BUREAU OF STATE LOTTERY

AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2021 & 2020







BUREAU OF STATE LOTTERY

An Enterprise Fund of the State of Michigan

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

Prepared by Financial Gaming Services & Accounting Division



Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

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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

LOTTERY
BRIAN O. NEILL
COMMISSIONER

February 8, 2022

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

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Bureau of State Lottery (Lottery) for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2021 and 2020. 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 ACFR. 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 K-12 public 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 ACFR, 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 2021 Highlights

Record School Aid Fund Contributions. The Lottery contributed over \$1,419,800,000 to the School Aid Fund in fiscal year 2021. This is a new record and marks the Lottery's seventh record-setting year in a row for school contributions.

Record Sales and Prizes. Total sales in fiscal year 2021 were \$5.0 billion, up from the prior record of \$4.2 billion set last year. Prizes also set a new record in fiscal year 2021 of more than \$3.0 billion, up from the prior record of \$2.5 billion set last year.

Record Retailer Commissions and Incentives. Lottery retailers, many of which are small, family-owned businesses, received more than \$370.9 million in commissions and incentives, topping last year's record of \$307.7 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 since 2015. Lottery also maintains its Responsible Gaming Verification from the North American Association of State and Provincial Lotteries and the National Council on Problem Gambling and has continued to be certified since 2017.

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 \$26.0 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, 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 over 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 2021, topping \$2.4 billion.



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.



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-seven 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 \$20 million. 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.



Powerball and Power Play, and Double Play

Powerball is a multi-jurisdictional draw game with forty-eight 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 \$20 million. 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. Double Play is an add-on game that was launched in August 2021 and uses a player's Powerball numbers for an additional draw that takes place after the regular drawing. Powerball drawings are conducted three times per week on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.



Lucky for Life

Lucky for Life is a multi-jurisdiction draw game with twenty-three 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 daily.



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 progressive 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! 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 \$20 price point games 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 19, 2021:

After sputtering to a disappointing average pace of 25,000 job gains per quarter in the first half of 2021, employment growth in Michigan sped up to 51,200 jobs in the third quarter. We expect growth to moderate to about 30,000 jobs per quarter from the fourth quarter of this year through the end of 2022. Growth then slows down to an average of 21,500 jobs per quarter in 2023.

Our forecast brings Michigan's payroll employment count to within 0.6 % of its pre-pandemic level by the end of 2023. The recovery we are forecasting far outstrips Michigan's recovery from its prolonged downturn at the beginning of the millennium. For comparison, at the end of 2019, Michigan's employment level languished more than 5% lower than the State's peak employment level set in the spring of 2000.

We continue to be bullish on Michigan's blue-collar industries. Soaring house prices should spur the strong employment gains in construction, while the Build Back Better proposal contains several boons for the State's auto industry. On the other hand, we expect progress to be slow for the lower-education service industries.

The recent spikes in Michigan's personal income resulted from the rounds of stimulus checks the federal government sent during the pandemic. Expanded unemployment insurance and other government support also protected personal income from the downturn in employment.

We estimate that Michigan personal income has fallen by 11% from its recent peak in the first quarter of 2021 through the third quarter of the year. Still, aggregate personal income in the State currently rests almost 5% higher than in the fourth quarter of 2019. We project steady growth to resume in 2022 and 2023. State personal income in 2023 is forecast to be 17% higher than its 2019 level. We expect local inflation to register 4.3% next year before cooling to 2.4% in 2023. High inflation and rising tax burdens eat into the nominal income growth we project, leaving real disposable income 3.1% higher at the end of 2023 than the end of 2019.

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

In September 2021, Michigan's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined by one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.6%, while the national rate recorded a large reduction of four-tenths of a percentage point to 4.8%. The statewide employment total advanced by 16,000 while the number of unemployed inched down by 4,000. Michigan's labor force increased by 12,000 over the month. Over the past year, both the U.S. jobless rate and the Michigan rate fell significantly as people returned to jobs from pandemic-related layoffs. The statewide jobless rate in the third quarter of 2021 was well below that of third quarter 2020.

Michigan's September 2021 employment level remained 226,000, or 4.8%, below the February 2020 pre-pandemic total. Total unemployment in the State was 36,000, or 19.4%, higher than the February 2020 level. The September 2021 jobless rate of 4.6% was above the pre-pandemic rate of 3.7%.

According to the Department of Technology, Management and Budget, all 17 Michigan labor market areas exhibited unemployment rate decreases since 2020. Payroll jobs increased by 107,000, or 2.6%, over the year. There were minor reductions in many statewide industries in September, which were overshadowed by a seasonal jobs gain of 44,000 in the government sector as hiring began at local schools and universities.

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-six new retail instant games, twenty-four new Pull Tabs games, and several promotions for its Club Keno game in fiscal year 2022. The Powerball and Lucky for Life draw games will also benefit from a full year of increased drawing frequency in 2022. These games and promotions 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.

Lottery's digital gaming team plans to introduce twenty-eight new digital instant games, including new game themes, prize structures, and play styles, that will create a wider portfolio of compelling options for players. Retail and online integrations will continue as part of a holistic player engagement strategy.

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 2020 ACFR. To receive this prestigious award, a government agency must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report that meets GAAP and applicable legal requirements. The Lottery is proud to have received a Certificate of Achievement from the GFOA for 16 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

Sem Neill

Deputy Commissioner of Administration & CFO

Kristi JB Thompson

Brian O. Neill Commissioner



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Michigan Lottery

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

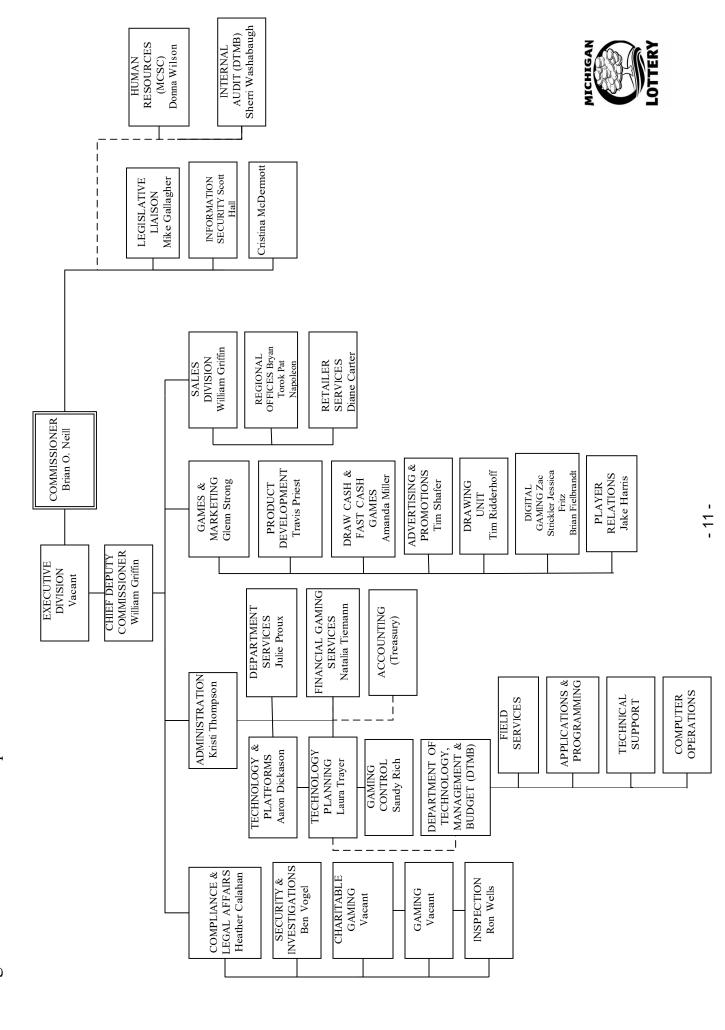
September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Michigan State Lottery

Organization Chart and Principal Officials









Plante & Moran, PLLC



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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, 2021 and 2020 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 an opinion 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 opinion.

Opinion

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, 2021 and 2020 and the respective changes in its financial position and its 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, 2021 and 2020 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 audits were 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 audits 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 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 February 8, 2022 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

February 8, 2022



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, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 27.

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 ACFR 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 27 and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position on page 28, 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, 2020:

- Total revenues for all activities increased by \$779.2 million, or 18.2%.
 - Operating revenues for Lottery gaming activities increased by \$801.4 million, or 18.8%.
 - Non-operating revenues decreased by \$22.2 million, which reflects the current value of the unrealized loss on investments.
- Total expenses increased \$794.4 million, or 18.6%, consisting almost entirely of prize awards and contributions to the School Aid Fund.
 - Operating expenses increased \$550.7 million, or 17.9%, primarily due to an increase in net prize awards of \$473.4 million.
 - Non-operating expenses increased by \$243.7 million, or 20.5%, reflecting an increase in disbursements to the School Aid Fund of \$239.9 million, an increase in prize amortization of \$0.1 million, and an increase in disbursements to the General Fund of \$3.7 million.

Net Position

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

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

	September 30,						
	2021		2020			2019	
Current and other assets Investments - noncurrent Other assets Capital assets	\$	254.2 148.7 1.8	\$	289.2 165.3 2.1	\$	258.7 166.3 3.0	
(net of accumulated depreciation)		0.8		1.1		1.6	
Total assets		405.5		457.7		429.6	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB health Deferred outflows related to OPEB life insurance Total deferred outflows of resources		2.9 10.0 1.0 13.9		2.7 9.2 0.5 12.4		2.6 6.6 0.2 9.4	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities		241.6 196.3 437.9		275.6 211.6 487.2		247.5 217.5 465.0	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB health Deferred inflows related to OPEB life insurance Total deferred inflows of resources		14.7 0.6 15.3		1.2 6.8 0.9 8.9		2.2 4.7 0.5 7.4	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	\$	0.5 (34.3) (33.8)	\$	0.7 (26.7) (26.0)	\$	1.1 (34.5) (33.4)	

As shown in Table 1 above, the Lottery's net position decreased from September 2020 to 2021 by \$7.8 million, and increased from September 2019 to 2020 by \$7.4 million. The increase and decrease noted above are primarily attributable to the unrealized gains and losses 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 may be found in Note 3 in the accompanying financial statements.

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, 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 27 in the financial statements, as a negative balance cannot be considered restricted.

