BUREAU OF STATE LOTTERY

AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 & 2018





A special thank you is in order to all the past and present state employees, vendor employees, retailers, and players. Because of you the Michigan Lottery was able to contribute more than a Billion dollars to Michigan schools for the first time ever! So thank you, it could never have happened without you!

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

THANK YOU THANK YOU THANK YOU





BUREAU OF STATE LOTTERY

An Enterprise Fund of the State of Michigan

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Prepared by Financial Gaming Services & Accounting Division



Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

MISSION STATEMENT OF THE BUREAU OF STATE LOTTERY

-To maximize net revenues to supplement state education programs.
-To provide fun and entertaining games of chance.
-To operate all games and bureau functions with nothing less than total integrity.





STATE OF MICHIGAN BUREAU OF STATE LOTTERY LANSING



January 6, 2020

The Honorable Gretchen Whitmer, Governor Members of the Legislature Citizens of the State of Michigan

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Bureau of State Lottery (Lottery) for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2019 and 2018. Lottery management is responsible for the accuracy of the financial data and the completeness of the contents of this report.

The Lottery is an enterprise fund within the State of Michigan and its financial statements are included in the State's CAFR. This report presents only the activity of the Lottery as a single enterprise fund and is an overview of the Lottery's operations.

The mission statement of the Lottery is:

To maximize net revenues to supplement state education programs;

To provide fun and entertaining games of chance;

To operate all games and bureau functions with nothing less than total integrity.

Within the financial section of this CAFR, the Lottery's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a detailed narrative of activities that occurred over this time period. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

The enabling legislation of the Lottery requires biannual and special post audits of all accounts and transactions of the Lottery by the Auditor General or by an independent public accounting firm appointed by the Auditor General. The Auditor General has contracted with an independent public accounting firm for these audits. The financial statements have been 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.

Fiscal Year 2019 Highlights

Record School Aid Fund Contributions. The Lottery contributed over \$1,070,600,000 to the School Aid Fund in fiscal year 2019. This is a new record, and marks the first time the Lottery has reached a billion dollars for schools in a single year. It is also the Lottery's fifth record-setting year in a row for school contributions.

Record Sales and Prizes. Total sales in fiscal year 2019 were nearly \$3.9 billion, up from the prior record of \$3.6 billion set last year. Prizes also set a new record in fiscal year 2019 of more than \$2.3 billion, up from the prior record of \$2.2 billion set last year.

Record Retailer Commissions and Incentives. Lottery retailers, many of which are small, family-owned businesses, received more than \$287.6 million in commissions and incentives, topping last year's record of \$266.5 million.

Responsible Gaming Commitment. Michigan was the first State Lottery to receive Internet Compliance Assessment Program certification from the National Council on Problem Gambling and has continued to be certified for four consecutive years. Lottery also maintains its Responsible Gaming Verification from the North American Association of State and Provincial Lotteries and the National Council on Problem Gambling.

Profile of the Lottery

History

The Lottery was established under the authority of Public Act 239 of 1972 to generate funds to support Michigan's public school system. The first lottery game was called the Green Ticket and went on sale November 13, 1972. On October 7, 1975, the Lottery began selling instant games. Draw game sales began June 6, 1977 with the introduction of the Daily 3. The first multi-jurisdictional draw game, called The Big Game, included 10 states and went on sale August 31, 1996. The Lottery began selling lottery games over the internet on August 11, 2014. Since the Lottery was established, it has contributed more than \$23.4 billion to the School Aid Fund.

Lottery Products

The Lottery offers a variety of games in several different styles of play, including: Instant Tickets, Pull Tabs, Insta-Tabs, Draw Games, and Fast Cash. Digital versions of many games may also be purchased online.



Instant Ticket Games

Instant games are played by scratching off the latex covering on each ticket to reveal prize symbols. A variety of games with different themes, play styles, price points, and prize structures are available with an average of 40 games released each year. The games are priced between \$1 and \$30 and top prizes range from \$1,000 to \$4.0 million. Instant game sales set a new record in fiscal year 2019, topping \$1.6 billion.

Much of the success of the instant games is attributed to a resilient game portfolio, which includes the Cashword, Bingo, and Wild Time line of games. Also, higher price point games continue to drive sales growth.



Pull Tab games are similar to instant tickets, but players pull a perforated tab instead of scratching off a latex covering. A variety of different Pull Tab games are offered and range in price from \$0.50 to \$5 with top prizes ranging from \$50 to \$30,000.



Insta-Tabs

Insta-Tabs offer a unique play style, combining a scratch-off latex covering on the face of the ticket and a perforated tab on the back. Almost 30 Insta-Tab games have been introduced since 2014, ranging in price from \$1 to \$5 and with top prizes ranging from \$5,000 to \$30,000.



Draw Games

Draw game tickets are printed by a retailer terminal connected to a central gaming system. Players can select their numbers or have numbers randomly selected. Drawings are conducted to select winning numbers and players win based on how many numbers they matched. The frequency of the drawings varies depending on the game. Draw games currently offered are Mega Millions, Powerball, Lucky for Life, Lotto 47, Fantasy 5, Daily 3, Daily 4, Poker Lotto, Keno!, and Club Keno. Many draw games can also be purchased online.



Mega Millions and Megaplier

Mega Millions is a multi-jurisdictional draw game with forty-six participating jurisdictions. Players select five of seventy white ball numbers and one of twenty-five gold ball numbers for a chance to win a progressive jackpot prize. The jackpot starts at \$40 million and is guaranteed to increase by a minimum of \$5 million after each drawing if the jackpot is not won. Players may win any of nine prizes including the jackpot and eight set prize amounts ranging from \$2 to \$1 million. The Megaplier is an add-on wager that allows players to increase their non-jackpot prize. Mega Millions drawings are conducted twice a week on Tuesday and Friday.



POWERPLAY Powerball and Power Play

Powerball is a multi-jurisdictional draw game with forty-seven participating jurisdictions. Players select five of sixty-nine white ball numbers and one of twenty-six red ball numbers for a chance to win a progressive jackpot prize. The jackpot starts at \$40 million and is guaranteed to increase by a minimum of \$10 million after each drawing if the jackpot is not won. Players may win any of nine prizes including the jackpot and eight set prize amounts ranging from \$4 to \$1 million.

Power Play is an add-on wager that allows players to increase their non-jackpot prize. Powerball drawings are conducted twice a week on Wednesday and Saturday.



Lucky for Life

Lucky for Life is a multi-jurisdiction draw game with twenty-six participating jurisdictions. Players select five of forty-eight white ball numbers and one of eighteen yellow ball numbers for a chance to win lifetime prize payments. Players may win any of ten prizes including the top prize of \$1,000 a day for life, the second prize of \$25,000 a year for life, or one of eight set prize amounts ranging from \$3 to \$5,000. Lucky for Life drawings are conducted every Monday and Thursday.



Lotto 47, EZMatch, and Double Play

Lotto 47 is a draw game in which players select six of forty-seven numbers for a chance to win a progessive jackpot prize. The jackpot starts at \$1 million and is guaranteed to increase by a minimum of \$50,000 after each drawing if the jackpot is not won. Players may win any of four prizes including the jackpot and three set prize amounts ranging from \$5 to \$2,500. EZMatch is an add-on game that offers players a chance to win instantly. Double Play is an add-on game that was launched in January 2019 and uses a player's Lotto 47 numbers for an additional draw that takes place after the regular drawing. Lotto 47 drawings are conducted twice a week on Wednesday and Saturday.



Fantasy 5, EZMatch, and Double Play

Fantasy 5 is a draw game in which players select five of thirty-nine numbers for a chance to win a progressive jackpot prize. The jackpot starts at \$100,000 and increases by a minimum of \$5,000 after each drawing if the jackpot is not won. Players may win any of four prizes including the jackpot and set prize amounts ranging from \$1 to \$100. EZMatch is an add-on game that offers players a chance to win instantly. Double Play is an add-on game that was launched in January 2019 and uses a player's Fantasy 5 numbers for an additional draw that takes place after the regular drawing. Fantasy 5 drawings are conducted daily.



Daily 3 and Daily 4

The Daily 3 and Daily 4 are the Lottery's longest running and most consistently popular draw games. Players select three numbers ranging from zero to nine for the Daily 3 and four numbers ranging from zero to nine for the Daily 4. Numerous wager options are offered such as straight (match each number in order drawn), boxed (match numbers in any order for a reduced prize), and wheeled (match numbers in any order for full prize). Drawings for both games are conducted twice a day, every day of the week.





Poker Lotto

Poker Lotto offers players a chance to win instantly and again during a drawing. Players randomly are assigned five of fifty-two cards at the time of purchase. If the player's cards form one of the eligible winning poker hands, the player instantly wins a prize of \$2 to \$5,000. In addition to the instant game, the player's cards are also eligible for a drawing. Five cards are drawn and players may win prizes ranging from \$3 to \$100,000 based on the number of cards matched. Poker Lotto drawings are conducted daily.



Keno!

Keno! is a draw game in which players select ten of eighty numbers. The Lottery draws twenty-two numbers and players matching ten of those numbers win the jackpot prize of \$250,000. Players may win any of six prizes including the jackpot and lower-tier prizes ranging from a free \$1 instant ticket to \$2,500. Keno! drawings are conducted daily.



Club Keno, Kicker, The Jack, and Extra

Club Keno is a draw game predominantly played in bars, restaurants, and bowling facilities. Players select from one to ten of eighty numbers. The Lottery draws twenty numbers. Prizes are based on how many numbers the player matches and the selected ticket price. The Kicker is an add-on wager that allows players to multiply their prizes by as much as ten times. The Jack is an add-on wager that allows players to participate in a progressive jackpot starting at \$10,000. Extra is an add-on wager where an additional drawing takes place after each Club Keno drawing. Ten "Extra" numbers are drawn from the remaining pool of sixty. Players can win in both drawings but cannot combine numbers from both drawings. Club Keno and Extra drawings are conducted every 3.5 minutes, and the results are displayed both in-store and online.



Fast Cash

Fast Cash tickets print from the Lottery terminal and offer players instant-win opportunities along with a progressive jackpot that can be won at any time. Games with different themes are offered at price points of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, and \$20. Players can win set prizes ranging from \$1 to \$250,000. All Fast Cash games feature a progressive jackpot that grows based on sales, so no game has a static top prize. Two of the games, 100X The Cash and Jumbo Jackpot Slots, offer a top prize of \$250,000 plus the jackpot. Each game contributes 10% of sales to the jackpot and players can win either a share or the entire jackpot, depending on the price of their ticket.

Budgetary System and Controls

The Lottery works with the Department of Technology, Management and Budget, the State Budget Office, and the Legislature to create an annual appropriated budget for the Lottery's administrative costs. The Legislature reviews and approves the Lottery's budget each year. This approved budget becomes a spending cap for administrative expenses and ticket revenues provide funding for operations.

Revenue and net income forecasts are prepared throughout the fiscal year comparing estimates and forecasts to actual sales and expenses. This information is provided to the State Budget Office and other state agencies in order to ensure Lottery projections are reflected accurately in State budgetary planning.

Economic Condition and Financial Information

Local Economy

The University of Michigan Research Seminar in Quantitative Economics provides the following highlights in its most recent Michigan forecast issued on November 22, 2019:

This year has provided a tough test for Michigan's economy. We believe that after slogging through much of 2019, Michigan will return to moderate, but sustained, expansion in 2020 and 2021. We forecast the state to add 23,300 payroll jobs in 2019, 29,000 in 2020, and 25,900 in 2021, roughly half of the pace seen in 2017-18.

Michigan's unemployment rate average 4.1 percent this year and declines to 3.9 percent in 2020 and 3.7 percent in 2021, which would be on par with the rate in 1999 and 2000 as the lowest annual average on record since 1976. The labor force participation rate holds on to most of this year's gains, edging down from 61.8 percent in 2019 to 61.7 percent in 2020-21.

We expect the growth of state personal income to slow down from 4.9 percent in 2018 to 4.1 percent this year, amid slower job growth and lower interest rates. In 2020 and 2021, state personal income moderates to the 3.6-3.7 percent range on slower growth of transfer income. This year's decline in inflation cushions real disposable income from most of the slowdown in nominal growth. Growth declines by nearly a percentage point in 2020, falling to 1.9 percent with a rebound in inflation and the continued slow-down in nominal income growth. As inflation stabilizes in 2021, so does real disposable income growth, which registers 1.9 percent.

We expect Michigan's real GDP growth to decelerate to just 0.4 percent in 2019 as the state's labor market cools and the UAW-GM strike takes a toll. That would be Michigan's slowest annual growth rate since the Great Recession. Growth returns to a moderate trend after 2019, reaching 1.3 percent in 2020 and 0.9 percent in 2021.

The complete forecast and analysis from the University of Michigan Research Seminar in Quantitative Economics is available at https://lsa.umich.edu/econ/rsge.html

In September 2019, Michigan's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.2 percent, seven-tenths of a percent higher than the September national rate of 3.5 percent.

According to the Department of Technology, Management and Budget, jobless rates increased in September 2019 in seventy-six Michigan counties, declined in three counties, and remained unchanged in four counties, as compared to September 2018.

Unemployment rates rose in fifteen Michigan labor market areas from September 2018 to September 2019, declined in one area, and remained unchanged in one area. Seasonally unadjusted payroll jobs increased by 22,000, or 0.5 percent, over September 2018. Noteworthy industry advances in government and education and health services were partially offset by declines in most other major industry sectors.

Financial Information

The sale of Lottery tickets provides all funding for operations and the net income is disbursed to the School Aid Fund for public education.

Operations involve the sale of paper and digital tickets, determination of winning tickets, payment of prizes, compensation to retailers, and administrative functions. The Lottery also provides \$1 million a year to the Department of Health and Human Services for responsible gaming programs.

The Lottery's Commissioner is responsible to the Governor, Legislature, and the citizens of the State for Lottery operations.

The Lottery's goals and objectives ensure ongoing efforts to achieve operational efficiencies and maximize contributions to the School Aid Fund. Operational results are included in the Financial and Statistical Sections.

The Charitable Gaming Division's net proceeds are dedicated to the state's General Fund. These activities are discussed in the MD&A.

Accounting Systems and Policies

As an enterprise fund of the State of Michigan, the Lottery operates as a business within state government structure. The Lottery uses the accrual basis of accounting following Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The Lottery voluntarily follows the recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association of United States, and Canada (GFOA) for the contents of government financial reports and participates in GFOA's review program for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The Lottery also adheres to financial reporting policies and procedures issued by the Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget.

Internal Controls

The Lottery and State of Michigan policies and procedures tightly control assets, inventory, computer systems, drawings, and accounting. Separation of duties, internal control structure, ongoing monitoring, and evaluation of information as well as stringent employee, retailer, and contractor standards all minimize risk of loss or theft. All employees, retailers, and contractor employees must pass a security background check prior to being hired or licensed.

The system of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that the costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

Debt Administration

Long-term liabilities for the Lottery are for installment payments owed to certain prize winners. These prize liabilities are funded by investments in U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds and State of Michigan General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds, which are held to maturity.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Lottery continuously works to increase sales. Each year, a strategic marketing plan is developed that identifies new product initiatives, promotions, and advertising programs. Additionally, expenditures related to these product investments are continuously reviewed and analyzed so that net return to the School Aid Fund is maximized.

In the retail channel, the Lottery plans to introduce forty-three new Retail Instant Games, twenty-five new Pull Tabs games, and several new add-on games to its Retail Draw Games portfolio in fiscal year 2020. These games will feature a variety of price points, play styles, and prize structures that will provide new and existing players with a fun and rewarding play experience.

In fiscal year 2020, Lottery's digital Gaming Division plans to introduce twenty-eight new digital instant games. These include twelve new titles, twelve re-skins of existing games, and four seasonal relaunches. New games typically launch every two weeks, with some spaced closer together around holidays. Shifting to a new strategy in fiscal year 2020, Lottery will begin to explore dynamic scheduling, which would help to optimize the launch frequency and product mix, while avoiding cannibalization of sales between similar games. Lottery will also expand the online draw game offerings by adding Lucky for Life to the online portfolio and will continue to expand integration between retail and online channels using promotions to drive online traffic to retail and back.

The Lottery's goal is to increase ticket sales by 2.1% over fiscal year 2019.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Lottery a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its fiscal year 2018 CAFR. To receive this prestigious award, a government agency must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report that meets GAAP and applicable legal requirements. The Lottery is proud to have received a Certificate of Achievement from the GFOA for 14 consecutive years, and will submit this report to the GFOA for consideration.

Acknowledgement

Preparation of this report would not be possible without the hard work and dedication of Lottery's Financial Gaming Services and Accounting division as well as the entire Lottery team. Their tremendous efforts and teamwork make this informative document possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Kristi L.B. Thompson

Deputy Commissioner of Administration & CFO

en Nall

Brian O. Neill Commissioner



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Bureau of State Lottery Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

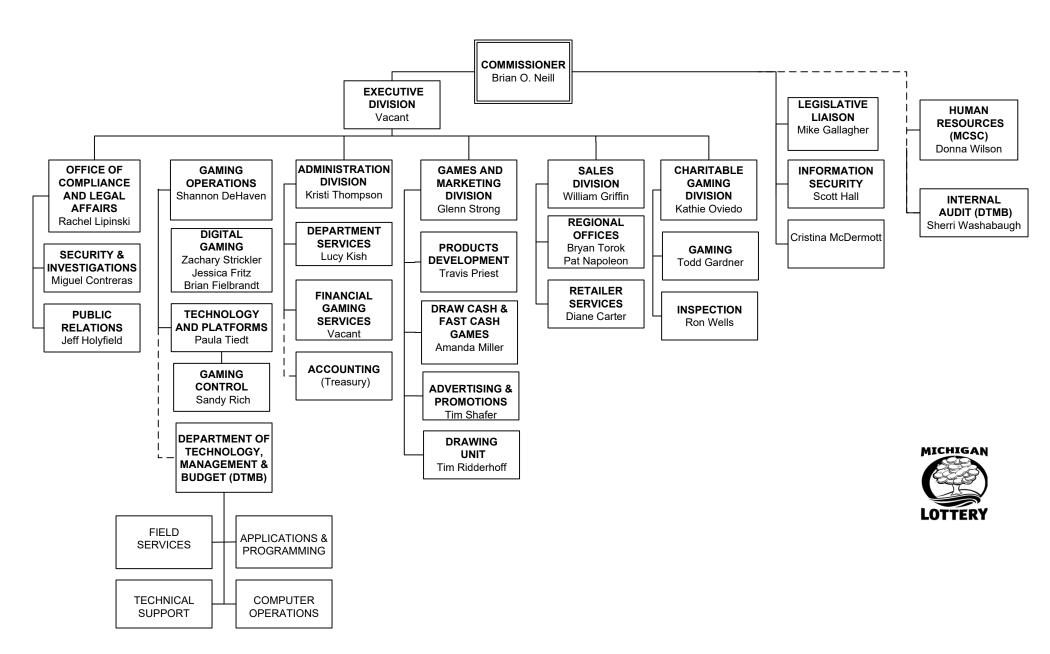
September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Michigan State Lottery

Organization Chart and Principal Officials







FINANCIAL SECTION







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Independent Auditor's Report

To Mr. Brian Neill, Commissioner, Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan, and Mr. Doug Ringler, CPA, CIA, Auditor General, State of Michigan Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan (the "Lottery"), an enterprise fund of the State of Michigan, as of and for the six-month periods and years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan'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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows for the six-month periods and years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 1, which explains that these financial statements present only the Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Michigan as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 or the changes in its financial position and the changes in its cash flows thereof for the six-month periods and years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To Mr. Brian Neill, Commissioner, Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan, and Mr. Doug Ringler, CPA, CIA, Auditor General, State of Michigan Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, 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, which 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 supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, introductory section, and statistical section, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2020 on our consideration of the Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante + Moran, PLLC

January 6, 2020



The following discussion of the Lottery's financial performance provides an overview of the Lottery's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 26.

Using This Report

The Lottery is accounted for as an enterprise fund, reporting on all of the activity's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, much like a private business entity. As such, this CAFR consists of a series of financial statements, along with explanatory notes to the financial statements and supplementary schedules. The Statement of Net Position on page 26 and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position on page 27, report the Lottery's net position and their changes.

By law, the Lottery is required to deposit all of its net income each fiscal year into either the State School Aid Fund (for income related to Lottery gaming activities) or the General Fund (for income related to Charitable Gaming activities). The net position of the Lottery consists of capital assets, unrealized gains or losses on investments held to fund future payments due on Lottery prizes that are annuities, the impact of GASB 68 and GASB 75, as well as the change in pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, deferred inflows, and outflows related to pension and OPEB. To assess the Lottery's financial position and financial health, the reader of these statements should pay particular attention to changes in the components of assets and liabilities as set forth in the Statement of Net Position, and to changes in operating revenues, expenses, and disbursement expenses to other funds as set forth in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. In addition, the reader should also refer to the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Compared to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018:

- Total revenues for all activities increased by \$332.3 million, or 9.3%.
 - Operating revenues for Lottery gaming activities increased by \$305.5 million, or 8.5%.
 - Non-operating revenues increased by \$26.8 million, which reflects the current value of the unrealized gain on investments.
- Total expenses increased \$308.4 million, or 8.6%, consisting almost entirely of prize awards and contributions to the School Aid Fund.
 - Operating expenses increased \$179.7 million, or 6.8%, primarily due to an increase in net prize awards of \$149.7 million.
 - Nonoperating expenses increased by \$128.7 million, or 13.5%, reflecting an increase in disbursements to the School Aid Fund of \$129.3 million and a decrease in prize amortization of \$0.6 million.

