

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021, and 2020

FLORIDA LOTTERY

An Enterprise Fund of the State of Florida

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021, and 2020

JOHN F. DAVIS SECRETARY

Prepared by:

General Accounting

Curtis R. Barker, CPA, Accounting Director

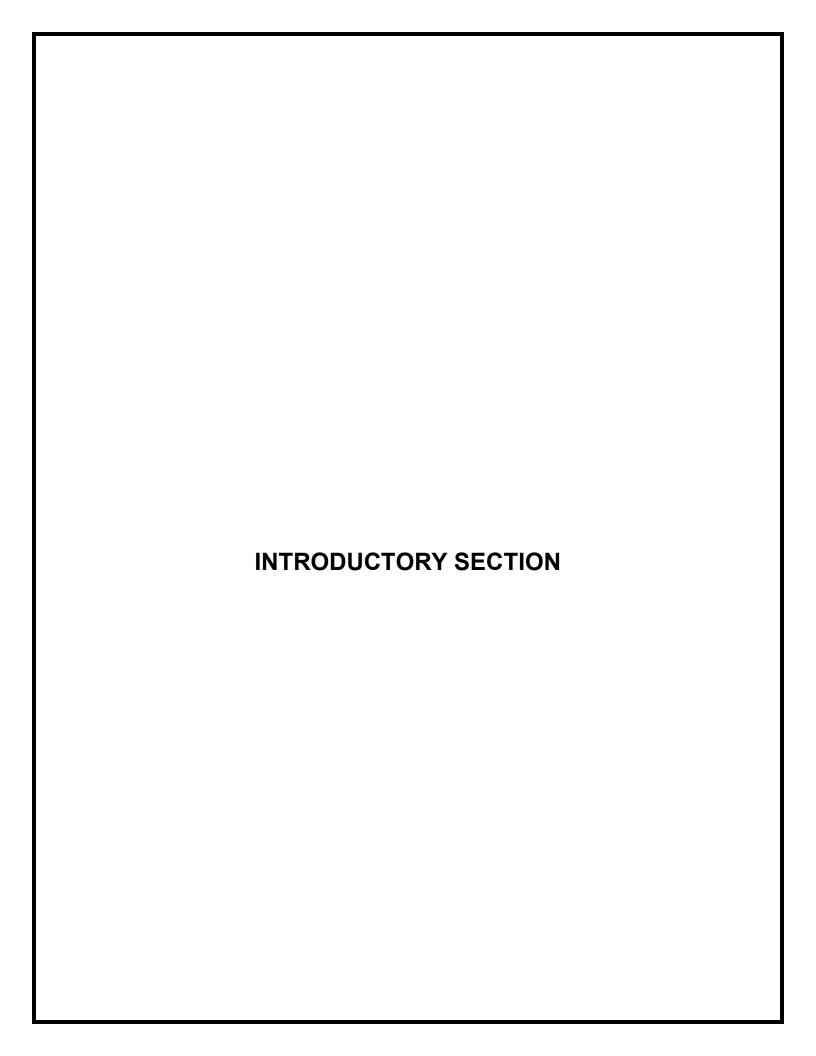
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RON DESANTIS Governor



JOHN F. DAVIS Secretary

January 27, 2022

The Honorable Ron DeSantis, Governor
The Honorable Wilton Simpson, President of the Senate
The Honorable Chris Sprowls, Speaker of the House of Representatives

To Governor DeSantis, President Simpson, and Speaker Sprowls:

We are pleased to submit the Florida Lottery's (Lottery) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020 in accordance with Section 24.123, Florida Statutes (F.S.). This report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

The Auditor General has issued an opinion on the Lottery's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Also, the Auditor General has issued an opinion on internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, which is located after the statistical section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE LOTTERY

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

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

During its 33 years of operation, the Lottery has offered a variety of Scratch-Off and Draw game products and promotions, which have generated over \$127.0 billion in revenues. Since inception, the Lottery has transferred approximately \$39.6 billion to education. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Lottery had its tenth consecutive all-time record-breaking sales year of approximately \$9.08 billion which provided approximately \$2.24 billion in contributions to education.

To date, the Lottery has introduced more than 1,200 Scratch-Off games and continues to launch approximately 40 new games each year. The portfolio of games offered at any given time provides a wide range of play styles, game themes, and price points to appeal to a wide range of players. Prizes have included free tickets, merchandise, vacations, and life-changing top prizes of up to \$15 million. With the exception of fiscal year 2009 during the height of the Great Recession, Scratch-Off sales have increased annually over the past 20 years. Scratch-Off sales surpassed \$6.8 billion in

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fiscal year 2020-21. The Lottery has had measurable success strategically launching several "families of games" and has highlighted several key Scratch-Off games in its total advertising efforts. Product placement initiatives focused on increased facings/footprint at the point-of-sale.

Terminal games remain a staple to supporting the Lottery's mission of maximizing revenue to benefit Florida students and schools. The driving force behind the growth observed in fiscal year 2021 came from the flagship FLORIDA LOTTO® and PICK Daily Games™. In October 2020, FLORIDA LOTTO was upgraded with a new look and play features, including a prize multiplier on every ticket. In January 2021, a new add-on feature called Fireball® was added to the PICK Daily Games, giving players the ability to create more winning number combinations and for the fifth consecutive year these games produced record sales and transfers to education. The Lottery offers the following Terminal games: FLORIDA LOTTO, POWERBALL®, MEGA MILLIONS®, CASH4LIFE™, FANTASY 5®, JACKPOT TRIPLE PLAY™, PICK 2™, PICK 3™, PICK 4™, PICK 5™, and FAST PLAY™. FLORIDA LOTTO, POWERBALL, MEGA MILLIONS, and CASH4LIFE are set prize payout games except that the jackpot is shared among winners. FANTASY 5 and JACKPOT TRIPLE PLAY are pari-mutuel games in which the actual prize amounts depend on the sales and divided among the winners in each prize category. PICK 2, PICK 3, PICK 4, PICK 5 and FAST PLAY are set prize payout games. Players can also choose add-on features for \$1 more, such as Fireball, EZmatch™, Double Play™, Power Play®, Megaplier® and Combo™ in conjunction with certain Draw games for additional excitement and opportunities to win more, or bigger prizes.

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

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The main economic factors affecting lottery sales are population growth, personal income growth and employment. Based on the December 2021 Florida Economic Estimating Conference (Conference), Florida's population is forecasted to increase 1.619 percent and 1.466 percent for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, and 2023, respectively. Additionally, the Conference produced forecasts for personal income growth of 4.0 percent and 4.8 percent for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2023, respectively, with total non-farm employment reduction of 3.1 percent and growth estimated to return to its peak within fiscal year 2021-22. According to the Conference, Florida's unemployment rate dropped to 3.2 percent in December 2019, collectively registering the second lowest recorded unemployment rate since the series began in 1976. With the onset of the pandemic, the unemployment rate spiked to 14.2 percent in May 2020, handily surpassing the prior peak rate of 10.9 percent experienced in January to April 2010 during the Great Recession. By December 2020, the state's unemployment rate had dropped back to 5.1 percent, and by November 2021 to 4.5 percent. The Conference believes that the unemployment rate peaked in the last quarter of the state's 2019-20 fiscal year and expects it to average 4.3 percent in Fiscal Year 2021-22. The rate is expected to continue its downward drift until it reaches 3.4 percent in the 2022-23 and 2023-24 fiscal years, after which it is expected to slowly rise and plateau at 4.0 percent.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS AND POLICIES

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

INTERNAL CONTROLS

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

Governor DeSantis, President Simpson & Speaker Sprowls Page 3 January 27, 2022

individual from being able to steal assets, commit fraud, waste or abuse, or to manipulate the financial records of an entity. Some internal controls can be circumvented when two or more employees collude together.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

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

CASH MANAGEMENT

Cash from retailers is collected on a weekly basis through electronic funds transfer and is deposited into the Lottery's bank account. Cash balances are used to fund daily operations, including prize and vendor payments. Surplus cash is maintained in the State Treasury's general pool of investments (refer to Note 2 to the financial statements for additional details).

MAJOR INITIATIVES

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

- Increasing the Lottery's player base with innovative new products;
- Refreshing the Lottery brand through innovative approaches to technology;
- Improving market penetration through recruitment and diversification of the Lottery's retailer network; and
- Maximizing the effectiveness of the Lottery through execution of best practices.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Lottery for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the fourth year that the Lottery achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

John F. Davis

Secretary

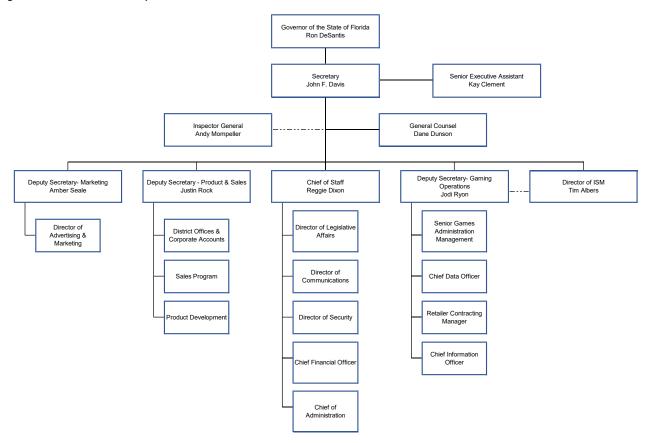
Rebecca J. Ajha

Chief Financial Officer

urtis R. Barker, CPA

Accounting Director

Organization Chart and Principal Officials



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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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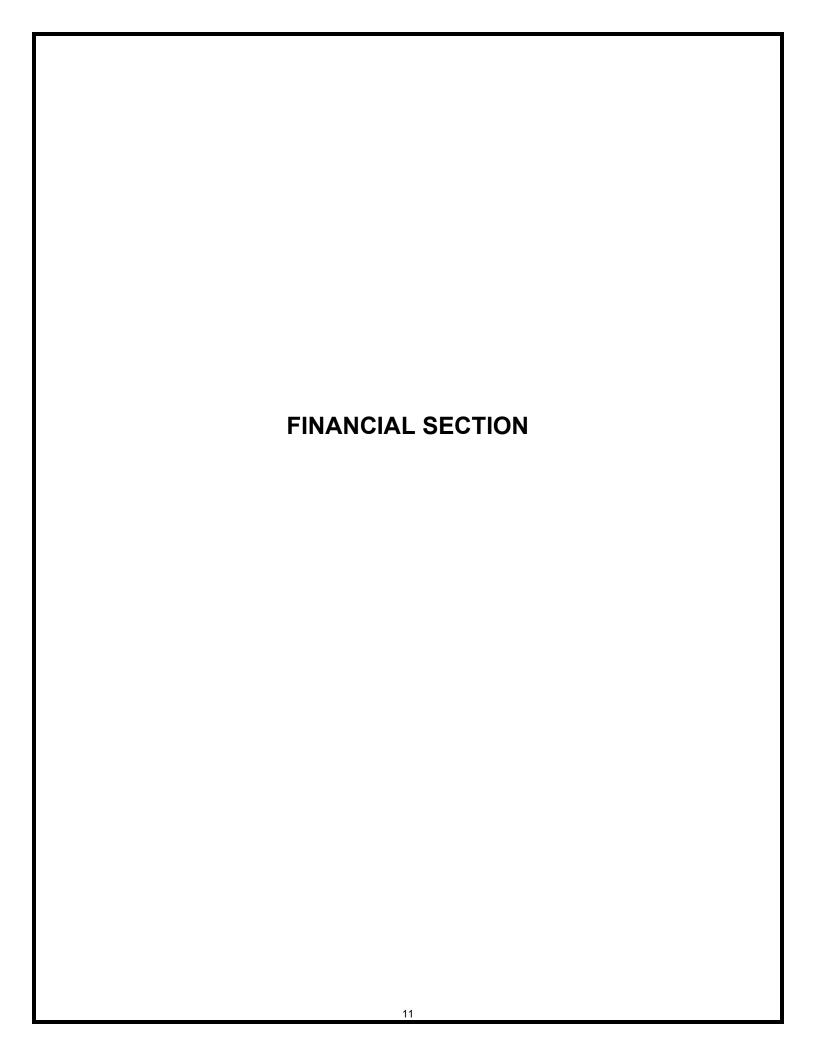
Florida Lottery

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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



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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting

policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Lottery present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities and major funds of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Lottery. These financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the operations of the State of Florida as of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, or the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS** on pages 17 through 25 and schedules of the Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions (pages 60 through 63) and the Lottery's proportionate share of the other postemployment benefits liability (page 64) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2022, on our audit of the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting, and on our tests of the Lottery's compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and other matters included under the heading INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*.