Capital assets consist of equipment and leasehold improvements, less capital lease obligations. During fiscal year 2021, net capital assets decreased by \$0.3 million. Capital assets decreased \$0.5 million from September 2019 to 2020. 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,					
	2021	2020	2019			
Current:						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	29.2	31.4	20.2			
Due to School Aid Fund	28.3	52.0	26.8			
Prize awards payable (net of discount)	184.1	192.2	200.5			
Total current	241.6	275.6	247.5			
Non-current:						
Prize awards payable (net of discount)	135.0	141.1	149.8			
Net pension liability	29.0	29.3	26.3			
Net OPEB liability - health	25.0	34.8	34.9			
Net OPEB liability - life insurance	6.1	5.2	5.3			
Capital lease obligation	0.3	0.3	0.4			
Compensated absences	0.9	0.9	8.0			
Total non-current	196.3	211.6	217.5			
Total liabilities	\$ 437.9	\$ 487.2	\$ 465.0			

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 2021, long-term prize liability decreased \$6.1 million, or 4.3%, from September 2020 and decreased by \$8.7 million, or 5.8%, from September 2019 to September 2020. The decreases from September 2020 to September 2021 and September 2019 to September 2020 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,					
	2021	2020	2019			
Operating revenues	\$ 5,058.0	\$ 4,256.6	\$ 3,897.4			
Operating expenses: Prizes and direct game expenses Prizes less unclaimed prizes Commissions and game related expenses	(3,057.0) (515.5)	(2,583.6) (435.9)	(2,364.7) (392.4)			
Total prizes and direct game expenses	(3,572.5)	(3,019.5)	(2,757.1)			
Income before other operating expenses	1,485.5	1,237.1	1,140.3			
Other operating expenses	(56.2)	(58.5)	(73.5)			
Operating income	1,429.3	1,178.6	1,066.8			
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	(5.6) (6.2) (1,419.8) (4.5) (1.0)	16.6 (6.1) (1,179.9) (0.8) (1.0)	23.5 (6.3) (1,070.6) (1.9) (1.0)			
Net non-operating expense	(1,437.1)	(1,171.2)	(1,056.3)			
Change in net position	(7.8)	7.4	10.5			
Total net position beginning of period	(26.0)	(33.4)	(43.9)			
Total net position end of period	\$ (33.8)	\$ (26.0)	\$ (33.4)			

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 \$1,419.8 million disbursement expense to the School Aid Fund reflects the Lottery's operating activities for the fiscal year ended September 2021. There was an increase in disbursement expense of \$239.9 million, or 20.3%, from September 2020. For the fiscal year ended September 2020 there was an increase of \$109.3 million, or 10.2%, from September 2019. The disbursement expense to the General Fund reflects Charitable Gaming activities for the fiscal year ended September 2021. Charitable Gaming activities experienced an increase in net revenues for the fiscal year ended September 2021 compared to September 2020, and experienced a decrease in net revenues for the fiscal year ended September 2020 compared to September 2019. The increase from September 2020 to September 2021 is primarily due to the re-opening of organizations that host Charitable Gaming events, after being closed for an extended period during 2020 due to the global COVID-19 pandemic, as well as minimized operating costs. The decrease from September 2019 to September 2020 is primarily due to the impact of the COVD-19 pandemic on Lottery's operations. Refer to Note 17 for further details. Charitable Gaming net income is disbursed annually to the General Fund.

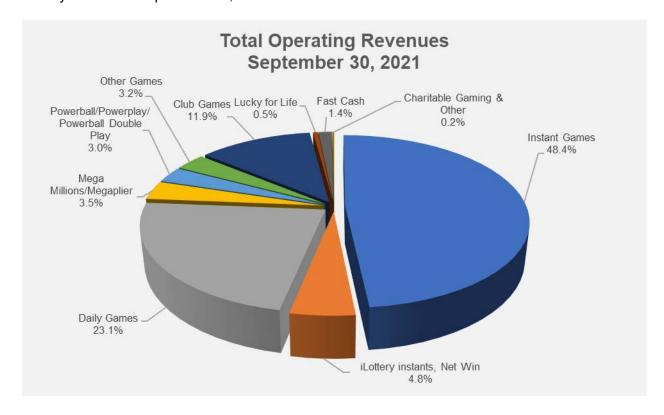
Disbursements to other funds are detailed in Table 4 below:

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

	September 30,						
	2021		2020		2019		
School Aid Fund	\$ 1,419.8	\$	1,179.9	\$	1,070.6		
General Fund	4.5		8.0		1.9		
Health & Human Services	1.0		1.0		1.0		
Total Disbursements to Other Funds	\$ 1,425.3	\$	1,181.7	\$	1,073.5		

Revenues

The following chart shows the major sources and the percentages of operating revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:



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

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

	September 30,					
		2021	2020			2019
Operating revenues:						
Instant tickets	\$	2,448.6	\$	2,038.2	\$	1,655.5
iLottery Instants, Net Win		241.8		219.1		116.3
Daily games		1,170.0		981.8		889.9
Mega Millions/Megaplier		177.1		115.3		192.4
Powerball/Power Play/Powerball Double Play		151.1		92.1		144.1
Lucky for Life		23.6		15.2		14.2
Fast Cash		73.3		87.8		81.6
Club games		600.2		553.0		650.9
Other games and promotions		160.4		144.9		139.3
Other operating revenue		11.9		9.2		13.2
Total operating revenues		5,058.0		4,256.6		3,897.4
Non-operating revenues:						
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		(12.2)		8.9		15.1
Amortization on bonds		6.2		6.6		6.8
Other income		0.4		1.1		1.6
Total non-operating revenue		(5.6)		16.6		23.5
Total revenues	\$	5,052.4	\$	4,273.2	\$	3,920.9

Operating revenues, primarily Lottery ticket sales, for the fiscal year ended September 2021 increased over September 2020 by \$801.4 million, or 18.8%, and increased \$359.2 million, or 9.2%, for the fiscal year ended September 2020 compared to September 2019.

Instant game sales continued to grow substantially throughout fiscal year 2021. Instant game ticket sales increased by \$410.4 million, or 20.1%, for the fiscal year ended September 2021 over September 2020 and increased by \$382.7 million, or 23.1% for the fiscal year ended September 2020 over September 2019. The \$20-\$30 price point games contributed the most to instant sales growth during fiscal year 2021. Sales growth in fiscal year 2020 was attributed to the \$10-\$30 price point games, as well as a shift in player spending caused by the temporary closure of Michigan bars, restaurants, and casinos for a temporary period in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic

The iLottery program continued to experience sales growth for the seventh year in a row since the launch of the iLottery platform in 2014. iLottery instant ticket net win, as described in Note 8, increased \$22.7 million, or 10.4%, for the fiscal year ended September 2021 compared to September 2020, and net win increased \$102.8 million, or 88.4%, for the fiscal year ended September 2020 compared to September 2019. Refer to Note 8 in the accompanying financial statements.

The growth in iLottery instant game sales during the fiscal years ended September 2021 and 2020 was largely due to regularly scheduled new game launches consisting of different game themes, play mechanics, and prize structures. Sales growth in fiscal year 2020 was also attributed to a shift in Lottery player spending toward iLottery products due to the temporary closure of Michigan bars, restaurants, and casinos during 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Daily Games sales, as shown in Table 5 above, includes Daily 3 and Daily 4. Daily games sales for the fiscal year ended September 2021 increased by \$188.2 million, or 19.2%, over September 2020. Sales for the fiscal year ended September 2020 increased \$91.9 million, or 10.3%, over September 2019. The sales increases for the fiscal year ended September 2021 over September 2020 can be attributed to an increase in the number of Daily 3 and Daily 4 payouts over \$2.0 million, including one Daily 4 payout for \$18.1 million won on November 1, 2020 and one Daily 3 payout of \$6.0 million won on December 24, 2020.

Mega Millions sales for the fiscal year ended September 2021 increased by \$61.8 million, or 53.6%, over the fiscal year ended September 2020. Sales for the fiscal year ended September 2020 decreased by \$77.1 million, or 40.1%, compared to September 2019. The increase in sales for the fiscal year ended September 2021 over the fiscal year ended September 2020 can be attributed to an increase in the number of jackpots over \$100.0 million, particularly a \$1.0 billion jackpot that was won on January 22, 2021 in Michigan. The decrease in sales for the fiscal year ended September 2020 compared to September 2019 is primarily due to the elimination of a minimum starting jackpot and the guaranteed minimum amount by which the jackpot would increase for each drawing starting in April 2020. These changes were due to slowing sales as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and helped ensure jackpots were supported by sales. There was also a decrease in the number of jackpots over \$100.0 million during the fiscal year ended September 2020 compared to September 2019.

Powerball sales for the fiscal year ended September 2021 increased by \$59.0 million, or 64.1%, over September 2020, and decreased by \$52.0 million, or 36.1%, for the fiscal year ended September 2020 compared to September 2019. The increase in sales for the fiscal year ended September 2021 compared to September 2020 is primarily due to an increase in the number of jackpots greater than \$100.0 million, with the highest being \$730.0 million in January 2021. Also, on August 23, 2021, Powerball drawings increased from two to three nights per week with the addition of Monday drawings, and the Double-Play add-on game was launched for Powerball. The decrease in sales from the fiscal year ended September 2019 to September 2020 is primarily due to the elimination of a minimum starting jackpot and the guaranteed minimum amount by which the jackpot would increase for each drawing starting in April 2020. These changes were due to slowing sales as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and helped ensure jackpots were supported by sales.

Lucky for Life sales increased by \$8.4 million, or 55.3%, for the fiscal year ended September 2021 over September 2020, and sales increased by \$1.0 million, or 7.0%, for the fiscal year ended September 2020 over September 2019. The sales increase for the fiscal year ended September 2021 compared to September 2020 can be attributed to the expansion of Lucky for Life game from two drawings per week to seven drawings per week, as well as the addition of the Lucky for Life game to the iLottery platform. Michigan had eleven jackpot prize winners during the fiscal year ended September 2021, and five of the tickets were purchased on the iLottery platform. The sales increase for the fiscal year ended September 2020 over September 2019 is attributed to the addition of the Lucky for Life game to the iLottery platform in May 2020, which created an additional purchase channel for players.

Fast Cash sales decreased by \$14.5 million, or 16.5%, for the fiscal year ended September 2021 compared to September 2020, and increased by \$6.2 million, or 7.6%, for the fiscal year ended September 2020 over September 2019. The sales decrease for the fiscal year ended September 2021 compared to September 2020 can be attributed to the closure and capacity restrictions of Michigan bars and restaurants during 2020 due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, which were in place until approximately June 2021. This contributed to a lack of jackpot growth in 2021, which is the main driver for Fast Cash sales. The increase for the fiscal year ended September 2020 from September 2019 is primarily due to a record-setting Fast Cash progressive jackpot of \$1.8 million that was won in November 2019. Currently, there are 10 Fast Cash games on sale, and the jackpot was hit on an average of once every seventeen days during the fiscal year ended September 2021.

Club games, as shown in Table 5 above, include Club Keno, Club Keno Kicker, The Jack, Extra, and Pull-Tabs. The Club Games sales for the fiscal year ended September 2021 increased by \$47.2 million, or 8.5%, over September 2020. Sales for the fiscal year ended September 2020 decreased by \$97.9 million, or 15.0%, compared to September 2019. The re-opening of Michigan bars and restaurants in 2021 after temporary closures and capacity restrictions imposed during 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic led to the sales increase for the fiscal year ended September 2021 over September 2020, and these same closures also contributed to the sales decrease for September 2020 compared to September 2019. No new pull-tab games were introduced during April or May 2020 due to the temporary closure.

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 30, 2021 increased by \$15.5 million, or 10.7%, over September 2020, and sales increased by \$5.6 million, or 4.0%, for the year ended September 2020 over September 2019. The sales increase for the fiscal year ended September 2021 over September 2020 can be primarily attributed to an increase in the number of Lotto 47 jackpots awarded, including a record-setting jackpot of \$32.2 million that was won on November 7, 2020. New Raffle games were also launched on the iLottery platform in fiscal year 2021, with the first drawing held on March 24, 2021. Raffle drawings are held either when a specific pool of tickets has been sold, or when a specific draw date is reached regardless of the number of tickets sold, and the game auto-renews after the drawing has occurred. Thirteen Raffle drawings were held between March and September 2021 with top prizes awarded of up to \$100,000. The sales increase for the fiscal year ended September 2020 over September 2019 can be attributed to an increase in Lotto 47 sales, due to a growing jackpot during the last quarter. There was also a significant increase in Lotto 47 sales on the iLottery platform in 2020.