Net Position

A summary of the Lottery's net position is presented below:

<u>Table 1 - Net Position</u> (in millions)

	September 30,							
		2019		2018		2017*		
Current and other assets Investments - noncurrent Other assets Capital assets	\$	258.7 166.3 3.0	\$	187.8 157.7 3.7	\$	168.8 177.7 3.8		
(net of accumulated depreciation) Total assets		1.6 429.6		1.5 350.7		1.1 351.4		
Deferred Outflows of Resources -		120.0		000.1		001.1		
Deferred outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2.6		3.1		3.7		
health Deferred outflows related to OPEB		6.6		3.0		-		
life insurance		0.2		0.1				
Total deferred outflows of resources		9.4		6.2		3.7		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities		247.5 217.5		177.9 220.6		160.9 195.5		
Total liabilities		465.0		398.5		356.4		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB		2.2		1.3		-		
health Deferred inflows related to OPEB		4.7		0.8		-		
life insurance		0.5		0.2		-		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for School Aid Fund		1.1 -		1.0		1.2		
Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	\$	(34.5) (33.4)	\$	(44.9) (43.9)	\$	(2.5) (1.3)		

^{*2017} column was not restated for the adoption of GASB 75.

As shown in Table 1 above, the Lottery's net position increased from September 2018 to 2019 by \$10.5 million, and decreased from September 2017 to 2018 by \$42.6 million. The decrease from September 2017 to September 2018 is primarily attributable to recognizing the Lottery's share of the State's OPEB obligation.

The increase from September 2018 to September 2019 is primarily attributable to the unrealized gain on investments that the Lottery holds to fund future payments due on annuitized Lottery prizes. Accounting principles dictate that the Lottery record the gain or loss related to the change in market value of investments. U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds and State of Michigan General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds have been purchased for the payment of installment prize awards and are generally held to maturity. The difference between the market value of these investments and the amortized book value is considered a restriction for unrealized gains on investments and is not available for disbursement to the School Aid Fund. Additional detailed information on investments and OPEB may be found in Note 3 and Note 11 respectively in the accompanying financial statements.

The Lottery's September 2018 net position of (\$43.9) million reflects a \$29.2 million negative restatement in order to recognize the Lottery's portion of the net healthcare and life insurance OPEB liability as a result of implementing GASB 75. This action is further discussed in Note 1.

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Lottery recorded a deficit in the amount restricted for the School Aid Fund, which resulted in a negative overall net position. This deficit amount has been reported as unrestricted on the Statement of Net Position on page 28 in the financial statements, as a negative balance cannot be considered restricted.

Capital assets consist of equipment and leasehold improvements. During fiscal year 2019, net capital assets increased by \$0.1 million. Capital assets increased \$0.4 million from September 2017 to 2018. Additional detailed information on capital assets may be found in Note 5 in the accompanying financial statements.

A detail of the Lottery's liabilities is presented in Table 2 below:

<u>Table 2 - Liabilities</u> (in millions)

	September 30,					
	2019		2018			2017*
Current:						
Warrants authorized and warrants outstanding	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3.1
Accounts payable and other liabilities		20.2		21.8		15.4
Due to School Aid Fund		26.8		5.0		38.6
Prize awards payable (net of discount)		200.5		151.1		103.8
Total current		247.5		177.9		160.9
Non-current:						
Prize awards payable (net of discount)		149.8		155.6		162.6
Net pension liability		26.3		22.4		22.2
Net OPEB liability - health		34.9		35.9		9.9
Net OPEB liability - life insurance		5.3		5.3		-
Capital lease obligation		0.4		0.5		-
Compensated absences		0.8		0.9		0.8
Total non-current		217.5		220.6		195.5
Total liabilities	\$	465.0	\$	398.5	\$	356.4

^{*2017} column was not restated for the adoption of GASB 75.

Non-current liabilities consist of prize liability for prizes paid in installments over several years, long-term pension recorded as a result of GASB 68, and long-term OPEB obligation allocation recorded as a result of GASB 75. For the fiscal year ended September 2019, long-term prize liability decreased \$5.8 million, or 3.7%, from September 2018 and decreased by \$7.0 million, or 4.3%, from September 2017 to September 2018. The decreases from September 2018 to September 2019 and September 2017 to September 2018 are attributable to the maturing of some long-term prize liabilities as well as minimal additions to the pool of annuitized installment prizes. Refer to Note 7 in the accompanying financial statements for more information.

A summary of the Lottery's change in net position is presented in Table 3 below:

<u>Table 3 - Changes in Net Position</u> (in millions)

	September 30,					
	2019		2018		;	2017*
Operating revenues	\$	3,897.4	\$	3,591.9	\$	3,347.1
Operating expenses: Prizes and direct game expenses Prizes less unclaimed prizes Commissions and game related expenses		(2,364.7) (392.4)		(2,215.0) (367.9)	((2,016.4) (343.1)
Total prizes and direct game expenses		(2,757.1)		(2,582.9)	((2,359.5)
Income before other operating expenses		1,140.3		1,009.0		987.6
Other operating expenses		(73.5)		(68.0)		(61.7)
Operating income		1,066.8		941.0		925.9
Non-operating revenues and (expenses): Investment and interest revenues (losses) Investment and interest expenses School Aid Fund disbursement expense General Fund disbursement expense Health & Human Services disbursement expense		23.5 (6.3) (1,070.6) (1.9) (1.0)		(3.3) (6.9) (941.3) (1.9) (1.0)		(2.1) (6.8) (924.1) (1.9) (1.0)
Net non-operating revenue (expense)		(1,056.3)		(954.4)		(935.9)
Change in net position		10.5		(13.4)		(10.0)
Total net position beginning of period		(43.9)		(1.3)		8.7
Restatement due to change in accounting principle (Note 1)		-		(29.2)		-
Total net position end of period	\$	(33.4)	\$	(43.9)	\$	(1.3)

^{*2017} column was not restated for the adoption of GASB 75.

Because the Lottery is required by law to deposit all of its net income into the School Aid Fund or General Fund, change in net position does not reflect the result of the Lottery's operating activities. The \$1,070.6 million disbursement expense to the School Aid Fund reflects the Lottery's operating activities for the fiscal year ended September 2019.

There was an increase in disbursement expense of \$129.3 million or 13.7% from September 2018. For the fiscal year ended September 2018 there was an increase of \$17.2 million or 1.9% from September 2017. The disbursement expense to the General Fund reflects Charitable Gaming activities for the fiscal year ended September 2019. Charitable Gaming activities experienced no change in net revenues for the fiscal year ended September 2019 compared to September 2018, as well as for the fiscal year ended September 2018 compared to September 2017. Charitable Gaming net income is disbursed annually to the General Fund.

Disbursements to other funds are detailed in Table 4 below:

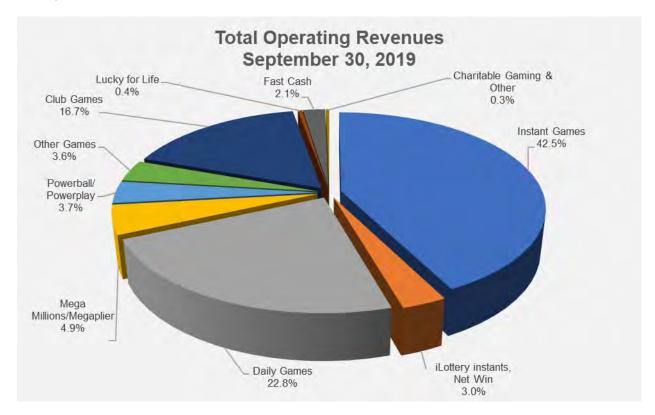
<u>Table 4 - Disbursements to Other Funds</u> (in millions)

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	September 30,						
		2019		2018	2017		
School Aid Fund	\$	1,070.6	\$	941.3	\$	924.1	
General Fund		1.9		1.9		1.9	
Health & Human Services		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Total Disbursements to Other Funds	\$	1,073.5	\$	944.2	\$	927.0	

Revenues

The following chart shows the major sources and the percentages of operating revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:



A detail of the Lottery's revenues is presented in Table 5 below:

<u>Table 5 - Revenues</u> (in millions)

	September 30,							
		2019		2018		2017		
Operating revenues:								
Instant tickets	\$	1,655.5	\$	1,488.2	\$	1,321.6		
iLottery Instants, Net Win		116.3		93.7		77.9		
Daily games		889.9		837.8		810.4		
Mega Millions/Megaplier		192.4		153.2		102.7		
Powerball/Power Play		144.1		125.8		153.9		
Lucky for Life		14.2		14.9		14.7		
Fast Cash		81.6		71.2		30.6		
Club games		650.9		660.7		673.7		
Other games and promotions		139.3		132.5		144.3		
Other operating revenue		13.2		13.9		17.3		
Total operating revenues		3,897.4		3,591.9		3,347.1		
Non-operating revenues:								
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		15.1		(11.2)		(10.1)		
Amortization on bonds		6.8		7.0		7.4		
Other income		1.6		0.9		0.6		
Total non-operating revenue		23.5		(3.3)		(2.1)		
Total revenues	\$	3,920.9	\$	3,588.6	\$	3,345.0		

Operating revenues, primarily Lottery ticket sales, for the fiscal year ended September 2019 increased over September 2018 by \$305.5 million, or 8.5%, and increased \$244.8 million, or 7.3%, for the fiscal year ended September 2018 compared to September 2017.

Instant game sales continued to grow substantially throughout fiscal year 2019. Instant game ticket sales increased by \$167.3 million, or 11.2%, for the fiscal year ended September 2019 over September 2018 and increased by \$166.6 million, or 12.6% for the fiscal year ended September 2018 over September 2017. The \$20 price point games contributed the most to instant sales growth during fiscal year 2019.

The iLottery program continued to experience sales growth for the fifth year in a row since launch of the iLottery platform in 2014. iLottery instant ticket net win, as described in Note 8, increased \$22.6 million, or 24.1%, for the fiscal year ended September 2019 compared to September 2018, and net win increased \$15.8 million, or 20.3%, for the fiscal year ended September 2018 compared to September 2017. Refer to Note 8 in the accompanying financial statements. Much of the growth in iLottery instant game sales from fiscal year 2018 to 2019 continues to be attributed to the popularity of multi-ticket games that feature bonus rounds, as well as the continued offering of multiple play styles that appeal to a wide audience.

Fast Cash sales increased by \$10.4 million, or 14.6%, for the fiscal year ended September 2019 over September 2018, and increased \$40.6 million, or 132.7%, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 over September 2017. Changes made to the Fast Cash game in fiscal year 2019 that resulted in increased sales will continue to have a positive effect on revenue in the upcoming fiscal year. A matrix change made in April 2019 increased the odds of winning the Fast Cash jackpot in order to create larger jackpots and make the games more exciting for players. The Fast Pack promotion ran in August 2019 and offered players a free Club Keno 4-draw, 4-spot Easy Pick ticket with the purchase of any \$20 Fast Cash game wager.

Mega Millions sales for the fiscal year ended September 2019 increased by \$39.2 million, or 25.6%, compared to September 2018. Sales for the fiscal year ended September 2018 increased by \$50.5 million, or 49.2%, compared to September 2017. There were a significant number of jackpots over \$100.0 million during fiscal year 2019, including a record-setting jackpot of \$1.6 billion on October 23, 2018. The increase in sales during fiscal year 2018 is primarily due to the game matrix being relaunched on October 28, 2017 at a \$2 price point. Along with the change in price point, the starting jackpot has been increased to \$40 million and the odds have been adjusted down in tandem. Prize values at the lower tiers have increased, along with increased odds of winning the second-tier prize of \$1.0 million.

Powerball sales for the fiscal year ended September 2019 increased by \$18.3 million, or 14.5%, compared to September 2018 and decreased by \$28.1 million, or 18.3%, for the fiscal year ended September 2018 compared to September 2017. The increase in sales during fiscal year 2019 is primarily attributed to a significant number of jackpots over \$100.0 million, including two jackpots that reached \$750.0 million in October 2018 and March 2019. The decrease in sales for the fiscal year ended September 2018 is due primarily to the Mega Millions matrix change that took place in October 2017, which drew players away from Powerball.

Lucky for Life sales decreased by \$0.7 million, or 4.7% for the fiscal year ended September 2019 compared to September 2018, and increased by \$0.2 million, or 1.4%, for the fiscal year ended September 2018 over September 2017.

Club games, as shown in Table 5 above, include Club Keno, Club Keno Kicker, The Jack, Extra, Pull-Tabs, and Insta Tabs. The Club Games sales for the fiscal year ended September 2019 decreased by \$9.8 million, or 1.5%, from September 2018. Sales for the fiscal year ended September 2018 decreased by \$13.0 million, or 1.9%, compared to September 2017. The decrease in sales for the years ended September 2019 and 2018 can be attributed to competition at bars and restaurants from the Fast Cash game.

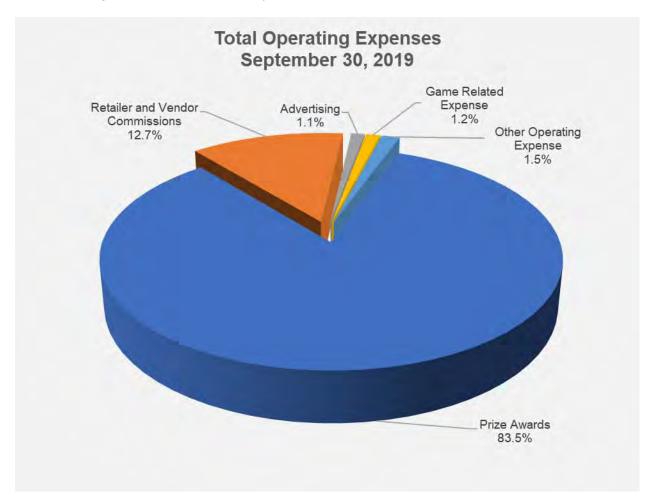
Other games consist of Lotto 47, Lotto 47 EZ Match, Lotto 47 Double Play, Fantasy 5, Fantasy 5 EZ Match, Fantasy 5 Double Play, Keno, Raffle, Poker Lotto, Online Game Cards, and iLottery promotions. Other game sales for the fiscal year ended September 2019 increased \$6.8 million, or 5.1%, compared to the fiscal year ended September 2018, and decreased \$11.8 million, or 8.2% for the fiscal year ended September 2018 compared to September 2017. In January 2019, the new Double-Play add-on game was launched for Lotto 47 and Fantasy 5, which helped contribute to the increase in sales for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The Lottery launched sales for Super Raffle V on August 12, 2018, with a drawing that was held in October 2018. Unlike other Lottery games, raffles are offered on a non-continous basis and no raffles were offered in fiscal year 2019.

The increase in non-operating revenues for the fiscal year ended September 2019 over September 2018 resulted from an increase in unrealized gains on investments and other income. As previously discussed, the unrealized gain or loss on investments is a reflection of the market value of the investments and does not impact the disbursement to the School Aid Fund.

The decrease in bond amortization for the fiscal year ended September 2019 compared to September 2018 and for September 2018 compared to September 2017 is due to a decreasing bond portfolio from maturing investments, as well as the fact that most prize winners have elected the cash option instead of installment payments. Other income increased from the fiscal year ended September 2019 over September 2018 and September 2018 over September 2017 due to an increase in interest rates on common cash investments. Additional detailed information on investments may be found in Note 3 in the accompanying financial statements.

Expenses

The following chart shows prizes, game costs, and other operating expenses as a percentage of total operating expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:



A detail of the Lottery's expenditures is presented in Table 6 below:

<u>Table 6 - Expenses</u> (in millions)

	September 30,					
	2019 2018			2017*		
Prizes:		_		_		
Instant prizes	\$	1,220.0	\$	1,087.2	\$	960.1
Draw Game prizes		751.3		715.0		637.2
Club game prizes		433.9		434.6		446.7
Players Club all games				0.2		-
Total prizes		2,405.2		2,237.0		2,044.0
Less: unclaimed prizes		40.5		22.0		27.6
Net prize awards		2,364.7		2,215.0		2,016.4
Direct game expenses:						
Retailer commissions		287.6		266.5		249.2
Vendor commissions and other expenses		70.9		67.6		61.6
Game related expenses		33.9		33.8		32.3
Total direct game expenses		392.4		367.9		343.1
Other operating expenses:						
Salaries, wages and benefits		29.8		26.7		23.9
Other professional services		8.9		8.5		8.6
Printing and supplies		1.5		1.4		1.4
Other general and administrative		3.5		3.5		3.8
Promotion and advertising		29.8		27.9		24.0
Total other operating expenses		73.5		68.0		61.7
Total operating expenses		2,830.6		2,650.9		2,421.2
Non-operating expenses:						
Amortization of prize discount		6.3		6.9		6.8
School Aid Fund disbursement		1,070.6		941.3		924.1
General Fund disbursement		1.9		1.9		1.9
Health & Human Services disbursement		1.0		1.0		1.0
Total non-operating expenses		1,079.8		951.1		933.8
Total expenses	\$	3,910.4	\$	3,602.0	\$	3,355.0

^{*2017} column has not been restated for the adoption of GASB 75.

Instant games overall payout for the fiscal year ended September 2019 increased to 73.7% from 73.1% at September 2018 and from 72.6% at September 2017.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Management's Discussion and Analysis

The games vary in payout percentage depending on ticket price. Instant game prize payouts range from 59.9% for a \$1 game to 78.0% for a \$30 game for the fiscal year ended September 2019.

The combined Daily Games prize payout decreased overall for the fiscal year ended September 2019 compared to September 2018. While Daily 3 prize payout increased to 51.4% for the fiscal year ended September 2019, compared to 49.3% for September 2018 and 48.7% for September 2017, Daily 4 prize payout decreased to 46.9% for the fiscal year ended September 2019, compared to 54.7% for September 2018 and 48.6% for September 2017. Daily games are designed to yield an average prize payout of 50.0% and combined, the games averaged a payout of 48.9% for the fiscal year ended September 2019. The decrease in the prize payout for the fiscal year ended September 2019 can be attributed to several large payouts exceeding \$9.0 million that occurred for the fiscal year ended September 2018.

The Club Games prize payout percentage increased to 66.4% for the fiscal year ended September 2019 compared to 65.5% for September 2018 and 66.3% for September 2017. The other draw games have an anticipated payout between 50.0% and 72.5%.

Retailer and vendor commissions have increased commensurate with higher overall sales. Game related expense increased \$0.1 million, or 0.3% for the fiscal year ended September 2019 compared to September 2018 and increased by \$1.5 million, or 4.6%, for the fiscal year ended September 2018 compared to September 2017.

Other operating expenses have increased by \$5.5 million, or 8.1%, for the fiscal year ended September 2019 compared to September 2018 and increased by \$6.3 million, or 10.2%, for the fiscal year ended September 2018 compared to September 2017.

Unclaimed Prizes

By law, Lottery prizes not claimed within one year of their drawing date are to be disbursed to the State School Aid Fund.

The Lottery recognizes the value of unclaimed prizes using an allowance methodology. Under this method, historical averages are utilized to estimate the amount of prizes awarded during the current year that will not be paid out due to claims not being filed for those prizes. Refer to Note 1 for further details.

Unclaimed prizes for the fiscal year ended September 2019 increased by \$18.5 million compared to September 2018 and decreased by \$5.6 million for the fiscal year ended September 2018 compared to September 2017. For the fiscal year ended September 2019, the large increase in unclaimed prizes can be mainly attributed to the expiration of a higher number of instant games as compared to the fiscal year ended September 2018, as well as a higher number of instant and draw-based game prizes \$1.0 million and greater that went unclaimed.

Charitable Gaming

A detail of the Lottery's charitable gaming revenues, expense, and net income for the fiscal years ended September 30 are presented in Table 7 below:

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Management's Discussion and Analysis

<u>Table 7 - Charitable Gaming Revenue, Expense, and Net Income</u> (in millions)

	 September 30,						
	 2019		2018	2017			
Gross revenue	\$ 12.1	\$	11.7	\$	12.0		
Operating expenses	(10.2)		(9.8)		(10.1)		
Net income	\$ 1.9	\$	1.9	\$	1.9		

The mission of the Charitable Gaming Division is to review the integrity of charitable gaming activities, ensure proceeds are accounted for and used for lawful purposes of qualified licensed nonprofit organizations, encourage charity participation at licensed events, and maximize proceeds for their charitable cause. Revenues received through the issuance of licenses and from the distribution of charity-game tickets cover the costs of overseeing the program. Any revenue in excess of program costs is disbursed annually to the State's General Fund.

Charitable Gaming activities overseen by the Lottery include the licensing and regulation of qualifying nonprofit organizations to conduct bingos, raffles, charity-game ticket sales, and other charitable gaming events for fundraising purposes.

By Executive Order 2012-4 dated April 2012, all Millionaire Party licensing and regulation activities were transferred from the Lottery to the Michigan Gaming Control Board. According to the Executive Order, Millionaire Party licensing revenue shall be remitted to the Lottery and all necessary expenses shall be financed by the Lottery. Please refer to Note 14 in the accompanying financial statements for more information about transactions with other State agencies, including Michigan Gaming Control Board.