The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2021, based on criteria established in the *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting. With respect to compliance, the purpose of that report is not to provide an opinion on compliance, but rather to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA

Tallahassee, Florida January 27, 2022

Audit Report No. 2022-106

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The information presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) introduces the Florida Lottery's (Lottery) financial statements and provides readers an analytical overview of the Lottery's financial activities and performance for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter beginning on page 6 of this report and Lottery's financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which begin on page 26.

Financial Highlights

The Lottery has as its mission the maximization of revenues for the benefit of education in a manner consistent with the dignity of the State of Florida and the welfare of its citizens. The Lottery is considered a mature lottery and offers its players a full range of both Scratch-Off and Draw products. The Lottery has been successful in sustaining ticket sales in excess of \$2 billion for the thirty-second consecutive fiscal year, with the past nine fiscal years exceeding \$5 billion. During the same thirty-two-year period, the transfer to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund (EETF) has been a minimum of \$800 million annually, with the fiscal year 2021 transfer exceeding \$1 billion for the nineteenth consecutive year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

- Transfers to the EETF were approximately \$2.24 billion this fiscal year compared to \$1.91 billion in the prior fiscal year.
- The Lottery's ticket sales increased by 20.93 percent over the prior fiscal year from approximately \$7.51 billion to \$9.08 billion.
- Approximately 75.23 percent of total sales were provided by the Scratch-Off product line, which increased 20.52 percent from the prior fiscal year.
- Prize expense increased \$1.10 billion, which represents a 21.97 percent increase during fiscal year 2021. The Lottery has the authority to vary the prize expense in order to maximize transfers. This expense typically increases or decreases in proportion to ticket sales and represented approximately 67.60 percent of ticket sales.
- The gaming vendor fees and retailer commissions are based on sales and therefore fluctuate in direct correlation with sales revenue. Fiscal year 2021 expenses for these items increased 19.52 percent over the prior fiscal year expenses in conjunction with the increase in sales.
- Administrative operating expenses, which include advertising, salaries and benefits, rent, utilities and maintenance, professional fees, depreciation, and other administrative expenses, experienced an increase of approximately \$16,000. Administrative operating expenses for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were \$82.47 million and \$82.45 million, respectively.
- Nonoperating income decreased \$81.49 million over the prior fiscal year. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease of \$77.65 million in net depreciation in fair value of investments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Summary of Net Position

Table 1 presents a comparative summary of the Lottery's Condensed Statements of Net Position for fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019.

Table 1 - Condensed Statements of Net Position As of June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 (In Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019
Current Assets	\$ 423,888	\$ 437,511	\$ 257,392
Restricted Assets	356,600	382,416	386,966
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	7,564	7,273	7,170
Total Assets	788,052	827,200	651,528
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,583	15,341	11,968
	400.000	407.400	
Current Liabilities	429,939	427,193	255,348
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	22,273	22,095	21,792
Noncurrent Liabilities	281,867	295,127	292,701
Total Liabilities	734,079	744,415	569,841
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,018	9,483	9,092
Net Destiles			
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets	7,564	7,273	7,170
Restricted Net Position	105,007	139,270	130,558
Unrestricted Net Position	(61,033)	(57,900)	(53,165)
Total Net Position	\$ 51,538	\$ 88,643	\$ 84,563

Financial Analysis

Assets

Total assets at the end of fiscal year 2021 decreased \$39.15 million from \$827.20 million at June 30, 2020, to \$788.05 million at June 30, 2021. At the end of fiscal year 2020, total assets were \$175.67 million more than the \$651.53 million at the end of fiscal year 2019.

- The decrease in total assets from 2020 to 2021 is primarily related to a decrease of \$46.72 million of accounts receivable, a decrease of \$32.07 million in grand prize investments, and an increase of \$42.15 million of investments in the State Treasury.
- The increase in total assets from 2019 to 2020 is primarily related to an increase of \$129.87 million of investments in the State Treasury.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Total deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2021, were \$14.58 million, reflecting a decrease of approximately \$758,000 over the June 30, 2020, amount of \$15.34 million. At the end of fiscal year 2020, deferred outflows increased \$3.37 million due, in part, to an increase of \$4.34 million in Other postemployment benefits related items over June 30, 2019.

Liabilities

Total liabilities at June 30, 2021, were \$734.08 million, which was approximately \$10.34 million lower than the total liabilities of \$744.42 million at June 30, 2020. The total liabilities at June 30, 2020, were \$174.58 million higher than the June 30, 2019, amount of \$569.84 million.

- Current liabilities increased by \$2.75 million from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021. This increase can be primarily attributed to the increase of \$21.73 million for the amount owed to prizewinners, the increase of \$514,000 of Deposits payable, and a decrease of \$19.66 million for the amount Due to the EETF. Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$13.26 million from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. This decrease can be attributed to the decrease of \$8.13 million for the amount owed to prizewinners, the increase of \$163,000 to compensated absences, the increase of \$3.17 million for net pension liability, and a decrease of \$8.46 million for other postemployment benefits liability.
- Current liabilities increased by \$171.85 million from June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2020. This increase can be primarily attributed to the increase of \$116.45 million for the amount owed to prizewinners and \$51.85 million for the amount Due to the EETF.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Total deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2021, were \$17.02 million, reflecting an increase of \$7.54 million over the June 30, 2020. This increase was due in part to \$9.48 million in Other postemployment benefits related items (refer to Note 9 to the financial statements for additional details). At the end of fiscal year 2020, deferred inflows increased \$391,000 over June 30, 2019, which was \$9.09 million.

Net Position

Net position decreased \$37.11 million from June 30, 2020, to June 30, 2021. Net position at June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$51.54 million, \$88.64 million, and \$84.56 million, respectively.

- The \$37.11 million decrease in net position at June 30, 2021, is primarily due to a \$40.52 million decrease in the amount restricted for undistributed appreciation on restricted investments, a \$1.90 million decrease in the amount of restricted for MUSL, and a \$8.16 million increase in the amount of restricted for future prizes or special prize promotions.
- The \$4.08 million increase in net position at June 30, 2020, is primarily due to a \$35.48 million increase in the amount restricted for undistributed appreciation on restricted investments and a \$27.21 million decrease in the amount of restricted for future prizes or special prize promotions.

The Lottery joined MUSL twelve years ago in order to participate in the Powerball® with Powerplay® game and on May 15, 2013, the Lottery began participating in Mega Millions® with Megaplier®. In accordance with MUSL's rules, the Lottery must contribute to various prize reserve funds maintained by MUSL for unforeseen prize payouts related to the Powerball with Powerplay and Mega Millions with Megaplier games. The Lottery's deposits in reserve funds with MUSL totaled \$32.28 million and \$34.18 million as of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively. (Refer to Note 6 to the financial statements for further details.)

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

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

Table 2 presents the Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the prior fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, as derived from the Lottery's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Table 2 - Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 (In Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019
Operating Revenues:			
Ticket Sales	\$ 9,076,219	\$ 7,505,112	\$ 7,151,236
Bad Debt Expense	(825)	(1,318)	(1,041)
Terminal & Retailer Fees and Miscellaneous	7,651	7,833	7,688
Total Operating Revenues	9,083,045	7,511,627	7,157,883
Operating Expenses:			
Prizes	6,135,198	5,030,240	4,638,488
Retailer Commissions	509,861	420,843	398,162
Vendor Commissions	122,604	108,314	103,210
Other Expenses	82,466	82,450	82,195
Total Operating Expenses	6,850,129	5,641,847	5,222,055
Income from Operations	2,232,916	1,869,780	1,935,828
Nonoperating Revenue, Net of Expenses	(33,389)	48,099	27,554
Income Before Operating Transfers	2,199,527	1,917,879	1,963,382
Transfers from other departments	7		
Transfers to EETF	(2,236,639)	(1,913,799)	(1,927,054)
Change in Net Position	(37,105)	4,080	36,328
Net Position, Beginning of Year	88,643	84,563	48,235
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 51,538	\$ 88,643	\$ 84,563

Financial Analysis

Sales

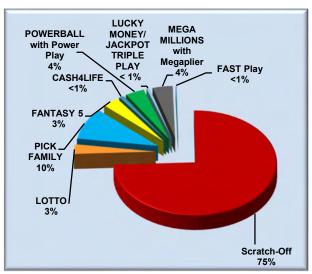
Total ticket sales for the fiscal year 2021 increased \$1.57 billion from \$7.51 billion for the fiscal year 2020, to \$9.08 billion for fiscal year 2021. At the end of fiscal year 2020, total sales were \$353.88 million more than the \$7.15 billion for the fiscal year 2019.

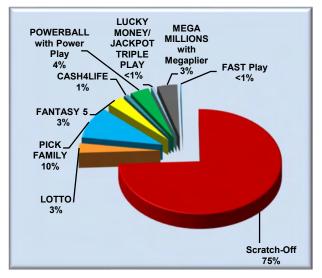
- Scratch-Off sales increased by \$1.16 billion in fiscal year 2021, of which the X Multiplier family of games contributed \$1.03 billion to Scratch-Off sales. Draw Game sales increased by \$408.57 million in fiscal year 2021. The increase was primarily related to a rise in Powerball and Mega Millions sales of \$193.55 million, \$126.04 million in Pick games, and \$74.60 million in LOTTO over the prior year.
- Scratch-Off sales increased by \$727.55 million in fiscal year 2020. The introduction
 of the popular Week for Life, Holiday Luck, and X Multiplier families of games
 contributed \$1.1 billion to sales. Draw Game sales decreased by \$373.67 million in
 fiscal year 2021. The decrease was primarily related to a decline in Powerball and
 Mega Millions sales of \$369.17 million over the prior year.

Bad debt expense is reported as a reduction in gross revenue in accordance with GASB requirements. The amount of bad debt expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, was \$825,000, \$1.32 million, and \$1.04 million, respectively.

The following charts show sales by product for the various Lottery games during the fiscal years 2021 and 2020:

Sales by Product for Fiscal Year 2020-21 Sales by Product for Fiscal Year 2019-20





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

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



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

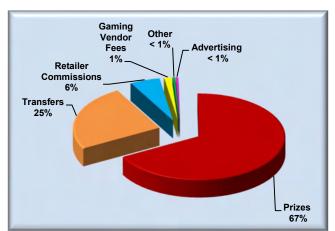
Fiscal								L	.UCKY				MEGA						
Year								N	IONEY/	PO	WERBALL	M	LLIONS						
Ended					PICK			JA	CKPOT		with		with					(Combined
June 30	LOTTO	FA	NTASY 5	I	AMILY	CA	SH4LIFE	TRIE	PLE PLAY	Po	wer Play	M	egaplier	Fa	ast Play	S	cratch-Off		Sales
2019	\$ 223,504	\$	258,409	\$	709,262	\$	50,337	\$	74,632	\$	459,392	\$	416,963	\$	20,958	\$	4,937,779	\$	7,151,236
2020	210,098		245,842		736,863		65,321		54,452		282,151		225,035		20,026		5,665,324		7,505,112
2021	284,697		257,850		862,904		69,240		52,115		363,671		337,063		20,815		6,827,864		9,076,219

Expenses

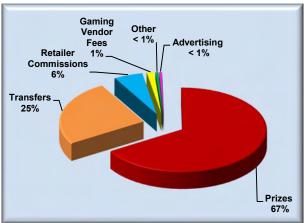
Section 24.121, Florida Statutes, stipulates that funds remaining in the Operating Trust Fund after the transfer to the EETF shall be used for the payment of administrative expenses of the Lottery. These expenses include Draw game expenses, Scratch-Off ticket expenses, advertising, and other expenses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

The following charts show the major components of Lottery operating expenses and transfers as a percentage of ticket sales for the 2021 and 2020 fiscal years:

Operating Expenses and Transfers Fiscal Year 2020-21



Operating Expenses and Transfers Fiscal Year 2019-20



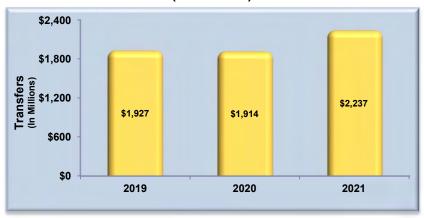
Prizes, commissions, and gaming vendor fees are directly related to sales and fluctuate accordingly. In fiscal year 2021, these expenses changed proportionally; yet as a percentage of total expenses they remained constant. The other expenses, which consisted of advertising, salary and benefits, professional fees, rent, maintenance, and depreciation, increased slightly. Fiscal year 2021, 2020, and 2019 administrative expenses were \$82.47 million, \$82.45 million, and \$82.20 million, respectively.

