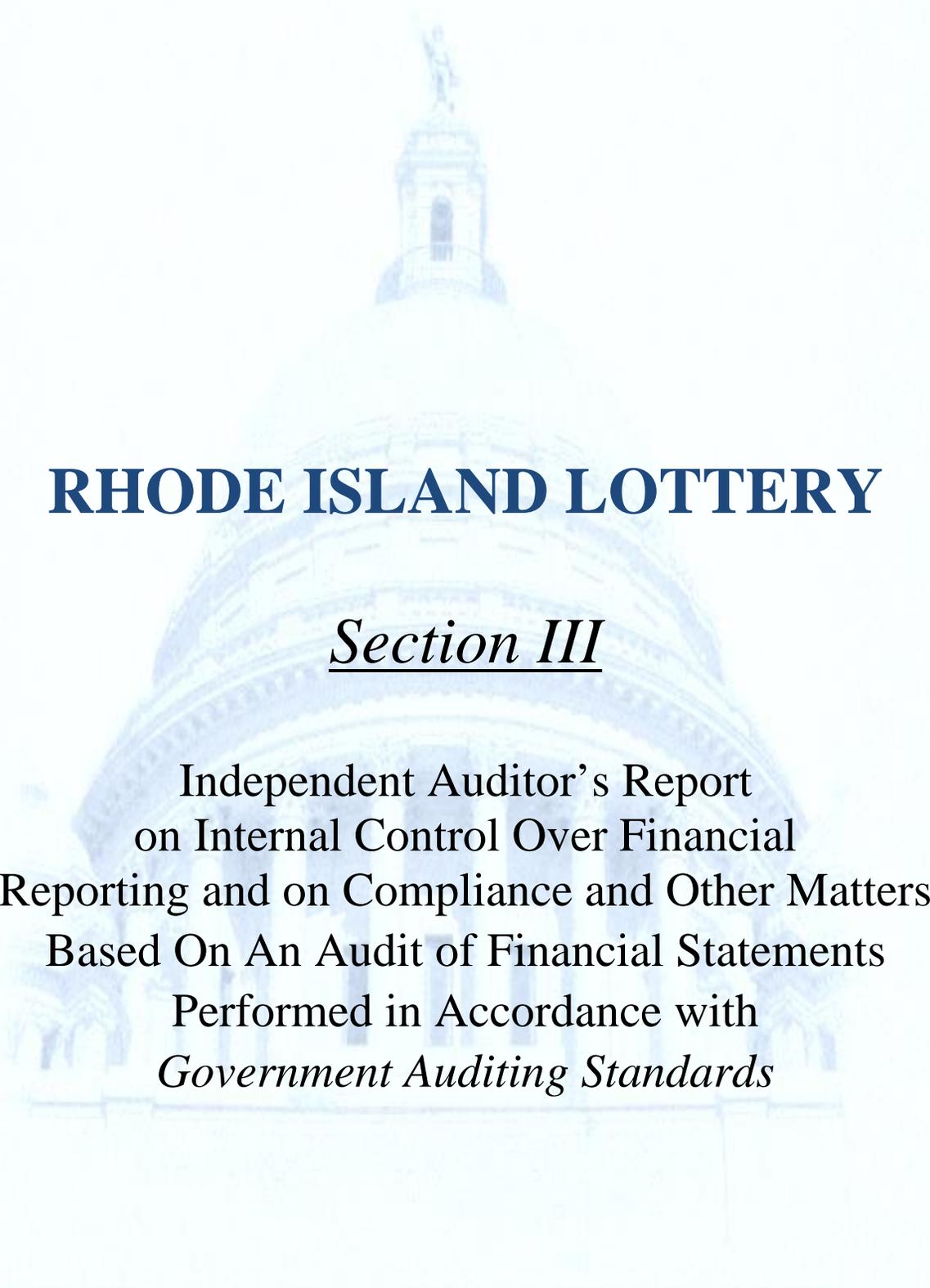
	Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Commissions	Prize Awards Expense	Unclaimed Prize Recovery	Cost of Tickets	Marketing/Advertising	Incentive Programs	Cost of Gaming Operations	Gross Profit
Games reported -- gross revenue									
On-line Games									
Keno	\$ 78,821,109	\$ 10,022,842	\$ 51,167,070	\$ (264,801)	\$ -	\$ 88,412	\$ -	\$ 61,013,523	\$ 17,807,586
Bingo	1,275,117	162,535	830,863	(5,862)	-	345	-	987,881	287,236
PowerBall [®]	20,945,689	2,664,449	10,476,338	(195,476)	-	352,796	-	13,298,107	7,647,582
Daily Numbers	24,297,239	3,091,463	12,097,134	(231,550)	-	6,743	-	14,963,790	9,333,449
Mega Millions [®]	15,673,683	1,993,883	7,839,401	(1,130,366)	-	305,381	-	9,008,299	6,665,384
Wild Money	8,343,821	1,060,947	4,604,665	(40,725)	-	212,058	-	5,836,945	2,506,876
Lucky for Life [®]	4,806,790	611,615	3,276,710	(140,397)	-	149,843	-	3,897,771	909,019
	<u>154,163,448</u>	<u>19,607,734</u>	<u>90,292,181</u>	<u>(2,009,177)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,115,578</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,006,316</u>	<u>45,157,132</u>
Instant Tickets	134,625,405	13,973,576	93,520,704	(1,393,090)	1,082,726	588,588	-	107,772,504	26,852,901
iLottery ⁽⁴⁾	7,152,533	337,720	4,745,566	-	-	329,161	-	5,412,447	1,740,086
Sportsbook	352,995,097	17,612,073	316,807,606	(937,180)	-	452,647 ⁽³⁾	-	333,935,146	19,059,951
Games reported -- revenue net of related prize awards									
Video Lottery ⁽²⁾	345,066,349	135,648,650	-	(417,991)	-	-	671,958	135,902,617	209,163,732
Table Games	79,459,088	67,228,656	-	(13,126)	-	-	-	67,215,530	12,243,558
Other operating revenue	549,647							-	549,647
Totals	<u>\$ 1,074,011,567</u>	<u>\$ 254,408,409</u>	<u>\$ 505,366,057</u>	<u>\$ (4,770,564)</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,726</u>	<u>\$ 2,485,974</u>	<u>\$ 671,958</u>	<u>\$ 759,244,560</u>	<u>\$ 314,767,007</u>
<u>Lottery games commissions - detail by game</u>									
		Video	Table Games	Sports Book					
Facilities		\$ 98,000,331	\$ 66,348,338	\$ 6,040,924					
Technology Providers		22,045,021	-	11,371,149					
Central Communications Provider		8,626,659	-	-					
Towns		6,531,208	880,318	200,000					
Narragansett Indian Tribe		445,431	-	-					
Total		<u>\$ 135,648,650</u>	<u>\$ 67,228,656</u>	<u>\$ 17,612,073</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.