The Lottery also oversees the distribution and sale of charity-game tickets (also for fund-raising purposes) to licensed suppliers. Charitable Gaming launched a program in February 2015 to test the sale of charity tickets by licensed non-profit organizations through specialized vending machines at twenty different locations.

Other Potentially Significant Factors Impacting Next Year

The Lottery anticipates sales growth in certain sectors in fiscal year 2020. Revenue drivers will include new retail and online instant games along with a revamped Club Keno product that includes new add-on wagering options and enhanced spot play features. A new add-on wager for Mega Millions and Powerball is slated to launch in April 2020 and the Lucky For Life game will be available for purchase on the iLottery platform for the first time.

Cashless transactions will also continue to grow in fiscal year 2020 due to the deployment of additional vending equipment.

In upcoming years, the Lottery faces direct competition in the form of legalized iGaming in Michigan.

The Lottery continues to monitor the appeal of the 2018-issued Department of Justice Wire Act opinion and its impact on operations, which cannot be determined at this time.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management continuously reviews and explores new game concepts and features, promotions, and opportunities to engage retailers.

Contacting the Lottery's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Legislature and the executive branch of government, the public, and other interested parties with an overview of the financial results of the Lottery's activities and to show the Lottery's accountability for the money it receives. Percentages presented in the Management's Discussion and Analysis are based on the rounded figures presented in the tables. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Deputy Commissioner for Administration at the Michigan Lottery, P.O. Box 30023, Lansing, Michigan 48909.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets:		A 4400 744
Equity in State Treasurer's Common Cash Fund	\$ 5,880,080	\$ 4,109,741
Investments, at fair value	16,180,748	16,656,104
Accounts receivable - net	216,727,146	147,630,557
Inventory	19,935,247	19,379,865
Total current assets	258,723,221	187,776,267
Non-current assets:	100 005 510	457.000.045
Investments, at fair value	166,285,519	157,686,215
Other assets	2,960,132	3,663,535
Capital assets:		
Leasehold improvements and equipment	5,806,864	6,485,021
Accumulated depreciation	(4,225,274)	(4,981,619)
Total capital assets	1,581,590	1,503,402
Total noncurrent assets	170,827,241	162,853,152
Total assets	429,550,462	350,629,419
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,620,385	3,072,689
Deferred outflows related to OPEB health	6,598,890	3,043,818
Deferred outflows related to OPEB life insurance	227,425	139,274
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,446,700	6,255,781
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	20,205,281	21,774,293
Due to School Aid Fund	26,822,429	5,000,000
Prize awards payable - net of discount	200,510,336	151,082,248
Total current liabilities	247,538,046	177,856,541
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Prize awards payable - net of discount	149,759,859	155,565,429
Net pension liability	26,317,640	22,396,495
Net OPEB liability - health	34,926,285	35,925,905
Net OPEB liability - life insurance	5,281,241	5,319,247
Capital lease obligation	399,688	473,264
Accrual for compensated absences, less current portion	844,900	874,117
Total noncurrent liabilities	217,529,613	220,554,457
Total liabilities	465,067,659	398,410,998
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,248,457	1,343,853
Deferred inflows related to OPEB health	4,652,467	790,977
Deferred inflows related to OPEB life insurance	486,127	288,387
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,387,051	2,423,217
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,108,326	959,574
Restricted for School Aid Fund Unrestricted (deficit)	(34,565,874)	(44,908,589)
Total net position	\$ (33,457,548)	\$ (43,949,015)
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Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Six Months and Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Six Months Ended				Years Ended				
		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Operating revenues									
Ticket sales	\$	1,911,477,614	\$	1,804,161,874	\$	3,884,160,098	\$	3,578,066,597	
Charitable gaming and other		6,641,221		7,033,885	_	13,244,885	_	13,861,929	
Total operating revenues		1,918,118,835		1,811,195,759		3,897,404,983		3,591,928,526	
Operating expenses									
Prize awards		1,182,326,825		1,139,834,950		2,405,223,661		2,237,033,657	
Less - unclaimed prizes		(18,522,245)		(9,760,915)		(40,565,390)		(21,992,570)	
Net prize awards		1,163,804,580		1,130,074,035		2,364,658,271		2,215,041,087	
Retailer and vendor commissions and other expenses		175,961,542		168,028,391		358,480,390		334,182,647	
Game related expenses		16,620,403		17,135,564		33,915,456		33,770,843	
Depreciation expense		283,558		501,336		563,716		731,551	
Other operating expenses		41,082,006		37,611,452		72,953,263		67,218,646	
		· · ·		· · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total operating expenses		1,397,752,089		1,353,350,778		2,830,571,096	_	2,650,944,774	
Operating income		520,366,746	_	457,844,981		1,066,833,887		940,983,752	
Non-operating revenues (losses)									
Investment revenue - net		11,877,163		(1,463,018)		21,926,736		(4,196,194)	
Interest on equity in State				, ,					
Treasurer's Common Cash Fund		1,298,044		628,585		1,618,121	_	921,317	
Total non-operating revenues (losses)		13,175,207	_	(834,433)		23,544,857		(3,274,877)	
Non-operating expenses									
Custody fees		(1,801)		(1,583)		(3,089)		(3,255)	
Capital lease interest expense		(20,988)		(22,390)		(42,694)		(43,457)	
Amortization of prize award obligation discount		(2,971,069)		(3,347,577)		(6,299,088)		(6,824,606)	
Loss on disposal of assets		-				(4,583)	_		
Total non-operating expenses									
before disbursements		(2,993,858)		(3,371,550)		(6,349,454)		(6,871,318)	
		(=,===,===)	_	(0,011,000)		(=,===,===,		(2,211,212)	
Disbursement to School Aid Fund		(525,387,103)		(459,261,346)		(1,070,649,555)		(941,282,589)	
Disbursement to General Fund		(819,043)		(994,722)		(1,898,268)		(1,932,473)	
Disbursement to Health & Human Services		(495,000)		(495,000)		(990,000)	_	(990,000)	
Total disbursements		(526,701,146)	_	(460,751,068)		(1,073,537,823)		(944,205,062)	
Total non-operating expenses		(529,695,004)		(464,122,618)		(1,079,887,277)		(951,076,380)	
Not you amounting your									
Net non-operating revenue (expense)		(516,519,797)		(464,957,051)		(1,056,342,420)		(954,351,257)	
Change in net position		3,846,949		(7,112,070)		10,491,467		(13,367,505)	
Total net position at beginning									
of period		(37,304,497)		(7,591,801)		(43,949,015)	_	(1,336,366)	
Restatement due to change in accounting principle (Note 1)		-		(29,245,144)		-		(29,245,144)	
Total net position at end of period	\$	(33,457,548)	\$	(43,949,015)	\$	(33,457,548)	\$	(43,949,015)	
haa.	<u> </u>	(55, 151, 540)	Ψ	(10,040,010)	<u> </u>	(55, 757, 570)	Ψ	(10,040,010)	

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Statement of Cash Flows For the Six Months and Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Six Months Ended			Years Ended			
	2019	2018		2019	2018		
Cash Flows From Operating							
Activities							
Cash collections from customers	\$ 1,869,617,481 \$	1,817,330,187	\$	3,827,928,317 \$	3,575,840,894		
Payments to employees	(12,300,986)	(12,349,169)		(24,900,222)	(24,245,285)		
Payments to suppliers	(39,517,518)	(46,344,398)		(79,131,304)	(69,260,005)		
Payments to prize winners	(1,112,508,110)	(1,106,429,201)		(2,327,334,841)	(2,181,624,900)		
Payments for retailer and							
vendor commissions and other expenses	 (175,605,832)	(167,439,511)		(357,776,987)	(334,024,875)		
Net cash provided by							
operating activities	 529,685,035	484,767,908		1,038,784,963	966,685,829		
Cash Flows From Noncapital							
Financing Activities							
Disbursements to School Aid Fund	(546,827,126)	(556,282,589)		(1,048,827,126)	(974,857,331)		
Disbursements to General Fund	(1,898,268)	(1,932,473)		(1,898,268)	(1,932,473)		
Disbursements to Health & Human Services	(990,000)	(990,000)		(990,000)	(990,000)		
Net cash used for noncapital							
financing activities	(549,715,394)	(559,205,062)		(1,051,715,394)	(977,779,804)		
Cash Flows From Capital and							
Related Financing Activities							
Acquisition of capital assets	(187,724)	(757,298)		(646,487)	(724,998)		
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	10,766		-	10,766		
Principal on capital leases	(35,640)	(39,214)		(70,563)	(68,987)		
	(223,364)	(785,746)		(717,050)	(783,219)		
Cash Flows From Investing							
Activities							
Proceeds from the sale and							
maturity of investment securities	9,545,333	7,017,333		16,859,332	14,281,333		
Purchase of investments	(3,056,544)	(493,965)		(3,056,544)	(964,711)		
Interest received	1,467,160	921,317		1,618,121	921,317		
Bank fees	 (1,801)	(1,583)		(3,089)	(3,255)		
Net cash provided by							
investing activities	 7,954,148	7,443,102		15,417,820	14,234,684		
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash							
equivalents	(12,299,575)	(67,779,798)		1,770,339	2,357,490		
Cash and cash equivalents at							
beginning of period	 18,179,655	71,889,539		4,109,741	1,752,251		
Cash and cash equivalents at							
end of period	\$ 5,880,080 \$	4,109,741	\$	5,880,080 \$	4,109,741		

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Statement of Cash Flows For the Six Months and Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Six Months Ended			Years Ended			
	2019		2018		2019		2018
Reconciliation of net operating							
income to net cash provided							
by operating activities							
Operating income	\$ 520,366,746		457,844,981	\$	1,066,833,887		940,983,752
Adjustments to reconcile							
operating income to net cash							
provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense	283,558		501,336		563,716		731,551
Pension expense	7,898,477		4,980,034		7,898,477		4,980,034
OPEB expense	2,891,637		3,229,042		2,891,637		3,229,042
Deferred Outflows - Contributions							
subsequent to measurement date	(2,902,512)		(4,579,990)		(6,136,258)		(6,024,307)
Bad debt expense and other reconciling items	386,948		47,714		382,656		357,438
Interest on capital leases	(20,988)		(22,390)		(42,694)		(43,457)
Amortization of prize award							
obligation discount	(2,971,069)		(3,347,577)		(6,299,088)		(6,824,606)
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:							
Inventory	2,202,313		(481,453)		(555,383)		(759,660)
Receivables	(48,501,354)		6,134,428		(69,476,666)		(16,087,631)
Compensates absences, accounts							
payable, other liabilities	(4,571,970)		(7,119,508)		(1,601,241)		5,745,108
Prize awards payable	54,267,539		26,992,411		43,622,518		40,240,793
Other assets	355,710		588,880		703,402		157,772
Net cash provided by							
operating activities	\$ 529,685,035	\$	484,767,908	\$	1,038,784,963	\$	966,685,829
Schedule of noncash investing,							
capital, and financing activities							
Capital lease obligations	\$ 35,640		(9,524)	\$	70,563	\$	(290,789)
Increase (Decrease) in fair value of							
investments	8,503,383		4,927,300		15,147,901		(11,182,734)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-		-		(4,583)		-
Disbursements to other funds (accrual)	(26,822,429)	_	(5,000,000)		(26,822,429)		(5,000,000)
Total noncash investing, capital,							
and financing activities	\$ (18,283,406)	\$	(82,224)	\$	(11,608,548)	\$	(16,473,523)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Bureau of State Lottery (the "Lottery") was established by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 432.5 under authority of Article 5, Section 4, of the State Constitution.

Public Act 95 of 1996 allows the Lottery to participate in joint enterprises, such as multi-state lotteries, with other sovereignties. Michigan, a Mega Millions state, participates in Powerball and Power Play, and Lucky for Life multi-state lottery games, with the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL), an association of governmental lotteries. The association is comprised of a combination of MUSL Lotteries and Mega Millions Lotteries. Michigan also participates in Mega Millions, a jointly operated multi-state lottery comprised of 10 states: California, Georgia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Virginia, Washington and MUSL. Net income from Mega Millions, Megaplier, Powerball, Power Play, and Lucky for Life is disbursed to the School Aid Fund.

Basis of Presentation

The Lottery is classified as an enterprise fund of the State of Michigan. Accordingly, the Lottery's financial statements are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations of the State of Michigan or its enterprise funds.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Lottery distinguishes operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. The principal operating revenue of the Lottery is primarily comprised of sales from instant and draw game tickets and iLottery net wins. Operating expenses mainly consist of payments to instant and draw game prize winners and commissions to retailer agents and vendors. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating. Excess revenue over expenses is designated for payment to the State School Aid Fund in the current year, except for unrealized gains on investments, and the cumulative impact of allocating the net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability, which are included in amounts reserved for future state aid transfers, and the excess of revenue over expenses from charitable gaming activities and up to \$1 million per year to the Department of Health and Human Services for gambling addiction programs, which are both designated for payment to the State General Fund.

The accounting policies of the Lottery conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Lottery.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized for instant and pull tab games when tickets are activated by retailers. For draw games, revenue is recognized and the related direct expenses of ticket sales are accrued based upon the known relationship of the amount of ticket sales to the amount of prizes for each game. This method of measuring revenue is necessary in order to properly match revenues and expenses.

Revenues for iLottery instant games are recognized when sales to the public occur and are reported net of prizes awarded which are recognized as game play completes and prizes are known (refer to Note 8 for more information on iLottery instant games revenue and expense). All revenues are reported net of free plays, discounts and allowances. Receivables represent amounts due from retailers and amounts due from members of multi-state lotteries related to jackpot prizes won in the State of Michigan.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Lottery considers equity in the State Treasurer's Common Cash pool to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Equity in State Treasurer's Common Cash Fund

The State Treasurer manages the State's Common Cash pool, which is used by the Lottery. The pooling of cash allows the Treasurer to invest monies not needed to pay immediate obligations so that investment earnings on available cash are maximized. Investments of the pool are not segregated by fund; rather, each contributing fund's balance is treated as equity in the pool and presented in this report as "Equity in State Treasurer's Common Cash."

Investment policies and risk categorization are included in the State of Michigan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments are in U. S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds and State of Michigan General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series 2009B (Michigan CAB Bonds). These investments are purchased to meet future installment payments to prize winners. Gains and losses are generally not realized on investments, as it is the Lottery's and State Treasurer's policy to hold the Lottery's investments to maturity or liquidation. The difference between the fair value and the amortized cost is reported as restricted for school aid fund on the Statement of Net Position.

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventory consists of instant game tickets, pull tab game tickets and charity game tickets on hand and for sale at year end as well as merchandise prizes for games that have not started as of September 30, 2019 and 2018. The inventory is valued at cost, primarily using the weighted average method.

Provision for Doubtful Accounts

The Lottery establishes an allowance for bad debt for retailer receivables greater than 90 days old. A bad debt expense is recorded when the allowance is established for these receivables. The amount of the allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$1,733,376 as of September 30, 2019 and \$1,543,452 as of September 30, 2018.

Capital Assets

The Lottery has established a \$5,000 threshold for capitalization of purchases of assets, which include equipment and leasehold improvements, and are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Depreciation of equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets. The Lottery has established a \$5 million threshold for intangible assets such as constructed computer software.

Information technology equipment including constructed computer software is depreciated over five years, the estimated useful life of the assets. Building leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lesser of eight years, the estimated useful life of the improvements, or the lease term. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Advance Wagers

All draw games may be played on an advance wager basis. An associated liability is recognized for all wagers received for drawings to be conducted after the end of the reporting period.

Unclaimed Prizes

Prizes not claimed within one year after the drawing date or after the expiration date indicated on the back of the instant and pull tab tickets, are forfeited by the ticket holder. The Lottery estimates the amount of winning draw game, instant and pull tab tickets which will not be claimed within one year after the drawing date for draw tickets or after the expiration date for instant and pull tab tickets. All unclaimed prizes, including expired iLottery claims, are disbursed to the State School Aid Fund as provided by State statute.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Lottery reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefit costs in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources.

This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Lottery reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefit costs in this category.

Pensions and Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Change in Accounting

The Lottery previously adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. As a result, the financial statements now include a net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability for the Lottery's unfunded postemployment benefit plan legacy costs. Some of the changes in this net OPEB liability each year will be recognized immediately as part of the OPEB expense measurement, and part will be deferred and recognized over future years. As a result of implementing this statement, the net position of the Lottery as of October 1, 2017 has been restated by (\$29,245,144). Of the (\$29,245,144) restatement, (\$42,017,773) was related to beginning of the year net OPEB liability under GASB 75, \$9,845,865 was related to removing the previously recorded net OPEB obligation under GASB 45, and \$2,926,764 was related to beginning of the year deferred outflows for employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Refer to Note 11 for further details.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* Net investment in capital assets consists of equipment and leasehold improvements, less capital lease obligations. The difference between the fair value of investments and the amortized book value of investments is considered restricted for School Aid Fund and is not available for disbursement to the School Aid Fund until realized in accordance with Public Act 239. Additionally, the pension and OPEB liabilities recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 and Statement No. 75, as well as the change in net pension and OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions and OPEB are also considered restricted for School Aid Fund. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the impact of the various amounts restricted for the School Aid Fund resulted in a negative net position. This negative position has been reported as unrestricted on the Statement of Net Position since restricted amounts cannot be negative. This created an overall deficit net position for the Lottery.

NOTE 2 - EQUITY IN STATE TREASURER'S COMMON CASH

The Lottery participates in the State Treasurer's Common Cash pool. The investment authority for the pool is found in Michigan Compiled Laws Sections 21.141 – 21.147. The pooling of cash allows the State Treasurer to invest monies not needed to pay immediate obligations so the investment earnings on available cash are maximized. The State Treasurer may invest surplus funds belonging to the State in the bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness of the United States Government and its agencies and in prime commercial paper. The Treasurer invests excess cash in short-term investments or cash equivalents.

The following paragraphs provide disclosures about deposits and investments of the State Treasurer's Common Cash Fund:

Common Cash Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the State's deposits may not be recovered.

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are:

- a. Uncollateralized
- b. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution
- c. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

The State Treasurer's policy requires the following criteria to lessen the custodial credit risk: all financial institutions holding the State's money must pledge collateral equal to the amount of the account balance for all demand and time deposits to secure the State's fund. A bank, savings and loan association or credit union holding State funds must be organized under the laws of Michigan or federal law and maintain a principal office or branch office in the State of Michigan. No deposit in any financial organization may be in excess of 50 percent of the net worth of the organization.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of deposits.

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 487.714 requires State deposits to be held in a financial institution which maintains a principal office or branch office located in the State of Michigan. No deposits were exposed to foreign currency risk, as is precluded by State policy.

Common Cash Investments

Risk

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, investments also require certain disclosures regarding policies and practices with respect to the risks associated with them. Custodial credit risk, credit risk and interest rate risk are discussed in the following paragraphs:

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the State will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government and are held by either:

The counterparty, or

The counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

The State Treasurer does not have an investment policy for managing custodial credit risk. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, common cash investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or another counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Prime commercial paper investments must be rated A-1 or P-1 at the time of purchase as rated by the two major rating services: Standard and Poor's (A-1); and Moody's (P-1). Borrowers must have at least \$400 million in commercial paper outstanding, and the State Treasurer may not invest in more than 10% of the borrower's outstanding debt. The investments are further limited to \$200 million in any borrower, unless the borrower has an A-1+ rating in which case the investment is not to exceed \$300 million. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Lottery does not hold any investments in commercial paper.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The State Treasurer's policy states that cash equivalents are invested in short-term fixed income securities with an average weighted maturity of less than one year to provide liquidity and safety of principal from capital market and default risk.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS

Investments totaling \$182,466,267 at September 30, 2019 and \$174,342,319 at September 30, 2018 are in the form of U. S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds and State of Michigan General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds, series 2009B (Michigan CAB bonds).

These investments were purchased to fund future payments due to annuity prize winners. The bonds are reported at fair value. The corresponding liability to the prize winners is recorded in prizes payable and is disclosed in Note 7. Cash receipts from the maturity of investments totaled \$16,859,333 in the year ended September 30, 2019 and \$14,281,333 in the year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, cash receipts from the maturity of investments totaled \$9,545,333 and \$7,017,333, respectively.

Investments at September 30 consist of the following:

·	2019	2018
U. S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds Michigan CAB bonds	\$ 149,594,928 32,871,339	\$ 140,478,461 33,863,858
Total Investments	\$ 182,466,267	\$ 174,342,319
As reported on the Statement of Net Position:	2019	2018
Current investments Noncurrent investments	\$ 16,180,748 166,285,519	\$ 16,656,104 157,686,215
Total Investments	\$ 182,466,267	\$ 174,342,319

Policy Disclosures

Investment authority with regard to the State Lottery Fund is delegated to the State Treasurer per the Michigan Compiled Laws Section 432.41. This authority is the same investment authority with regard to the State's pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds which is found in Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.1133. The law allows the State Treasurer, as investment fiduciary, to make diverse investments in stocks, corporate and government bonds and notes, mortgages, real estate, venture capital, and other investments.

The law has prudence standards and requires that the assets shall be invested solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries. The Lottery's policy is to invest solely in U. S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds and Michigan CAB bonds and hold them to maturity.