Transfers

Since its inception, the Lottery's total transfers to the EETF were \$39.62 billion. The Lottery's contribution to the EETF for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was \$2.24 billion. The Lottery has contributed over \$1 billion for the nineteenth consecutive year.

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

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



Economic Factors and Future Impacts

The main economic factors affecting lottery sales are population growth, personal income changes, tourism, and competition for discretionary consumer spending. Florida's unemployment rate decreased from 10.4 percent in fiscal year 2020 to 5.0 percent during fiscal year 2021. In fiscal year 2021, Lottery sales were approximately \$9.08 billion, setting new sales records for Draw, Scratch-Off, and total game sales. The Lottery's strategies have revolved around enhancing Draw and Scratch-Off games, increasing retailer penetration in the State, and refreshing the Lottery's brand.

Financial Contact

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2021, AND 2020 (in thousands)

	Jun	e 30, 2021	June 30, 2020			
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	389,177	\$	355,506		
Interest receivable		496		1,011		
Accounts receivable, net		29,039	75,764			
Due from other departments		7		-		
Inventories		2,443		2,848		
Prepaid expenses		372	533			
Security deposits		2,354		1,849		
Total Current Assets		423,888		437,511		
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		32,395		24,239		
Deposit with MUSL		32,278		34,181		
Investments, grand prize		291,927		323,996		
Total Restricted Assets	<u> </u>	356,600		382,416		
Capital assets, net		7,564		7,273		
Total Noncurrent Assets		364,164		389,689		
Total Assets		788,052		827,200		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension related items		9,865		9,619		
Other postemployment benefits related items		4,718		5,722		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		14,583		15,341		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	802,635	\$	842,541		

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	June 30, 20	21 June 30, 2020
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 11,9	48 \$ 11,758
Prizes payable	306,6	90 284,958
Due to Educational Enhancement Trust Fund	107,6	39 127,299
Deposits payable	2,3	65 1,850
Compensated absences payable	7	90 751
Net pension liability		68 117
Other postemployment benefits liability	4	39 460
Total Current Liabilities	429,9	39 427,193
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Grand prizes payable	22,2	73 22,095
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	22,2	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Grand prizes payable from restricted assets	224,5	666 232,696
Compensated absences payable	2,9	
Net pension liability	27,7	
Other postemployment benefits liability	26,6	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	281,8	
Total Liabilities	734,0	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	, .	
Pension related items	2,3	67 2,564
Other postemployment benefits related items	2,3 14,6	,
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,0	
Net Position		0,100
Invested in capital assets	7,5	64 7,273
Restricted for future prizes or special prize promotions	32,3	
Restricted for MUSL	32,2	
Restricted for undistributed appreciation on restricted investments	40,3	*
Unrestricted	(61,0	•
Total Net Position	51,5	38 88,643
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 802,6	35 \$ 842,541

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

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021, AND 2020 (in thousands)

	June 30, 2021			June 30, 2020		
Operating Revenues						
Ticket sales	\$	9,076,219	\$	7,505,112		
Bad debt expense		(825)		(1,318)		
Terminal fees and miscellaneous		7,495		7,702		
Retailer fees		156		131		
Total Operating Revenues		9,083,045		7,511,627		
Operating Expenses						
Prizes		6,135,198		5,030,240		
Retailer commissions		509,861		420,843		
Scratch-Off tickets		55,398		52,409		
Draw games		67,206		55,905		
Advertising		39,914		39,455		
Personal services		32,015		33,047		
Other contractual services		8,374		8,517		
Materials and supplies		1,783		574		
Depreciation		380		857		
Total Operating Expenses		6,850,129		5,641,847		
Operating Income		2,232,916		1,869,780		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest		9,034		13,102		
Investment management fees		(675)		(524)		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		(31,056)		46,596		
Property disposition (loss)		(50)		(16)		
Amortization of grand prizes payable		(10,642)		(11,059)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net		(33,389)		48,099		
Income Before Operating Transfers		2,199,527		1,917,879		
Transfers from other departments		7		-		
Transfers to Educational Enhancement Trust Fund		(2,236,639)		(1,913,799)		
Change in Net Position		(37,105)		4,080		
Net Position, Beginning of Year		88,643		84,563		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	51,538	\$	88,643		

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021, AND 2020 (in thousands)

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Operating Activities		
Ticket sales	\$ 9,122,118	\$ 7,482,259
Prizes paid to winners	(6,111,563)	(4,914,226)
Commissions paid and payments to retailers	(509,861)	(420,843)
Paid to vendors for goods and services	(171,920)	(154,909)
Paid to employees	(28,882)	(28,313)
Other operating revenue	7,661	7,813
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,307,553	1,971,781
Noncapital Financing Activities		
Payments to Educational Enhancement Trust Fund	(2,256,299)	(1,861,954)
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	(2,256,299)	(1,861,954)
Capital and Polated Financing Activities		
Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets	(721)	(976)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(721)	(976)
	(121)	(010)
Investing Activities		
Cash received from maturity of grand prize investments	22,615	22,297
Cash paid to grand prizew inners upon maturity of grand prize investments	(22,615)	(22,297)
Investment income, net of fees	(8,706)	20,767
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(8,706)	20,767
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	41,827	129,618
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	379,745	250,127
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 421,572	\$ 379,745
Reconciliation of Income from Operations to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Income from operations	\$ 2,232,916	\$ 1,869,780
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation	380	857
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	47,886	(23,284)
Inventories	405	(1,639)
Prepaid expenses	161	(109)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Allow ance for uncollectible accounts	236	1,296
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	705	3,697
Prizes payable	21,732	116,449
Compensated absences payable	202	(124)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows Other postemployment benefits liability and related deferred outflows	2,678	3,347
and inflows	252	1,511
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,307,553	\$ 1,971,781
	- <u>-</u> <u>-</u> ,	Ψ 1,011,101
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:		
Increase/(decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (30,731)	\$ 39,324
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

E. Investments

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

F. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

G. Inventories

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

H. Prepaid Expenses

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

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. As required by Chapter 273, Florida Statutes, and Department of Financial Services Rules, Chapter 69I-72, Florida Administrative Code, a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and useful life extending beyond one year are employed for tangible personal property. The Lottery's capitalization

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

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

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

J. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

K. Long-term Liabilities

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

M. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

N. Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

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

O. Revenue Recognition

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

P. Commissions

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

Q. Prizes

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

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

Prize expense for Scratch-Off games is recorded based on the predetermined prize structure for each game, as revenue is recognized. Any prize that remains unclaimed 60 days after a Scratch-Off game is closed is considered unclaimed. During the 2020 fiscal year, two emergency orders were issued which extended the period of time for prizewinners to claim

their prize from Draw and Scratch-Off games after a game is closed to 360 and 240 days, respectively. These emergency orders expired on June 16, 2021, reinstating the 180-day and 60-day claim expiration deadlines.

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

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

R. Self-Insurance

The Lottery participates in the various self-insurance programs established by the State of Florida for property and casualty losses and employee health insurance. Coverage includes property, general liability, automobile liability, workers' compensation, court-awarded attorney fees, and Federal civil rights actions. The property insurance program self-insures the first \$2 million per occurrence for all perils except named windstorm and flood. For named windstorm and flood, the property insurance program self-insures the first \$2 million per occurrence but with an annual aggregate retention of \$40 million. Commercial excess insurance is purchased for losses over the self-insured retention up to \$57.5 million per occurrence for named windstorm and flood losses and \$225 million per occurrence for all other perils. Workers' compensation is provided to comply with the applicable law. The employee health and dental insurance program provides for payment of medical claims of employees and covered dependents. Settlements of claims did not exceed insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

S. Use of Estimates

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

T. Bad Debt Expense

Bad debt expense is reported as a reduction in gross revenue. Bad debt expense is recognized when a Lottery retailer's uncollected revenue is past due. The amount of expense is based on an accounts receivable age analysis. The bad debt expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, was \$825,000 and \$1,318,000, respectively.

U. Unrestricted Net Position Deficit

The unrestricted net position deficits of \$61,033,000 and \$57,900,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively, includes the cumulative effect of the Lottery's postemployment healthcare benefits, compensated absences, and net pension liabilities, along with the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits related items. As a result of these items being recorded for reporting purposes only and being excluded from the calculation of transfers to the EETF, the effect is a deficit balance in unrestricted net position.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is held in demand deposits at various financial institutions. These deposits, with a book value of approximately \$443,000 at June 30, 2021, and \$320,000 at June 30, 2020, were insured by either the State's collateral for public deposits in accordance with Section 280.04, Florida Statutes, or Federal depository insurance.

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

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

Due to the investing policy of the Lottery, book overdrafts were approximately \$5,465,000 at June 30, 2021, and \$8,463,000 at June 30, 2020, representing outstanding prize payment checks and retailer payment checks. These outstanding checks are included as a component of prizes payable and accounts payable. The Lottery has an agreement with a financial institution to honor prize payments and retailer payments, as they are presented to the bank, up to \$75 million.

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

The Lottery's share of this investment pool was approximately \$421,129,000 and \$379,425,000 at June 30, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Participants contribute to the pool on a dollar basis. These funds are commingled, and a fair value of the pool is determined from the individual values of the securities. The fair value of the securities is summed, and a total pool fair value is determined. The fair value factor is calculated by dividing the pool's total fair value by the pool participant's total cash balances. The fair value factor is the ratio used to determine the fair value of an individual participant's pool balance.

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

B. Investments, Grand Prize

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

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

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

Net Position, and includes all changes in fair value that occurred during the year, including purchases, maturities, and sales.

C. Investment Credit Risk

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

The State Treasury Investment Pool's current rating by S&P was AA-f as of June 30, 2021.

D. Investment Interest Rate Risk

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

As of June 3	30, 2021	As of June 3	30, 2020
Time to Maturity	Fair Value	Time to Maturity	Fa

!.. \ / - !...

Time to Maturity	Fa	iir Value	lime to Maturity	Fa	iir Value
< 1 year	\$	\$ 22,796 < 1 year		\$	22,598
> 1 year to 3 years		46,217	> 1 year to 3 years		45,066
> 3 years to 5 years		47,805	> 3 years to 5 years		46,160
> 5 years to 10 years	104,915		> 5 years to 10 years		124,289
> 10 years to 15 years	31,348		31,348 > 10 years to 15 years		36,672
> 15 years to 20 years		22,643 > 15 years to 20 years			26,514
> 20 years to 25 years		11,085	> 20 years to 25 years		15,320
> 25 years	5,118		> 25 years		7,377
Total	\$	291,927	Total	\$	323,996

The effective duration of the State Treasury Investment Pool at June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, was approximately 2.60 years and 0.43 years, respectively.

E. Investment Concentration of Credit Risk

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

F. Investment Custodial Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, all investments held were either insured or registered and held by the Lottery or its agents in the Lottery's name and thus were not subject to custodial credit risk.

G. Foreign Currency Risk

The Lottery had no exposure to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020.

H. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

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

			Fair Value Measurements Using						
			Quoted prices in active market for identical assets		ol	ignificant other oservable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs		
Investments by fair value level:	Jun	ne 30, 2021	Le	veri		Level 2		Level 3	
U.S. Treasury Strips	\$	291,927	\$	-	\$	291,927	\$	-	
Pooled Investments with State Treasury		421,129			_			421,129	
Total securities measured at fair value	\$	713,056	\$		\$	291,927	\$	421,129	

			Fair Value Measurements Using						
Investments by fair value level:		ne 30, 2020	prid ac mar ide as	oted ces in ctive ket for ntical sets vel 1	ok	ignificant other oservable inputs Level 2	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3		
U.S. Treasury Strips	\$	323,996	\$	-	\$	323,996	\$	-	
Pooled Investments with State Treasury		379,425		-		-		379,425	
Total securities measured at fair value	\$	703,421	\$	-	\$	323,996	\$	379,425	

I. Investment Summary

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

Investment Type	June 30, 2021 Carrying Value			rying Value
U.S. Government Obligations & Federally Guaranteed				_
Obligations	\$	291,927	\$	323,996
Pooled Investments with State Treasury		421,129		379,425
Total Investments	\$	713,056	\$	703,421

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

	June 30, 2021								
	Cash at Financial				sh at tate				
	Investments		Institutions		Treasury		Totals		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	388,734	\$	265	\$	178	\$	389,177	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		32,395		-		-		32,395	
Investments, grand prize		291,927		-		-		291,927	
Totals	\$	713,056	\$	265	\$	178	\$	713,499	

	June 30, 2020								
	Cash at Financial				St	sh at tate			
	Investments		Institutions		Treasury		Totals		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	355,186	\$	255	\$	65	\$	355,506	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		24,239		-		-		24,239	
Investments, grand prize		323,996				-		323,996	
Totals	\$	703,421	\$	255	\$	65	\$	703,741	

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	2021	2020
Ticket sales receivable	\$ 34,696	\$ 81,185
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,657)	(5,421)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 29,039	\$ 75,764

4. SECURITY DEPOSITS AND DEPOSITS PAYABLE

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

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	2019-20						2020-21							
	Balance		Balance							Ва	lance			
	June 30	, 2019	Incre	ease	Dec	rease	June	30, 2020	Incr	'ease	Decr	ease	June	30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:														
Non-amortizable intangibles	\$	3,887	\$	362	\$	-	\$	4,249	\$	267	\$	-	\$	4,516
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		3,887		362		-		4,249		267		-		4,516
Capital assets, being depreciated:														
Vehicles and equipment		12,950		628		(1,173)		12,405		1,025		(1,004)		12,426
Intangible assets and other		597		2		-		599		3		(1)		601
Total capital assets, being depreciated		13,547		630		(1,173)		13,004		1,028		(1,005)		13,027
Depreciation:														
Vehicles and equipment		9,908		818		(1,141)		9,585		340		(380)		9,545
Intangible assets and other		356		39		-		395		39		-		434
Total depreciation		10,264		857		(1,141)		9,980		379		(380)		9,979
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,283		(227)		(32)		3,024		649		(625)		3,048
Total capital assets, net	\$	7,170	\$	135	\$	(32)	\$	7,273	\$	916	\$	(625)	\$	7,564

6. MULTI-STATE LOTTERY ASSOCIATION

MUSL is a non-profit, government benefit association created for the purpose of administering joint lottery games. MUSL included 35 state lottery entities, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands during fiscal year 2021. Through membership in the association the Lottery is eligible to participate in Powerball with Powerplay, Mega Millions with Megaplier, and several other Draw games in participating states. The chief executive officer of each member lottery serves on the MUSL board of directors.

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

As of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, the Lottery had deposits with MUSL of \$32,278,000 and \$34,181,000, respectively, representing the Lottery's deposits of reserve funds.

A copy of the MUSL financial statements may be obtained by submitting a written request to MUSL, 8101 Birchwood Ct., Suite R, Johnston, Iowa 50131.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Grand Prizes Payable

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

	2021	2020
FLORIDA LOTTO grand prizes (face value)	\$ 183,869	\$ 199,003
MEGA MONEY grand prizes (face value)	5,323	6,028
Win for Life grand prizes (face value)	3,748	3,904
Lucky for Life grand prizes (face value)	15,150	16,050
Set for Life grand prizes (face value)	480	660
Cash Spectacular grand prizes (face value)	100	150
Cash for Life grand prizes (face value)	120	130
Loaded for Life grand prizes (face value)	1,950	2,050
Billion Dollar Blockbuster grand prizes (face value)	4,050	4,600
Gas for Life grand prizes (face value)	132	138
2 Million Dollar Casino Action grand prizes (face value)	900	1,000
Million Dollar Holiday grand prizes (face value)	500	550
Week for Life grand prizes (face value)	73,346	75,140
Bonus Triple Match (face value)	960	-
Monopoly grand prizes (face value)	3,900	3,180
Million Wishes grand prizes (face value)	550	600
X's The Cash grand prizes (face value)	6,030	6,360
Fastest Road to 1 Million (face value)	960	-
Flamingo grand prizes (face value)	3,400	3,630
Gold Rush grand prizes (face value)	8,840	8,350
Super Millions grand prizes (face value)	4,560	4,800
\$10mm World Class Cash grand prizes (face value)	880	920
\$2,000,000 24 Karat Cash grand prizes (face value)	1,760	1,840
Cash4Life grand prizes (face value)	6,916	7,072
Jackpot Triple Play grand prizes (face value)	2,972	3,104
\$2,000,000 Cashword grand prizes (face value)	1,840	1,920
Less imputed interest	(86,397)	(96,388)
Net present value of grand prizes payable	\$ 246,839	\$ 254,791
Current prizes payable from restricted assets	\$ 22,273	\$ 22,095
Noncurrent prizes payable from restricted assets	224,566	232,696
Total grand prizes payable	\$ 246,839	\$ 254,791

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

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2022	\$ 22,801
2023	22,851
2024	23,756
2025	23,465
2026	25,979
2027-2031	116,282
2032-2036	39,081
2037-2041	32,121
2042-2046	17,904
2047-2050 ¹	8,996
Grand prizes (face value)	333,236
Less imputed interest	(86,397)
Net present value of grand prizes payable	\$ 246,839

¹ The latest maturing security matures on February 15, 2050.

B. Compensated Absences Payable

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

	2	2021	 2020
Current compensated absences	\$	790	\$ 751
Noncurrent compensated absences		2,902	2,739
Total	\$	3,692	\$ 3,490

C. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

	2020-21									
	Balance June 30, 2020		Ac	ditions	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2021		Amount Due Within One Year	
Grand prizes payable	\$	254,791	\$	14,667	\$	(22,619)	\$	246,839	\$	22,273
Compensated absences payable		3,490		1,954		(1,752)		3,692		790
Other postemployment benefits										
liability		35,560		-		(8,484)		27,076		439
Pension liability - HIS		6,107		59				6,166		68
Pension liability - FRS		18,602		3,062		-		21,664		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$	318,550	\$	19,742	\$	(32,855)	\$	305,437	\$	23,570

					2019-20		
	Balance e 30, 2019	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance e 30, 2020	ount Due thin One Year
Grand prizes payable	\$ 259,924	\$	17,164	\$	(22,297)	\$ 254,791	\$ 22,095
Compensated absences payable	3,614		1,807		(1,931)	3,490	751
Other postemployment benefits							
liability	30,418		5,142		-	35,560	460
Pension liability - HIS	5,780		327		-	6,107	117
Pension liability - FRS	16,229		2,373		-	18,602	-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 315,965	\$	26,813	\$	(24,228)	\$ 318,550	\$ 23,423

D. Unused Lines of Credit

Under the State of Florida's purchasing card program, the Lottery has an unused line of credit in the amount of \$71,241. Also, pursuant to agreement with the Lottery's banking institution, the Lottery has up to \$75 million in overdraft protection in the event expected wire transfers are not received timely. Overdrafts are immediately due and payable, unless the banking institution agrees otherwise in writing, and result in overdraft fees, including attorney's fees and other costs and expenses the banking institution incurs in recovering the overdraft.

8. DUE TO EDUCATIONAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND

In accordance with the Act, effective July 1, 2005, variable percentages of the gross revenue from the sale of Draw games and Scratch-Off lottery tickets as determined by the Lottery, and other earned revenue, excluding application processing fees, shall be deposited in the EETF as provided in Section 24.121, Florida Statutes, as amended. The amount transferred to the EETF was \$2,236,639,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, (24.6 percent of revenues), and \$1,913,799,000 (25.5 percent of revenues) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

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

	2021	2020
Draw ticket sales	\$ 2,248,355	\$ 1,839,788
Average percent transferred	 36%	37%
Transfer of Draw ticket sales ¹	819,974	674,753
Unclaimed Draw ticket prizes	27,981	17,009
Percent transferred	80%	80%
Transfer of unclaimed Draw ticket prizes	22,385	13,607
Scratch-Off ticket sales	6,827,864	5,665,324
Average percent transferred	20%	20%
Transfer of Scratch-Off ticket sales ¹	1,341,921	1,157,990
Unclaimed Scratch-Off ticket prizes	41,582	52,901
Percent transferred	80%	80%
Transfer of unclaimed Scratch-Off ticket prizes	33,266	42,321
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net Add:	(33,389)	48,099
Net (appreciation) depreciation in fair value of investments	31,056	(46,596)
Amortization of grand prizes payable	10,642	11,059
Total Nonoperating revenues, net	8,309	12,562
Pension, postemployment healthcare, and compensated absences		
expenses	3,133	4,733
Terminal fees and miscellaneous revenue	 7,651	 7,833
Due for the year	 2,236,639	 1,913,799
Balance due, beginning of year	127,299	75,454
Paid during the year	 (2,256,299)	(1,861,954)
Due to Educational Enhancement Trust Fund, June 30	\$ 107,639	\$ 127,299

¹ Amounts do not foot due to rounding of average percent transferred.

9. PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Retirement Programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

transferred to the FRS Investment Plan, six years or eight years depending upon initial enrollment date of service (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) is required to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Benefits under the FRS Investment Plan are based on the account balance at retirement composed of contributions plus investment gains less investment losses and fees. If the member is totally and permanently disabled from all employment, the member can transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan to receive a monthly disability benefit. Employer and employee contributions are a percentage of salary based on membership class. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices offered under the plan. Additionally, the Lottery is required to make a contribution as a percent of covered payroll that is transferred to the FRS Trust Fund to help amortize the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL). The required UAL contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were 3.44 percent for regular class, 7.60 percent for special risk class, and 19.18 percent for senior management service class.

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

Class	Employee Rate Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021	Employer Rate Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	Employee Rate Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020	Employer Rate Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 ⁽¹⁾
Senior Management Service	3.00 percent	27.29 percent	3.00 percent	25.41 percent
Regular	3.00 percent	10.00 percent	3.00 percent	8.47 percent
Special Risk	3.00 percent	24.45 percent	3.00 percent	25.48 percent
DROP - Applicable to members from all of the above classes	0.00 percent	16.98 percent	0.00 percent	14.60 percent

¹ Total employer contribution rates above include 1.66 percent for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 percent for fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, for administration costs of the financial education program and the FRS Investment Plan. Required employee contributions are deducted on a pre-tax basis.

The Lottery's contributions to the FRS Pension Plan for fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, totaled \$1,913,766, \$1,660,729, and \$1,674,809, respectively. The Lottery's contributions to the FRS Investment Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, totaled \$698,057, \$642,880, and \$603,035, respectively.

Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program. Some Lottery employees also participate in the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program (SMSOAP). Offered in lieu of FRS participation, the SMSOAP is a defined contribution plan that provides retirement and death benefits to the participant pursuant to Section 121.055, Florida Statutes.

Participants have full and immediate vesting of all contributions paid on their behalf to the participating provider companies to invest as directed by the participants. Employees in eligible State positions may make an irrevocable election to participate in the SMSOAP in lieu of the Senior Management Service Class. Employers contributed 6.27 percent of covered payroll for the SMSOAP participants for July 2016 through June 2021. This contribution rate includes a contribution that would otherwise be paid to the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) described below so the SMSOAP retiree is not eligible to receive monthly HIS benefits. Additionally, State agencies are required to make a contribution as a percent of covered payroll that is transferred to the FRS Trust Fund to help amortize the UAL. The required UAL contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was 19.18 percent. A participant may contribute by salary reduction an amount not to exceed the percentage contributed by the employer. The Lottery did not have participating employees in this plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 or 2021, but contributions for participating employees for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$5,456.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. The HIS was created by the Florida Legislature in 1987 to assist FRS retirees in paying health insurance costs. HIS is a non-qualified, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, eligible retirees or beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5. The payments to individual retirees or beneficiaries were at least \$30 but not more than \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive HIS, an FRS retiree must apply for the benefit, certify health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare, and be approved.

HIS is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, required contributions were 1.66 percent of payroll for all active employees covered by the FRS, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, the Lottery contributed \$290,215, \$291,008, and \$303,072, respectively, in employer contributions to the HIS. HIS contributions are deposited in a DMS trust fund from which HIS payments are authorized. HIS benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to legislative appropriation. If these contributions or appropriation fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, the Legislature may reduce or cancel the subsidy payments.

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Lottery reported a net pension liability of \$21,663,570 for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability and \$6,165,969 for its proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability, for a total net pension liability of \$27,829,539. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2020, for the FRS Pension Plan and HIS. The Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on 2019-20 fiscal year contributions to the Plans relative to the total 2019-20 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the Lottery's proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan net pension liability was 0.049983465 percent, which was a 7.46 percent decrease from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019, of 0,054013536 percent. The Lottery's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability at June 30, 2020, was 0.050500009 percent, which was a 7.47 percent decrease from its proportion as of June 30, 2019, of 0.054579054 percent. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Lottery recognized pension expense of \$4,474,701 for the FRS Pension Plan and \$408,429 for the HIS, for pension expense totaling \$4,883,130. At June 30, 2021, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plans from the following sources:

FRS Pension Plan

		erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	829,109	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		3,921,795		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		1,289,870		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		549,607		1,393,937
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,913,766		
Tot	als_\$	8,504,147	\$	1,393,937

HIS

	De	eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	e <u>\$</u>	252,226	\$	4,756
Changes in assumptions		663,017		358,527
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		4,923		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		150,276		610,038
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		290,215		
т	otals_\$	1,360,657	\$	973,321

The Lottery's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,913,766 for the FRS Pension Plan and \$290,215 for the HIS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		FRS			
June 30	Pe	Pension Plan		HIS	Totals
2022	\$	1,052,352	\$	54,407	\$ 1,106,759
2023		1,754,644		27,723	1,782,367
2024		1,494,109		(51,572)	1,442,537
2025		826,319		13,876	840,195
2026		69,021		39,490	108,511
Thereafter		-		13,196	13,196
Totals	\$	5,196,445	\$	97,120	\$ 5,293,565

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit cost-sharing plans, the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS, are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for this program.