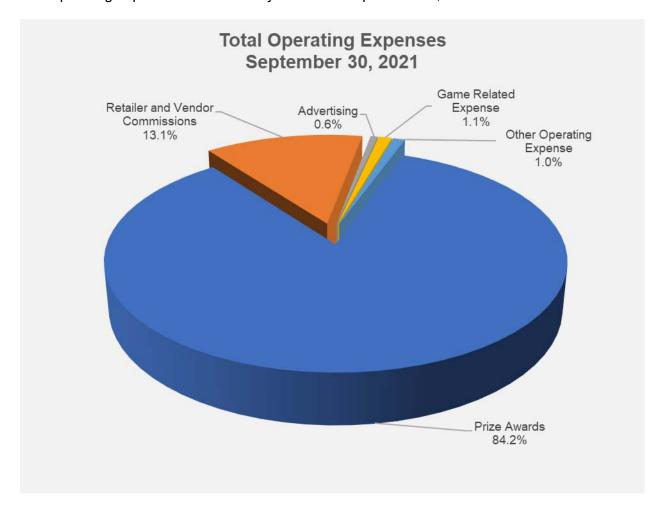
The decrease in non-operating revenues for the fiscal year ended September 2021 compared to September 2020, as well as for the fiscal year ended September 2020 compared to September 2019, resulted from a decrease in unrealized gains on investments and other income. As previously discussed, the unrealized 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 2021 compared to September 2020 and for September 2020 compared to September 2019 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 decreased for the fiscal year ended September 2021 compared to September 2020, as well as for the fiscal year ended September 2020 compared to September 2019, due to a decrease 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, 2021:



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

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

	September 30,							
		2021	2020			2019		
Prizes:		_						
Instant prizes	\$	1,823.4	\$	1,512.1	\$	1,220.0		
Draw Game prizes		918.4		765.3		751.3		
Club game prizes		393.3		362.6		433.9		
Total prizes		3,135.1		2,640.0		2,405.2		
Less: unclaimed prizes		78.1		56.4		40.5		
Net prize awards		3,057.0		2,583.6		2,364.7		
Direct game expenses:								
Retailer commissions		370.9		307.7		287.6		
Vendor commissions and other expenses		103.7		92.3		70.9		
Game related expenses		40.9		35.9		33.9		
Total direct game expenses		515.5		435.9		392.4		
Other operating expenses:								
Salaries, wages and benefits		21.6		26.7		29.8		
Other professional services		7.7		7.5		8.9		
Printing and supplies		1.5		1.0		1.5		
Other general and administrative		2.6		3.3		3.5		
Promotion and advertising		22.8		20.0		29.8		
Total other operating expenses		56.2		58.5		73.5		
Total operating expenses		3,628.7		3,078.0		2,830.6		
Non-operating expenses:								
Amortization of prize discount		6.2		6.1		6.3		
School Aid Fund disbursement		1,419.8		1,179.9		1,070.6		
General Fund disbursement		4.5		0.8		1.9		
Health & Human Services disbursement		1.0		1.0		1.0		
Total non-operating expenses		1,431.5		1,187.8		1,079.8		
Total expenses	\$	5,060.2	\$	4,265.8	\$	3,910.4		

Instant games overall payout for the fiscal year ended September 2021 increased to 74.5% from 74.2% at September 2020 and from 73.7% at September 2019. The games vary in payout percentage depending on ticket price. Instant game prize payouts range from 60.0% for a \$1 game to 78.3% for a \$30 game for the fiscal year ended September 2021.

The combined Daily Games prize payout decreased overall for the fiscal year ended September 2021 compared to September 2020.

Daily 3 prize payout decreased to 50.1% for the fiscal year ended September 2021 compared to 51.2% for September 2020 and 51.4% for September 2019. Daily 4 prize payout decreased to 50.0% for the fiscal year ended September 2021, compared to 50.6% for September 2020 and increased from 46.9% at September 2019. Daily games are designed to yield an average prize payout of 50.0% and combined, the games averaged a payout of 50.0% for the fiscal year ended September 2021.

The Club Games prize payout percentage decreased to 65.1% for the fiscal year ended September 2021, compared to 65.2% for September 2020 and 66.4% for September 2019. The other draw games have an anticipated payout between 50.0% and 80.1%.

Retailer and vendor commissions have increased commensurate with higher overall sales. Game related expense increased \$5.0 million, or 13.9% for the fiscal year ended September 2021 compared to September 2020 and increased by \$2.0 million, or 5.9%, for the fiscal year ended September 2020 compared to September 2019.

Other operating expenses have decreased by \$2.3 million, or 3.9%, for the fiscal year ended September 2021 compared to September 2020 and decreased by \$15.0 million, or 20.4%, for the fiscal year ended September 2020 compared to September 2019. The decrease for the year ended September 2021 compared to September 2020 can be attributed to a decrease in salaries, wages, and benefits costs, as well as a decrease in other general and administrative costs. The decrease for the year ended September 2020 compared to September 2019 is due primarily to a significant decrease in advertising expenses due to the temporary closure of bars and restaurants during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 2021 increased by \$21.7 million compared to September 2020 and increased by \$15.9 million for the fiscal year ended September 2020 compared to September 2019. The increase in unclaimed prizes can be primarily attributed to an increasing historical average of yearly instant game sales, which increases the percentage used to estimate the annual allowance for unclaimed prizes.

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

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:

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

		September 30,					
	2	2021	2	2020	2019		
Gross revenue	\$	10.9	\$	7.3	\$	12.1	
Operating expenses		(6.4)		(6.5)		(10.2)	
Net income	\$	4.5	\$	8.0	\$	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.

Executive Order 2012-4 (E.O. 2012-4), effective June 10, 2012, transferred the licensing and regulation of Millionaire Party activities from the Lottery to the Michigan Gaming Control Board (MGCB). MGCB Millionaire Party licensing and regulation was later codified pursuant to Michigan Public Act 159 of 2019. According to E.O. 2012-4, Millionaire Party licensing revenue shall be remitted to the Lottery and all necessary expenses up to \$3.1 million 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 MGCB.

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 sell charity tickets through specialized vending machines at twenty different licensed non-profit organizations.

Other Potentially Significant Factors Impacting Next Year

The Lottery anticipates sales growth in certain sectors in fiscal year 2022. Revenue will be driven primarily by new retail and online instant games. Powerball and Lucky For Life will also benefit from having a full-year of increased drawing frequency. Assuming no additional pandemic-related bar and restaurant closures occur, Club Keno and Pull Tabs should also realize growth in 2022.

In fiscal year 2022, the Lottery will continue to face pandemic-related challenges selling products in social environments (i.e. bars and restaurants), as well as direct competition in the form of legalized iGaming and sports betting in Michigan.

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

The United States and the State of Michigan declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the global COVID-19 pandemic. The Lottery's workforce and business operations continue at normal capacity with some from remote locations. In an effort to minimize the impact of the pandemic on operations, the Lottery took actions such as allowing retailers an extension of time to pay for instant and pull-tab ticket inventory, reducing advertising spending from what was originally budgeted, allowing a limited number of in-person prize winner appointments at regional offices, and continuing to allow mail-in prize claims. For the fiscal year ended September 2020, Lottery also extended the window of time for players to claim expired prizes. For the fiscal year ended September 2020, there was a decrease in Charitable Gaming ticket sales, as well as some Lottery game sales, due to the pandemic and the "Stay Home, Stay Safe" Executive Order (E.O.) 2020-21, but this has not had a material financial impact on the Lottery's financial position or results of operations.

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, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current assets:		
Equity in State Treasurer's Common Cash Fund		\$ 13,252,536
Investments, at fair value	15,241,520	16,280,546
Accounts receivable - net	192,544,046	238,084,548
Inventory	23,457,393	21,717,799
Total current assets	254,350,045	289,335,429
Non-current assets:		
Investments, at fair value	148,676,720	165,268,298
Other assets	1,786,130	2,115,293
Capital assets:		
Leasehold improvements and equipment	5,354,321	5,811,648
Accumulated depreciation	(4,546,259)	(4,674,617)
Total capital assets	808,062	1,137,031
Total noncurrent assets	151,270,912	168,520,622
Total assets	405,620,957	457,856,051
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,902,992	2,658,934
Deferred outflows related to OPEB health	9,975,888	9,170,168
Deferred outflows related to OPEB life insurance	978,043	531,445
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,856,923	12,360,547
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	29,168,923	31,434,273
Due to School Aid Fund	28,308,007	51,983,337
Prize awards payable - net of discount	184,116,746	192,205,808
Total current liabilities	241,593,676	275,623,418
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Prize awards payable - net of discount	135,044,626	141,143,309
Net pension liability	28,985,924	29,293,732
Net OPEB liability - health	25,009,194	34,790,283
Net OPEB liability - life insurance	6,069,835	5,199,726
Capital lease obligation Accrual for compensated absences, less current portion	301,759 903,169	337,642 881,859
Total noncurrent liabilities	196,314,507	211,646,551
Total liabilities	437,908,183	487,269,969
	437,300,103	701,203,309
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		4 044 474
Deferred inflows related to pensions	- 14,744,323	1,211,471
Deferred inflows related to OPEB health Deferred inflows related to OPEB life insurance	14,744,323 640,699	6,832,748 911,639
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,385,022	8,955,858
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	470,418	737,342
Unrestricted (deficit)	(34,285,743)	(26,746,571)
Total net position	\$ (33,815,325)	\$ (26,009,229)

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, 2021 and 2020

	Six Months Ended		Years Ended			
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Operating revenues						
Ticket sales	\$ 2,572,006,850	\$ 2,315,666,802	\$ 5,046,089,845	\$ 4,247,423,112		
Charitable gaming and other	7,763,805	2,599,455	11,885,409	9,195,229		
Total operating revenues	2,579,770,655	2,318,266,257	5,057,975,254	4,256,618,341		
Operating expenses						
Prize awards	1,611,642,926	1,429,981,407	3,135,103,687	2,640,003,597		
Less - unclaimed prizes	(36,407,062)	(29,114,548)	(78,110,921)	(56,446,606)		
Net prize awards	1,575,235,864	1,400,866,859	3,056,992,766	2,583,556,991		
Retailer and vendor commissions and other expenses	238,679,284	220,541,961	474,617,290	399,952,527		
Game related expenses	20,445,706	18,519,810	40,918,299	35,951,454		
Depreciation expense	162,570	233,168	343,972	524,225		
Other operating expenses	29,877,106	25,976,119	55,773,260	57,969,369		
Takal an austing a synapses	4 904 400 520	4 606 407 047	2 620 645 507	2.077.054.506		
Total operating expenses	1,864,400,530	1,666,137,917	3,628,645,587	3,077,954,566		
Operating income	715,370,125	652,128,340	1,429,329,667	1,178,663,775		
Non-operating revenues						
Investment revenue - net	4,327,075	1,418,329	(5,905,681)	15,416,911		
Interest on equity in State						
Treasurer's Common Cash Fund	201,689	261,548	359,540	1,143,764		
Total non-operating revenues	4,528,764	1,679,877	(5,546,141)	16,560,675		
Non-operating expenses						
Custody fees	(2,135)	(1,924)	(2,650)	(3,192)		
Capital lease interest expense	(20,629)	(22,607)	(36,085)	(42,843)		
Amortization of prize award obligation discount	(3,297,828)	(2,936,544)	(6,246,353)	(6,089,971)		
Loss on disposal of assets	(1,638)		(1,638)			
Total non-operating expenses						
before disbursements	(3,322,230)	(2,961,075)	(6,286,726)	(6,136,006)		
Disbursement to School Aid Fund	(706,859,629)	(653,607,951)	(1,419,805,619)	(1,179,881,729)		
Disbursement to General Fund	(3,646,202)	(768,396)	(4,507,277)	(768,396)		
Disbursement to Health & Human Services	(495,000)	(495,000)	(990,000)	(990,000)		
Total disbursements	(711,000,831)	(654,871,347)	(1,425,302,896)	(1,181,640,125)		
Total non-operating expenses	(714,323,061)	(657,832,422)	(1,431,589,622)	(1,187,776,131)		
Net non-operating expense	(709,794,297)	(656,152,545)	(1,437,135,763)	(1,171,215,456)		
Change in net position	5,575,828	(4,024,205)	(7,806,096)	7,448,319		
Total net position at beginning						
of period	(39,391,153)	(21,985,024)	(26,009,229)	(33,457,548)		
Total net position at end of						
period	\$ (33,815,325)	\$ (26,009,229)	\$ (33,815,325)	\$ (26,009,229)		
						