Interest Rate Risk

Investments for prize annuities at September 30, 2019 and 2018 consist of the following:

September 30, 2019

Maturities in Years	State	nents in United es Treasury Coupon Bonds	Interest Rate Low to High	vestments in Michigan CAB Bonds	Interest Rate Low to High
Less than 1	\$	11,646,114	1.20% to 4.88%	\$ 4,534,634	7.65% to 7.65%
1-5		49,925,169	1.37% to 4.99%	15,303,210	7.88% to 8.29%
6-10		39,133,175	2.08% to 4.84%	13,033,495	8.31% to 8.39%
11-15		28,881,142	2.42% to 4.75%	_	-
16-20		14,601,604	2.43% to 4.79%	-	-
21-25		5,152,038	2.57% to 3.68%	-	-
26-29		255,686	2.63% to 3.06%		-
Fair Market Va	lue \$	149,594,928		\$ 32,871,339	

September 30, 2018

Maturities in Years	State	nents in United es Treasury coupon Bonds	Interest Rate Low to High	vestments in Michigan CAB Bonds	Interest Rate Low to High
Less than 1	\$	12,122,215	0.93% to 4.62%	\$ 4,533,889	7.15% to 7.15%
1-5		50,112,318	1.20% to 4.99%	17,343,819	7.65% to 8.25%
6-10		35,332,157	2.01% to 4.84%	5,233,227	8.29% to 8.39%
11-15		26,280,882	2.40% to 4.71%	6,752,923	8.39% to 8.39%
16-20		11,917,589	2.52% to 4.79%	-	-
21-25		4,443,832	2.62% to 3.68%	-	-
26-29		269,468	2.57% to 3.30%		
Fair Market Val	lue \$	140,478,461		\$ 33,863,858	

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of those investments. The State does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk for long-term debt investments. The investments are subject to fluctuations in fair value due to interest rate risk, but these bonds are held to maturity to satisfy the annual installment obligations to the prize winners. The fair value at maturity is the face value of the bonds regardless of the fluctuations in value during the time period that the investments are outstanding, thus minimizing the interest rate risk, if held to maturity.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investment grade, as defined in MCL Section 38.1132, includes investments in the top four major grades, as determined by two national rating services. The State Treasurer's policy is to use Standard & Poor's (AAA, AA, A, BBB) and Moody's (Aaa, Aa, A, Baa).

The Lottery's policy is that all long-term fixed income investments, unless unrated, must be investment-grade at the time of purchase unless specific requirements are met.

U. S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds are explicitly guaranteed by the U. S. government and credit quality ratings are therefore not required.

The Lottery's procedure to invest in this type of bond does not require a specific credit rating, but credit quality is inherently high as the bonds are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. As of September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018, the Lottery's investments in Michigan CAB bonds were rated AA by Standard and Poor and Aa1 by Moody's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments are in U. S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds and Michigan CAB bonds. U. S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds are guaranteed by the United States government. Therefore, there is no concentration of credit risk for those types of bonds. As of September 30, 2019, investments in Michigan CAB bonds account for 18.0% of the total Investments as compared to 19.4% as of September 30, 2018. This decrease is due to the maturities of Michigan CAB bonds in the past year.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Lottery will not be able to recover the value of the investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the entity, and are held by either the counterparty or by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the entity's name. The Lottery does not have any of these types of investments.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments or deposits. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018 the Lottery had no investments subject to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Lottery categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Lottery's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The Lottery has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30:

	 2019	 2018
U.S. Treasury Zero coupon bonds	\$ 149,594,928	\$ 140,478,461
Michigan CAB bonds	32,871,339	33,863,858

The fair value of U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds and Michigan CAB bonds at September 30, 2019 and 2018 were determined primarily based on level 2 inputs. The Lottery estimates the fair value of these investments using the matrix pricing technique using other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Year Ending	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
September 30, 2019 Capital assets being depreciated:					
Leasehold improvements	\$ 2,837,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,837,995	
Equipment Total capital assets being	3,647,026	646,487	1,324,644	2,968,869	
depreciated	6,485,021	646,487	1,324,644	5,806,864	
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Leasehold improvements	2,343,615	88,200	-	2,431,815	
Equipment	2,638,004	475,516	1,320,061	1,793,459	
Total accumulated depreciation	4,981,619	563,716	1,320,061	4,225,274	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	\$ 1,503,402	\$ 82,771	\$ 4,583	\$ 1,581,590	
<u>September 30, 2018</u>					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Leasehold improvements	\$ 2,252,789	\$ 882,006	\$ 296,800	\$ 2,837,995	
Equipment Total capital assets being	3,309,352	500,149	162,475	3,647,026	
depreciated	5,562,141	1,382,155	459,275	6,485,021	
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Leasehold improvements	1,950,008	393,607	-	2,343,615	
Equipment	2,451,187	337,944	151,127	2,638,004	
Total accumulated depreciation	4,401,195	731,551	151,127	4,981,619	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	\$ 1,160,946	\$ 650,604	\$ 308,148	\$ 1,503,402	

NOTE 6 - DISAGGREGATION OF PAYABLE BALANCE

Accounts payable and other liabilities at September 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

		2019		2018
Accounts payable vendors	\$	12,694,806	\$	13,788,509
Retailer security deposits/accounts payable		5,116,670		5,819,679
Accrued salaries		1,475,620		1,250,372
Compensated absences	_	918,185	_	915,733
Total	\$	20,205,281	\$	21,774,293

NOTE 7 - PRIZE AWARDS

Installment prize awards are recorded at their present value using discount rates ranging from 2.3% to 6.5%. U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds and State of Michigan General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds have been purchased to provide for the payment of installment prize awards in addition to cash maintained in the State's common cash fund. Prize awards payable as of September 30, were as follows:

	2019	 2018
Current - at face amount	\$ 200,836,599	\$ 151,406,675
Less - unamortized discount	(326,263)	(324,427)
Current - at present value	200,510,336	 151,082,248
Long-term - at face amount	212,924,221	223,068,458
Less - unamortized discount	(63,164,362)	(67,503,029)
Long-term - at present value	149,759,859	155,565,429
Total	\$ 350,270,195	\$ 306,647,677

Installment prize awards payable for the fiscal year ending September 30:

202413,22025-202958,32030-203453,8	830,865 210,865 393,325 863,925
,	111,125 954,925
,	182,661
2050-2054	429,000
2055-2059	581,800
2060-2064	020,000
2065-2069	745,000
2070-2074	520,000
2075-2079	208,000
Total 228,1	138,086
Less - unamortized discount (63,4	490,625)
Total installment prize awards payable at present value 164,6	647,461
Non-installment prize awards payable 185,6	622,734
Total prize awards payable \$ 350,2	270,195

Long-term liability activity of installment prize awards payable for the fiscal years ended September 30 was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Beginning Balance		Additions	I	Reductions	Ending Balance	C	Due Within One Year at resent Value
2019	\$ 170,348,535	\$	10,048,574	\$	15,749,648	\$ 164,647,461	\$	14,887,602
2018	\$ 177,346,507	\$	8,109,560	\$	15,107,532	\$ 170,348,535	\$	14,783,105

NOTE 8 – ILOTTERY NET WIN

iLottery instant game revenue is reported in ticket sales net of discounts and prize expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (refer to Supplementary Schedule of Revenue and Expenses for details of sales and prize awards of each Lottery game). The following schedule details the iLottery instant game sales and prize activity for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Sales Prizes	\$ 961,444,089 \$ (845,128,490)	\$ 770,064,903 \$ (676,315,594)
iLottery Net Win	\$ 116,315,599	\$ 93,749,309

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Lottery records as a liability estimated vested vacation, sick pay and longevity. Employees are granted vacation pay in varying amounts based on length of service. Accumulated unused vacation pay is paid to employees or their beneficiaries upon death, retirement or resignation. Sick leave accrues for all employees at the rate of four hours for each two week period worked. Up to 50% of accumulated, unused sick leave of employees hired prior to October 1, 1980, is paid to the employees or their beneficiaries upon death, retirement or resignation. For employees hired after September 30, 1980, unused sick leave is forfeited upon termination of employment. In accordance with state Civil Service Rules, longevity compensation payments, which are separate from regular compensation, are paid based on employee years of service. The Lottery accrues for vacation, vested sick leave of employees hired prior to October 1, 1980, and longevity to be paid upon death, retirement or resignation during the period of active employment.

The State instituted a banked leave time program October 12, 2003 through November 5, 2005 whereby eligible employees worked a regular schedule but received pay for a reduced number of hours. The banked leave time program was reinstated February 21, 2010 through September 4, 2010 for non-represented employees. Upon an employee's separation, death or retirement from State service, unused banked leave time hours shall be contributed by the State to the employee's account within the State's 401(k) plans, and if applicable to the State's 457 plans. The banked leave liability is valued at the pay rates in effect as of September 30, 2019.

Long-term liability activity of these benefits for the fiscal years ended September 30 was as follows:

Fiscal						Due	Long-
Year	Beginning				Ending	Within	Term
Ending	Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Balance	 ne Year	Liability
2019	\$ 1,789,850	\$ 1,348,619	\$	1,375,384	\$ 1,763,085	\$ 918,185	\$ 844,900
2018	\$ 1,689,505	\$ 1,379,062	\$	1,278,717	\$ 1,789,850	\$ 915,733	\$ 874,117

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN & OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Michigan State Employees Retirement System (the "System" or "SERS") is a single-employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (the "State") and created under Public Act 240 of 1943, as amended. Section 2 of this act established the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. Executive Order 2015-13 signed by the Governor on October 27, 2015 established the State of Michigan Retirement Board. The executive order establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provision of the System.

The board consists of nine members:

- The Attorney General
- The State Treasurer
- The Legislative Auditor General
- The State Personnel Director
- One member or retirant of the State Employees' Retirement System appointed by the Governor
- One member of the Judges Retirement System appointed by the Governor
- One current or former member or enlisted person in the Michigan Military Establishment who is a member or retirant under the Military Retirement Provisions appointed by the Governor
- One retirant member of the State Employees' Retirement System appointed by the Governor
- One member of the general public appointed by the Governor

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to the State's government employees. The System is accounted for in a separate pension trust fund and is administered by the Office of Retirement Services within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the system. The System's financial statements are available online at http://www.michigan.gov/ors.

B. Benefits Provided

Introduction - Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 240 of 1943, State Employees' Retirement Act, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit pension plan. Retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides duty disability, non-duty disability and survivor benefits.

A member who has separated from employment may request a refund of his or her member contribution account. A refund may cancel a former member's rights to future benefits. However, former members who return to employment and who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Effective March 31, 1997, Public Act 487 of 1996 closed the plan to new entrants. All new employees become members of the defined contribution plan. The Public Act allows returning employees and members who left State employment on or before March 31, 1997, to elect the defined benefit plan instead of the defined contribution plan.

Pension Reform of 2012 - On December 15, 2011, the Governor signed Public Act 264 of 2011 into law. The legislation granted members a choice regarding their future retirement plan. They had the following options:

- Option 1: DB Classified. Members voluntarily elected to remain in the DB plan for future service and contribute 4% of their annual compensation to the pension fund until they terminate state employment. The 4% contribution began on April 1, 2012.
- Option 2: DB 30. Members voluntarily elected to remain in the DB plan for future service and contribute 4% of pay until they reach 30 years of service. When they reach 30 years of service, they will switch to the State's DC plan. The 4% contribution began April 1, 2012, and continues until they switch to the DC plan or terminate employment, whichever comes first.
- Option 3: DB/DC Blend. Members voluntarily elected not to pay the 4% and therefore became participants in the DC plan for future service beginning April 1, 2012. As a DC plan participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to their 401(k) account and are eligible for an additional dollar-for-dollar employer match of up to 3% of pay to the plan.

Deferred members of the DB plan (with 10 or more years of service) who are reemployed by the State on or after January 1, 2012, become participants in the DC plan. Their pension calculation is determined by their final average compensation (FAC) and years of service as of March 31, 2012. They retain their eligibility for the retiree health insurance premium subsidy offered by the State.

Former nonvested members of the DB plan (with less than 10 years of service) who are reemployed by the State on or after January 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2014, become participants in the DC plan. When they have earned sufficient service credit for vesting (10 years) they would be eligible for a pension based on their FAC and years of service in the DB plan as of March 31, 2012. They retain their eligibility for the retiree health insurance premium subsidy offered by the State.

Former nonvested members (with less than 10 years of service) of the DB plan who are reemployed by the State on or after January 1, 2014 become members of the DC plan. Any service credit previously earned would count towards vesting for the DC plan. They will not be eligible for any pension or retiree health insurance coverage premium but will become a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund where they will contribute up to 2% of their compensation to a 401(k) or 457 account, earning a matching 2% employer contribution. They will also receive a credit into a health reimbursement account (HRA) at termination if they terminate employment with at least 10 years of service. The credit will be \$2,000 for participants who are at least 60 years old or \$1,000 for participants who are less than 60 years old at termination.

Regular Retirement - The retirement benefit is based on a member's years of credited service (employment) and FAC. The normal benefit equals 1.5% of a member's FAC multiplied by the years and partial year of credited service and is payable monthly over the member's lifetime.

Under PA 264 of 2011, FAC is initially determined as the annual average of the highest three years of compensation (including overtime paid before January 1, 2012, but excluding overtime paid after December 31, 2011).

If the end date for the initial FAC calculation is between January 1, 2012, and January 1, 2015, then a prorated amount of post-2008 average overtime will be added to the initial FAC calculation.

If the end date for the initial FAC calculation is January 1, 2015, or later, then an annual average of overtime – for the six-year period ending on the FAC calculation date – will be added to that initial FAC calculation to get the final FAC number.

For members who switch to the DC plan for future service, the pension calculation FAC times 1.5% times years of service) will be determined as of the point the member switches to the DC plan. If the FAC period includes the date of the switch to the DC plan, then the FAC will include up to 240 hours of accrued annual leave multiplied by the rate of pay as of the date of the switch. The hours will be paid at separation.

A member may retire and receive a monthly benefit after attaining:

- 1. age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service; or
- 2. age 55 with 30 or more years of credited service; or
- 3. age 55 with at least 15 but less than 30 years of credited service. The benefit allowance is permanently reduced 0.5% for each month from the member's age on the effective date of retirement to the date the member will attain age 60.

Employees in covered positions are eligible for supplemental benefits and may retire after attaining:

- 1. age 51 with 25 or more years in a covered position; or
- 2. age 56 with 10 or more years in a covered position.

In either case, the three years immediately preceding retirement must have been in a covered position.

Deferred Retirement - Any member with 10 or more years of credited service who terminates employment but has not reached the age of retirement is a deferred member and is entitled to receive a monthly pension upon reaching age 60, provided the member's accumulated contributions have not been refunded. Deferred retirement is available after five years of service for State employees occupying unclassified positions in the executive and legislative branches and certain Department of Health and Human Services employees subject to reduction in force lay-offs by reason of deinstitutionalization.

Non-Duty Disability Benefit - A member with 10 or more years of credited service who becomes totally and permanently disabled not due to performing duties as a State employee is eligible for a non-duty disability pension. The non-duty disability benefit is computed in the same manner as an age and service allowance based upon service and salary at the time of disability.

Duty Disability Benefit - A member who becomes totally and permanently disabled from performing duties as a State employee as a direct result of State employment and who has not met the age and service requirement for a regular pension, is eligible for a duty disability pension. Public Act 109 of 2004 amended the State Employees' Retirement Act to change the calculation of the pension benefit and increase the minimum annual payment. If the member is under age 60, the duty disability allowance is now a minimum of \$6,000 payable annually. At age 60 the benefit is recomputed under service retirement.

Survivor Benefit - Upon the death of a member who was vested, the surviving spouse shall receive a benefit calculated as if the member had retired the day before the date of death and selected a survivor pension. Certain designated beneficiaries can be named to receive a survivor benefit. Public Act 109 of 2004 amended the State Employees' Retirement Act to change the calculation of Duty Death benefits and redefines eligibility for deceased member's survivors. The new minimum duty-related death benefit has been increased to \$6,000.

Pension Payment Options - When applying for retirement, an employee may name a person other than his or her spouse as a beneficiary if the spouse waives this right. If a beneficiary is named, the employee must choose whether the beneficiary will receive 100%, 75% or 50% of the retiree's pension benefit after the retiree's death. The decision is irrevocable. A description of the options follows.

Regular Pension - The pension benefit is computed with no beneficiary rights. If the retiree made contributions while an employee and has not received the total accumulated contributions before death, a refund of the balance of the contributions is made to the beneficiary of record. If the retiree did not make any contributions, there will not be payments to beneficiaries.

100% Survivor Pension - Under this option, after the retiree's death, the beneficiary will receive 100% of the pension for the remainder of the beneficiary's lifetime. If this option is elected, the normal retirement benefit is reduced by a factor based upon the ages of the retiree and of the beneficiary. If the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the pension "popsup" to the regular pension amount; another beneficiary cannot be named.

75% Survivor Pension - Under this option, after the retiree's death, the beneficiary will receive 75% of the pension for the remainder of the beneficiary's lifetime. If this option is elected, the normal retirement benefit is reduced by a factor based upon the ages of the retiree and of the beneficiary. The reduction factor is lower than the factor used in the 100% option previously described. If the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the pension "popsup" to the regular pension amount; another beneficiary cannot be named.

50% Survivor Pension - Under this option, after the retiree's death, the beneficiary will receive 50% of the pension for the remainder of the beneficiary's lifetime. If this option is elected, the normal retirement benefit is reduced by a factor based upon the ages of the retiree and of the beneficiary. The reduction factor is lower than the factor used in the 100% or 75% option previously described. If the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the pension "pops-up" to the regular pension amount; another beneficiary cannot be named.

Equated Pension - An equated pension may be chosen by any member under age 65 except a disability retiree and an early supplemental retiree. Equated pensions provide an additional amount until age 65 and may be combined with Regular, 100%, 75% or 50% option. At age 65 the monthly amount is permanently reduced. The initial and reduced amounts are based on an estimate of social security benefits at age 65, provided by the Social Security Administration Office. In order to calculate this benefit, members choosing this option must provide ORS with an estimate from the Social Security Administration Office. The actual amount received from social security may vary from the estimate.

Post Retirement Adjustments - One-time upward benefit adjustments were made in 1972, 1974, 1976, 1977 and 1987.

Beginning October 1, 1988, a 3% non-compounding increase, up to a maximum of \$25 monthly, is paid each October to recipients who have been retired 12 full months. Beginning in 1983, eligible benefit recipients share in a distribution of investment income earned in excess of 8% annually. This distribution is known as the supplemental payment. The supplemental payment is offset by one year's cumulative increases received after the implementation of the annual 3% increase in benefits. These adjustment payments were not issued during fiscal years 1991 through 1994. Members who retired on or after October 1, 1987, are not eligible for the supplemental payment.

C. Contributions

Member Contributions - Under Public Act 264 of 2011, members who voluntarily elected to remain in the DB plan contribute 4% of compensation to the retirement system. In addition, members may voluntarily contribute to the System for the purchase of creditable service, such as military service or maternity leave, or a universal buy-in. If a member terminates employment before a retirement benefit is payable, the member's contribution and interest on deposit may be refunded. If the member dies before being vested, the member's contribution and interest are refunded to the designated beneficiaries.

Employer Contributions - The statute requires the employer to contribute to finance the benefits of plan members. These employer contributions are determined annually by the System's actuary and are based upon level-dollar value funding principles so the contribution rates do not have to increase over time. For fiscal years ending 2019 and 2018, the Lottery's contribution rate was 21.98% and 24.60% of the defined benefit employee wages and 17.69% and 19.73% of the defined contribution employee wages. The Lottery's contribution to SERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$2,620,385 and \$2,845,679, respectively.

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The Lottery's net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2019 was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, and rolled-forward using general accepted actuarial procedures. Net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2018 was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions at the measurement dates:

	September 30			
	2018	2017		
Wage Inflation Rate	2.75%	3.50%		
Projected Salary Increases	2.75 - 11.75, including inflation at 2.75	3.5 - 12.5		
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.5%		
Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustment	3% Annual Non- Compounded with Maximum Annual Increase of \$300 for those eligible	3% Annual Non-Compounded with Maximum Annual Increase of \$300 for those eligible		
Mortality	For active members and disabled retirees, RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables were used, scaled by 100% for males and 100% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006	For active members, RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables were used, scaled by 50% for males and 50% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements to 2015 projections scale BB		
	For retirees, RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables were used, scaled by 93% for males and 98% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006	For retirees, RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables were used, scaled by 100% for males and 100% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements to 2015 projections scale BB		

Actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period from October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2017. The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 7.5% to 7.0% beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation and the mortality assumption was also updated. The assumption changes increased the computed liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, are summarized in the following tables:

September 30, 2018 Asset Allocation

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.7%
Private Equity Pools	18.0	9.2
International Equity Pools	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.5
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.0	3.9
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.2
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0
TOTAL	100.0 %	

^{*}Long-term Rate of Returns are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation

September 30, 2017

Asset Allocation

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.6%
Private Equity Pools	18.0	8.7
International Equity Pools	16.0	7.2
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	(0.1)
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.0
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.9)
TOTAL	100.0 %	

^{*}Long-term Rate of Returns are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation

E. Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.0% and 7.5% was used to measure the total pension liability as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. This discount rate was based on the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0% and 7.5%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

F. Net Pension Liability

At September 30, 2019 net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Lottery's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Lottery's required pension contributions received by SERS during the measurement period October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS's participating employers.

At September 30, 2018 net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Lottery's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Lottery's required pension contributions received by SERS during the measurement period October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS's participating employers.