The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The HIS was determined by an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2020. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40 percent. Payroll growth for both Plans is assumed at 3.25 percent.

Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for the FRS Pension Plan investments are 6.80 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the FRS Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Because the HIS uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.21 percent was used to determine the total pension liability for the plan. Mortality assumptions were based on PUB-2010 base tables projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 for the FRS Pension Plan and HIS (refer to the valuation reports at www.frs.myflorida.com for more information).

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

FRS Pension Plan: As of June 30, 2020, the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return decreased from 6.90 percent to 6.80 percent. Additionally, the assumed investment rate of return decreased from 7.20 percent to 7.00 percent for funding purposes.

HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 3.50 percent to 2.21 percent.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Real Rates of Return
Cash	1.00%	2.20%
Fixed income	19.00%	3.00%
Global equity	54.20%	8.00%
Real estate (property)	10.30%	6.40%
Private equity	11.10%	10.80%
Strategic investments	4.40%	5.50%
	100.00%	

Sensitivity Analysis. The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the Lottery's proportionate share of each plan's net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00 percent higher or 1.00 percent lower than the current discount rate at June 30, 2020.

FRS Pension Plan			HIS					
	Current			Current				
1% Decrease 5.80%	Discount Rate 6.80%	1% Increase 7.80%	1% Decrease 1.21%	Discount Rate 2.21%	1% Increase 3.21%			
\$ 34,593,081	\$ 21,663,570	\$ 10,864,787	\$ 7,127,585	\$ 6,165,969	\$ 5,378,889			

B. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

The total number of OPEB Plan employees covered by the benefit terms at July 1, 2020, were as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35,580
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits*	-
Active plan members	158,916
Total	194,496

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

Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability

The Program's total OPEB liability of \$10,299,298,000 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Lottery's proportionate share of that liability reported at June 30, 2021, was \$27,076,438. At June 30, 2020, the Lottery's proportionate share, determined by its proportion of total Lottery employees as compared to total OPEB Plan employees, was 0.263132349 percent, which was a 6.33 percent decrease from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019, of 0.280924936 percent.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs.

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

Inflation	2.6 percent
Discount rate	2.66 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.78 percent for Preferred Provider Organizations (PPO) and 5.66 percent for Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO) for fiscal years 2020 to 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04 percent for Preferred Provider Organizations (PPO) and 4.04 percent for Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO) for fiscal year 2076 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	6.7 percent of projected health insurance premiums for Pre-Medicare eligible and Medicare-Eligible employees

The discount rate was based on a 20-year S&P Municipal Bond Rate Index.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, and withdrawal used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010, through December 31, 2014, adopted by the FRS. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the July 1, 2019, valuation.

The following changes have been made since the July 1, 2019, valuation:

- The discount rate as of the measurement date for GASB Statement No. 75 purposes was changed to 2.66 percent. The prior GASB Statement No. 75 report used 2.79 percent.
 The discount rate is based on the 20-year S&P Municipal Bond Rate Index as of the measurement date.
- Mortality rates were updated to align with those used in the actuarial valuation of the FRS
 as of July 1, 2019. Rates were previously based on RP-2000 mortality tables with fully
 generational improvement using Scale BB. Underlying tables were updated to use
 Pub-2010 mortality tables with fully generational improvement using Scale MP-2018. This
 change decreased the Total OPEB Liability by about 5 percent.

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

	Increase(Decrease		
	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	35,560,179	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		1,730,142	
Interest		944,105	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(930,148)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(7,450,789)	
Employer benefits payments		(448,368)	
Changes in proportionate share		(2,328,683)	
Net changes		(8,483,741)	
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	27,076,438	

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

Rate. The following table presents the Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability, as well as what the Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percentage point lower (1.66 percent) or 1.00 percentage point higher (3.66 percent) than the current rate:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
1.66%	2.66%	3.66%
\$ 33,170,152	\$ 27,076,438	\$ 22,353,695

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

Healthcare									
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase						
	Ф. 04.750.700	Ф 07 070 400							
	\$ 21,753,768	\$ 27,076,438	\$ 34,301,068						

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Lottery recognized OPEB expense of \$252,240. At June 30, 2021, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description		red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Change of assumptions or other inputs	\$	3,579,595	\$ 10,246,708
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	1,582,001
Changes in proportions and differences between			
Lottery benefit payments and proportionate share			
of benefit payments		669,773	2,821,896
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date		468,134	-
Totals	\$	4,717,502	\$ 14,650,605

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$468,134 resulting from transactions (e.g., benefit payments and administrative expenses) subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability and included in OPEB expense in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount			
2022	\$ (1,964,871)			
2023	(1,964,871)			
2024	(1,964,871)			
2025	(1,964,871)			
2026	(1,357,074)			
Thereafter	(1,184,679)			
Totals	\$ (10,401,237)			

10. OPERATING LEASES

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

Future minimum rental payments as of June 30, 2021, are scheduled as follows (in thousands):

				O	ffice			
Headquarters		Headquarters Districts		Equi	pment	Total ¹		
\$	2,805	\$	1,414	\$	60	\$	4,279	
	2,834		1,267		1		4,102	
	2,862		1,098		-		3,960	
	2,890		823		-		3,713	
	2,920		732		-		3,652	
	6,041		2,312		-		8,353	
\$	20,352	\$	7,646	\$	61	\$	28,059	
	\$	\$ 2,805 2,834 2,862 2,890 2,920 6,041	\$ 2,805 \$ 2,834 2,862 2,890 2,920 6,041	\$ 2,805 \$ 1,414 2,834 1,267 2,862 1,098 2,890 823 2,920 732 6,041 2,312	Headquarters Districts Equit \$ 2,805 \$ 1,414 \$ 2,834 1,267 1,098 2,862 1,098 2,890 2,890 823 2,920 6,041 2,312 312	Headquarters Districts Equipment \$ 2,805 \$ 1,414 \$ 60 2,834 1,267 1 2,862 1,098 - 2,890 823 - 2,920 732 - 6,041 2,312 -	\$ 2,805 \$ 1,414 \$ 60 \$ 2,834 1,267 1 2,862 1,098 - 2,890 823 - 2,920 732 - 6,041 2,312 -	

¹Amounts exclude future lease payments of optional lease renewals.

Rental expense under all operating leases totaled approximately \$4,149,000 and \$4,059,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively.

11. VENDOR SUPPORT FUNDS

Each of the gaming vendor contracts requires the vendors to provide a fund for marketing support activities as directed by the Lottery. The vendors are required to make deposits into the designated accounts either weekly or monthly and distribute the funds as directed by the Lottery. The funds are used for market research and other expenses directly linked to product sales. Vendor balances committed for marketing research vary with timing of marketing initiatives, industry developments, and changes in technology. Actual cash balances for these funds at June 30, 2006, through June 30, 2021, ranged from \$1,058,000 to \$5,196,000. Each contract requires that any funds remaining in the accounts at the end of each contract's term will be returned to the Lottery for transfer to the EETF. Historically, no balances have reverted to the Lottery.

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

	2020-21 Vendor Support Funds																					
		alance 30, 2020	Ac	lditions	De	eletions	_	alance 30, 2021														
IGT Scientific Games	\$	592 3,666	\$	360 5,200	\$	(484) (5,704)	\$	468 3,162														
Total Vendor Support	\$	4,258	\$	5,560	\$	(6, 188)	\$	3,630														
		20	19-20	0 Vendor	· Sup	port Fun	ıds															
	Ва	alance					В	alance														
	June	30, 2019	Ac	Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		eletions	June	30, 2020
IGT Scientific Games	\$	417 3,394	\$	360 5,160	\$	(185) (4,888)	\$	592 3,666														
Total Vendor Support	\$	3,811	\$	5,520	\$	(5,073)	\$	4,258														

12. OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Lottery has contractual agreements under which Draw and Scratch-Off lottery game vendors provide gaming systems, tickets, and related services. The Draw gaming vendor was compensated at a rate of 0.7384 percent of net Draw and Scratch-Off ticket sales. The vendor's compensation for Draw games, gaming equipment, and for the provision of full service vending machines for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020, was \$67,206,000 and \$55,905,000, respectively.

The Lottery's Scratch-Off ticket vendor was compensated at rates that range from 0.9746 percent to 2.3421 percent based on ticket price points and total annual sales through September 30, 2019. The Scratch-Off vendor was compensated at rates that range from 0.6640 percent to 1.4980 percent beginning October 1, 2019. Compensation under this agreement and the agreement for the provision of instant ticket vending machines amounted to \$55,398,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and \$52,409,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

13. LITIGATION

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

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OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	 2020 ⁽²⁾	2019 ⁽²⁾	2018 ⁽²⁾
Lottery's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.049983465%	0.054013536%	0.053883272%
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,663,570	\$ 18,601,510	\$ 16,229,921
Lottery's covered payroll	\$ 17,527,166	\$ 18,276,513	\$ 17,945,878
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of			
its covered payroll	123.60%	101.78%	90.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%

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

Changes in actuarial assumptions: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.90% in 2019 to 6.80% in 2020. The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.20% to 7.00% for funding purposes.

Schedule of the Lottery's Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

	 2021 ⁽²⁾	2020 ⁽²⁾	2019 ⁽²⁾	 2018 ⁽²⁾
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,913,766	\$ 1,660,729	\$ 1,674,809	\$ 1,535,630
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,913,766)	(1,660,729)	(1,674,809)	 (1,535,630)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lottery's covered payroll	\$ 17,479,154	\$ 17,527,166	\$ 18,276,513	\$ 17,945,878
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.95%	9.48%	9.16%	8.56%

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

2017 ⁽²⁾	 2016 ⁽²⁾		2015 ⁽²⁾		2014 ⁽²⁾
 0.052889273%	 0.054090117%	0	.055549065%	0	.054080631%
\$ 15,644,292	\$ 13,657,797	\$	7,174,907	\$	3,299,714
\$ 17,435,001	\$ 17,562,079	\$	15,985,814	\$	16,266,000
89.73%	77.77%		44.88%		20.29%
83.89%	84.88%		92.00%		96.09%

2017 ⁽²⁾	2016 ⁽²⁾	2015 ⁽²⁾	2014 ⁽²⁾
\$ 1,376,838	\$ 1,319,074	\$ 1,354,333	\$ 1,184,595
(1,376,838)	(1,319,074)	(1,354,333)	(1,184,595)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 17,435,001	\$ 17,562,079	\$ 15,985,814	\$ 16,266,000
7 90%	7 51%	8 47%	7 28%

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2020 ⁽²⁾	2019 ⁽²⁾		2018 ⁽²⁾
Lottery's proportion of the net pension liability	0.050500009%	 0.054579054%	-	0.054610115%
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,165,969	\$ 6,106,850	\$	5,779,995
Lottery's covered payroll	\$ 17,527,166	\$ 18,253,617	\$	17,836,604
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of				
its covered payroll	35.18%	33.46%		32.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.00%	2.63%		2.15%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in actuarial assumptions: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.50% in 2019 to 2.21% in 2020.