(4) iLottery consisted of eInstants and iKeno at June 30, 2021.



RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Section III

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



Office of the Auditor General

State of Rhode Island - 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:

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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 13, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

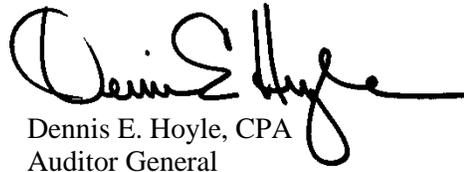
Joint Committee on Legislative Services, General Assembly, State of Rhode Island

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 financial statements. 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*.

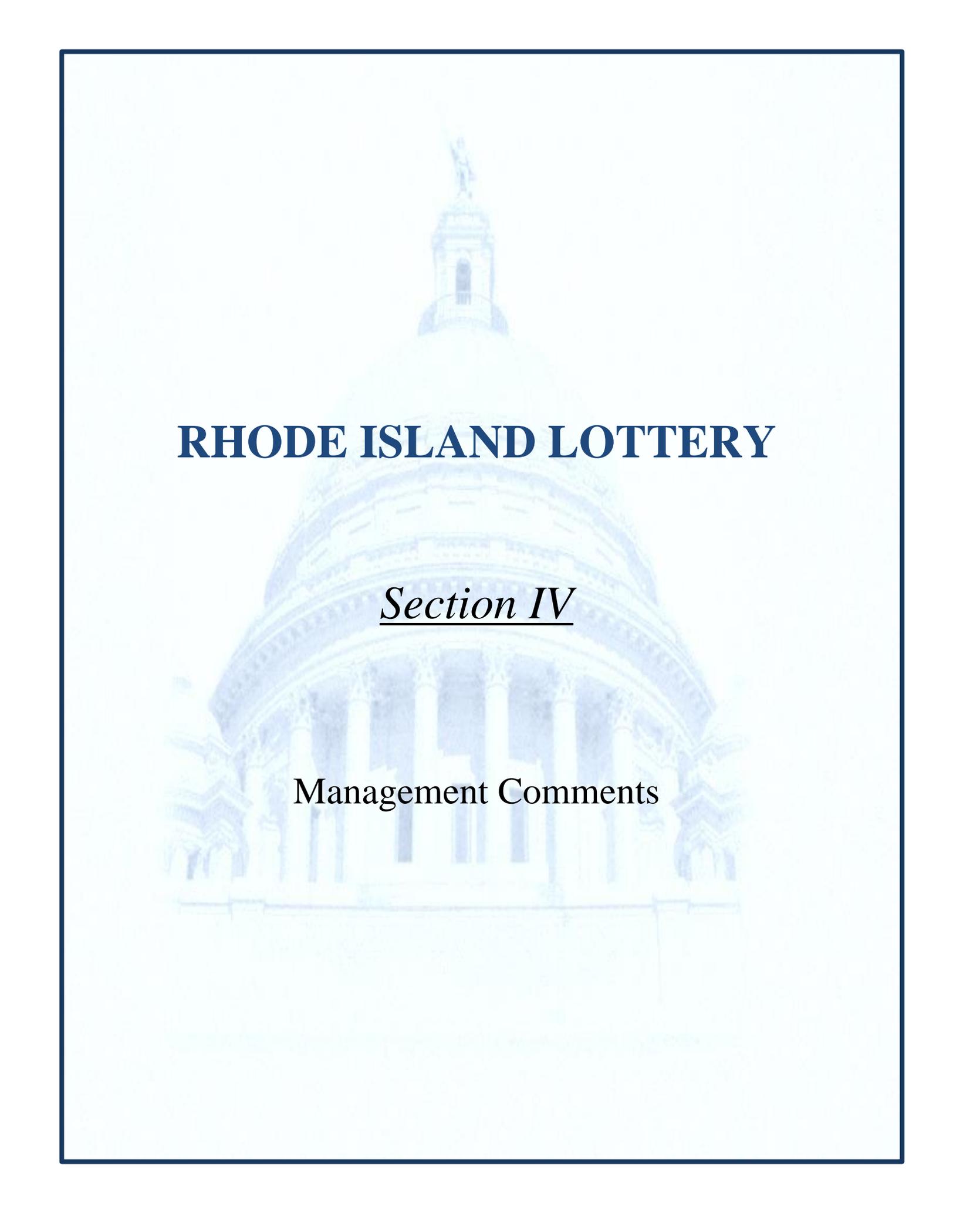
Purpose of this Report

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 13, 2021



RHODE ISLAND LOTTERY

Section IV

Management Comments

CONTROLS OVER MOBILE SPORTS BETTING

The Lottery implemented mobile sports betting in September 2019 allowing patrons to wager in RI Sportsbook (“Sportsbook”) from anywhere in the State. Previously, only in-person sportsbook wagering was permitted at the Twin River casinos. Mobile sportsbook wagering increased in fiscal 2021 and is expected to continue to grow in future years.

In addition to Bally’s Corporation (owner and operator of the State’s two casinos) and IGT Global Solutions Corporation (Sportsbook system contractor); other third parties are utilized by the gaming system provider to administer the overall game functionality (e.g., “book-maker”). The Lottery only has a contractual relationship with the Sportsbook system contractor; however, controls provided by the subcontractors are integral to the overall control structure for Sportsbook operations. For example, William Hill US is the “bookmaker” contracted by IGT to provide odds and lines for the various sports markets being offered by the RI Sportsbook. The bookmaker’s role is significant within the Sportsbook operations and requires the contractor to have access within the Sportsbook system.

Since the implementation of sports betting in Rhode Island, the Lottery has implemented a variety of processes and procedures designed to ensure proper financial and operational control over the sportsbook operations. These procedures, including enhanced monitoring of system access, continue to evolve to ensure that risks associated with Sportsbook operations are effectively mitigated.

IGT provides a Service Organization Control (SOC) report over the Rhode Island Sportsbook operation which does not extend to certain functions/processes of the “sub-service” organization (i.e., William Hill). Controls should be enhanced by exploring options to ensure coverage of key controls within the overall sportsbook system functionalities performed by William Hill including both the evaluation and testing of relevant internal controls. This would provide the Lottery with assurances regarding the implementation and effectiveness of the bookmaker’s controls over data submission, system access, and data integrity given their significant role in sportsbook operation.