Net Pension Liability

	Р	roportionate	Proportionate				
		Share \$	Share %	_			
2019	\$	26,317,640	0.435	%			
2018		22,396,495	0.431				

G. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	September 30, 2019					
1% Decrease 6.0%		Cur	rent Discount 7.0%	1% Increase 8.0%		
\$	34,423,093	\$	26,317,640	\$	19,414,677	

	September 30, 2018					
1% Decrease 6.5%		Cur	rent Discount 7.5%	1% Increase 8.5%		
\$	29,259,928	\$	22,396,495	\$	16,481,228	

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that may be obtained by visiting (www.michigan.gov/ors).

I. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The Lottery recognized pension expense of \$7,898,477 for the year ended September 30, 2019 and \$4,980,034 for the year ended September 30, 2018, respectively. The Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred	
Deletted	Deferred
Outflows of	Inflows of
Resources	Resources
\$ 5,136	\$ -
184,361	-
37,513	-
-	1,343,853
2,845,679	
\$ 3,072,689	\$ 1,343,853
	Resources \$ 5,136 184,361 37,513 - 2,845,679

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Lottery contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
Year Ended	Expense
September 30:	Amount
2020	\$ (249,689)
2021	(795,132)
2022	(843,848)
2023	(359,788)

Defined Contribution Plan

The Lottery participates in the State of Michigan's defined contribution plan system. The Lottery is required to contribute to the defined contribution plan 4.0 percent of payroll with an additional match of up to 3.0 percent. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Lottery are established and may be amended by the State legislature. The State legislature establishes the extent to which employer and employees are required to make contributions and establishes the benefit provisions for the plan. For the six months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, Lottery contributions to the plan totaled \$392,542 and \$342,266 respectively. Lottery's contributions to the plan were \$756,144 for the year ended September 30, 2019 and \$696,292 for the year ended September 30, 2018, and are recorded in salaries and benefits expense.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - Health

A. Plan Description

The Michigan State Employees Retirement System (the "System" or "SERS") is a single-employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (the "State") and created under Public Act 240 of 1943, as amended. Section 2 of this act established the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. Executive Order 2015-13 signed by the Governor on October 27, 2015 established the State of Michigan Retirement Board. The executive order establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provision of the System.

The board consists of nine members:

- The Attorney General
- The State Treasurer
- The Legislative Auditor General
- The State Personnel Director
- One member or retirant of the State Employees' Retirement System appointed by the Governor
- One member of the Judges Retirement System appointed by the Governor
- One current or former member or enlisted person in the Michigan Military Establishment who is a member or retirant under the Military Retirement Provisions appointed by the Governor
- One retirant member of the State Employees' Retirement System appointed by the Governor
- One member of the general public appointed by the Governor

The System's OPEB plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental, and vision coverage under the Michigan State Employees' Retirement Act. The System is accounted for in a separate OPEB trust fund and is administered by the Office of Retirement Services within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides.

The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the system. The System's financial statements are available online at http://www.michigan.gov/ors.

B. Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 240 of 1943, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the OPEB plan. Defined Benefit (Tier 1) members are eligible to receive health, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage on the first day they start receiving pension benefits. Defined Contribution (Tier 2) participants who elected to retain the graded premium subsidy benefit under the reform elections of Public Act 264 of 2011 are also eligible to receive subsidized health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage after terminating employment, if they meet eligibility requirements. Retirees with the Premium Subsidy benefit contribute 20% of the monthly premium amount for the health (including prescription coverage), dental and vision coverage. Retirees with a graded premium subsidy benefit accrue credit towards insurance premiums in retirement, earnings a 30% subsidy with ten years of service, with an additional 3% subsidy for each year of service thereafter, not to exceed the maximum allowed by statute or 80%. There is no provision for ad hoc or automatic increases. The State Employees' Retirement Act requires joint authorization by DTMB and the Civil Service Commission to make changes to retiree medical benefit plans. Defined Contribution (Tier 2) participants who elected the Personal Healthcare Fund under Public Act 264 of 2011, and those hired on or after January 1, 2012. are not eligible for any subsidized health, prescription drug, dental or vision coverage in retirement, but may purchase it at their own expense (certain conditions apply).

Former nonvested members of the DB plan who are reemployed by the state on or after January 1, 2014 are not eligible for retiree health insurance coverage premium subsidy but will become a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund.

This plan is closed to new hires.

C. Contributions

The statute requires the employer to contribute to finance the benefits of plan members. These employer contributions are determined annually by the System's actuary and are based upon level-percent of payroll value funding principles so the contribution rates do not have to increase over time.

For fiscal years ending September 30, 2019, Lottery's contribution rate was 23.80% of the defined benefit and defined contribution employee wages. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, Lottery's contribution rate was 22.14% of the defined benefit and defined contribution employee wages. The Lottery's contribution to SERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$3,369,182 and \$3,043,818, respectively. Active employees are not required to contribute to SERS OPEB.

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The Lottery's net OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2019 was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

Net OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2018 was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions at the measurement dates:

	September 30					
	2018	2017				
Wage Inflation Rate	2.75%	3.50%				
Projected Salary Increases	2.75 - 11.75, including inflation at 2.75	3.5 - 12.5				
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.5%				
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	8.25% Year 1 graded to 3.0% in Year 10	9.0% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 10				
Mortality	For active members and disabled retirees, RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables were used, scaled by 100% for males and 100% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006	For active members, RP- 2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables were used, scaled by 50% for males and 50% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements				
	For retirees, RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables were used, scaled by 93% for males and 98% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006	For retirees, RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables were used, scaled by 100% for males and 100% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements to 2015 projections scale BB				

The actuarial assumptions were based upon the results of an experience study covering the period October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2017. The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 7.5% to 7.0% beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation and the mortality assumption was also updated. The assumption changes increased the computed liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, are summarized in the following tables:

September 30, 2018

Asset Allocation								
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*						
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.7 %						
Private Equity Pools	18.0	9.2						
International Equity Pools	16.0	7.2						
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.5						
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	3.9						
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.2						
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.0						
TOTAL	100.0 %							

^{*} Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation

September 30, 2017 Asset Allocation

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.6 %
International Equity Pools	18.0	8.7
Alternative Investment Pools	16.0	7.2
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.5	(0.1)
Fixed Income Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.0
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.9)
TOTAL	100.0 %	

^{*} Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation

E. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.0% and 7.5% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.0% and 7.5%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that in the future, plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member (retiree) rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

F. Net OPEB Liability

At September 30, 2019, the Lottery reported a liability of \$34,926,285 for its proportionate share of SERS' net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Lottery's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Lottery's required OPEB contributions received by SERS during the measurement period October 1, 2017, through September 30, 2018, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS's participating employers. At September 30, 2018, Lottery's proportion was 0.440%.

At September 30, 2018, the Lottery reported a liability of \$35,925,905 for its proportionate share of SERS' net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Lottery's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Lottery's required OPEB contributions received by SERS during the measurement period October 1, 2016, through September 30, 2017, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS's participating employers. At September 30, 2017, Lottery's proportion was 0.436%.

G. Sensitivity of the NET OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Lottery's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		September 30, 2019						
		% Decrease 6.0%	Current Discount 7.0%		1	% Increase 8.0%		
Lottery's proportionate								
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	40,334,014	\$	34,926,285	\$	30,390,691		

		September 30, 2018						
_		% Decrease 6.5%	Current Discount 7.5%		1	% Increase 8.5%		
Lottery's proportionate		_	,			_		
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	40,900,779	\$	35,925,905	\$	31,710,321		

Sensitivity of the NET OPEB Liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the Lottery's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current trend rate:

	September 30, 2019							
	1% Trend Decrease (7.25% to 2.0%)		Current Trend Rate (8.25% to 3.0%)		1% Trend			
						Increase		
					(9.25% to 4.0%)			
Lottery's proportionate								
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	30,114,767	\$	34,926,285	\$	40,516,803		
			Sep	otember 30, 201	8			
		1% Trend		Current		1% Trend		
	Decrease (8.0% to 2.5%)		Trend Rate (9.0% to 3.5%)		Increase (10.0% to 4.5%)			
Lottery's proportionate		_		_				
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	31,465,063	\$	35,925,905	(\$ 41,041,920		

H. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that may be obtained by visiting (www.michigan.gov/ors).

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

For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Lottery recognized OPEB expense of \$2,676,022 and \$2,943,037, respectively. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	September 30, 2019				September 30, 2018			
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of Resources			Inflows of		Outflows of	Inflows of Resources	
			Resources		F	Resources		
Changes in experiences	\$	-	\$	4,011,692	\$	-	\$	260,607
Changes of assumptions		2,913,332		-		-		-
Changes in proportions		316,376		175,249		-		219,219
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on investments		-		465,526		-		311,151
Lottery's contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		3,369,182				3,043,818		
Total	\$	6,598,890	\$	4,652,467	\$	3,043,818	\$	790,977

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Lottery's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB					
Year Ended	Expense					
September 30:	Amount					
2020	\$ (359,902)					
2021	(359,902)					
2022	(359,903)					
2023	(279,924)					
2024	(63,128)					

Defined Contribution Plan

The Lottery participates in the State of Michigan's defined contribution plan system. The Lottery is required to contribute to the defined contribution plan 4.0 percent of payroll with an additional match of up to 3.0 percent. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Lottery are established and may be amended by the State legislature. The State legislature establishes the extent to which employer and employees are required to make contributions and establishes the benefit provisions for the plan. For the six months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, Lottery contributions to the plan totaled \$38,126 and \$33,547 respectively. Lottery's contributions to the plan were \$71,290 for the year ended September 30, 2019 and \$62,526 for the year ended September 30, 2018, and are recorded in salaries and benefits expense.

Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits

A. Plan Description

The State of Michigan provides postemployment life insurance benefits (the Plan) to eligible individuals upon retirement from State employment. Members of the State Employees Retirement System (SERS), the State Police Retirement System (SPRS), the Judges' Retirement System (JRS), and certain members of the Military Retirement Provisions (MMRP) may receive a life insurance benefit if they meet the benefit eligibility requirements.

The Plan is a single-employer, state-wide, defined benefit other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan. The State contracts with Minnesota Life to administer the payout of life insurance benefits. The Plan is administered by the Michigan Civil Service Commission under Article XI, Section 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963 and Michigan Civil Service Commission Rule 5-11.

Activity of the Plan is accounted for in the State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund (Fund), an internal service fund in the State of Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (SOMCAFR). The Fund was administratively established to account for employee insurance benefit programs, which are largely self-funded. Five group insurance programs are offered to State employees: health, dental, vision, long-term disability, and life.

The Plan is not a trust and has no assets.

B. Benefits Provided

The State's group policy with Minnesota Life includes any active employee in the category of classified State service with an appointment of at least 720 hours duration, but excluding employees with non-career appointments and those working less than 40% of full time; any active official or active unclassified employee of the State who has been approved for coverage by the Civil Service Commission; any retired employee or official who was insured under this policy or the prior policies it replaced prior to entry into a State Retirement System; and Wayne County employees who a) were State Judicial Council employees on October 1, 1996 and whose employment was transferred to the Recorder's Court on October 1, 1996 and b) whose employer subsequently became the Wayne County Clerk's Office.

Eligible retirees are provided with life insurance coverage equal to 25% of the active life insurance coverage (which amount is rounded to the next higher \$100 provided the retiree retired after July 1, 1974), \$1,000 for spouse and \$1,000 for each dependent under age 23.

The active life insurance amount is either a) two times the employee's basic annual salary, the result rounded to the next higher \$1,000 if not already a multiple thereof, with a minimum of \$100,000 and a maximum of \$200,000; or b) one times the employee's basic annual salary, the result rounded to the next higher \$1,000 if not already a multiple thereof, with a minimum of \$10,000 and a maximum of \$50,000.

C. Contributions

The State requires the employer to contribute to finance 100% of the premiums for employee and retiree life insurance coverage. The premium rate for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 was \$.28 for each \$1,000 of coverage. The employee contributes 100% of the premiums for dependent life coverage, and an employee must have been enrolled in dependent life insurance to maintain eligibility for dependent coverage as a retiree. The State is liable for benefit payments that exceed premiums paid. The Michigan Civil Service Commission is responsible for establishing and amending funding policies. More specific information concerning eligibility requirements, benefit level, and funding policies is included in employee collective bargaining agreements, benefit plan booklets, and rules and regulations issued by the Michigan Civil Service Commission.

D. Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions

The Lottery's total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2019 was measured as of September 30, 2018 and is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2017 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Lottery's total OPEB liability as of the September 30, 2018 was measured as of September 30, 2017 and is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The normal cost and the allocation of benefit values between service rendered before and after the valuation date was determined using an Individual Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method with these characteristics: a) the annual normal cost for each individual active member, payable from the date of employment to the date of retirement, is sufficient to accumulate the value of the member's benefit at the time of retirement; and b) each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the members' year by year projected covered pay.

The total OPEB liability was measured using the following actuarial assumptions:

Wage Inflation Rate: 3.5%

Investment Rate of Return (discount rate): 3.83% per year at September 30, 2018

3.5% per year at September 30, 2017

Mortality: Healthy Life and Disabled Life Mortality, with 115% of the Male rates and 121% of the Female rates used in the pension valuations for SERS plan members.

IBNR: A liability equal to 25% of expected first year cash flow was held for postemployment life insurance benefits claims incurred but not reported (IBNR).

Spouse Benefits for Future Retirees: The liabilities for active members were loaded to account for potential postemployment life insurance benefits payable to spouses of future retirees at 3% for SERS retirees.

Spouse Benefits for Current Retirees: Data regarding postemployment life insurance benefits coverage for spouses of current retirees was not available. Liabilities for retired members were loaded to account for postemployment life insurance benefits payable to the spouses of current retirees at 4% for SERS retirees.

Compensation: For some SERS retirees, FAC was not reported. The FAC for these members was assumed to be \$51,045 (the average of all MSERS retiree records reported with FAC).

For purposes of valuing the postemployment life insurance benefit policies for retirees, base wage at retirement was not available and was approximated by applying a factor to the reported FAC at retirement.

The factor used to covert an FAC to a base wage is based on the length of the FAC period for each group. The factor used for SERS was 0.983092 (2 year FAC) for Conservation and 0.966565 (3 year FAC) for Corrections and All Others.

For SERS DC plan retirees, compensation at retirement and other information was not provided to the actuary. The postemployment life insurance benefit policies for this group were assumed to have the same average value as the policies for retirees in the SERS DB plan.

Other: The face values of The Plan policies currently in force were requested by the actuary but were not available for use in this valuation. The actuary estimated the value of the postemployment life insurance benefit policies for retirees as follows:

Individuals retired after July 1974: 50% x compensation at retirement (compensation reported for the 2017 retirement system valuations)

Spousal benefits: \$1,000

Individuals retired on or before July 1974: A minimum benefit of \$1,000 and a maximum benefit of \$5,000 for an average of \$3,000

Spousal benefits: \$1,000

Data for current retiree members of the Plan was not available for use in this valuation. All current retiree members of the retirement plans deemed eligible for postemployment life insurance benefits and reported in connection with the 2017 retirement valuations were included in this valuation of the Plan.

E. Discount Rate

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, a discount rate of 3.83% and 3.50%, respectively, was used to measure the ending total OPEB liability for Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits as of September 30, 2018 and 2017. This discount rate was based on the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date since the plan has no assets.

F. Total OPEB Liability for Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits

As of September 30, 2019, the Lottery reported a liability of \$5,281,241 for its proportionate share of the State's Postemployment Life Insurance Benefit's total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 based on an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Lottery's proportion of the total OPEB liability was determined by dividing the Lottery's actual contributions to the Plan during the measurement period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018, by the percent of OPEB actual contributions received from all applicable employers. At September 30, 2018, the Lottery's proportion was 0.423%.

As of September 30, 2018, the Lottery reported a liability of \$5,319,247 for its proportionate share of the State's Postemployment Life Insurance Benefit's total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2017 based on an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Lottery's proportion of the total OPEB liability was determined by dividing the Lottery's actual contributions to the Plan during the measurement period of October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017, by the percent of OPEB actual contributions received from all applicable employers. At September 30, 2017, the Lottery's proportion was 0.416%.

G. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability for Postemployment Life Insurance

The following presents the Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate as well as what the proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount:

			Septe	ember 30, 2019				
	1% Decrease 2.83%		Curr	rent Discount 3.83%	1'	% Increase 4.83%		
Lottery's proportionate share								
of the total OPEB liability	\$	6,174,933	\$	5,281,241	\$	4,567,361		
			Septe	mber 30, 2018				
	1%	Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase			
		2.50% 3.50%		2.50% 3.50% 4.56		3.50%		4.50%
Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	6.252.241	\$	5,319,247	\$	4,575,518		
of the total of LB hability	Ψ	0,202,241	Ψ	0,010,247	Ψ	4,070,010		

H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB for Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits

For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Lottery recognized OPEB expense of \$215,615 and \$286,005, respectively. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		September 30, 2019				September 30, 2018				
		Deferred			Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
		Out	tflows of		nflows of	Oı	Outflows of		nflows of	
		Re	sources	F	Resources		esources	R	esources	
Changes in experiences	•	\$	3,607	\$	26,784	\$	4,464	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions			-		459,343		-		288,387	
Changes in proportions			77,127		-		-		-	
Lottery's contributions subsequent to the										
measurement date			146,691				134,810		<u> </u>	
	Total	\$	227,425	\$	486,127	\$	139,274	\$	288,387	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Lottery's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	Expense
September 30:	Amount
2020	\$ (95,346)
2021	(95,346)
2022	(95,346)
2023	(87,824)
2024	(31,531)

NOTE 12 - LEASE AND RENTAL COMMITMENTS

Lease and rental commitments for the six months and years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were for office space. Rental expenditures incurred under operating leases totaled \$26,321 and \$27,891 for the six months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and totaled \$54,212 and \$55,781 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. A summary of the remaining minimum operating lease commitments follows:

Years Ending	Oper	ating Leases
September 30		Amount
2020	\$	53,712
2021		52,856
2022		52,000
2023		30,042
Total	\$	188,610

Payments for capital lease principal, interest, and executory costs totaled \$164,809 for the year ended September 30, 2019 and \$160,635 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

The future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

Years Ending	Capital Leases					
September 30	Amount					
2020	\$	113,257				
2021		98,418				
2022		68,738				
2023		74,543				
2024		75,704				
Thereafter		239,728				
Total	\$	670,388				
Less amount representing interest		197,123				
Present value of net minimum lease payments		473,265				
Less current obligations		73,577				
Long-term obligations under capital leases	\$	399,688				

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Lottery is exposed to various risks related to general liability and property losses, portions of its employee insurance benefit and employee bonding programs, automobile liability, and workers' compensation and unemployment compensation claims.

The State of Michigan has elected not to purchase commercial insurance for many of the risks of losses to which the Lottery is exposed, but to self-insure for such risks. Settled claims related to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. More detailed information on risk management is available in the State of Michigan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 14 - TRANSACTIONS WITH OTHER STATE AGENCIES

As a State agency, the Lottery is required to utilize services, supplies and equipment provided by other State agencies. The following is a summarization of these charges for the six month periods and years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Six Months	Year	
September 30, 2019	 Ended	 Ended	
Department of Technology, Management & Budget:	 	_	
Information Technology:			
Direct costs	\$ 392,498	\$ 3,071,080	
Lansing Metropolitan Area Network (LMAN)	18,759	24,947	
Michigan.gov portal web charges	12,873	26,186	
Overhead	381,771	 513,920	
Total Information Technology charges	805,901	3,636,133	
Support services (including Internal Audit)	215,775	369,900	
Space rental - Lottery Central, Detroit, Saginaw offices	469,087	938,175	
Vehicle and travel services	478,290	799,893	
Other - Telephone, mailing and other offices services	 177,661	 302,873	
Total Department of Technology, Management & Budget	2,146,714	6,046,974	
Gaming Control Board	1,821,888	2,983,363	
Civil Service Commission	209,031	427,552	
Department of Treasury	343,544	686,701	
Attorney General	183,959	327,191	
Other Agencies	17,658	 37,700	
Total all State agencies	\$ 4,722,794	\$ 10,509,481	

	Six Months			Year Ended			
September 30, 2018		Ended					
Department of Technology, Management & Budget:							
Information Technology:							
Direct costs	\$	788,464	\$	2,934,268			
Lansing Metropolitan Area Network (LMAN)		18,287		24,281			
Michigan.gov portal web charges		15,824		31,957			
Overhead		508,430		687,398			
Total Information Technology charges		1,331,005		3,677,904			
Support services (including Internal Audit)		169,600		339,200			
Space rental - Lottery Central, Detroit, Saginaw offices		460,264		920,528			
Vehicle and travel services		423,571		742,337			
Other - Telephone, mailing and other offices services		102,765		273,880			
Total Department of Technology, Management & Budget		2,487,205		5,953,849			
Gaming Control Board		1,575,522		2,736,019			
Civil Service Commission	214,641			429,281			
Department of Treasury		383,896		707,769			
Attorney General		176,602		305,676			
Other Agencies		24,646		41,899			
Total all State agencies	\$	4,862,512	\$	10,174,493			

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Lottery has contracted with International Game Technologies (IGT) to provide for the operation of the gaming system through January 19, 2031.