Schedule of the Lottery's Contributions

Last	Ten	Fiscal	Years ⁽¹⁾
------	-----	---------------	----------------------

Euot I	 Jour Four				
	2021 ⁽²⁾	2020(2)	2019 ⁽²⁾	2018 ⁽²⁾	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 290,215	\$ 291,008	\$ 303,072	\$	296,152
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(290,215)	(291,008)	(303,072)		(296, 152)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Lottery's covered payroll	\$ 17,479,154	\$ 17,527,166	\$ 18,253,617	\$	17,836,604
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%		1.66%

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

 2017 ⁽²⁾	2016 ⁽²⁾	2015 ⁽²⁾			2014 ⁽²⁾			
0.054020990%	0.056217445%		0.056262384%		0.057588909%			
\$ 5,776,174	\$ 6,551,910	\$	5,737,878	\$	5,384,704			
\$ 17,219,001	\$ 17,354,507	\$	15,969,897	\$	16,175,000			
33.55% 1.64%	37.75% 0.97%		35.93% 0.50%		33.29% 0.99%			

2017 ⁽²⁾			2016 ⁽²⁾	2015 ⁽²⁾	2014 ⁽²⁾			
\$	285,895	\$	288,150	\$ 215,070	\$	197,280		
	(285,895)		(288,150)	(215,070)		(197,280)		
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		
\$	17,219,001	\$	17,354,507	\$ 15,969,897	\$	16,175,000		
	1 66%		1 66%	1 35%		1 22%		

Schedule of the Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

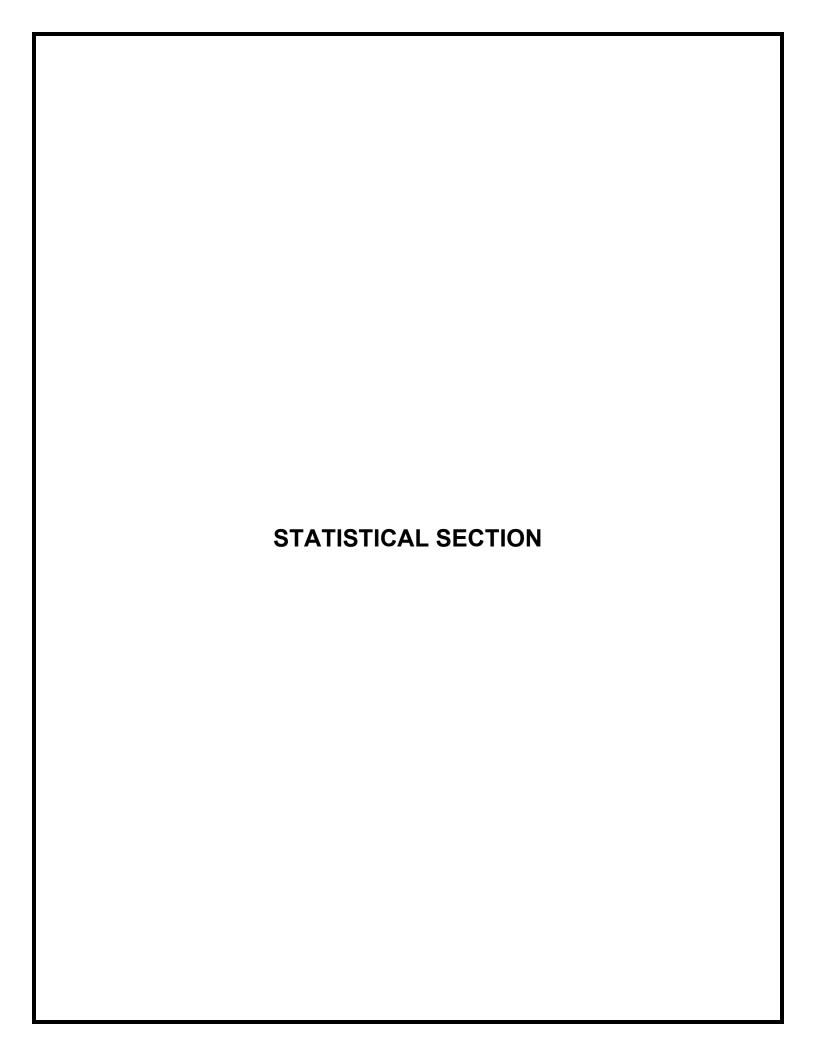
		2020 ⁽²⁾		2019 ⁽²⁾		2018 ⁽²⁾	2017 ⁽²⁾	
Lottery's proportion of the total OPEB liability	0	0.263132349%	C	0.280924900%	0.	288278422%	0	.279755700%
Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	27,076,438	\$	35,560,179	\$	30,417,848	\$	30,246,920
Lottery's covered-employee payroll	\$	17,527,166	\$	18,276,513	\$	17,945,878	\$	17,435,001
Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of								
its covered-employee payroll		154.48%		194.57%		169.50%		173.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

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

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

Changes of Assumptions. The amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from a change in the discount rate of return from 2.79 as of June 30, 2019, to 2.66 as of June 30, 2020. (Refer to Note 9 to the financial statements for further detail.)

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



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Overview

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

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

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

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

Schedule B-1 - Sales by Game	74
Schedule B-2 - Ticket Sales Percentages	75
Schedule B-3 - Scratch-Off Game Launches and Sales by Price Point	76
Schedule B-4 - Number of Retailers and Sales by District	78

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

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

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year							
	2012		2013		2014			2015
Invested in capital assets Restricted for undistributed appreciation on restricted	\$	1,356	\$	3,215	\$	4,243	\$	5,820
investments		110,012		67,195		58,009		51,800
Restricted for MUSL ⁽¹⁾		19,995		19,037		19,817		21,766
Restricted for future prizes or special prize promotions		5,238		15,854		15,592		21,528
Unrestricted		-		-		-		(19,371)
Total Net Position	\$	136,601	\$	105,301	\$	97,661	\$	81,543
Percent change from prior year		12%		(23%)		(7%)		(17%)

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

Source: Florida Lottery, General Accounting

⁽¹⁾ Multi-State Lottery Association

Schedule A-1

Fiscal Year

2016	S 2017		2018	2019	2020	2021		
\$ 6,106	\$	6,264	\$ 6,987	\$ 7,170	\$ 7,273	\$	7,564	
70,871		40,440	26,092	45,368	80,850		40,334	
22,793		24,177	26,676	33,745	34,181		32,278	
28,268		30,882	39,223	51,445	24,239		32,395	
(20,608)		(23,366)	(50,743)	(53,165)	 (57,900)		(61,033)	
\$ 107,430	\$	78,397	\$ 48,235	\$ 84,563	\$ 88,643	\$	51,538	
32%		(27%)	(38%)	75%	5%		(42%)	

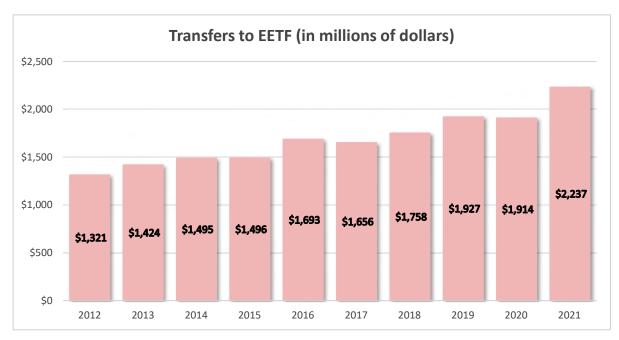
Changes in Net Position For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) Schedule A-2

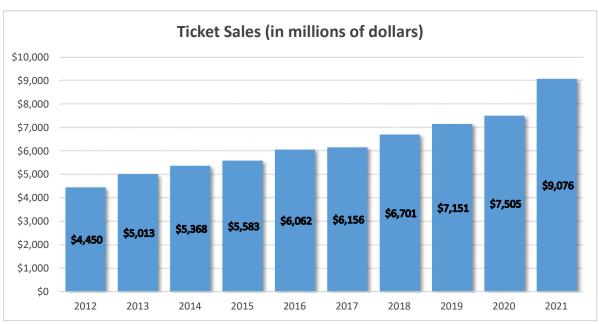
	Fiscal Year							
	2012	2013	2014	2015				
Operating Revenues	Ф O 500 004	ф 2.000 F07	Ф O 447 440	ф 2.702.00E				
Scratch-Off LOTTO	\$ 2,566,991 419,040	\$ 3,028,527 352,375	\$ 3,417,143 349,114	\$ 3,723,995 300,961				
FANTASY 5	290,672	281,492	288,237	287,803				
PICK 3/CASH 3	314,747	324,539	339,636	363,251				
PICK 4/PLAY 4	244,711	244,141	257,752	276,217				
RAFFLE		12,879	-					
MEGA MONEY/LUCKY MONEY/JACKPOT TRIPLE PLAY	92,346	89,500	79,483	103,196				
LUCKY LINES	17,692	8,582	-	-				
MEGA MILLIONS with Megaplier	_	16,698	167,573	147,370				
POWERBALL with Power Play	503,697	654,263	469,292	375,057				
MONOPOLY MILLIONAIRES	-	-	-	5,481				
PICK 2	-	-	-	-				
PICK 5	-	-	-	-				
CASH4LIFE	-	-	-	-				
FAST PLAY								
Total ticket sales	4,449,896	5,012,996	5,368,230	5,583,331				
Bad debt expense	(1,360)	(912)	(1,337)	(1,263)				
Net Ticket Sales	4,448,536	5,012,084	5,366,893	5,582,068				
Terminal fees and miscellaneous	7,465	7,773	7,611	7,456				
Retailer fees	193_	206_	206_	196_				
Total Operating Revenues	4,456,194	5,020,063	5,374,710	5,589,720				
Operating Expenses								
Prizes	2,766,119	3,162,889	3,431,092	3,627,939				
Retailer commissions	247,690	278,493	298,651	311,981				
Scratch-Off tickets	38,906	44,193	48,157	51,665				
Draw games	27,622	31,012	28,895	29,970				
Advertising	33,540	37,696	37,486	37,513				
Personal services	26,139	25,730	27,614	27,320				
Other contractual services	8,210	6,801	7,656	8,344				
Materials and supplies	1,969	2,156	1,057	2,078				
Depreciation	446	270	715	441				
Total Operating Expenses Operating Income	3,150,641 1,305,553	3,589,240 1,430,823	3,881,323 1,493,387	4,097,251				
Operating income	1,303,333	1,430,623	1,493,307	1,492,469				
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)								
Interest	5,024	3,984	2,776	4,032				
Securities lending income	3,007	2,543	1,534	997				
Securities lending fees	(824)	(1,090)	(327)	(505)				
Investment management fees	(296)	(376)	(532)	(370)				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	60,221	(13,749)	13,718	12,604				
Property disposition (loss)	(4)	(60)	124	(18.040)				
Amortization of grand prizes payable	(36,446)	(29,068)	(22,911)	(18,040)				
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net Income Before Operating Transfers	30,682 1,336,235	(37,816) 1,393,007	(5,618) 1,487,769	<u>(1,218)</u> 1,491,251				
Transfers from other departments	-	-	-	-				
Total Transfers to Educational Enhancement Trust Fund	(1,321,604)	(1,424,307)	(1,495,409)	(1,496,371)				
Change in Net Position	14,631	(31,300)	(7,640)	(5,120)				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	121,970	136,601	105,301	97,661				
Implementation effect of GASB Statements No. 68 & 75		-	-	(10,998)				
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 136,601	\$ 105,301	\$ 97,661	\$ 81,543				

			Fiscal Year		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 3,954,701	\$ 4,243,602	\$ 4,652,295	\$ 4,937,779	\$ 5,665,324	\$ 6,827,864
291,382	253,039	240,015	223,504	210,098	284,697
296,307	275,663	264,417	258,409	245,842	257,850
379,757	348,724	366,073	380,330	396,338	465,136
291,651	249,312	259,271	253,423	258,571	293,297
11,724	11,357	200,271	200,420	200,07 1	233,231
84,881	89,436	74,193	74,632	54,452	52,115
149,950	147,381	220,619	416,963	225,035	337,063
602,001	434,263	474,039	459,392	282,152	363,671
-			-00,002	202,102	-
	23,931	20,267	20,860	22,280	29,429
	50,996	52,618	54,649	59,673	75,042
-	28,775	59,219	50,337	65,321	69,240
-	20,113				
		17,785	20,958	20,026	20,815
6,062,354	6,156,479	6,700,811	7,151,236	7,505,112	9,076,219
(1,487)	(1,073)	(1,158)	(1,041)	(1,318)	(825)
6,060,867	6,155,406	6,699,653	7,150,195	7,503,794	9,075,394
7,439	7,436	8,014	7,513	7,702	7,495
181	175	208	175	131	156
6,068,487	6,163,017	6,707,875	7,157,883	7,511,627	9,083,045
3,868,970	3,996,632	4,394,400	4,638,488	5,030,240	6,135,198
337,007	343,608	373,819	398,162	420,843	509,861
55,591	58,615	63,654	64,935	52,409	55,398
32,650	30,301	31,863	38,275	55,905	67,206
41,180	39,452	38,323	39,649	39,455	39,914
28,379	30,117	31,064	31,273	33,047	32,015
7,941	7,486	8,802	8,176	8,517	8,374
1,662	2,180	1,904	2,019	574	1,783
959	1,570	1,108	1,078	857	380
4,374,339	4,509,961	4,944,937	5,222,055	5,641,847	6,850,129
1,694,148	1,653,056	1,762,938	1,935,828	1,869,780	2,232,916
4,695	4,829	5,551	8,933	13,102	9,034
1,163	-	-	-	-	-
(645)	-	-	-	-	-
(405)	(418)	(415)	(479)	(524)	(675)
34,246	(17,825)	(3,870)	30,405	46,596	(31,056)
15	(57)	(13)	5	(16)	(50)
(14,779)	(12,270)	(11,409)	(11,310)	(11,059)	(10,642)
24,290	(25,741)	(10,156)	27,554	48,099	(33,389)
1,718,438	1,627,315	1,752,782	1,963,382	1,917,879	2,199,527
- (4 600 554)	- (1 650 040)	- (4.7E0.220)	- (4.007.054)	- (1.012.700)	(2.226.620)
<u>(1,692,551)</u> 25,887	(1,656,348) (29,033)	(1,758,329) (5,547)	<u>(1,927,054)</u> 36,328	<u>(1,913,799)</u> 4,080	(2,236,639) (37,105)
		, ,			, ,
81,543 -	107,430 -	78,397 (24,615)	48,235 -	84,563 -	88,643 -
\$ 107,430	\$ 78,397	\$ 48,235	\$ 84,563	\$ 88,643	\$ 51,538
Ţ, 100	+ .0,001	,	, 0.,000	+ 55,515	Ţ 0.,000