Monitoring performed by the Lottery directly or by contractors has highlighted the need to review and refine the specific system access of the bookmaker within the Sportsbook gaming application. The Lottery should continue monitoring system access to the sportsbook system as system roles are refined to ensure that current roles more closely align with the underlying user’s sportsbook responsibilities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2021-01a Explore options to ensure coverage of key controls within the overall sportsbook system functionalities performed by the subservice organization (William Hill).
- 2021-01b Continue specific monitoring of system access to the Sportsbook system as system roles are refined to ensure that current roles more closely align with the underlying user’s sportsbook responsibilities.

Auditee Views and Corrective Action Plan:

2021-01a: The central system provider has a contract with the “bookmaker”. The central system provider does monitor the “book makers” activity within the sport betting system. The Lottery through various external and internal reviews will ensure that the central system provider continues to develop its internal controls, monitoring activities and audit requirements.

2021-01b: *The Sportsbook system is managed and monitored by the IGT Belgrade team, and the Lottery has personnel assigned to the continuous monitoring of specific areas of this system. These monitoring procedures will continue and will provide oversight and improved monitoring of access rights to the Sportsbook system as roles become more refined to align with individual system roles and responsibilities.*

Management Comment 2021-02

(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. A further extension is authorized and pending execution.

The Lottery should ensure contract terms facilitate its need to maintain 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 require that the vendor maintain the systems to meet continually evolving industry best practices including IT security standards and requirements.

RECOMMENDATION

2021-02 Ensure contract terms facilitate the Lottery's need to maintain continued security over critical technology supporting its gaming activities and to meet evolving industry best practices and IT security standards and requirements.

Auditee Views and Corrective Action Plan:

Lottery contract agreements with the central system provider are currently in negotiations. Lottery requirements and contract provisions include replacements at various intervals during the contract of traditional online, video and iLottery systems and applications. Contractual provisions also include maintenance requirements for hardware and software. Additional contract provisions require ongoing security to meet technology manufacturers' recommendations, and to address cyber security and other risks.