A contract amendment effective July 31, 2018 extended the contract an additional ten years, from January 20, 2021 through January 19, 2031. Effective with the date of the amendment, IGT began receiving compensation of \$62 per retail location, per month, for retail communications network and management, regardless of whether there are multiple terminals at one location. IGT is also compensated for the costs of personnel for the merchandiser program, as well as ongoing equipment maintenance fees for all equipment provided (whether equipment is new or was previously provided under the contract) in the fixed monthly amount of \$33,333.33. The contract rate in effect through September 30, 2018 was 1.18% of net sales. Effective January 20, 2019, the contract rate decreased to 1.06% of net sales. An upgrade to system hardware and software will begin in September 2021 and implementation is scheduled to last approximately one year.

The Lottery contracted with Pollard to provide the development, implementation, operational support, and maintenance of an iLottery System and iLottery Games. A contract amendment effective June 26, 2018 extended the contract an additional four years, from July 14, 2018 through July 14, 2022. This contract includes both an instant game and draw based game component, as well as reimbursable staffing and operational expenses. The commission rate for instant games was 19.60% of total gross profit, and the commission rate varied between 8.25% and 9.28% of gross draw game sales through June 26, 2018. Effective June 26, 2018, a new commission rate structure went into effect. For the first \$100 million in instant game gross profit per contract year, the commission rate is set at 18.4%.

The rate increases to 19.6% for instant game gross profit in excess of \$100 million during the contract year. Draw based game commission is set at 8.5% of gross sales. The Lottery also receives a monthly incentive from Pollard equal to 1.0% of Pollard's commission during the prior month, to be used solely for services provided by Pollard under the contract.

The Lottery entered into a three-year license agreement with MLB Advanced Media, L.P. (MLBAM) through September 1, 2018. This agreement allowed the Lottery to use the licensed Major League Baseball logo to promote, sell, and award prizes in a retail and digital baseball-themed raffle game during the 2016, 2017, and 2018 Major League Baseball seasons. The Lottery was required to pay a monthly royalty of 3% of gross sales to MLBAM. If royalties did not meet an agreed-upon threshold at the conclusion of each Major League Baseball season, the Lottery was required to pay the shortfall to MLBAM. This agreement was not renewed beyond 2018.

The Lottery has also entered into contracts with vendors to provide third-party digital games on the iLottery platform. The Lottery currently contracts with Instant Win Gaming (IWG) to provide digital instant games on the iLottery instant game platform. IWG receives a monthly royalty fee of 3.4% of net win for gross sales.

The Lottery also contracted with Interaction Gaming, LLC from January 31, 2017 through January 11, 2021 to redesign, implement, and support the Lottery's mobile application on IOS and Android mobile devices. The Lottery pays the project costs according to an agreed-upon payment schedule, as well as remits quarterly payments to the vendor for ongoing maintenance costs. In April 2017, the contract was amended to include building a new responsive design website, which will increase profitability and enhance the user experience for all aspects of the site.

In August 2019, the 2018 Department of Justice Wire Act opinion that previously was determined to have no impact on the Lottery's operations through at least December 31, 2019, was appealed. The effect of this appeal on the Lottery's operations can not be determined at this time.

From time to time, the Lottery is party to lawsuits and claims arising in the normal course of business. The Lottery has defended and intends to continue to defend these actions vigorously and believes, based on currently available information, that adverse settlements, if any, will not be material to its financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 16 – UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Lottery is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Lottery's financial statements for the six-month period ending March 31, 2021 and for the year ending September 30, 2021.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Required Supplemental Information

Schedule of Lottery's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

State Employees' Retirement System For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Lottery's proportion of the net pension liability Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	0.435% 26.317.640	\$	0.431% 22.396.495	\$	0.420% 22.208.139	\$	0.408% 22.432.145	\$	0.403% 20.722.586
Lottery's covered payroll Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of	•	13,751,447	•	13,312,723	•	12,681,633	•	12,056,738	•	N/A
its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		191% 67.22%		168% 69.45%		175% 67.48%		186% 66.11%		N/A 68.07%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of September 30 of the previous year.

This schedule is required to show information for ten years, additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Required Supplemental Information

Schedule of Lottery's Pension Contributions State Employees' Retirement System

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,620,385	\$ 2,845,679	\$ 3,054,724	\$ 2,998,747	\$ 3,045,205
Contributions in relation to the stautorily required contribution	2,620,385	2,845,679	3,054,724	2,998,747	3,045,205
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
Lottery's covered payroll	14,178,535	13,751,447	13,312,723	12,681,633	12,056,738
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.5%	20.7%	22.9%	23.6%	25.3%

This schedule is required to show information for ten years, additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Notes to Pension Required Supplemental Information Schedules Year Ended September 30, 2019

The comparability of trend information is affected by changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, actuarial funding methods, accounting policies, and other changes. Those changes usually affect trends in contribution requirements and in ratios that use the pension and other postemployment benefit obligations as a factor.

The schedule of contributions for pensions is presented to show the responsibility of the Lottery in meeting the actuarial requirements to maintain the System on a sound financial basis.

The schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions for pensions are schedules that are required in implementing GASB Statement No. 68. The schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability represents in actuarial terms, the accrued liability less the market value of assets. The schedule of contributions for pensions is a comparison of the Lottery's contributions to the actuarially determined contributions.

The information presented in the schedule of contributions was used in the actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contribution rate. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for the pension plan follows.

Valuation – Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of September 30 each year.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution for Fiscal Year 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age, Normal

Amortization method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining amortization period 19 years

Asset valuation method 5-Year Smoothed Fair Value

Inflation 3.5%

Salary Increases 3.5% - 12.5%, including wage inflation at 3.5%

Investment rate of return 7.0% net of investment and administrative expenses

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type

of eligibility condition

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Health Life Mortality Table, adjusted for

mortality improvements to 2015 using projections scale BB. For retirees, 100% of the table rates were used. For active members, 50% of the table rates were used for males and

females.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Required Supplemental Information

Schedule of Lottery's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability State Employees' Retirement System - Healthcare For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30

	 2019	 2018
Lottery's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.440%	0.436%
Lottery's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 34,926,285	\$ 35,925,905
Lottery's covered payroll	13,751,447	13,312,723
Lottery's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of		
its covered payroll	254%	270%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.41%	19.9%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of September 30 of the previous year.

This schedule is required to show information for ten years, additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Lottery's OPEB Contributions

State Employees' Retirement System - Healthcare For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30

	2019			2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$	3,369,182	\$	3,043,818
Contributions in relation to the stautorily required contribution		3,369,182		3,043,818
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-
Lottery's covered payroll		14,178,535		13,751,447
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.8%		22.1%

This schedule is required to show information for ten years, additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Notes to OPEB Required Supplemental Information Schedules Year Ended September 30, 2019

The comparability of trend information is affected by changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, actuarial funding methods, accounting policies, and other changes. Those changes usually affect trends in contribution requirements and in ratios that use the other postemployment benefit obligations as a factor.

The schedule of contributions for OPEB is presented to show the responsibility of the Lottery in meeting the actuarial requirements to maintain the System on a sound financial basis.

The schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of contributions for OPEB are schedules that are required in implementing GASB Statement No. 75. The schedule of contributions is a comparison of the Lottery's contributions to the actuarially determined contributions.

The information presented in the schedule of contributions was used in the actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contribution rate. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for the OPEB plan follows.

Valuation – Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of September 30 each year.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution for Fiscal Year 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age, Normal

Amortization method Level – Percent of Payroll, Closed

Remaining amortization period 18 years

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Inflation 2.5% Salary Increases 3.5%

Investment rate of return 7.5% net of OPEB plan investment and administrative

expenses

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type

of eligibility condition

Health Care Cost Trend Rate 9.0% Year 1 Graded to 3.5% Year 10

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Health Life Mortality Table, adjusted for

mortality improvements to 2015 using projections scale BB. For men and women, 50% of the male table rates were

used.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Required Supplemental Information

Schedule of Lottery's Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Liability Postemployment Life Insurance Benefit

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30

	 2019	2018
Lottery's proportion of the total OPEB liability	0.423%	0.416%
Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 5,281,241	\$ 5,319,247
Lottery's covered employee payroll	11,122,483	12,158,951
Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of		
its covered employee payroll	47.5%	43.7%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of September 30 of the previous year.

This schedule is required to show information for ten years, additional years will be displayed as it becomes available.

The plan is not a trust and has no assets.

			Six Months End			Year Ended	
			Amount	Percent of Sales		Amount	Percent of Sales
Lottery ticket sales:	Daily 3	\$	199,460,386	10.4%	\$	395,930,643	10.2%
,	Daily 4	·	245,577,738	12.8%	·	493,922,675	12.7%
	Lotto 47		36,660,729	1.9%		60,157,500	1.5%
	Lotto 47 Double Play		3,533,559	0.2%		4,405,444	0.1%
	Lotto 47 EZ Match		1,445,782	0.1%		2,674,912	0.1%
	Mega Millions		61,559,098	3.2%		179,837,347	4.6%
	Megaplier		4,830,264	0.3%		12,522,741	0.3%
	Powerball		44,502,627	2.3%		133,592,439	3.4%
	Power Play		3,916,305	0.2%		10,542,758	0.3%
	Keno		4,294,786	0.2%		8,776,366	0.2%
	Fantasy Five		26,833,915	1.4%		55,070,056	1.4%
	Fantasy Five Double Play		3,721,458	0.2%		5,557,841	0.1%
	Fantasy Five EZ Match		1,751,834	0.1%		3,820,953	0.1%
	Raffle		-	0.0%		(1,100)	0.0%
	Club Keno		205,311,478	10.7%		414,308,072	10.7%
	Club Keno Kicker		75,832,152	4.0%		152,450,367	3.9%
	The Jack		4,167,284	0.2%		7,583,770	0.2%
	Club Keno Extra		21,647,466	1.1%		42,931,734	1.1%
	Poker Lotto		3,391,043	0.2%		7,087,482	0.2%
	Lucky for Life		7,006,491	0.4%		14,217,729	0.4%
	Fast Cash		46,356,574	2.4%		81,570,062	2.1%
	Pull-Tab tickets		16,632,131	0.9%		33,613,075	0.9%
	Instant tickets		836,634,476	43.8%		1,655,482,986	42.7%
	iLottery Instants, Net Win		60,559,499	3.2%		116,315,599	3.0%
	iLottery Sales - OGC Promotions		(927)	0.0%		(2,340)	0.0%
	iLottery Promos-Non Game Specific		(4,148,534)	-0.2%	_	(8,209,013)	-0.2%
Total lottery ticket sa	les		1,911,477,614	100.0%		3,884,160,098	100.0%
Prize awards:	Daily 3		92,739,233	4.9%		203,385,163	5.2%
	Daily 4		111,662,194	5.8%		231,492,182	6.0%
	Lotto 47/Lotto 47 Double Play		21,806,790	1.1%		35,572,086	0.9%
	Lotto 47 EZ Match		926,899	0.0%		1,713,520	0.0%
	Mega Millions/Megaplier		36,274,332	1.9%		99,293,184	2.6%
	Powerball/Power Play		21,868,909	1.1%		66,925,564	1.7%
	Keno		1,770,655	0.1%		4,191,375	0.1%
	Fantasy Five/Fantasy Five Double Play		16,234,442	0.8%		31,503,251	0.8%
	Fantasy Five EZ Match		1,121,266	0.1%		2,447,451	0.1%
	Raffle		_	0.0%		1,609	0.0%
	Club Keno/Kicker/Jack/Extra		204,199,482	10.7%		409,785,066	10.6%
	Players Club all games		_	0.0%		-	0.0%
	Merchandise Prizes		-	0.0%		130	0.0%
	Poker Lotto		2,103,339	0.1%		4,294,559	0.1%
	Lucky for Life		5,022,883	0.3%		9,473,020	0.2%
	Fast Cash		33,856,928	1.8%		61,017,602	1.6%
	Pull-Tab tickets		11,970,936	0.6%		24,140,625	0.6%
	Instant tickets		620,768,537	32.6%		1,219,987,274	31.4%
Total prize awards Less: unclaimed pr	izes		1,182,326,825 (18,522,245)	61.9% -1.0%		2,405,223,661 (40,565,390)	61.9% -1.0%
Net prize awards			1,163,804,580	60.9%		2,364,658,271	60.9%
Gross margin			747,673,034	39.1%		1,519,501,827	39.1%
Retailer and vendor com	nmissions and other expenses		(175,961,542)	-9.2%		(358,480,390)	-9.2%
Game-related expense			(16,620,403)	-0.9%	-	(33,915,456)	-0.9%
Net ticket revenue			555,091,089	29.0%		1,127,105,981	29.0%
Other operating expense	е		(35,711,745)	-1.8%		(62,993,548)	-1.6%
Depreciation expense			(166,032)	0.0%		(329,305)	0.0%
Other miscellaneous rev	venue venue		334,391	0.0%		1,152,491	0.0%
Net lottery operating	income		519,547,703	27.2%		1,064,935,619	27.4%

		Six Months	Ended	Year Ended	
	-		Percent		Percent
		Amount	of Sales	 Amount	of Sales
Charitable gaming:					
Charitable gaming revenue		6,306,830	0.3%	12,092,393	0.3%
Charitable gaming expense		(5,487,787)	-0.3%	 (10,194,125)	-0.3%
Net charitable gaming income		819,043	0.0%	1,898,268	0.0%
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Amortization expense - prize discount	\$	(2,971,069)	-0.2%	\$ (6,299,088)	-0.2%
Amortization revenue - investment discount		3,373,779	0.2%	6,778,835	0.2%
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		8,503,383	0.4%	15,147,901	0.4%
Loss on disposal of assets		-	0.0%	(4,583)	0.0%
Interest revenue - common cash fund		1,298,045	0.1%	1,618,121	0.0%
Bank fees		(1,801)	0.0%	(3,089)	0.0%
Interest costs - capital leases		(20,988)	0.0%	(42,694)	0.0%
Disbursement to School Aid Fund		(525,387,103)	-27.5%	(1,070,649,555)	-27.6%
Disbursement to General Fund		(819,043)	0.0%	(1,898,268)	0.0%
Disbursement to Health & Human Services		(495,000)	0.0%	(990,000)	0.0%
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(516,519,797)	-27.0%	 (1,056,342,420)	-27.2%
Change in net position	\$	3,846,949	0.2%	\$ 10,491,467	0.3%

		 Six Months End	ed	Year Ended	
		 Amount	Percent of Sales	Amount	Percent of Sales
Lottery ticket sales:	Daily 3	\$ 191,594,194	10.6%	\$ 371,283,234	10.4%
•	Daily 4	236,846,779	13.1%	466,474,011	13.0%
	Lotto 47	25,899,591	1.4%	47,783,167	1.3%
	Lotto 47 EZ Match	1,276,601	0.1%	2,432,615	0.1%
	Mega Millions	68,941,968	3.8%	143,721,305	4.0%
	Megaplier	4,696,917	0.3%	9,488,817	0.3%
	Powerball	47,355,058	2.6%	117,441,133	3.3%
	Power Play	3,725,618	0.2%	8,376,723	0.2%
	Keno	4,476,917	0.2%	8,988,481	0.3%
	Fantasy Five	27,051,067	1.5%	53,153,461	1.5%
	Fantasy Five EZ Match	2,052,694	0.1%	4,075,372	0.1%
	Raffle	14,998,400	0.8%	14,998,400	0.4%
	Club Keno	203,946,904	11.4%	429,478,374	12.0%
	Club Keno Kicker	73,872,233	4.1%	157,306,166	4.4%
	The Jack	4,360,537	0.2%	9,042,268	0.3%
	Club Keno Extra	22,692,057	1.3%	32,028,157	0.9%
	Poker Lotto	3,876,768	0.2%	7,886,335	0.2%
	Lucky for Life	7,625,872	0.4%	14,853,747	0.4%
	Fast Cash	31,629,658	1.8%	71,181,428	2.0%
	Pull-Tab tickets	16,255,823	0.9%	32,895,016	0.9%
	Instant tickets	767,191,533	42.6%	1,488,232,496	41.6%
	iLottery Instants, Net Win	47,352,511	2.6%		2.6%
				93,749,309	
	iLottery Sales - OGC Promotions	(1,464) (3,556,362)	0.0%	(8,065) (6,795,352)	0.0%
Total lottery ticket sale	iLottery Promos-Non Game Specific	 1,804,161,874	-0.2% 100.0%	3,578,066,597	-0.2% 100.0%
Prize awards:	Daily 3	 97,168,487	5.4%	183,183,833	5.1%
i fize awaras.	Daily 4	133,763,289	7.4%	255,205,030	7.1%
	Lotto 47	14,564,497	0.8%	27,343,228	0.8%
	Lotto 47 EZ Match	881,316	0.0%	1,620,671	0.0%
	Mega Millions/Megaplier	37,476,056	2.1%	78,655,759	2.2%
	Powerball/Power Play	24,525,386	1.4%	60,746,008	1.7%
	Keno	2,129,125	0.1%	4,777,594	0.1%
	Fantasy Five	14,280,601	0.8%	27,431,759	0.1%
	Fantasy Five EZ Match	1,387,927	0.1%	2,685,003	0.1%
	Raffle	8,924,613	0.5%	8,924,613	0.1%
	Club Keno/Kicker/Jack/Extra	200,625,828	11.1%	411,008,828	11.5%
	Players Club all games	200,020,020	0.0%	46,000	0.0%
	Merchandise Prizes	149,060	0.0%	152,628	0.0%
	Poker Lotto	2,290,958	0.1%	4,779,280	0.1%
	Lucky for Life	4,185,084	0.1%	8,033,232	0.1%
	Fast Cash	22,948,482	1.3%	51,599,601	1.4%
	Pull-Tab tickets	11,623,517	0.6%	23,632,526	0.7%
	Instant tickets	562,910,724	31.3%	1,087,208,064	30.4%
Total prize awards		 1,139,834,950	63.2%	2,237,033,657	62.4%
Less: unclaimed priz	res	(9,760,915)	-0.5%	(21,992,570)	-0.6%
Net prize awards		1,130,074,035	62.7%	2,215,041,087	61.8%
Gross margin		674,087,839	37.3%	1,363,025,510	38.2%
Retailer and vendor comr	missions and other expenses	(168,028,391)	-9.3%	(334,182,647)	-9.5%
Game-related expense		 (17,135,564)	-0.9%	(33,770,843)	-0.9%
Net ticket revenue		488,923,884	27.1%	995,072,020	27.8%
Other operating expense		(32,661,289)	-1.9%	(57,656,498)	-1.7%
Depreciation expense		(380,472)	0.0%	(486,992)	0.0%
Other miscellaneous reve	enue	 968,136	0.1%	2,122,749	0.1%
Net lottery operating in	ncome	 456,850,259	25.3%	939,051,279	26.2%

	Six Month	ns Ended	Year Ende	d
	^	Percent	 	Percent
	 Amount	of Sales	 Amount	of Sales
Charitable gaming:				
Charitable gaming revenue	6,065,749	0.2%	11,739,180	0.2%
Charitable gaming expense	 (5,071,027)	-0.3%	 (9,806,707)	-0.3%
Net charitable gaming income	 994,722	0.1%	 1,932,473	0.1%
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Amortization expense - prize discount	\$ (3,347,577)	-0.2%	\$ (6,824,606)	-0.2%
Amortization revenue - investment discount	3,464,282	0.2%	6,986,540	0.2%
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(4,927,300)	-0.3%	(11,182,734)	-0.3%
Interest revenue - common cash fund	628,585	0.0%	921,317	0.0%
Bank fees	(1,583)	0.0%	(3,255)	0.0%
Interest costs - capital leases	(22,390)	0.0%	(43,457)	0.0%
Disbursement to School Aid Fund	(459,261,346)	-25.4%	(941,282,589)	-26.2%
Disbursement to General Fund	(994,722)	-0.1%	(1,932,473)	-0.1%
Disbursement to Health & Human Services	(495,000)	0.0%	(990,000)	0.0%
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (464,957,051)	-25.8%	 (954,351,257)	-26.6%
Change in net position	\$ (7,112,070)	-0.4%	\$ (13,367,505)	-0.4%

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Supplementary Schedule of Other Operating Expenses For the Six Months and Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Six Mont	hs Ended	Years	Ended
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Salaries and wages	\$ 7,119,975	6,827,163	\$ 14,369,808	13,871,553
Employee benefits and taxes	12,942,931	8,549,971	15,433,466	12,741,559
Promotion and advertising	14,541,679	15,973,438	29,837,090	27,875,235
Printing and supplies, including purchase of charitable gaming				
tickets	816,061	755,841	1,547,376	1,373,392
Other contractual services	4,001,377	4,323,176	8,906,416	8,590,090
Building rent and leases	522,538	487,867	1,044,826	1,036,772
Travel	442,458	393,910	851,126	807,031
Utilities	178,830	171,563	342,790	329,553
Postage	64,687	74,696	113,942	162,082
Equipment maintenance and rental	50,779	1,419	99,212	63,975
Bad debt expense	386,948	47,714	380,078	357,436
Interest paid on security deposits	13,743	4,694	27,133	9,968
Total	\$ 41,082,006	\$ 37,611,452	\$ 72,953,263	\$ 67,218,646





STATISTICAL SECTION



Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Index Statistical Section

This part of the Lottery's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Lottery's overall financial health. The Michigan Bureau of State Lottery began operating in October 1972 and commenced ticket sales in November 1972. Data from the last 10 fiscal years of Lottery operations are presented in the following charts and graphs.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Lottery's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. Net position	83
Revenue Capacity This schedule and graph contains information to help the reader assess the Lottery's most significant revenue source, ticket sales. Instant Games – represent the face value of tickets activated by retailers. Draw Games – represents the face value of tickets sold to the public. Club Games – represents the face value of tickets sold to the public. Revenues from ticket sales. Chart of ticket sales.	85 86
Debt Capacity This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the installment prize awards liability of the Lottery. Prize liability is determined by prize structure and luck of the draw. Investments in U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds and Michigan CAB bonds are purchased to meet future installment payments to prize winners. Ratio of installment prize awards liability	87
Demographic and Economic Information These graphs offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Lottery's financial activities take place. Demographic general tracking study	88 89 91
Operating Information This schedule contains service, retailer data, prize data, expenses and amounts disbursed to the state School Aid Fund and prize winner data to help the reader understand how the Lottery's financial report relates to the products the Lottery provides and the service it performs for the State. Operating information Expenses and disbursements Chart of expenses and disbursements	92 93 94
Industry Comparative Information These schedules show comparative information regarding sales, profits and expenses of all United States Lotteries	95
Compliance Information Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control	97

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual reports for September 30, 2019.





Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan
Financial Trends
Net Position
Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2010 through September 30, 2019
(In Millions)

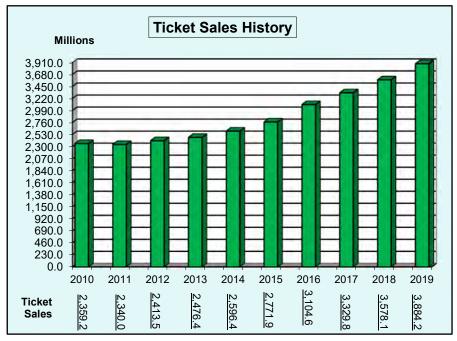
	2	2010	2	2011	2	2012	2	2013	2	014	2	2015	2	016	2	2017	2	2018	2	2019
Net position Net investment in capital assets	\$	0.6	\$	0.4	\$	0.3	\$	0.8	\$	0.6	\$	1.5	\$	1.2	\$	1.2	\$	1.0	\$	1.1
Restricted for School Aid Fund		14.3		30.5		35.0		17.9		26.8		11.8		8.7		-		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(0.6)		(0.4)		(0.3)		(8.0)		(0.6)		(1.5)		(1.2)		(2.5)		(44.9)		(34.5)
Total net position	\$	14.3	\$	30.5	\$	35.0	\$	17.9	\$	26.8	\$	11.8	\$	8.7	\$	(1.3)	\$	(43.9)	\$	(33.4)

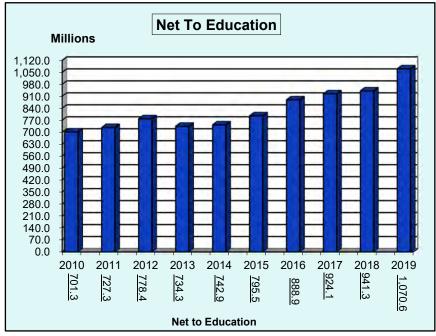
MICHIGAN

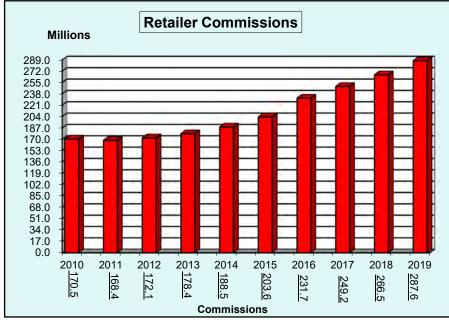
Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan
Financial Trends
Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2010 through September 30, 2019
(In Millions)

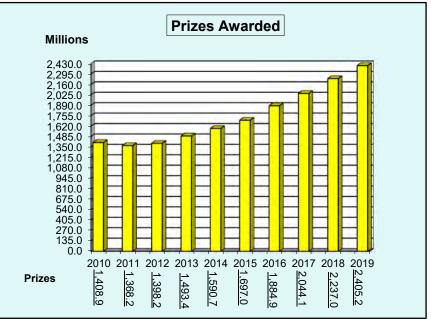
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating revenues Ticket sales Charitable gaming and other Total operating revenues	\$ 2,359.2 20.7 2,379.9	\$ 2,339.9 17.5 2,357.4	\$ 2,413.4 16.8 2,430.2	\$ 2,476.4 14.7 2,491.1	\$ 2,596.4 12.5 2,608.9	\$ 2,771.9 13.2 2,785.1	\$ 3,104.5 13.6 3,118.1	\$ 3,329.8 17.3 3,347.1	\$ 3,578.0 13.9 3,591.9	\$ 3,884.2 13.2 3,897.4
Operating expenses Prize awards Less - unclaimed prizes Net prize awards	1,408.9 (27.3) 1,381.6	1,368.2 (23.9) 1,344.3	1,398.2 (28.4) 1,369.8	1,493.5 (31.9) 1,461.6	1,590.7 (30.8) 1,559.9	1,697.0 (31.5) 1,665.5	1,884.8 (28.5) 1,856.3	2,044.0 (27.6) 2,016.4	2,237.0 (22.0) 2,215.0	2,405.2 (40.5) 2,364.7
Retailer commissions Game related expenses Other operating expenses Total operating expenses	170.5 53.0 56.6 1,661.7	168.4 53.9 49.4 1,616.0	172.1 53.3 45.9 1,641.1	178.5 57.6 50.4 1,748.1	188.5 61.3 51.9 1,861.6	203.6 63.9 52.0 1,985.0	231.7 80.2 66.4 2,234.6	249.2 93.9 61.7 2,421.2	266.5 101.4 68.0 2,650.9	287.6 104.8 73.5 2,830.6
Operating income	718.2	741.4	789.1	743.0	747.3	800.1	883.5	925.9	941.0	1,066.8
Non-operating revenues Investment revenue Interest on equity in State Treasurer's	17.0	27.7	15.5	(7.2)	18.0	12.9	13.5	(2.7)	(4.2)	21.9
Common Cash Fund Total non-operating revenues	17.3	0.2 27.9	0.1 15.6	(7.1)	0.1 18.1	13.0	0.3 13.8	(2.1)	(3.3)	23.5
Non-operating expenses Amortization of prize obligation discount Non-operating expenses before disbursements	<u>(15.2)</u> (15.2)	(15.5) (15.5)	(13.3) (13.3)	(13.2) (13.2)	(9.7) (9.7)	(8.5) (8.5)	<u>(7.5)</u> (7.5)	(6.8)	(6.9)	(6.3)
School Aid Fund disbursement School Aid Fund disbursement-Club Keno Advertising General Fund disbursement Health and Human Services disbursement Total disbursements	(701.3) - (11.3) (1.0) (713.6)	(727.3) - (9.3) (1.0) (737.6)	(778.4) - (7.5) (1.0) (786.9)	(734.3) - (4.5) (1.0) (739.8)	(742.8) (0.1) (2.9) (1.0) (746.8)	(795.5) - (2.9) (1.0) (799.4)	(888.9) - (3.0) (1.0) (892.9)	(924.1) - (1.9) (1.0) (927.0)	(941.3) - (1.9) (1.0) (944.2)	(1,070.6) - (1.9) (1.0) (1,073.5)
Total non-operating expenses	(728.8)	(753.1)	(800.2)	(753.0)	(756.5)	(807.9)	(900.4)	(933.8)	(951.1)	(1,079.8)
Net non-operating revenue (expense)	(711.5)	(725.2)	(784.6)	(760.1)	(738.4)	(794.9)	(886.6)	(935.9)	(954.4)	(1,056.3)
Change in net position	\$ 6.7	\$ 16.2	\$ 4.5	\$ (17.1)	\$ 8.9	\$ 5.2	\$ (3.1)	\$ (10.0)	\$ (13.4)	\$ 10.5

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Financial Trends 2010 through 2019









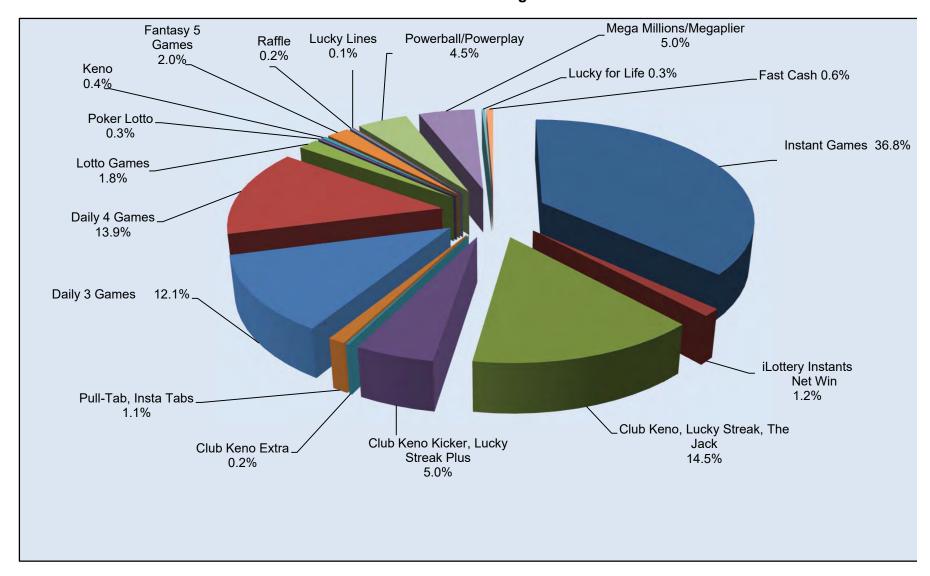
LOTTERY

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan
Revenue Capacity
Revenues from Ticket Sales
Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2010 through September 30, 2019

TICKET SALES Instant Games	2010	2011	2012	2012 2013		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Instant Tickets	\$ 750.8	\$ 739.2	\$ 771.7	\$ 827.0	\$ 913.1	\$ 1,013.2	\$ 1,136.8	\$ 1,321.6	\$ 1,488.2	\$ 1,655.5
iLottery Games iLottery Instants, Net Win					0.6	18.5	48.0	77.9	93.7	116.3
iLottery Online Game Card Promos							(0.3)	(0.6)		
iLottery Non-Game Specific Promos							(2.0)	(5.1)	(6.8)	(8.2)
Club Games										
Club Keno, Lucky Streak, The Jack	374.9	376.9	397.8	399.6	410.4	430.5	461.7	471.8	438.5	421.9
Club Keno Kicker, Lucky Streak Plus	115.6	124.1	128.2	134.5	140.7	150.4	164.0	169.0	157.3	152.5
Club Keno Extra									32.0	42.9
Pull Tab, Insta Tabs	29.1	26.9	27.3	31.7	32.4	32.9	32.5	32.9	32.9	33.6
Total Club Games	519.6	527.9	553.3	565.8	583.5	613.8	658.2	673.7	660.7	650.9
Draw Games										
Daily 3, Double 3	344.2	327.4	323.5	321.1	327.0	344.6	366.9	369.0	371.3	395.9
Daily 4, Double 4	359.0	358.2	357.6	351.1	366.3	398.3	415.6	441.4	466.5	493.9
Winfall, Lotto 47, Lotto 47 EZ Match	43.8	44.1	48.3	52.4	45.9	53.9	45.4	70.1	50.2	67.2
Poker Lotto					39.1	16.1	13.6	11.0	7.9	7.1
Lucky for Life						15.6	16.7	14.7	14.9	14.2
Monopoly						1.8				
Keno	13.0	12.5	12.4	11.4	10.3	9.8	9.5	9.0	9.0	8.8
Fantasy 5, Fantasy 5 EZ Match	56.1	53.7	51.9	53.2	60.1	56.1	59.6	59.7	57.2	64.5
Raffle	19.0	15.1	6.8	6.0	5.8	0.2	2.8	0.2	15.0	-
Lucky Lines	15.7	8.1	1.6							
Powerball/Powerplay	64.5	85.9	119.5	186.8	104.0	109.5	206.6	153.9	125.8	144.1
Mega Millions/Megaplier	173.5	167.8	166.8	101.6	140.7	120.5	127.1	102.7	153.2	192.4
Fast Cash								30.6	71.2	81.6
Total Draw Games	1,088.8	1,072.8	1,088.4	1,083.6	1,099.2	1,126.4	1,263.8	1,262.3	1,342.2	1,469.7
TOTAL TICKET SALES	\$ 2,359.2	\$ 2,339.9	\$ 2,413.4	\$ 2,476.4	\$ 2,596.4	\$ 2,771.9	\$ 3,104.5	\$ 3,329.8	\$ 3,578.0	\$ 3,884.2
PRICE PER TICKET: Instant Games iLottery Instants Club Games: Club Keno, Kicker, Lucky S Lucky Streak Plus, The Jac Club Keno Extra Pull Tab, Insta Tab Games			Range fron	om \$1 to \$30 n \$.05 to \$20 \$1 \$1 \$1 om \$.50 to \$5	Draw Game	Raffle Powerball Poker Lot Fast Cash Mega Milli	to & Lucky for I า	Life		\$.50 and \$1 om \$5 to \$50 \$2 \$2 om \$1 to \$20 \$2 \$1

Note: Principal revenue payers are the general public. Please see Demographic and Economic Information on page 76 for statistics.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Revenue Capacity Ticket Sales 2010 through 2019





Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan
Debt Capacity
Ratio of Installment Prize Awards Liability
Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2010 through September 30, 2019
(In Millions)

	20	010	2	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2	2018	:	2019
INSTALLMENT PRIZE AWARDS	LIABIL	<u> ITY</u>																		
Current - at face amount	\$	53.1	\$	49.8	\$	40.9	\$	34.6	\$	29.7	\$	23.9	\$	17.0	\$	15.1	\$	15.1	\$	15.2
Long-term - at face amount		260.4		352.4		317.3		303.3		280.4		267.4		255.1		236.1		223.1		212.9
Total installment prize awards	\$	313.5	\$	402.2	\$	358.2	\$	337.9	\$	310.1	\$	291.3	\$	272.1	\$	251.2	\$	238.2	\$	228.1
<u>INVESTMENTS</u>																				
Face amount	\$	280.8	\$	382.0	\$	332.7	\$	315.5	\$	298.8	\$	270.9	\$	256.3	\$	238.8	\$	226.0	\$	213.9
Installment prize awards payable a percentage of investments:		1.65%	1	05.29%	1	07.66%	1	07.10%	1	03.78%	1	07.53%	1	06.16%	1	05.19%	1	05.40%	1	06.64%

Note: Details regarding the Bureau's prize awards and investments can be found in the notes to the financial statements.



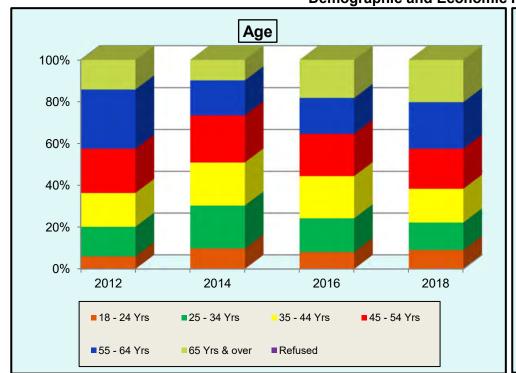
Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Demographic and Economic Information Demographic General Tracking Study Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2010 through September 30, 2019

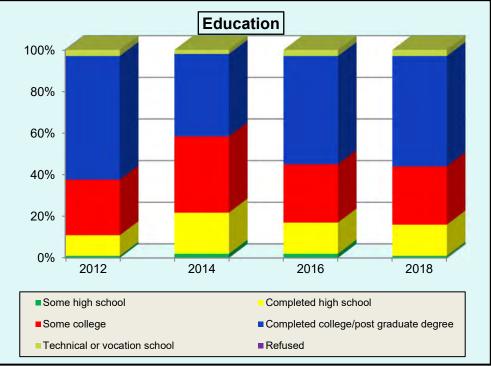
These are the results of the Lottery's demographic general tracking study prepared biennially of Lottery Player profiles.

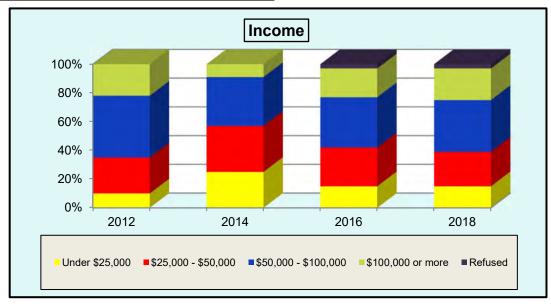
	2012	2014	2016	2018
Gender				
Male	41%	48%	48%	50%
Female	59%	52%	52%	50%
Education				
Some high school	1%	2%	2%	1%
Completed high school	10%	20%	15%	15%
Some college	27%	37%	28%	28%
Completed college/post graduate degree	60%	40%	52%	53%
Technical or vocation school	3%	2%	3%	3%
Refused				
Age				
18 - 24 Yrs	6%	10%	8%	9%
25 - 34 Yrs	14%	21%	16%	13%
35 - 44 Yrs	16%	21%	20%	16%
45 - 54 Yrs	21%	23%	20%	19%
55 - 64 Yrs	28%	17%	17%	22%
65 Yrs & over	14%	10%	18%	20%
Refused				
Income	400/	050/	450/	450/
Under \$25,000	10%	25%	15%	15%
\$25,000 - \$50,000	25%	32%	27%	24%
\$50,000 - \$100,000	43%	34%	35%	36%
\$100,000 or more	22%	9%	20%	22%
Refused			3%	3%
Ethnicity				
White	83%	81%	80%	82%
Black/African-American/Caribbean-American	11%	13%	15%	12%
Hispanic/Latino	3%	3%	4%	2%
Asian/Pacific Islander		2%	1%	1%
Other	3%	1%	0%	0%
Refused				

Source: Bureau of State Lottery General Tracking Study

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Demographic and Economic Information 2010 though 2019

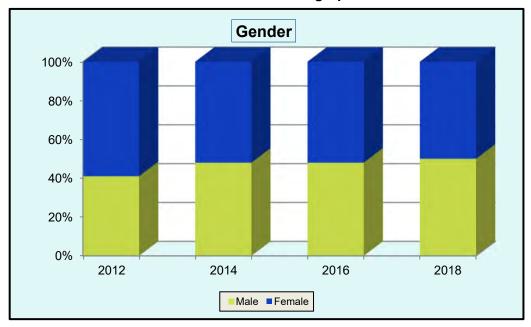


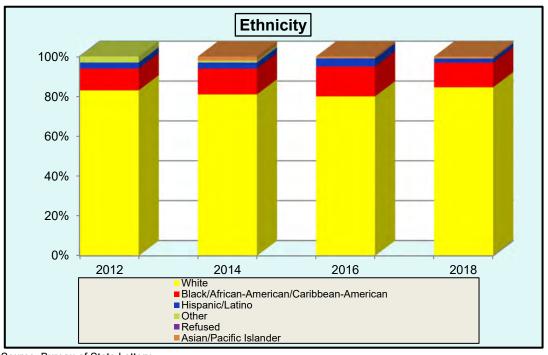




Source: Bureau of State Lottery General Tracking Study

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Demographic and Economic Information 2010 through 2019





Source: Bureau of State Lottery General Tracking Study

MICHIGAN



Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Demographic and Economic Indicators Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2009 through September 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Population (a)										
Michigan	9,970	9,877	9,876	9,883	9,896	9,909	9,923	9,928	9,962	9,996
United States	307,007	309,349	311,592	313,914	316,129	318,857	321,419	323,128	325,719	327,167
Total Personal Income (b)										
Michigan	\$ 342.3	\$ 342.7	\$ 358.2	\$ 378.4	\$ 386.5	\$ 403.7	\$ 424.8	\$ 439.4	\$ 460.3	\$ 484.0
United States	\$ 12,165.5	\$ 12,357.1	\$ 12,949.9	\$ 13,729.1	\$ 14,151.4	\$ 14,683.1	\$ 15,464.0	\$ 15,913.0	\$ 16,820.0	\$ 17,813.0
Per Capita Income (b)										
Michigan	\$ 34,334	\$ 34,691	\$ 36,264	\$ 38,291	\$ 39,055	\$ 40,740	\$ 42,812	\$ 44,253	\$ 46,201	\$ 48,423
United States	\$ 39,626	\$ 39,945	\$ 41,560	\$ 43,735	\$ 44,765	\$ 46,049	\$ 48,112	\$ 49,246	\$ 51,640	\$ 54,446
Unemployment Rate (c)										
Michigan	15.3%	13.0%	9.3%	9.0%	7.2%	5.0%	4.6%	4.3%	4.0%	3.9%
United States	9.8%	9.6%	7.8%	7.2%	5.9%	5.1%	5.0%	4.2%	3.7%	3.7%
Michigan estimated wage and salary employees (c)										
Goods Producing:										
Natural Resources and Mining	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.9	8.3	7.2	6.7	7.0	6.9
Construction	132.3	113.3	123.4	124.6	127.2	139.0	144.9	151.3	161.1	168.5
Manufacturing	463.8	464.1	510.8	546.5	566.3	588.5	595.9	603.6	619.1	636.6
Total Goods Producing	603.3	584.7	641.5	678.9	701.4	735.8	748.0	761.6	787.2	812.0
Service-Providing:										
Private Service-Providing										
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities:										
Wholesale Trade	150.2	152.3	158.0	159	163.8	169.7	173.5	172.2	174.1	172.1
Retail Trade	449.0	446.6	446.2	448.9	474.1	476.6	479.5	483.0	484.1	480.5
Transportation and Utilities	113.2	108.8	121.5	123.2	130.3	132.0	137.8	284.0	294.2	316.6
Information	54.3	52.5	54.6	52.1	56.2	57.0	56.8	57.5	55.9	55.5
Financial Activities:	400.0	405.0		440 =	454.0		450.0	400.4	10= 1	1010
Finance and Insurance	139.8	135.2	144.5	148.5	151.6	154.1	158.9	162.1	165.1	164.0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	49.2	45.5	50.4	47.8	49.1	51.9	52.1	53.9	53.5	56.1
Professional and Business Services:	045.0	044.0	005.0	050	004.0	070.0	000.4	007.4	000.4	204.5
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	215.6 50.9	214.8 50.8	235.0 53.5	250 54.1	264.6	272.8 58.3	292.1 59.7	297.4 61.9	293.4 66.5	301.5 69.2
Management of Companies and Enterprises	239.8	248.3	53.5 271.4	271.9	59 281.7	302.6	294.8	302.0	291.6	292.2
Administrative, Support Services, and Waste Management Educational and Health Services:	239.0	240.3	2/1.4	2/1.9	201.7	302.0	294.0	302.0	291.0	292.2
Educational Services Educational Services	78.4	80.3	77.1	72.2	76.2	80.1	79.1	75.6	75.8	75.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	530.5	535.0	548.7	559.4	564.2	574.5	585.2	596.9	600.6	606.0
Leisure and Hospitality:	330.3	333.0	340.7	559.4	304.2	374.3	303.2	390.9	000.0	000.0
Accommodation and Food Services	328.0	322.0	328.2	344.3	349.8	351.4	362.4	373.5	379.5	375.6
Other	65.5	51.8	46.9	42.5	36.8	40.4	40.5	43.6	42.0	41.7
Other Services	168.2	164.4	170.4	169.4	171.2	171.0	171	172.1	170.2	166.7
Total Private Service-Providing	2,632.6	2,608.3	2,706.4	2,743.3	2,828.6	2,892.4	2,943.4	3,135.7	3,146.5	3,173.3
Government:	643.8	629.8	612.5	606.7	614.3	609.3	612.4	624.3	623.6	620.3
Total Service-Providing	3,276.4	3,238.1	3,318.9	3,350.0	3,442.9	3,501.7	3,555.8	3,760.0	3,770.1	3,793.6
Total Wage and Salary Employment	3,879.7	3,822.8	3,960.4	4,028.9	4,144.3	4,237.5	4,303.8	4,521.6	4,557.3	4,605.6

NOTES: Calendar year 2018 is the most recent year for which data is available except for the State and U.S. unemployment rate

Wage and Salary Employment based on North American Industry Classification System.