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Statement of Cash Flows For the Six Months and Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Six Months Ended		Years	Ended
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash Flows From Operating				
Activities				
Cash collections from customers	\$ 2,592,246,068	\$ 2,252,706,210	\$ 5,103,440,075	\$ 4,234,719,722
Payments to employees	(13,781,524)	(11,852,652)	(26,413,570)	(25,050,873)
Payments to suppliers	(42,136,552)		(78,481,861)	(57,463,112)
Payments to prize winners	(1,561,819,467)		(3,077,426,865)	(2,606,568,040)
Payments for retailer and				
vendor commissions and other expenses	(238,514,703)	(220,154,347)	(474,288,128)	(399,107,687)
Net cash provided by				
operating activities	735,993,822	589,177,823	1,446,829,651	1,146,530,010
Cash Flows From Noncapital				
Financing Activities				
Disbursements to School Aid Fund	(951,497,612)	(722,898,392)	(1,443,480,949)	(1,154,720,821)
Disbursements to General Fund	(4,507,277)	,	(4,507,277)	(768,396)
Disbursements to Health & Human Services	(990,000)		(990,000)	(990,000)
Net cash used for noncapital				
financing activities	(956,994,889)	(724,656,788)	(1,448,978,226)	(1,156,479,217)
Cash Flows From Capital and				
Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	(16,641)	(52,602)	(16,641)	(79,666)
Principal on capital leases	(24,035)	,	(62,047)	(73,576)
Net cash provided by capital and related				
financing activities	(40,676)	(89,785)	(78,688)	(153,242)
Cash Flows From Investing				
Activities				
Proceeds from the sale and				
maturity of investment securities	9,008,333	9,020,333	16,322,333	16,334,333
Purchase of investments	-	-	(4,597,410)	-
Interest received	328,070	740,351	359,540	1,143,764
Bank fees	(2,135)	(1,924)	(2,650)	(3,192)
Net cash provided by				
investing activities	9,334,268	9,758,760	12,081,813	17,474,905
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash				
equivalents	(211,707,475)	(125,809,990)	9,854,550	7,372,456
Cash and cash equivalents at				
beginning of period	234,814,561	139,062,526	13,252,536	5,880,080
Cash and cash equivalents at				A
end of period	\$ 23,107,086	\$ 13,252,536	\$ 23,107,086	\$ 13,252,536

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Statement of Cash Flows For the Six Months and Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

Six Months Ended			nded	Years Ended				
		2021		2020		2021		2020
Reconciliation of net operating income to net cash provided								
by operating activities								
Operating income	\$	715,370,125		652,128,340	\$	1,429,329,667		1,178,663,775
Adjustments to reconcile								
operating income to net cash								
provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		162,570		233,168		343,972		524,225
Pension expense		1,073,585		4,559,491		1,073,585		4,559,491
OPEB expense		916,591		2,659,498		916,591		2,659,498
Deferred Outflows - Contributions		,		, ,		,		
subsequent to measurement date		(3,619,163)		(2,711,466)		(6,335,572)		(5,810,724)
Bad debt expense and other reconciling items		75,885		327,652		135,080		546,486
Interest on capital leases		(20,629)		(22,607)		(36,085)		(42,843)
Amortization of prize award		, , ,		, ,		, , ,		, ,
obligation discount		(3,297,828)		(2,936,544)		(6,246,353)		(6,089,971)
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		, , ,		, , ,		(, , ,		, , ,
Inventory		1,887,607		(1,886,034)		(1,739,594)		(1,782,551)
Receivables		12,475,414		(65,560,047)		45,464,820		(21,898,619)
Compensated absences, accounts				,				,
payable, other liabilities		(5,909,141)		7,807,138		(2,217,876)		11,277,481
Prize awards payable		16,714,225		(5,808,380)		(14,187,746)		(16,921,078)
Other assets		164,581		387,614		329,162		844,840
Net cash provided by								
operating activities	\$	735,993,822	\$	589,177,823	\$	1,446,829,651	\$	1,146,530,010
operating activities	<u> </u>	100,000,022	Ψ_	303,177,023	Ψ	1,440,023,001	Ψ	1,140,000,010
Schedule of noncash investing,								
capital, and financing activities								
Capital lease obligations	\$	24,035		37,183	\$	62,047	\$	73,576
Increase (Decrease) in fair value of	·	,		,	·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	.,.
investments		1,228,610		(1,816,514)		(12,153,313)		8,861,854
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(1,638)		-		(1,638)		-
Disbursements to other funds (accrual)		(28,308,007)		(51,983,337)		(28,308,007)		(51,983,337)
Total noncash investing, capital,								
and financing activities	\$	(27,057,000)	\$	(53,762,668)	\$	(40,400,911)	\$	(43,047,907)

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 Annual Comprehensive 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 multistate 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

<u>Investments</u>

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, 2021 and 2020. 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 \$2,257,830 as of September 30, 2021 and \$2,208,368 as of September 30, 2020.

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.

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, 2021 and 2020, 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 evidence 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.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

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, 2021 and 2020, 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, 2021 and 2020, 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 \$163,918,240 at September 30, 2021 and \$181,548,844 at September 30, 2020 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 \$16,322,333 in the year ended September 30, 2021 and \$16,334,333 in the year ended September 30, 2020. For the six months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, cash receipts from the maturity of investments totaled \$9,008,333 and \$9,020,333, respectively.

Investments at September 30 consist of the following:

	2021	2020
U. S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds Michigan CAB bonds	\$ 138,201,957 25,716,283	\$ 151,687,430 29,861,414
Total Investments	\$ 163,918,240	\$ 181,548,844

As reported on the Statement of Net Position:	2021	2020
Current investments Noncurrent investments	\$ 15,241,520 148,676,720	\$ 16,280,546 165,268,298
Noncurrent investments	140,070,720	105,206,296
Total Investments	\$ 163,918,240	\$ 181,548,844

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, 2021 and 2020 consist of the following:

September 30, 2021

Maturities in Years	Investments in United States Treasury Zero-Coupon Bonds	Interest Rate Low to High	vestments in Michigan CAB Bonds	Interest Rate Low to High
Less than 1	\$ 10,679,737	1.57% to 4.98%	\$ 4,561,783	8.05% to 8.05%
1-5	47,298,281	1.72% to 4.98%	9,785,951	8.05% to 8.33%
6-10	38,275,367	1.65% to 4.70%	11,368,549	8.38% to 8.39%
11-15	31,986,422	2.03% to 4.79%	-	-
16-20	6,166,763	2.51% to 3.64%	-	-
21-25	3,438,266	2.57% to 3.68%	-	-
26-29	357,121	2.39% to 3.03%	-	-
Fair Value	\$ 138,201,957		\$ 25,716,283	

September 30, 2020

Maturities in Years	Investments in United States Treasury Zero-Coupon Bonds	Interest Rate Low to High	vestments in Michigan CAB Bonds	Interest Rate Low to High
Less than 1	\$ 11,727,037	1.37% to 4.99%	\$ 4,553,509	7.88% to 7.88%
1-5	49,612,294	1.57% to 4.98%	12,714,268	8.05% to 8.31%
6-10	41,104,338	2.16% to 4.78%	12,593,637	8.33% to 8.39%
11-15	34,351,098	2.43% to 4.79%	-	-
16-20	9,543,025	2.45% to 4.58%	-	-
21-25	5,086,852	2.57% to 3.68%	-	-
26-29	262,786	2.63% to 3.05%	 	-
Fair Value	\$ 151,687,430		\$ 29,861,414	

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, 2021, and September 30, 2020 the Lottery's investments in Michigan CAB bonds were rated AA by Standard and Poor's 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, 2021, investments in Michigan CAB bonds account for 15.7% of the total Investments as compared to 16.5% as of September 30, 2020. 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, 2021, and 2020 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:

	2021	2020		
U.S. Treasury Zero coupon bonds	\$ 138,201,957	\$	151,687,430	
Michigan CAB bonds	25,716,283		29,861,414	

The fair value of U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds and Michigan CAB bonds at September 30, 2021 and 2020 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, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

Year Ending	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
September 30, 2021 Capital assets being depreciated:					
Leasehold improvements	\$ 2,837,995	\$ -	\$ 436,166	\$ 2,401,829	
Equipment	2,973,653	16,641	37,802	2,952,492	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	5,811,648	16,641	473,968	5,354,321	
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Leasehold improvements	2,520,077	73,681	436,166	2,157,592	
Equipment	2,154,540	270,291	36,164	2,388,667	
Total accumulated depreciation	4,674,617	343,972	472,330	4,546,259	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	\$ 1,137,031	\$ (327,331)	\$ 1,638	\$ 808,062	
September 30, 2020 Capital assets being depreciated:					
Leasehold improvements	\$ 2,837,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,837,995	
Equipment	2,968,869	79,666	74,882	2,973,653	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	5,806,864	79,666	74,882	5,811,648	
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Leasehold improvements	2,431,815	88,262	-	2,520,077	
Equipment	1,793,459	435,963	74,882	2,154,540	
Total accumulated depreciation	4,225,274	524,225	74,882	4,674,617	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	\$ 1,581,590	\$ (444,559)	\$ -	\$ 1,137,031	

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE 6 - DISAGGREGATION OF PAYABLE BALANCE

Accounts payable and other liabilities at September 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021			2020
Accounts payable vendors	\$	19,631,040	\$	17,652,084
Retailer security deposits/accounts payable		7,664,601		11,210,524
Accrued salaries		723,859		1,519,442
Compensated absences	_	1,149,423	_	1,052,223
Total	\$	29,168,923	\$	31,434,273

NOTE 7 - PRIZE AWARDS

Installment prize awards are recorded at their present value using discount rates ranging from 1.7% 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:

	 2021	 2020
Current - at face amount	\$ 184,424,485	\$ 192,543,021
Less - unamortized discount	(307,739)	 (337,213)
Current - at present value	184,116,746	 192,205,808
Long-term - at face amount	186,719,739	198,273,356
Less - unamortized discount	 (51,675,113)	 (57,130,047)
Long-term - at present value	135,044,626	141,143,309
Total	\$ 319,161,372	\$ 333,349,117

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

2022	\$ 14,698,531
2023	13,986,531
2024	13,262,531
2025	11,981,131
2026	11,881,131
2027-2031	57,173,655
2032-2036	49,278,055
2037-2041	11,454,055
2042-2046	7,881,322
2047-2051	4,253,328
2052-2056	2,192,400
2057-2061	1,265,600
2062-2066	995,000
2067-2071	595,000
2072-2076	520,000
Total	201,418,270
Less - unamortized discount	 (51,982,852)
Total installment prize awards payable at present value	 149,435,418
Non-installment prize awards payable	169,725,954
Total prize awards payable	\$ 319,161,372

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		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year at Present Value		
2021	\$ 155,992,961	\$ 7,515,387	\$	14,072,930	\$ 149,435,418	\$,,	
2020	\$ 164,647,461	\$ 6,711,092	\$	15,365,592	\$ 155,992,961	\$	14,849,652	

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, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Sales Prizes	\$ 2,043,530,452 (1,801,764,834)	\$ 1,807,001,741 (1,587,944,220)
iLottery Net Win	\$ 241,765,618	\$ 219,057,521

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, 2021.

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	One Year	Liability	
2021	\$ 1,934,082	\$ 1,083,339	\$	964,829	\$ 2,052,592	\$ 1,149,423	\$	903,169
2020	\$ 1.763.085	\$ 1.209.624	\$	1.038.627	\$ 1.934.082	\$ 1.052.223	\$	881.859

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 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 2021 and 2020, the Lottery's contribution rate was 23.90% and 23.82% of the defined benefit employee wages and 18.93% and 16.99% of the defined contribution employee wages. The Lottery's contribution to SERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$2,835,697 and \$2,658,934, respectively.