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

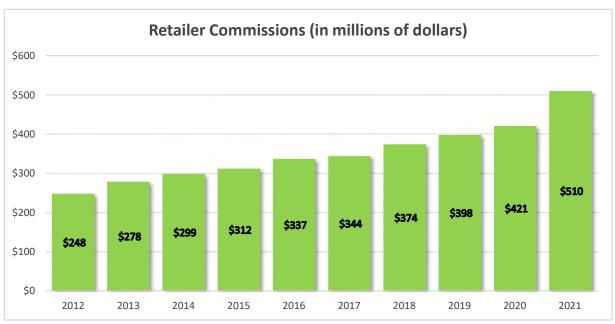
Schedule A-3





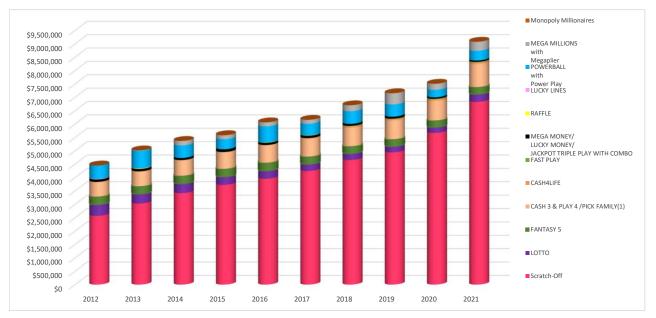
Schedule A-3





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

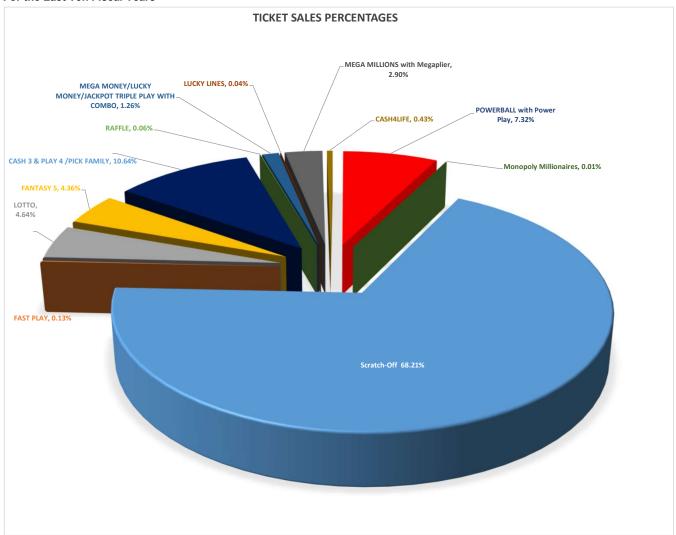
Schedule B-1



Fiscal Year Ended June 30	5	Scratch-Off	L ОТТО	F#	NTASY 5	SH 3 & PLAY 4 /PICK FAMILY ⁽¹⁾	CAS	H4LIFE	FAST PLAY	J TR	MEGA MONEY/ LUCKY MONEY/ ACKPOT LIPLE PLAY TH COMBO	F	RAFFLE	LUCKY LINES	WERBALL with ower Play	MEGA IILLIONS with legaplier	onopoly lionaires	Con	nbined Sales
2012	\$	2,566,991	\$ 419,040	\$	290,672	\$ 559,458	\$	-	\$ -	\$	92,346	\$	-	\$ 17,692	\$ 503,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,449,896
2013		3,028,527	352,375		281,492	568,680		-	-		89,500		12,879	8,582	654,263	16,698	-		5,012,996
2014		3,417,143	349,114		288,237	597,388		-	-		79,483		-	-	469,292	167,573	-		5,368,230
2015		3,723,995	300,961		287,803	639,468		-	-		103,196		-	-	375,057	147,370	5,481		5,583,331
2016		3,954,701	291,382		296,307	671,408		-	-		84,881		11,724	-	602,001	149,950	-		6,062,354
2017		4,243,602	253,039		275,663	672,963		28,775	-		89,436		11,357	-	434,263	147,381	-		6,156,479
2018		4,652,295	240,015		264,418	698,229		59,219	17,784		74,193		-	-	474,039	220,619	-		6,700,811
2019		4,937,779	223,504		258,409	709,262		50,337	20,958		74,632		-	-	459,392	416,963	-		7,151,236
2020		5,665,324	210,098		245,842	736,863		65,321	20,026		54,452		-	-	282,151	225,035	-		7,505,112
2021		6,827,864	284,697		257,850	862,904		69,240	20,815		52,115		-	-	363,671	337,063	-		9,076,219

⁽¹⁾ CASH 3 and PLAY 4 were changed to PICK 3 and PICK 5 were introduced in August 2016. They are represented as a family of games - PICK FAMILY on the charts and tables above

Ticket Sales Percentages For the Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule B-2



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

Schedule B-3

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-						
Price Point	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
		Nun	nber of Game La	unches		
\$1	12	9	10	10	8	9
\$2	14	14	12	12	9	11
\$3	5	3	3	2	1	3
\$5	12	10	10	10	9	11
\$10	3	3	3	4	3	4
\$20	2	1	2	1	1	2
\$25	-	1	1	1	1	1
\$30	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	48	41	41	40	32	41
		;	Sales (in thousa	nds)		
\$1	\$ 172,780	\$ 182,095	\$ 181,772	\$ 186,155	\$ 196,556	\$ 194,399
\$2	389,265	426,216	444,056	477,036	502,346	508,240
\$3	178,627	198,364	173,207	157,783	135,399	154,243
\$5	539,443	605,275	702,937	743,071	875,444	867,577
\$10	345,680	411,888	404,989	501,139	567,977	655,227
\$20	941,196	829,443	969,861	1,002,548	973,527	1,146,288
\$25	-	375,246	540,321	656,263	703,452	717,628
\$30	-	-	-	· -	-	· -
-	\$ 2,566,991	\$ 3,028,527	\$ 3,417,143	\$ 3,723,995	\$ 3,954,701	\$ 4,243,602

Schedule B-3

_		
-	ICC2	l Yea
_	150.71	ı real

2018	2019	2020	2021	Total	% of Total 2021
	Number of Ga	me Launches			
9	9	9	8	93	21.05%
10	10	10	10	112	26.32%
2	2	1	2	24	5.26%
9	9	8	10	98	26.32%
5	5	4	6	40	15.79%
1	2	2	1	15	2.63%
-	-	-	-	5	0.00%
1	1	1	1	4	2.63%
37	38	35	38	391	100.00%
	Calaa (in t	h a a a mada \			
ф 405 F00	•	housands)	ф 4 7 4 000	ф. 4.000.044	0.550/
\$ 195,523	\$ 169,501	\$ 179,660	\$ 174,200	\$ 1,832,641	2.55%
558,165	564,103	624,658	594,595	5,088,680	8.71%
145,030	158,266	191,569	172,745	1,665,233	2.53%
1,036,310	1,013,246	1,044,741	1,201,551	8,629,595	17.60%
821,977	995,395	1,466,911	1,718,731	7,889,914	25.17%
959,818	1,142,781	1,199,024	1,731,192	10,895,678	25.35%
583,135	48,489	-	-	3,624,534	0.00%
352,337	845,998	958,761	1,234,850	3,391,946	18.09%
\$ 4,652,295	\$ 4,937,779	\$ 5,665,324	\$ 6,827,864	\$ 43,018,221	100.00%

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

Schedule B-4

Number of Retailers by District	Fiscal Year									
District	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Fort Myers	1,251	1,252	1,247	1,250	1,257	1,266				
Gainesville	836	835	842	839	829	823				
Jacksonville	1,009	1,013	1,026	1,016	1,018	1,020				
Miami	3,245	3,272	3,231	3,193	3,202	3,172				
Orlando	2,168	2,190	2,202	2,179	2,183	2,197				
Pensacola	672	685	666	658	665	681				
Tallahassee	377	387	383	382	389	386				
Tampa	2,472	2,445	2,415	2,363	2,375	2,355				
West Palm Beach	1,225	1,249	1,254	1,241	1,245	1,254				
	13,255	13,328	13,266	13,121	13,163	13,154				

Source: Department generated from gaming vendor data

Sales by District (in thousands)

District	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fort Myers	\$ 436,665	\$ 495,289	\$ 537,065	\$ 565,408	\$ 615,229	\$ 628,123
Gainesville	248,080	272,634	299,433	317,574	343,318	356,612
Jacksonville	312,540	359,187	404,505	428,266	458,174	477,954
Miami	1,021,417	1,152,468	1,208,118	1,227,125	1,367,195	1,333,364
Orlando	751,233	850,547	928,474	981,175	1,050,312	1,071,251
Pensacola	269,702	298,756	309,236	321,788	351,814	364,132
Tallahassee	129,598	146,996	167,641	180,174	189,304	191,233
Tampa	815,607	907,782	943,959	981,708	1,052,556	1,088,431
West Palm Beach	465,054	529,337	569,799	580,113	634,452	645,379
	\$ 4,449,896	\$ 5,012,996	\$ 5,368,230	\$ 5,583,331	\$ 6,062,354	\$ 6,156,479

Source: Department generated from gaming vendor data

Schedule B-4

Fiscal Year

	2018	2019	2020	2021
-	1,262	1,292	1,309	1,328
	818	818	826	828
	1,022	1,017	1,020	1,038
	3,155	3,172	3,146	3,142
	2,194	2,180	2,151	2,200
	703	692	715	723
	379	381	383	379
	2,358	2,382	2,415	2,472
	1,253	1,272	1,263	1,295
	13,144	13,206	13,228	13,405

							% of
2018	2019	2020		2021	Total	٦	Total Sales
\$ 697,588	\$ 759,736	\$ 801,054	-\$	968,213	\$ 6,504,370		10.31%
387,452	411,490	446,857		536,476	3,619,926		5.74%
522,998	551,029	626,094		798,243	4,938,990		7.83%
1,447,985	1,524,352	1,526,493		1,836,781	13,645,298		21.64%
1,157,163	1,227,247	1,278,238		1,521,875	10,817,515		17.15%
391,488	432,160	449,837		546,566	3,735,479		5.92%
201,239	218,261	230,358		282,697	1,937,501		3.07%
1,192,114	1,275,011	1,373,501		1,678,496	11,309,165		17.93%
702,784	751,950	772,680		906,872	6,558,420		10.40%
\$ 6,700,811	\$ 7,151,236	\$ 7,505,112	-\$	9,076,219	\$ 63,066,664		100.00%

Demographic and Economic Statistics For the Last Ten Calendar Years

Schedule C-1

		Popu		_P	ersonal Incor	ne (in millions)	
		Percent Change from		Percent Change from			
Year ⁽³⁾	Florida - April 1	Prior Year	U.S July 1	Prior Year		Florida	U.S.
0044	40.005.070	0.550/	044 500 000	0.700/	Φ.	704.004	Φ 40 000 770
2011	18,905,070	0.55%	311,580,009	0.73%	\$	764,634	\$ 13,326,770
2012	19,074,434	0.90%	313,874,218	0.74%		793,429	14,010,140
2013	19,259,543	0.97%	316,057,727	0.70%		795,425	14,181,095
2014	19,507,369	1.29%	318,386,421	0.74%		856,162	14,991,831
2015	19,815,183	1.58%	320,742,673	0.74%		915,896	15,717,760
2016	20,148,654	1.68%	323,071,342	0.73%		942,461	16,121,183
2017	20,484,142	1.67%	325,147,121	0.64%		1,004,144	16,878,796
2018	20,840,568	1.74%	327,167,434	0.62%		1,066,447	17,819,158
2019	21,208,589	1.77%	329,158,518	0.61%		1,123,269	18,620,382
2020	21,596,068	1.83%	329,877,505	0.22%		1,212,817	19,630,533

⁽¹⁾ Unemployment Assistance rates are annualized (average of monthly rates).