Components in Wage and Salary Employment may not total due to truncation.

SOURCES: (a) U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

(b) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(c) Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the top individual employers are not available. The industry data provided are intended to provide similar alternative information regarding the concentration of employment in various sectors of the Michigan economy.



Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Operating Information Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2010 through September 30, 2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Employees	181	174	177	178	174	174	175	172	178	184
Number of Retailers	10,797	10,746	10,879	10,848	10,684	10,654	10,650	10,645	10,792	10,508
Prize Payout Percentage	59.72%	58.47%	57.93%	60.31%	61.27%	61.22%	60.71%	61.39%	62.52%	61.92%
Percentage of Lottery Ticket Sales disbursed to the State School Aid Fund	29.73%	31.08%	32.25%	29.65%	28.61%	28.70%	28.63%	27.75%	26.31%	27.56%
Number of Millionaire Prize Winners	39	28	31	36	39	42	46	38	39	42
Number of Prize Winners Greater than \$600	60,543	48,567	44,904	52,365	56,735	68,359	74,352	82,435	91,984	94,046



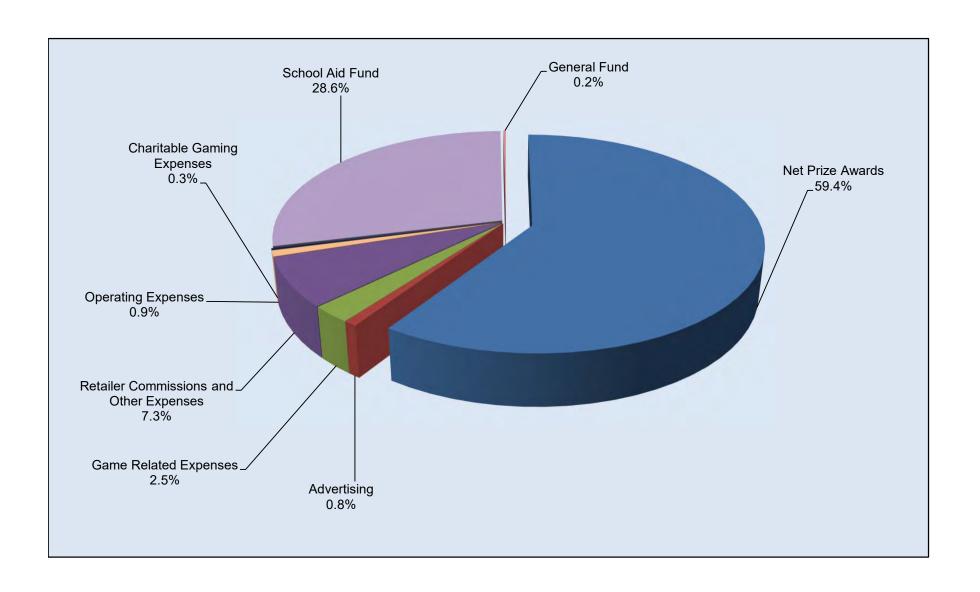
Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan

Operating Information

Expenses & Disbursements to the State's School Aid Fund, General Fund, and Health & Human Services Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2010 through September 30, 2019 (In Millions)

EXPENSES	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Prize Awards	\$ 1,408.9	\$ 1,368.2	\$ 1,398.2	\$ 1,493.5	\$ 1,590.7	\$ 1,697.0	\$ 1,884.8	\$ 2,044.0	\$ 2,237.0	\$ 2,405.2
Unclaimed Prizes	(27.3)	(23.9)	(28.4)	(31.9)	(30.8)	(31.5)	(28.5)	(27.6)	(22.0)	(40.5)
Net Prize Awards	1,381.6	1,344.3	1,369.8	1,461.6	1,559.9	1,665.5	1,856.3	2,016.4	2,215.0	2,364.7
Promotion and Advertising	29.0	22.6	16.7	17.6	17.6	17.6	22.0	24.0	27.9	29.8
Game Related Expenses	53.0	53.9	53.3	57.6	61.3	63.9	80.2	93.9	101.4	104.8
Retailer Commissions	170.5	168.4	172.1	178.5	188.5	203.6	231.7	249.2	266.5	287.6
Operating Expenses	20.2	20.1	22.2	23.9	25.4	25.2	35.1	27.6	30.3	33.5
Charitable Gaming Expenses	7.4	6.7	7.0	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.3	10.1	9.8	10.2
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 1,661.7	\$ 1,616.0	\$ 1,641.1	\$ 1,748.1	\$ 1,861.6	\$ 1,985.0	\$ 2,234.6	\$ 2,421.2	\$ 2,650.9	\$ 2,830.6
DISBURSEMENTS TO THE STATE										
School Aid Fund	701.3	727.3	778.4	734.3	742.8	795.5	888.9	924.1	941.3	1,070.6
School Aid Fund-Club Keno Adv	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
General Fund	11.3	9.3	7.5	4.5	2.9	2.9	3.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Health & Human Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 713.6	\$ 737.6	\$ 786.9	\$ 739.8	\$ 746.8	\$ 799.4	\$ 892.9	\$ 927.0	\$ 944.2	\$ 1,073.5

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Operating Information Expenses and Disbursements 2010 through 2019



Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Industry Comparative Information

Fiscal Year 2018 U.S. Lottery Sales, Prizes & Government Transfers Measured by GDP*

				(in \$million							
	2018	2018 Gross	Traditional	(111 \$11111101	,					Ticket	Gov't
	Pop ¹	Domestic	Ticket	VLT	Gaming		Gov't	PC	PC	Sales as	Transfers as
Lottery	(Mil)	Product ²	Sales ³	(net) ²	(net)	Prizes ⁴	Transfers ⁵	Sales	Gov't	% of GDP	% of GDP
Arizona	7.2	349,850	981.38	(1101)	(HCt)	647.65	211.91	\$137	\$30	0.281%	0.061%
Arkansas	3.0	128,887	499.71			341.90	91.85	\$166	\$30	0.388%	0.071%
California	39.6	2,971,045	6,965.79			4,476.58	1,664.89	\$176	\$42	0.234%	0.056%
Colorado	5.7	369,160	611.99			383.49	140.74	\$107	\$25	0.166%	0.038%
Connecticut	3.6	276,191	1,267.59			792.59	350.03	\$355	\$98	0.459%	0.127%
Delaware 4, 5	0.7	141,987	231.54	353.8	54.6	136.51	255.82	\$330	\$364	0.163%	0.180%
D.C.	1.0	75,701	210.26			117.37	49.50	\$217	\$51	0.278%	0.065%
Florida	21.3	1,042,888	6,700.81			4,394.40	1,758.33	\$315	\$83	0.643%	0.169%
Georgia	10.5	594,513	4,284.50			2,768.52	1,143.51	\$407	\$109	0.721%	0.192%
Idaho	1.8	77,057	265.09			176.19	54.09	\$151	\$31	0.344%	0.070%
Illinois	12.7	867,714	2,926.38			1,910.90	722.53	\$230	\$57	0.337%	0.083%
Indiana	6.7	373,282	1,270.06			797.27	306.08	\$190	\$46	0.340%	0.082%
lowa	3.2	191,272	370.96			227.49	87.10	\$118	\$28	0.194%	0.046%
Kansas	2.9	165,415	677.22		404.5	157.89	184.06	\$233	\$63	0.409%	0.111%
Kentucky	4.5	211,535	1,035.20			657.36	266.42	\$232	\$60	0.489%	0.126%
Louisiana	4.7	252,028	490.98			263.61	171.96	\$105	\$37	0.195%	0.068%
Maine	1.3	64,830	294.13			192.54	63.03	\$220	\$47	0.454%	0.097%
Maryland 4,5	6.0	418,594	2,042.79	1,046.7	632.3	1,248.72	1,255.89	\$338	\$208	0.488%	0.300%
Massachusetts	6.9	576,567	5,279.65			3,891.94	997.06	\$765	\$144	0.916%	0.173%
Michigan	10.0	537,994	3,578.07			2,215.04	944.21	\$358	\$94	0.665%	0.176%
Minnesota	5.6	366,530	596.48			370.63	145.10	\$106	\$26	0.163%	0.040%
Missouri	6.1	320,087	1,400.22			939.48	333.39	\$229	\$54	0.437%	0.104%
Montana ⁶	1.1	50,067	56.40			32.55	10.70	\$53	\$10	0.113%	0.021%
Nebraska	1.9	124,577	183.37			106.63	45.25	\$95	\$23	0.147%	0.036%
N. Hampshire	1.4	86,701	337.75			211.53	87.28	\$249	\$64	0.390%	0.101%
New Jersey	8.9	634,346	3,359.07			1,991.57	1,030.30	\$377	\$116	0.530%	0.162%
New Mexico	2.1	99,583	134.03			73.14	40.22	\$64	\$19	0.135%	0.040%
New York 4,5	19.5	1,694,952	7,938.83	2,034.7		4,816.33	3,371.87	\$406	\$173	0.468%	0.199%
N. Carolina	10.4	569,781	2,605.31			1,647.83	678.57	\$251	\$65	0.457%	0.119%
N. Dakota ⁶	8.0	55,968	31.31			16.14	8.04	\$41	\$11	0.056%	0.014%
Ohio ^{4,5}	11.7	679,824	3,160.11	987.2		1,998.65	1,087.72	\$270	\$93	0.465%	0.160%
Oklahoma	3.9	202,340	221.11			129.61	63.98	\$56	\$16	0.109%	0.032%
Oregon 4, 5	4.2	241,670	368.35	934.0		231.67	708.33	\$88	\$169	0.152%	0.293%
Pennsylvania	12.8	797,782	4,200.56			2,733.77	1,093.65	\$328	\$85	0.527%	0.137%
R. Island ^{4,5}	1.1	61,888	258.37	481.4	145.8	154.46	364.97	\$244	\$345	0.417%	0.590%
S. Carolina	5.1	232,804	1,750.16			1,149.79	430.98	\$344	\$85	0.752%	0.185%
S. Dakota 4, 5	0.9	52,218	58.18	110.3		33.68	124.75	\$66	\$141	0.111%	0.239%
Tennessee	6.8	369,345	1,616.40			1,023.88	421.68	\$239	\$62	0.438%	0.114%
Texas	28.7	1,782,861	5,626.85	<u> </u>		3,666.10	1,450.48	\$196	\$51	0.316%	0.081%
Vermont	0.6	33,846	132.42		<u> </u>	87.40	27.15	\$212	\$43	0.391%	0.080%
Virginia	8.5	539,353	2,139.82			1,307.70	606.22	\$251	\$71	0.397%	0.112%
Washington	7.5	568,575	733.94			457.90	182.97	\$97	\$24	0.129%	0.032%
W. Virginia 4,5	1.8	78,345	177.03	879.0	35.2	105.20	494.62	\$98	\$274	0.226%	0.631%
Wisconsin ⁶	5.8	339,100	667.39			404.45	163.33	\$115	\$28	0.197%	0.048%
Wyoming	0.6	40,995	28.75			14.77	4.74	\$50	\$8	0.070%	0.012%
Total	310.9	19,710,048	77,766.3	6,827.0	1,272.4	49,502.8	23,695.3	\$250	\$76	0.395%	0.120%

^{*} Fiscal year ends June 30 except New York (March 31), Texas (August 31) and D.C. and Michigan (Sept. 30). 1 Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Note: If a lottery's operating statement did not include governnment transfers, then net income is reported.

² Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; ³ This data represents only revenue from traditional lottery games; ⁴ Prizes do not include VLT

⁵ Includes government transfers for VLT operations; ⁶ Unaudited

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Industry Comparative Information

Fiscal Year 2018 U.S. Lottery Sales by Game*

(in \$millions)				Systems Games											
	Pop						Power	Mega	Bloc				Total	PC	VLT
Lottery	(Mil)	Instant	Pulltab	3-digit	4-digit	Lotto	Ball	Millions	Lotto	ITG	Keno	Other	Sales	Sales	(net)
Arizona	7.0	710.9	8.7	11.8		62.5	118.5	60.9		8.1			981.4	\$140	
Arkansas	3.0	407.6		7.7	4.5	7.9	36.8	19.6	2.9	12.7			499.7	\$167	
California	39.5	5,077.4		149.4	29.8	429.9	537.0	434.6			288.7	18.9	6,965.8	\$176	
Colorado	5.6	407.5		12.3		50.0	88.2	38.4	15.7				612.0	\$109	
Connecticut	3.6	730.7		121.6	120.9	56.0	88.1	42.2	19.6		86.4	2.2	1,267.6	\$352	
Delaware	1.0	70.6		27.0	22.8	8.0	24.6	12.1	3.0		8.7	54.8	231.5	\$232	353.8
D.C.	0.7	49.5		39.5	52.5		9.0	7.1	2.2	9.2	7.5	33.8	210.3	\$300	
Florida	21.0	4,652.3		366.1	259.3	578.6	474.0	220.6	59.2	17.8		72.9	6,700.8	\$319	
Georgia	10.4	2,848.1		525.4	282.6	127.2	155.9	125.6	9.8	9.5	190.9	7.4	4,282.5	\$412	
Idaho	1.7	158.0	45.4	2.4		6.2	33.2	13.5	3.3			3.0	265.1	\$156	
Illinois	12.8	1,880.5		278.1	248.8	228.5	161.2	124.8				6.5	2,928.3	\$229	
Indiana	6.7	935.0		36.4	35.0	89.3	108.2	45.9	5.4	11.8		3.1	1,270.1	\$190	
Iowa	3.1	244.3	10.9	7.7	4.3	8.6	58.5	21.3	5.6	9.7			371.0	\$120	
Kansas	2.9	157.4		7.1		19.2	40.1	17.2	5.9		14.2	7.9	268.9	\$93	
Kentucky	4.5	605.8		149.7	43.5	17.7	77.9	39.8	7.8		82.8	10.3	1,035.2	\$230	
Louisiana	4.7	217.2		52.1	48.7	34.9	96.2	41.9					491.0	\$104	
Maine	1.3	223.5		5.7	4.5	17.3	24.4	8.9	3.8	6.1			294.1	\$226	
Maryland	6.1	750.9		235.4	296.2	54.3	111.2	88.6	13.2		291.1	201.7	2,042.5	\$335	1,046.7
Massachusetts	6.9	3,592.7			325.2	113.2	130.8	92.6	25.0		996.8	3.4	5,279.7	\$765	
Michigan	10.0	1,488.2	32.9	371.3	466.5	108.1	116.7	142.7	14.9	71.2	636.8	128.8	3,578.1	\$358	
Minnesota	5.6	411.2		17.7		40.9	75.4	26.0	6.6	11.7		7.0	596.5	\$107	
Missouri	6.1	906.8	86.0	78.7	52.4	54.6	103.9	48.3	7.9		57.4	4.3	1,400.2	\$230	
Montana 1	1.1	17.9				10.3	13.6	4.9	2.7	3.8		3.3	56.5	\$51	
Nebraska	1.9	100.8		5.5		19.2	38.6	15.0	4.3				183.4	\$97	
New Hampshire	1.3	238.9		5.5	4.9	10.1	36.8	17.0	5.5	3.3	8.4	2.7	332.8	\$256	
New Jersey ¹	9.0	1,911.0		421.3	267.2	223.1	231.9	180.4	41.6	29.4	53.3	-59.4	3,299.7	\$367	
New Mexico	2.1	72.3		5.6		12.4	29.6	13.2		8.0		0.1	134.0	\$64	
New York	19.8	4,178.5		887.3	927.0	309.5	408.1	311.8	94.0		822.7		7,938.8	\$401	2,034.7
North Carolina	10.3	1,782.8		317.1	145.1	65.4	168.7	78.6	19.2		28.5		2,605.3	\$253	
North Dakota 1	0.8					7.5	14.3	6.3	3.2				31.3	\$39	
Ohio	11.7	1,600.6		340.1	205.1	87.4	148.1	120.1	20.7	145.0	421.2	71.9	3,160.1	\$270	987.3
Oklahoma	3.9	127.6		5.3		13.2	49.6	22.8	2.0			0.7	221.1	\$57	
Oregon	4.1	130.4			1.6	41.7	60.1	30.1			102.0	2.5	368.4	\$90	934.0
Pennsylvania	12.8	2,824.2		270.4	220.7	250.4	272.7	133.9	17.8	114.4	7.6	88.5	4,200.7	\$328	
Rhode Island	1.1	98.7			23.2	4.5	30.2	13.4	5.0		82.4	1.0	258.4	\$235	481.4
South Carolina	5.0	1,260.6		213.1	101.1	23.9	93.2	45.6	12.7				1,750.2	\$350	
South Dakota	0.9	30.2				6.1	14.4	4.7	2.6				58.0	\$64	220.6
Tennessee	6.7	1,287.8		60.4	38.8	32.3	117.9	51.7	8.8		14.7	4.0	1,616.4	\$241	
Texas	28.3	4,418.3		261.7	114.2	282.0	289.6	261.0				•	5,626.9	\$199	
Vermont	0.6	102.0		1.3	1.2	5.2	10.2	4.5	1.7	6.5			132.6	\$221	
Virginia	8.5	1,184.6		296.6	302.7	46.5	130.8	110.4	15.2	45.4		7.5	2,139.8	\$252	
Washington	7.4	507.9		18.9		60.2	72.9	54.7			5.7	13.7	734.0	\$99	
West Virginia	1.8	99.2		7.9	4.8	10.2	36.5	14.9			3.6		177.0	\$98	879.0
Wisconsin ¹	5.8	419.4	1.0	23.9	13.9	69.1	98.2	39.5			0.0	2.4	667.4	\$115	0,0.0
Wyoming	0.6	110.4	1.0	20.0	10.0	9.7	10.9	5.3	2.9				28.7	\$48	
Total	309.7	48,919.7	185.0	5,645.1	4,668.7	3,712.7	5,046.4	3,211.8	471.7	516.5	4,211.5	704.6	77,293.7	\$234	6,937.4
		.,		-,-	,		-,				, -				
% of total		63.3%	0.2%	7.3%	6.0%	4.8%	6.5%	4.2%	0.6%	0.7%	5.4%	0.9%	100.0%	l	

Notes to Table: Fiscal year 2018 is latest data available. *Fiscal year ends June 30 for most states except New York (March 31), Texas (August 31), D.C. and Michigan (September 30). 1 Unaudited





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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*

Independent Auditor's Report

To Management; Mr. Brian Neill, Commissioner, Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan; and Mr. Doug Ringler, CPA, CIA, Auditor General, State of Michigan Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan (the "Lottery"), an enterprise fund of the State of Michigan, as of and for the sixmonth period and year ended September 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lottery's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lottery's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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*.



To Management; Mr. Brian Neill, Commissioner, Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan; and Mr. Doug Ringler, CPA, CIA, Auditor General, State of Michigan Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan

Purpose of This Report

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

Plante i Moran, PLLC

January 6, 2020





BUREAU OF STATE LOTTERY

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