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The Lottery's net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2021 was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019 and rolled-forward using general accepted actuarial procedures. Net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2020 was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018 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				
	2020	2019			
Wage Inflation Rate	2.75%	2.75%			
Projected Salary Increases	2.75 - 11.75, including	2.75 - 11.75, including			
	inflation at 2.75	inflation at 2.75			
	6.70%, net of investment	6.7%, net of investment			
Investment Rate of Return	expenses	expenses			
Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustment	3% Annual Non-	3% Annual Non-			
	Compounded with	Compounded with			
	Maximum Annual Increase	Maximum Annual Increase			
	of \$300 for those eligible	of \$300 for those eligible			
Mortality	For active members and	For active members and			
	disabled retirees, RP-2014	disabled retirees, RP-2014			
	Male and Female Employee	Male and Female Employee			
	Annuitant Mortality Tables	Annuitant Mortality Tables			
	were used, scaled by 100% for males and 100% for	were used, scaled by 100% for males and 100% for			
	females and adjusted for mortality improvements	females and adjusted for mortality improvements			
	using projection scale MP-	using projection scale MP-			
	2017 from 2006	2017 from 2006			
	2017 110111 2000	2017 110111 2000			
	For retirees, RP-2014 Male	For retirees, RP-2014 Male			
	and Female Employee	and Female Employee			
	Annuitant Mortality Tables	Annuitant Mortality Tables			
	were used, scaled by 93%	were used, scaled by 93%			
	for males and 98% for	for males and 98% for			
	females and adjusted for	females and adjusted for			
	mortality improvements	mortality improvements			
	using projection scale MP-	using projection scale MP-			
	2017 from 2006	2017 from 2006			

Actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2018 and 2019 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period from October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2017.

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, 2020 and September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following tables:

September 30, 2020 Asset Allocation

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.6 %
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.3
International Equity Pools	15.0	7.4
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.5
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.9
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	3.2
Real Return and Opportunistic Pools	12.5	6.6
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.1)
TOTAL	100.0 %	

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.1% inflation

September 30, 2019 Asset Allocation

Asset Class	Target Allocation		Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0	%	5.5 %
Private Equity Pools	18.0		8.6
International Equity Pools	16.0		7.3
Fixed Income Pools	10.5		1.2
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.0		4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5		5.4
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	•	0.8
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 6.70% was used to measure the total pension liability as of September 30, 2020 and 2019. This discount rate was based on the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that 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 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, 2021 net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019 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, 2019 through September 30, 2020, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS's participating employers.

At September 30, 2020 net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018 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, 2018 through September 30, 2019, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS's participating employers.

Net Pension Liability

	Р	roportionate	Proportionate			
		Share \$	Share %			
2021	\$	28,985,924	0.430 %			
2020		29,293,732	0.439			

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:

			Septe	ember 30, 2021		
	19	% Decrease 5.7%	Curi	rent Discount 6.7%	1'	% Increase 7.7%
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability		36,991,712	\$	28,985,924	\$	22,169,302
			Septe	ember 30, 2020		
	19	% Decrease 5.7%	Curi	rent Discount 6.7%	1'	% Increase 7.7%
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	37,691,786	\$	29,293,732	\$	22,156,515

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that may be obtained by visiting (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 \$1,073,585 for the year ended September 30, 2021 and \$4,559,491 for the year ended September 30, 2020, respectively. The Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			September 30, 2021				September 30, 2020			
			Deferred	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		
		(Outflows of	Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of		
		I	Resources	Resources		Resources		Resources		
Changes in experiences		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions			-		-		-		-	
Changes in proportions			-		-		-		-	
Net difference between proje	ected and actua	al								
earnings on investments			67,295		-		-	1	,211,471	
Lottery's contributions subse	equent to the									
measurement date			2,835,697			2	658,934		<u> </u>	
	Total	\$	2,902,992	\$	-	\$ 2,	658,934	\$ 1	,211,471	
	i Ulai	Ψ	2,302,332	Ψ		Ψ Ζ,	,000,304	ΨΙ	, <u>411,411</u>	

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, 2022.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 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
2022	\$ (469,942)
2023	7,975
2024	363,194
2025	166.068

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, 2021 and 2020, Lottery contributions to the plan totaled \$447,012 and \$392,312 respectively. Lottery's contributions to the plan were \$826,867 for the year ended September 30, 2021 and \$782,514 for the year ended September 30, 2020 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 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, earning 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, 2021, Lottery's contribution rate was 23.09% of the defined benefit and defined contribution employee wages. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, Lottery's contribution rate was 20.67% of the defined benefit and defined contribution employee wages. The Lottery's contribution to SERS for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2021 and 2020 were \$3,335,059 and \$3,010,364, 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, 2021 was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. Net OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2020 was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018 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				
	2020	2019			
Wage Inflation Rate Projected Salary Increases	2.75% 2.75% - 11.75%, including	2.75% 2.75% - 11.75%, including			
,	inflation at 2.75% 6.90%, net of investment	inflation at 2.75% 6.90%, net of investment			
Investment Rate of Return	expenses	expenses			
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.50% in Year 15; 3.0% year 120	8.25% Year 1 graded to 3.50% in 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 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 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-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			

The actuarial assumptions were based upon the results of an experience study covering the period October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2017.

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, 2020 and 2019, are summarized in the following tables:

September 30, 2020

·	and Allegation		
A	Asset Allocation		
		Long Term Expected	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return*	
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.6	%
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.3	
International Equity Pools	15.0	7.4	
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.5	
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.9	
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	3.2	
Real Return and Opportunistic Pools	12.5	6.6	
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.1)	
TOTAL	100.0 %		
TOTAL	100.0 %		

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.1% inflation

September 30, 2019

	Asset Allocation	
		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.5 %
Private Equity Pools	18.0	8.6
International Equity Pools	16.0	7.3
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	1.2
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.4
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.8
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 6.9% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2020 and 2019. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.9%. 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, 2021, the Lottery reported a liability of \$25,009,194 for its proportionate share of SERS' net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019 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, 2019, through September 30, 2020, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS's participating employers. At September 30, 2020, Lottery's proportion was 0.428%.

At September 30, 2020, the Lottery reported a liability of \$34,790,283 for its proportionate share of SERS' net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018 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, 2018, through September 30, 2019, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS's participating employers. At September 30, 2019, Lottery's proportion was 0.442%.

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:

			Sept	tember 30, 2021		
	19	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase
		5.9%		6.9%		7.9%
Lottery's proportionate share of		00 700 405		05.000.404	_	04 000 040
the net OPEB liability	\$	29,780,495	\$	25,009,194	\$	21,002,610
			Sept	tember 30, 2020		
	19	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1	% Increase
		5.9%		6.9%		7.9%
Lottery's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB liability	\$	40,564,929	\$	34,790,283	\$	29,954,531

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:

			Septer	nber 30, 2021		
		1% Trend Decrease 0% to 2.00%)	•	Current Frend Rate 0% to 3.00%)		1% Trend Increase 60% to 4.00%)
Lottery's proportionate share of		<u>, </u>		,		,
the net OPEB liability	\$	20,801,156	\$	25,009,194	\$	29,873,052
			Septer	mber 30, 2020		
		1% Trend		Current		1% Trend
		Decrease	1	rend Rate		Increase
	(7.2	25% to 2.5%)	(8.2	5% to 3.50%)	(9.2	25% to 4.50%)
Lottery's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	29,695,222	\$	34,790,283	\$	40,703,993

H. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that may be obtained by visiting (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, 2021 and 2020 the Lottery recognized OPEB expense of \$661,313 and \$2,483,365, respectively. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	September 30, 2021			September 30, 2020					
	Deferred			Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred	
	Outfl	Outflows of Resources						Inflows of	
	Reso							Resources	
Changes in experiences	\$	-	\$	13,754,658	\$	-	\$	6,527,379	
Changes of assumptions	6	5,233,547		-	;	5,799,615		-	
Changes in proportions		264,383		989,665		360,189		140,968	
Net difference between projected and actual									
earnings on investments		142,899		-		-		164,401	
Lottery's contributions subsequent to the									
measurement date	3	3,335,059		-	;	3,010,364		-	
Total	\$ 9	9,975,888	\$	14,744,323	\$!	9,170,168	\$	6,832,748	

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, 2022.

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
2022	\$ (1,938,727)
2023	(1,860,874)
2024	(1,649,673)
2025	(1,655,178)
2026	(999,042)

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, 2021 and 2020, Lottery contributions to the plan totaled \$47,874 and \$39,779, respectively.

Lottery's contributions to the plan were \$86,573 for the year ended September 30, 2021 and \$79,750 for the year ended September 30, 2020 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 Insurance Company 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (SOMACFR). 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 Insurance Company 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 employer twas 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 \$10,000 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.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2021 and 2020

C. Contributions

The State requires the employer to contribute 100% of the premiums for employee and retiree life insurance coverage. The premium rate for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 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, 2021 was measured as of September 30, 2020 and is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2019 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Lottery's total OPEB liability as of the September 30, 2020 was measured as of September 30, 2019 and is based on an actuarial valuation performed as September 30, 2019.

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: 2.75% per year at September 30, 2020

2.75% per year at September 30, 2019

Investment Rate of Return (discount rate): 2.41% per year at September 30, 2020

2.75% per year at September 30, 2019

Mortality: Healthy Life and Disabled Life Mortality, with 110% used in the pension valuations for SERS plan members at September 30, 2020 and 2019.

IBNR: A liability equal to 25.0% of expected first year cash flow was held for postemployment life insurance benefits claims incurred but not reported (IBNR).

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

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 1.5% for SERS retirees at September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Liabilities for retired members were loaded to account for postemployment life insurance benefits payable to the spouses of current retirees at 2.0% for SERS retirees at September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Compensation: For some SERS retirees, FAC was not reported. The FAC for these members was assumed to be \$54,575 for SERS retirees at September 30, 2020 and 2019 (the average of all SERS 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 0.986618 (2-year FAC) for Conservation and 0.973475 (3-year FAC) for Corrections and All Others at September 30, 2020 and 2019.

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 2019 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 2019 retirement valuations were included in this valuation of the Plan.

E. Discount Rate

A discount rate of 2.41% and 2.75%, respectively, was used to measure the ending total OPEB liability for Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits as of September 30, 2020 and 2019. 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, 2021, the Lottery reported a liability of \$6,069,835 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, 2020 based on an actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2019 and rolled forward using general 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, 2019 through September 30, 2020, by the percent of OPEB actual contributions received from all applicable employers. At September 30, 2020, the Lottery's proportion was 0.432%.

As of September 30, 2020, the Lottery reported a liability of \$5,199,726 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, 2019 based on an actuarial valuation performed 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, 2018 through September 30, 2019, by the percent of OPEB actual contributions received from all applicable employers. At September 30, 2019, the Lottery's proportion was 0.425%.

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	mber 30, 2021		
	1%	6 Decrease 1.41%	Curr	ent Discount 2.41%	19	% Increase 3.41%
Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	7,260,903	\$	6,069,835	\$	5,147,016
			Septe	mber 30, 2020		
	19	Decrease 1.75%	Curr	ent Discount 2.75%	19	% Increase 3.75%
Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	6,200,052	\$	5,199,726	\$	4,421,510

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, 2021 and 2020, the Lottery recognized OPEB expense of \$255,278 and \$176,133, respectively.