Note: Historical data are from the: U.S. Department of Commerce; University of Florida; U.S. Department of Labor; and Florida Department of Education. Forecast data are based on the Florida Demographic Estimating Conference (November 2020), and the National and Florida Economic Estimating Conferences (November 2020).

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

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

⁽³⁾ Demographic data for calendar year 2021 is unavailable as of the issue date of this report.

Schedule C-1

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

Florida U.S.		Florida	U.S.	Florida	Florida	
_				-		
\$ 40,446	\$	42,772	10.0%	8.9%	40.9	2,643,396
41,596		44,636	8.5%	8.1%	41.0	2,667,830
41,300		44,869	7.2%	7.4%	41.1	2,691,322
43,889		47,087	6.3%	6.2%	41.3	2,720,074
46,222		49,004	5.5%	5.3%	41.5	2,756,127
46,775		49,900	4.8%	4.9%	41.6	2,791,244
49,021		51,911	4.2%	4.4%	41.6	2,817,076
51,172		54,465	3.6%	3.9%	41.7	2,833,115
52,963		56,570	3.4%	3.7%	41.7	2,846,857
56,159		59,509	7.9%	8.1%	41.8	2,858,949

Industry Sector Employment For Calendar Years 2020 and 2011 (in thousands) Schedule C-2

	Calendar Year 2020		Calendar Year 2011	
		Percentage of Total		Percentage of Total
Industry	Employment	Employment (1)	Employment	Employment (1)
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,142	13.33%	954	13.00%
Retail Trade	1,053	12.29%	955	13.01%
Accommodation and Food Services	818	9.55%	768	10.46%
Local Government	713	8.32%	711	9.69%
Administrative and Waste Services	641	7.48%	517	7.04%
Professional and Technical Services	601	7.01%	442	6.02%
Construction	561	6.55%	336	4.58%
Finance and Insurance	406	4.74%	334	4.55%
Manufacturing	377	4.40%	313	4.26%
Wholesale	344	4.01%	307	4.18%
Total	6,656	77.68%	5,637	76.80%

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

In December 2020, Florida's seasonally adjusted total nonagricultural employment was 8,492,000, a decrease of 554,000 jobs (-6.1 percent) over the year. Then industry losing the most jobs was leisure and hospitality which was down 271,900 jobs over the year. From February 2020 to April 2020, Florida lost 1,269,200 jobs due to the effects of COVID-19. From April 2020 to December 2020, Florida gained back 689,100 of the jobs lost. December labor statistics reflect the continued effects of COVID-19 and the efforts to reopen businesses and services.

"Employment" is being calculated based on average total employment by industry for each calendar year.

Percentages of "Total" employment are based on the following:

	2020	2011
Total non-agricultural employment Total agricultural employment	8,499 69	7,255 85
Total employment	8,568	7,340

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

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Lottery Player Demographics For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

Schedule C-3

	Fiscal Year					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gender						
Male	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%
Female	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%	49%
Age						
18 to 34	26%	24%	24%	25%	24%	25%
35 to 54	38%	39%	38%	38%	39%	38%
55+	36%	37%	38%	37%	37%	37%
Education						
HS or Less	34%	28%	21%	20%	15%	15%
Some Post Secondary	29%	29%	29%	26%	22%	20%
University+	37%	43%	50%	54%	63%	65%
Race						
White	84%	85%	84%	86%	84%	84%
Other	16%	15%	16%	14%	16%	16%
Hispanic						
Yes	23%	22%	21%	21%	20%	21%
No	77%	78%	79%	79%	80%	79%
Income						
<\$20K	14%	14%	17%	13%	12%	11%
\$20K-\$29K	12%	12%	14%	12%	10%	8%
\$30K-\$49K	26%	26%	25%	25%	21%	21%
\$50K-\$69K	18%	21%	20%	20%	21%	21%
\$70K+	30%	27%	24%	30%	36%	39%

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

Schedule C-3

Fiscal Year							
2018	2019	2020	2021				
51%	51%	50%	52%				
49%	49%	50%	48%				
26%	25%	24%	26%				
38% 36%	39% 36%	36% 40%	36% 38%				
30%	30%	40 70	3070				
		0 /					
18%	21% 23%	19% 22%	19% 19%				
22% 60%	23% 56%	22% 59%	19% 62%				
0070	0070	0070	0270				
0.40/	0.40/	020/	0.20/				
84% 16%	84% 16%	83% 17%	82% 18%				
1070	1070	17 70	1070				
20%	20%	25%	26%				
80%	80%	75%	74%				
0070	0070	1070	7 170				
12%	12%	12%	11%				
10%	10%	11%	11%				
21%	23%	23%	20%				
20% 37%	19% 36%	20% 34%	18% 40%				
0. /0	00,0	0.70	.0,5				

Schedule of Lottery Employees For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule D-1

	Fiscal Year						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Sales:							
Tallahassee	10	11	11	11	11	10	
Fort Myers	18	16	15	17	16	18	
West Palm Beach	19	17	19	19	19	18	
Miami	36	39	38	37	38	36	
Pensacola	13	13	14	14	14	14	
Jacksonville	13	16	16	15	16	15	
Gainesville	13	13	13	12	13	13	
Orlando	26	27	27	26	27	28	
Tampa	30	31	30	30	26	31	
Sales Subtotal	178	183	183	181	180	183	
Administrative and Other	236	220	220	227	232	230	
Total	414	403	403	408	412	413	

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

Schedule D-1

Fiscal Year						
2018	2019	2020	2021			
11	11	11	11			
18	17	17	17			
19	19	19	19			
37	38	38	38			
15	14	14	14			
16	16	16	16			
13	14	14	14			
27	28	28	28			
30	30	30	30			
186	187	187	187			
233	232	232	231			
419	419	419	418			

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

Schedule D-2

	Fiscal Year					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Scratch-Off Games						
Sales	\$2,566,991	\$3,028,527	\$3,417,143	\$3,723,995	\$3,954,701	\$4,243,602
Prize Expense Percent of Sales	\$1,841,816 71.75%	\$2,207,780 72.90%	\$2,484,259 72.70%	\$2,712,474 72.84%	\$2,880,963 72.85%	\$3,103,450 73.13%
Vendor Fees Percent of Sales	\$ 38,906 1.52%	\$ 44,193 1.46%	\$ 48,157 1.41%	\$ 51,665 1.39%	\$ 55,591 1.41%	\$ 58,615 1.38%
Draw Games						
Sales	\$1,882,905	\$1,984,469	\$1,951,087	\$1,859,336	\$2,107,653	\$1,912,877
Prize Expense Percent of Sales	\$ 950,655 50.49%	\$1,015,405 51.17%	\$ 995,240 51.01%	\$ 962,779 51.78%	\$1,054,995 50.06%	\$ 966,230 50.51%
Vendor Fees Percent of Sales	\$ 27,622 1.47%	\$ 31,012 1.56%	\$ 28,895 1.48%	\$ 29,970 1.61%	\$ 32,650 1.55%	\$ 30,301 1.58%
<u>Total Games</u>						
Sales	\$4,449,896	\$5,012,996	\$5,368,230	\$5,583,331	\$6,062,354	\$6,156,479
Commissions Percent of Sales	\$ 247,690 5.57%	\$ 278,493 5.56%	\$ 298,651 5.56%	\$ 311,981 5.59%	\$ 337,007 5.56%	\$ 343,608 5.58%
Administrative Costs Percent of Sales	\$ 70,304 1.58%	\$ 72,653 1.45%	\$ 74,528 1.39%	\$ 75,696 1.36%	\$ 80,121 1.32%	\$ 80,805 1.31%
Number of Employees Number of Retailers	414 13,255	403 13,328	403 13,266	408 13,121	412 13,163	413 13,154

Schedule D-2

Fiscal Year							
2018	2019	2020	2021				
\$4,652,295	\$4,937,779	\$5,665,324	\$6,827,864				
\$3,410,041	\$3,629,531	\$4,135,818	\$5,046,267				
73.30%	73.51%	73.00%	73.91%				
\$ 63,654	\$ 64,935	\$ 52,409	\$ 55,398				
1.37%	1.32%	0.93%	0.81%				
\$2,048,516	\$2,213,457	\$1,839,788	\$2,248,355				
\$1,051,764	\$1,096,540	\$ 923,522	\$1,152,008				
51.34%	49.54%	50.20%	51.24%				
\$ 31,863	\$ 38,275	\$ 55,905	\$ 67,206				
1.56%	1.73%	3.04%	2.99%				
\$6,700,811	\$7,151,236	\$7,505,112	\$9,076,219				
\$ 373,819	\$ 398,162	\$ 420,843	\$ 509,861				
5.58%	5.57%	5.61%	5.62%				
\$ 81,201	\$ 82,195	\$ 82,450	\$ 82,466				
1.21%	1.15%	1.10%	0.91%				
419	419	419	419				
13,144	13,206	13,228	13,405				

Capital Assets by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Schedule D-3

	Fiscal Year					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Vehicles and equipment	\$ 12,693	\$ 12,787	\$ 11,732	\$ 12,754	\$ 11,445	\$ 12,295
Intangible assets and other	763	2,123	2,855	3,000	3,319	3,816
Total Capital Assets	13,456	14,910	14,587	15,754	14,764	16,111
Less accumulated depreciation	12,100	11,695	10,344	9,934	8,658	9,847
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,356	\$ 3,215	\$ 4,243	\$ 5,820	\$ 6,106	\$ 6,264

Schedule D-3

Fiscal Year								
2018	2	2019		2020		2021		
\$ 12,97	0 \$ 1	2,950	\$	12,405	\$	12,426		
4,16	2	4,484		4,848		5,117		
17,13	2 1	7,434		17,253		17,543		
10,14	5 1	0,264		9,980		9,979		
\$ 6,98	7 \$	7,170	\$	7,273	\$	7,564		

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AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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



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

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

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

We have audited the Department of the Lottery's (Department's) internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2021, based on criteria established in the *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013), issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Management's Responsibility for Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Department's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

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

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

Definition and Inherent Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Department maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2021, based on criteria established in the *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013) issued by COSO.

Report on Financial Statements

We have also audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Department, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, and our report dated January 27, 2022, expressed an unmodified opinion.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Additional Matters

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

Management's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Tallahassee, Florida

January 27, 2022

Audit Report No. 2022-106

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RON DESANTIS Governor



JOHN F. DAVIS Secretary

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Management is responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. Management assessed the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2021, based on the framework set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in the *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013). Based on that assessment, management concluded that, as of June 30, 2021, the Department's internal control over financial reporting is effective, based on the criteria established in the *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* (2013).

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

The Florida Department of the Lottery

January 27, 2022

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ADDITIONAL MATTERS

Finding 1: Information Technology Controls

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

Without adequate IT controls, the risk is increased that the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of Lottery data and IT resources may be compromised. Similar findings were communicated to Lottery management in connection with prior audits of the Lottery, most recently in connection with our report No. 2021-088 (Finding 1).

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

Finding 2: Minority Retailer Participation

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

In prior audit reports, most recently in our report No. 2021-088 (Finding 2), we disclosed that retailers comprising one minority type totaled more than 35 percent of the total number of the Lottery's minority retailers. Although the Lottery has developed an outreach program to increase retailer participation in under-represented minority groups, our audit disclosed that, contrary to State law, as of June 30, 2021, retailers comprising one minority type totaled approximately 68.4 percent of the total number of minority retailers.

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

RON DESANTIS Governor



JOHN F. DAVIS Secretary

January 27, 2022

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

Dear Ms. Norman:

The Lottery has received your January 20, 2022, list of preliminary and tentative audit findings and recommendations resulting from your audit of the Lottery's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Below is our response to each finding and recommendation:

Finding 1: Information Technology Controls

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

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

Finding 2: Minority Retailer Participation

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

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

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

Sincerely,

John F. Davis Secretary

cc: Reggie Dixon, Chief of Staff

Andy Mompeller, Inspector General

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