At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

			September	· 30, 202	21		Septembe	r 30, 20	020
		D	eferred		eferred		eferred		eferred
		Ou	tflows of	Ir	nflows of	Οι	ıtflows of	lr	ıflows of
		Re	sources	Re	esources	Re	esources	R	esources
Changes in experiences		\$	1,781	\$	389,339	\$	2,687	\$	557,369
Changes of assumptions			668,349		251,360		305,416		354,270
Changes in proportions			143,097		-		81,916		-
Lottery's contributions subseque	ent to the								
measurement date			164,816				141,426		
	Total	\$	978,043	\$	640,699	\$	531,445	\$	911,639

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, 2022. 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
2022	\$ (10,173)
2023	(2,491)
2024	55,041
2025	83,143
2026	47,008

The aggregate amount of OPEB expense by plan for the fiscal years ending September 30 is as follows:

	2021	 2020
Health	\$ 661,313	\$ 2,483,365
Life Insurance	\$ 255,278	\$ 176,133
	\$ 916,591	\$ 2,659,498

NOTE 12 - LEASE AND RENTAL COMMITMENTS

Lease and rental commitments for the six months and years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 were for office space. Rental expenditures incurred under operating leases totaled \$50,250 and \$26,678 for the six months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 and totaled \$76,856 and \$53,712 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

A summary of the remaining minimum operating lease commitments follows:

Years Ending	Operating Leases
September 30	Amount
2022	\$ 124,000
2023	102,042
2024	72,000
2025	72,000
2026	48,000
Total	\$ 418,042

Payments for capital lease principal, interest, and executory costs totaled \$140,311 for the year ended September 30, 2021 and \$164,958 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Years Ending	Capital Leases
September 30	Amount
2022	\$ 68,738
2023	74,543
2024	75,704
2025	75,703
2026	75,704
Thereafter	88,321
Total	458,713
Less amount representing interest	121,071
Present value of net minimum lease payments	337,642
Less current obligations	35,883
Long-term obligations under capital leases	\$ 301,759

Long-term capital lease liability activity for the fiscal years ended September 30 was as follows:

Fiscal								
Year	В	Beginning						Ending
Ending		Balance	Add	itions	Re	ductions	[Balance
2021	\$	337,642	\$	-	\$	35,883	\$	301,759
2020	\$	399,688	\$	-	\$	62,046	\$	337,642

The current portion of capital lease obligation is reported under accounts payable and other liabilities in the Statement of Net Position on page 27.

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 Annual Comprehensive 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, 2021 and 2020:

September 30, 2021		Six Months Ended		Year Ended
Department of Technology, Management & Budget:			_	
Information Technology:				
Direct costs	\$	653,484	\$	3,229,524
Lansing Metropolitan Area Network (LMAN)		17,954		24,115
Michigan.gov portal web charges		10,815		21,727
Overhead		224,169		253,302
Total Information Technology charges		906,422		3,528,668
Support services (including Internal Audit)		212,950		424,600
Space rental - Lottery Central, Detroit, Saginaw offices		438,139		876,277
Vehicle and travel services		401,414		647,359
Other - Telephone, mailing and other offices services	_	89,792		149,601
Total Department of Technology, Management & Budget		2,048,717		5,626,505
Gaming Control Board		860,729		1,272,829
Civil Service Commission		218,851		444,703
Department of Treasury		486,477		785,156
Attorney General		182,534		349,238
Other Agencies		22,829		33,231
Total all State agencies	\$	3,820,137	\$	8,511,662
		Six Months		Year
September 30, 2020		Ended		Ended
Department of Technology, Management & Budget:				
Information Technology:	ф	740 404	ф.	2 202 224
Direct costs	\$	742,124 18,509	\$	3,383,221 24,892
Lansing Metropolitan Area Network (LMAN) Michigan.gov portal web charges		11,049		24,692
Overhead		342,951		342,951
Total Information Technology charges		1,114,633		3,774,033
Support services (including Internal Audit)		211,650		423,300
Space rental - Lottery Central, Detroit, Saginaw offices		403,303		812,406
Vehicle and travel services		360,782		706,824
Other - Telephone, mailing and other offices services		101,749		206,489
Total Department of Technology, Management & Budget		2,192,117		5,923,052
Gaming Control Board		(8,383)		1,196,456
Civil Service Commission		217,047		443,243
Department of Treasury		453,660		755,439
Attorney General		178,271		330,731
Other Agencies		14,280		30,887
Total all State agencies	\$		\$	

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. Effective January 20, 2019, the contract rate is 1.06% of net sales. An upgrade to system hardware and software began 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. Effective December 1, 2020, the contract was extended from July 14, 2022 through July 17, 2026. The contract continues to include both an instant game and draw based game component, as well as reimbursable staffing and operational expenses. Under the contract extension effective December 1, 2020, the commission rate for instant games decreased from 18.4% to 17.4% for the first \$100 million in instant game total gross profit during the contract year. For instant game gross profit in excess of \$100 million during the contract year, the rate decreased to 18.4%, down from the previous rate of 19.6%. Draw based game commission is set at 6.0% of gross sales, down from the previous rate of 8.5% of gross sales.

The Lottery continues to receive a monthly incentive from Pollard equal to 0.5% of Pollard's commission during the prior month, down from the previous incentive of 1.0%, to be used for any services provided by Pollard under the contract. The contract extension also includes additional funding for enhanced marketing and promotions, channel mix and portal development, game development, responsible gaming program enhancements, enterprise development, supplemental reporting, and data center configuration maintenance.

The Lottery has also entered into contracts with vendors to provide third-party digital games on the iLottery platform. The Lottery extended its contract with Instant Win Gaming (IWG) from September 20, 2021 to July 17, 2026 to continue providing digital instant games on the iLottery instant game platform. The extension also increased the monthly royalty fee paid to IWG from 3.4% to 4.5% of net win for gross sales.

The Lottery also contracted with Interaction Gaming, LLC through January 29, 2025. A contract extension effective January 30, 2021 will allow for maintenance and refining of two new ecommerce mobile applications on IOS and Android devices and a new responsive e-commerce website. 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.

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 were originally effective for the Lottery's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2021 but were extended to September 30, 2022 with the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Date of Certain Authoritative Guidance*.

NOTE 17 – COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The United States and the State of Michigan declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Lottery's workforce and business operations continue at normal capacity with some from remote locations. In an effort to minimize the impact of the pandemic on operations during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Lottery took actions such as allowing retailers an extension of time to pay for instant and pull tab ticket inventory, as well as reducing advertising spending from what was originally budgeted, allowing a limited number of in-person prize winner appointments at regional offices and continuing to allow mail-in prize claims. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Lottery also extended the window of time for players to claim expired prizes. Although there was a decrease in Charitable Gaming revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 due to the pandemic and the "Stay Home, Stay Safe" Executive Order (E.O.) 2020-21, there was not a material financial impact on the Lottery's financial position or results of operations for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Lottery's proportion of the net pension liability Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.430%	0.439%	0.435%	0.431%	0.420%	0.408%	0.403%
Lottery's covered payroll	14,371,539	14,178,535	13,751,447	13,312,723		12,056,738	A/Z
Lottery's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	202%	207%	191%	168%	175%	186%	A/N
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.07%	64.71%	67.22%	69.45%		66.11%	%20.89

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

		2021		2020	2019	6		2018		2017		2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the stautorily required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) Lottery's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	φ φ	2,835,697 2,835,697 - 14,508,773 19.5%	₩	2,658,934 2,658,934 14,371,539 18.5%	\$ 2,62 2,62	2,620,385 2,620,385 - 14,178,535 18.5%	(4 (4 (5)	2,845,679 2,845,679 - 13,751,447 20.7%	₩	3,054,724 3,054,724 - 13,312,723 22.9%	4	2,998,747 2,998,747 - 12,681,633 23.6%	\$ 3,045,205 3,045,205 - 12,056,738 25.3%
Contribution deficiency (excess) Lottery's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	↔	- 14,508,773 19.5%		- 14,371,539 18.5%	14,17	- 8,535 18.5%	5	3,751,447 20.7%	v =	- 13,312,723 22.9%	7	- 2,681,633 23.6%	- 12,056,738 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, 2021

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 liability 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. The September 30, 2018 valuation determined the contribution rate for the State of Michigan's fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution for Fiscal Year 2021

Actuarial cost method Entry Age, Normal

Amortization method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining amortization period 16 years, closed ending on September 30, 2036

Asset valuation method 5-Year Smoothed Fair Value

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 2.75% - 11.75%, including wage inflation at 2.75%

Investment rate of return 6.70% net of investment expenses

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

of eligibility condition

Mortality Active members and disabled retirees: RP-2014 Male and

Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled by 100% for males and females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled by 93% for males and 98% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale

MP-2017 from 2006.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Lottery's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.428%	0.442%	0.440%	0.436%
Lottery's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 25,009,194	\$ 34,790,283	\$ 34,926,285	\$ 35,925,905
Lottery's covered payroll	14,371,539	14,178,535	13,751,447	13,312,723
Lottery's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	174%	245%	254%	270%
	38.29%	27.88%	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

2018	\$ 3,043,818 3,043,818 - 13,751,447 22.1%
2019	3,369,182 3,369,182 - 14,178,535 23.8%
	↔
2020	3,010,364 3,010,364 - 14,371,539 20.9%
	↔
2021	3,335,059 3,335,059 - 14,508,773 23.0%
	↔
	Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the stautorily required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) Lottery's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

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, 2021

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 liability 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. The September 30, 2018 valuation determined the contribution rate for the State of Michigan's fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution for Fiscal Year 2021

Actuarial cost method Entry Age, Normal

Amortization method Level – Percent of Payroll, Closed

Remaining amortization period 16 years, closed ending September 30, 2036

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed value

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases 2.75% - 11.75%, including wage inflation at 2.75%

Investment rate of return 6.90% net of OPEB plan investment expenses

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

eligibility condition

Health Care Cost Trend Rate 8.25% in year 1, gradually decreasing to 3.5% year 10

Aging Factors Based on the 2013 SOA "Health Care Costs-From Birth to Death"

Mortality Active members and disabled retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female

Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled by 100% for males and females and adjusted for mortality improvements using

projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled by 93% for males and 98% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from

2006.

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

8	0.416% 5,319,247 12,158,951 43.7%
2018	5,3 12,1
	↔
2019	0.423% 5,281,241 11,122,483 47.5%
	↔
2020	0.425% 5,199,726 13,719,049 37.9%
	↔
2021	0.432% 6,069,835 13,622,113 44.6%
	↔
	Lottery's proportion of the total OPEB liability Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability Lottery's covered employee payroll Lottery's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll

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	Derit
		_	Amount	Percent of Sales		Amount	Percent of Sales
Lottery ticket sales:	Daily 3	\$	275,103,703	10.7%	\$	535,866,643	10.6%
•	Daily 4		317,076,164	12.3%		634,092,580	12.6%
	Lotto 47		36,971,551	1.4%		82,010,905	1.6%
	Lotto 47 Double Play		5,020,311	0.2%		8,814,402	0.2%
	Lotto 47 EZ Match		1,285,783	0.0%		2,595,770	0.1%
	Mega Millions		64,312,606	2.5%		157,632,268	3.1%
	Megaplier		8,207,540	0.3%		19,505,485	0.4%
	Power Plan		60,920,665	2.4%		132,867,798	2.6%
	Power Play Powerball Double Play		8,285,236 857,776	0.3% 0.0%		17,358,730 857,776	0.3% 0.0%
	Keno		4,376,117	0.2%		8,848,365	0.0%
	Fantasy Five		27,823,849	1.1%		57,059,401	1.1%
	Fantasy Five Double Play		6,430,728	0.3%		10,668,388	0.2%
	Fantasy Five EZ Match		1,549,019	0.1%		3,158,858	0.1%
	Raffle		1,947,090	0.1%		3,246,510	0.1%
	Club Keno		209,095,815	8.1%		368,578,391	7.3%
	Club Keno Kicker		83,436,483	3.2%		146,484,153	2.9%
	The Jack		4,197,990	0.2%		9,350,505	0.2%
	Club Keno Extra		23,986,659	0.9%		42,162,331	0.8%
	Poker Lotto		3,277,294	0.1%		6,630,243	0.1%
	Lucky for Life		13,465,284	0.5%		23,554,592	0.5%
	Fast Cash		40,597,257	1.6%		73,315,609	1.5%
	Pull-Tab tickets		20,841,243	0.8%		33,671,641	0.7%
	Instant tickets		1,257,107,311	48.9%		2,448,568,782	48.5%
	iLottery Instants, Net Win		106,298,293	4.1%		241,765,618	4.7%
	iLottery Sales - OGC Promotions iLottery Promos-Non Game Specific		(516) (10,464,401)	0.0% -0.3%		(1,084) (22,574,815)	0.0% -0.4%
Total lattery ticket a	, ·			100.0%	_		
Total lottery ticket s			2,572,006,850			5,046,089,845	100.0%
Prize awards:	Daily 3		141,009,126	5.5%		268,324,008	5.3%
	Daily 4		148,413,503	5.8%		316,963,743	6.3%
	Lotto 47/Lotto 47 Double Play		23,968,288	0.9%		50,731,726	1.0%
	Lotto 47 EZ Match Mega Millions/Megaplier		823,464 34,626,526	0.0% 1.3%		1,662,368 86,145,003	0.0% 1.7%
	Powerball/Power Play/Powerball Double Play		35,894,554	1.4%		76,126,389	1.7 %
	Keno		1,961,356	0.1%		3,609,771	0.1%
	Fantasy Five/Fantasy Five Double Play		17,834,039	0.7%		36,029,003	0.7%
	Fantasy Five EZ Match		992,182	0.0%		2,024,274	0.0%
	Raffle		1,726,673	0.1%		2,600,116	0.1%
	Club Keno/Kicker/Jack/Extra		209,604,326	8.1%		368,877,676	7.3%
	Poker Lotto		1,931,008	0.1%		3,899,032	0.1%
	Lucky for Life		8,106,122	0.3%		16,251,109	0.3%
	Fast Cash		30,102,345	1.2%		54,129,651	1.1%
	Pull-Tab tickets		15,078,653	0.6%		24,377,653	0.5%
	Instant tickets		939,570,761	36.6%		1,823,352,165	36.1%
Total prize awards Less: unclaimed p	nrizes		1,611,642,926 (36,407,062)	62.7% -1.4%		3,135,103,687 (78,110,921)	62.1% -1.6%
Net prize awards	prizes		1,575,235,864	61.2%		3,056,992,766	60.6%
·		-					
Gross margin			996,770,986	38.8%		1,989,097,079	39.4%
	ommissions and other expenses		(238,679,284)	-9.3%		(474,617,290)	-9.4%
Game-related expense	9		(20,445,706)	-0.8%		(40,918,299)	-0.9%
Net ticket revenue			737,645,996	28.7%		1,473,561,490	29.2%
Other operating expen	se		(26,501,396)	-1.0%		(49,418,218)	-1.0%
Depreciation expense			(162,570)	0.0%		(343,972)	0.0%
Other miscellaneous re	evenue		741,893	0.0%		1,023,090	0.0%
Net lottery operating			711,723,923	27.7%		1,424,822,390	28.2%
rectionary operating	g		111,120,020	21.170		1, 124,022,000	20.270

	Six Months	Ended	Year Ended	
	Amount	Percent of Sales	Amount	Percent of Sales
Charitable gaming:				
Charitable gaming revenue	7,021,912	0.3%	10,862,319	0.2%
Charitable gaming expense	 (3,375,710)	-0.1%	 (6,355,042)	-0.1%
Net charitable gaming income	 3,646,202	0.1%	 4,507,277	0.1%
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Amortization expense - prize discount	\$ (3,297,828)	-0.1%	\$ (6,246,353)	-0.1%
Amortization revenue - investment discount	3,098,465	0.1%	6,247,632	0.0%
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	1,228,610	0.0%	(12,153,313)	-0.2%
Loss on disposal of assets	(1,638)	0.0%	(1,638)	0.0%
Interest revenue - common cash fund	201,689	0.0%	359,540	0.0%
Bank fees	(2,135)	0.0%	(2,650)	0.0%
Interest costs - capital leases	(20,629)	0.0%	(36,085)	0.0%
Disbursement to School Aid Fund	(706,859,629)	-27.5%	(1,419,805,619)	-28.1%
Disbursement to General Fund	(3,646,202)	-0.1%	(4,507,277)	-0.1%
Disbursement to Health & Human Services	(495,000)	0.0%	 (990,000)	0.0%
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (709,794,297)	-27.6%	 (1,437,135,763)	-28.5%
Change in net position	\$ 5,575,828	0.2%	\$ (7,806,096)	-0.2%

			Six Months End			Year Ended	
			Amount	Percent of Sales		Amount	Percent of Sales
Lottery ticket sales:	Daily 3	\$	251,723,592	10.9%	\$	447,595,382	10.5%
,	Daily 4	·	285,450,946	12.3%	·	534,187,543	12.6%
	Lotto 47		43,622,657	1.9%		66,606,383	1.6%
	Lotto 47 Double Play		4,249,761	0.2%		6,575,222	0.2%
	Lotto 47 EZ Match		1,374,558	0.1%		2,414,325	0.1%
	Mega Millions		49,564,869	2.1%		103,810,493	2.4%
	Megaplier		6,759,019	0.3%		11,485,749	0.3%
	Powerball		33,357,026	1.4%		82,693,317	1.9%
	Power Play		4,704,124	0.2%		9,432,771	0.2%
	Keno		4,350,667	0.2%		8,566,239	0.2%
	Fantasy Five		27,913,945	1.2%		57,972,366	1.4%
	Fantasy Five Double Play		3,870,286	0.2%		7,964,017	0.2%
	Fantasy Five EZ Match		1,579,873	0.1%		3,283,245	0.1%
	Club Keno		148,938,463	6.4%		347,238,348	8.2%
	Club Keno Kicker		58,119,066	2.5%		131,535,848	3.1%
	The Jack		3,166,842	0.1%		7,667,587	0.2%
	Club Keno Extra		17,321,592	0.7%		38,247,042	0.9%
	Poker Lotto		3,200,380	0.1%		6,347,501	0.1%
	Lucky for Life		8,484,992	0.4%		15,196,074	0.4%
	Fast Cash		34,922,019	1.5%		87,808,152	2.1%
	Pull-Tab tickets		11,485,854	0.5%		28,314,307	0.7%
	Instant tickets		1,175,470,335	50.8%		2,038,248,900	47.9%
	iLottery Instants, Net Win			6.3%			5.1%
			145,664,113	0.0%		219,057,521	
	iLottery Sales - OGC Promotions iLottery Promos-Non Game Specific		(524) (9,627,653)	-0.4%		(1,084) (14,824,136)	0.0% -0.4%
Total lottery ticket sa	,		2,315,666,802	100.0%	_	4,247,423,112	100.0%
Prize awards:	Daily 3		131,826,593	5.7%		229,234,549	5.4%
Filze awaius.	Daily 4		137,970,643	6.0%		270,168,463	6.4%
	•			1.1%			0.4 %
	Lotto 47/Lotto 47 Double Play Lotto 47 EZ Match		26,420,836	0.0%		40,342,527	0.9%
			880,348	1.3%		1,546,281	1.4%
	Mega Millions/Megaplier		29,791,799 20,067,786	0.9%		57,679,042 46,369,444	1.4%
	Powerball/Power Play						
	Keno		1,781,818	0.1%		3,823,129	0.1%
	Fantasy Five Fantasy Five Double Play		17,661,981	0.8%		36,238,273	0.9%
	Fantasy Five EZ Match		1,011,089	0.0%		2,102,795	0.0%
	Club Keno/Kicker/Jack/Extra		147,495,059	6.4%		342,140,594	8.1%
	Merchandise Prizes		-	0.0%		91,500	0.0%
	Poker Lotto		1,974,159	0.1%		3,924,940	0.1%
	Lucky for Life		5,066,899	0.2%		9,048,993	0.2%
	Fast Cash		25,673,042	1.1%		64,785,768	1.5%
	Pull-Tab tickets		8,346,523	0.4%		20,436,543	0.5%
	Instant tickets		874,012,832	37.7%		1,512,070,756	35.6%
Total prize awards Less: unclaimed pr	izes		1,429,981,407 (29,114,548)	61.8% -1.3%		2,640,003,597 (56,446,606)	62.2% -1.4%
Net prize awards			1,400,866,859	60.5%		2,583,556,991	60.8%
Gross margin			914,799,943	39.5%		1,663,866,121	39.2%
Petailer and vendor com	amissions and other expenses		(220 541 961)	-9.5%		(300 052 527)	-9.4%
	nmissions and other expenses		(220,541,961)			(399,952,527)	
Game-related expense			(18,519,810)	-0.8%	-	(35,951,454)	-0.9%
Net ticket revenue			675,738,172	29.2%		1,227,962,140	28.9%
Other operating expense	e		(24,175,459)	-1.0%		(51,597,071)	-1.2%
Depreciation expense			(179,704)	0.0%		(359,594)	0.0%
Other miscellaneous rev	venue		771,092	0.0%		1,889,904	0.0%
Net lottery operating	income		652,154,101	28.2%		1,177,895,379	27.7%
riet lottery operating	moomo	-	002,104,101	20.2 /0		1,177,080,378	

		Six Months	Ended		Year Ended	
			Percent			Percent
		Amount	of Sales		Amount	of Sales
Charitable gaming:						
Charitable gaming revenue		1,828,363	0.1%		7,305,325	0.2%
Charitable gaming revenue Charitable gaming expense		(1,854,124)	-0.1%		(6,536,929)	-0.2%
.				_	•	
Net charitable gaming (loss) income		(25,761)	0.0%		768,396	0.0%
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Amortization expense - prize discount	\$	(2,936,544)	-0.1%	\$	(6.089.971)	-0.1%
Amortization revenue - investment discount	*	3,234,843	0.1%	•	6,555,057	0.1%
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		(1,816,514)	-0.1%		8,861,854	0.2%
Interest revenue - common cash fund		261,548	0.0%		1,143,764	0.0%
Bank fees		(1,924)	0.0%		(3,192)	0.0%
Interest costs - capital leases		(22,607)	0.0%		(42,843)	0.0%
Disbursement to School Aid Fund		(653,607,951)	-28.2%		(1,179,881,729)	-27.8%
Disbursement to General Fund		(768,396)	0.0%		(768,396)	0.0%
Disbursement to Health & Human Services		(495,000)	0.0%		(990,000)	0.0%
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(656,152,545)	-28.3%		(1,171,215,456)	-27.6%
Change in net position	\$	(4,024,205)	-0.2%	\$	7,448,319	0.2%

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Supplementary Schedule of Other Operating Expenses For the Six Months and Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Six Month	ns Ended	Years	Ended
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Salaries and wages	\$ 7,399,520	6,842,835	\$ 14,593,034	14,605,523
Employee benefits and taxes	3,665,375	9,396,095	6,905,355	12,096,415
Promotion and advertising	13,575,915	5,449,643	22,753,398	19,975,033
Printing and supplies, including purchase of charitable gaming				
tickets	844,175	325,024	1,464,529	1,046,758
Other contractual services	3,249,139	2,628,061	7,742,155	7,532,351
Building rent and leases	509,418	457,110	999,472	918,427
Travel	340,318	312,073	659,501	731,710
Utilities	173,681	150,575	378,945	325,321
Postage	52,259	46,555	82,565	86,208
Equipment maintenance and rental	49,633	29,802	99,179	92,451
Bad debt expense	16,490	327,651	75,683	541,216
Interest paid on security deposits	 1,183	10,695	 19,444	17,956
Total	\$ 29,877,106	\$ 25,976,119	\$ 55,773,260	\$ 57,969,369









Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Index Statistical Section

This part of the Lottery's annual comprehensive 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.

<u>Contents</u>	<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	84 85 86
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 Lottery Instant Games – represents sales less promotional tickets and prizes paid. Revenues from ticket sales. Chart of ticket sales.	87 88
Debt Capacity This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the Lottery's current levels of outstanding debt. 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 outstanding debt by type	89 90
Demographic and Economic Information These graphs offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Lottery's financial activities take place. Demographic general tracking study Charts of general tracking study Demographic and economic indicators	91 92 94
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	95 96 97
Industry Comparative Information These schedules show comparative information regarding sales, profits and expenses of all United States Lotteries	98
Compliance Information Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control	100

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive reports for September 30, 2021.



Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Financial Trends Net Position Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2012 through September 30, 2021 (In Millions)	
MICHIGAN MICHIGAN MICHIGAN MICHIGAN	

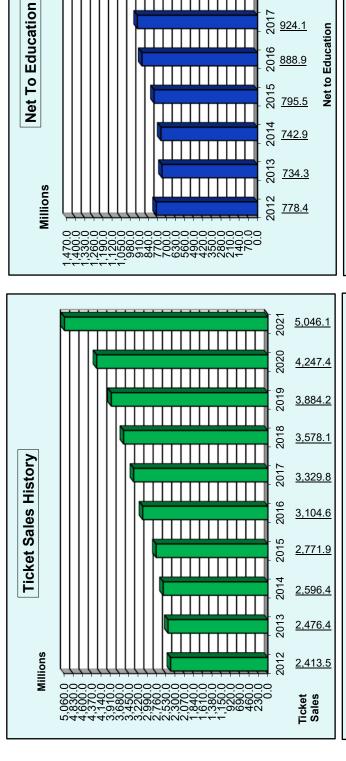
		2012	7	2013	Ñ	2014	7	2015	20	2016	2017	7	20	2018	20	2019	7	2020	2	2021
Net position Net investment in capital assets	↔	0.3	↔	0.8	€	9.0	↔	1.5	↔	1.2	↔	1.2	↔	1.0	↔	7.	↔	0.7	€	0.5
Restricted for School Aid Fund		35.0		17.9		26.8		11.8		8.7				•				•		•
Unrestricted (deficit)		(0.3)		(0.8)		(0.6)		(1.5)		(1.2)		(2.5)		(44.9)		(34.5)		(26.7)		(34.3)
Total net position	↔	35.0 \$ 17.9	8	17.9	↔	26.8	\$	11.8	\$	8.7	↔	(1.3)	\$	(43.9)	↔	(33.4)	\$	(26.0)	8	(33.8)



Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Financial Trends Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2012 through September 30, 2021 (In Millions)

	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Operating revenues Ticket sales	\$ 2,413.4	\$ 2,4	2,476.4 \$	2,596.4	\$ 2,771.9	\$ 3,104.5	\$ 3,329.8	\$ 3,578.0	\$ 3,884.2	\$ 4,247.4	\$ 5,046.1
Charitable gaming and other Total operating revenues	16.8 2,430.2	2,4	14.7 2,491.1	12.5 2,608.9	13.2	13.6 3,118.1	3,347.1	3,591.9	3,897.4	9.2 4,256.6	5,058.0
Operating expenses	000	·	L	7	0 100	200	0	0	0 7 0	0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Prize awards I ess - inclaimed prizes	1,398.2	,, ,	(31.9)	7,590.7	1,697.0	1,884.8	2,044.0	2,237.0	2,405.2	2,640.0	3,135.1
Net prize awards	1,369.8	1,1	1,461.6	1,559.9	1,665.5	1,856.3	2,016.4	2,215.0	2,364.7	2,583.6	3,057.0
Retailer commissions	172.1		178.5	188.5	203.6	231.7	249.2	266.5	287.6	307.7	370.9
Game related expenses	53.3		9.75	61.3	63.9	80.2	93.9	101.4	104.8	128.3	144.6
Other operating expenses	45.9		50.4	51.9	52.0	66.4	61.7	0.89	73.5	58.4	56.2
Total operating expenses	1,641.1	1,74	1,748.1	1,861.6	1,985.0	2,234.6	2,421.2	2,650.9	2,830.6	3,078.0	3,628.7
Operating income	789.1		743.0	747.3	800.1	883.5	925.9	941.0	1,066.8	1,178.6	1,429.3
Non-operating revenues Investment revenue	15.5		(7.2)	18.0	12.9	13.5	(2.7)	(4.2)	21.9	15.5	(0.9)
Interest on equity in State Treasurer's			<u> </u>		i d		i d				
Common Cash Fund	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	1.6	1.1	4.0
l otal non-operating revenues	15.6		(/.1)	18.1	13.0	13.8	(2.1)	(3.3)	23.5	16.6	(9.6)
Non-operating expenses Amortization of prize obligation discount	(13.3)		(13.2)	(9.7)	(8.5)	(7.5)	(6.8)	(6.9)	(6.3)	(6.1)	(6.2)
Non-operating expenses before disbursements	(13.3)		(13.2)	(6.7)	(8.5)	(7.5)	(8.8)	(6.9)	(6.3)	(6.1)	(6.2)
School Aid Fund disbursement	(778.4)		(734.3)	(742.8)	(795.5)	(888.9)	(924.1)	(941.3)	(1,070.6)	(1,179.9)	(1,419.8)
School Aid Fund disbursement-Club Keno Advertising	•			(0.1)	1	•	•	•	•	•	•
General Fund disbursement	(7.5)		(4.5)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(3.0)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(0.8)	(4.5)
Health and Human Services disbursement	(1.0)	((1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Total disbursements	(786.9)		(739.8)	(746.8)	(799.4)	(892.9)	(927.0)	(944.2)	(1,073.5)	(1,181.7)	(1,425.3)
Total non-operating expenses	(800.2)		(753.0)	(756.5)	(807.9)	(900.4)	(933.8)	(951.1)	(1,079.8)	(1,187.8)	(1,431.5)
Net non-operating revenue (expense)	(784.6)		(760.1)	(738.4)	(794.9)	(886.6)	(935.9)	(954.4)	(1,056.3)	(1,171.2)	(1,437.1)
Change in net position	\$ 4.5	\$	(17.1) \$	8.9	\$ 5.2	\$ (3.1)	\$ (10.0)	\$ (13.4)	\$ 10.5	\$ 7.4	\$ (7.8)

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Financial Trends 2012 through 2021



2021

2020

2019

2018 941.3

2017 924.1

2016

2015

888.9

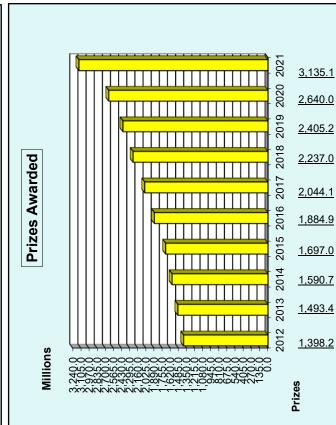
<u>795.5</u>

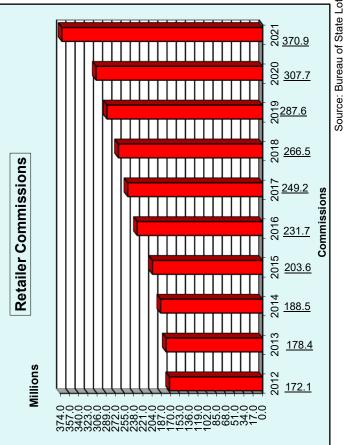
1,419.8

1,179.9

1,070.6

Net to Education



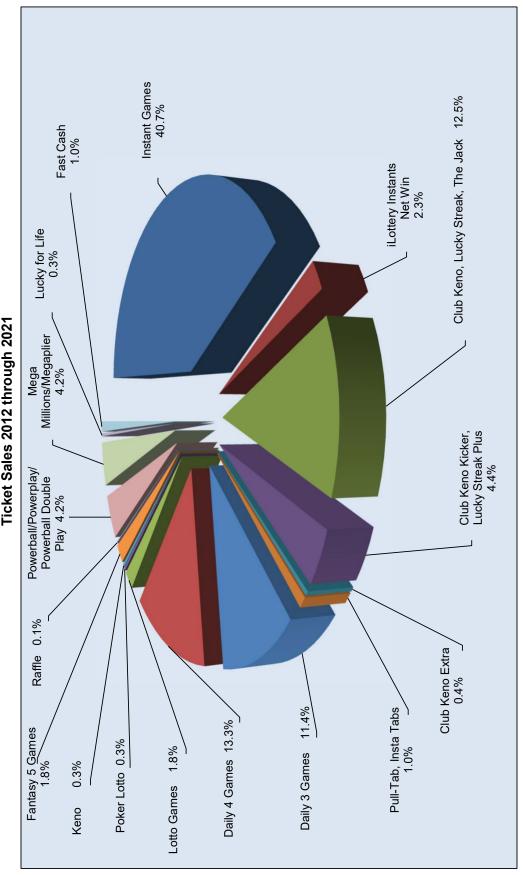


Source: Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan

MICHIGAN	Burganof	Burgan of State Lottery State of Michigan	V State of	Michigan						
	Revenue Capacity Revenues from Tic	Revenue Capacity Revenues from Ticket Sales Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2012 through September 30, 2021	Sales eptember 3	0, 2012 thro	ugh Septer	nber 30, 202	Σ			
LOTTERY	(In Millions)	s)								
TICKET SALES Instant Games	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Instant Tickets	\$ 771.7	\$ 827.0	\$ 913.1	\$ 1,013.2	\$ 1,136.8	\$ 1,321.6	\$ 1,488.2	\$ 1,655.5	\$ 2,038.2	\$ 2,448.6
iLottery Games i ottery Instants Net Win			9	<u>σ</u> π	48.0	р 77	03.7	116.3	1 010	2418
iLottery Online Game Card Promos			3	2	(0.3)	(0.6)		9	1	2
iLottery Non-Game Specific Promos					(2.0)	(5.1)	(6.8)	(8.2)	(14.8)	(22.6)
Club Games										
Club Keno, Lucky Streak, The Jack	397.8	399.6	410.4	430.5	461.7	471.8	438.5	421.9	354.9	377.9
Club Keno Kicker, Lucky Streak Plus	128.2	134.5	140.7	150.4	164.0	169.0	157.3	152.5	131.6	146.4
Club Keno Extra							32.0	42.9	38.2	42.2
Pull Tab, Insta Tabs	27.3	31.7	32.4	32.9	32.5	32.9	32.9	33.6	28.3	33.7
Total Club Games	553.3	565.8	583.5	613.8	658.2	673.7	2.099	620.9	553.0	600.2
Draw Games										
Daily 3, Double 3	323.5	321.1	327.0	344.6	366.9	369.0	371.3	395.9	447.6	535.9
Daily 4, Double 4	357.6	351.1	366.3	398.3	415.6	441.4	466.5	493.9	534.2	634.1
Winfall, Lotto 47, Lotto 47 EZ Match, Lotto 47 Double Play	48.3	52.4	45.9	53.9	45.4	70.1	50.2	67.2	75.6	93.4
Poker Lotto			39.1	16.1	13.6	11.0	7.9	7.1	6.3	6.7
Lucky for Life				15.6	16.7	14.7	14.9	14.2	15.2	23.6
Monopoly				1.8						
Keno	12.4	11.4	10.3	8.6	9.5	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.8
Fantasy 5, Fantasy 5 EZ Match, Fantasy 5 Double Play	51.9	53.2	60.1	56.1	59.6	265	57.2	64.5	69.2	6.07
Raffle	6.8	0.9	5.8	0.2	2.8	0.2	15.0			3.2
Lucky Lines	1.6									
Powerball, Powerplay, Powerball Double Play	119.5	186.8	104.0	109.5	206.6	153.9	125.8	144.1	92.1	151.1
Mega Millions, Megaplier	166.8	101.6	140.7	120.5	127.1	102.7	153.2	192.4	115.3	177.1
Fast Cash						30.6	71.2	81.6	87.8	73.3
Total Draw Games	1,088.4	1,083.6	1,099.2	1,126.4	1,263.8	1,262.3	1,342.2	1,469.7	1,451.9	1,778.1
TOTAL TICKET SALES	\$ 2,413.4	\$ 2,476.4	\$ 2,596.4	\$ 2,771.9	\$ 3,104.5	\$ 3,329.8	\$ 3,578.0	\$ 3,884.2	\$ 4,247.4	\$ 5,046.1
PRICE PER TICKET:			,		,					;
Instant Games il otterv Instants			Range fron	Range from \$1 to \$30 Range from \$.05 to \$20	Draw Games:	s: Daily 3 Raffle			Range fro	\$.50 and \$1 Range from \$5 to \$50
Club Games: Club Keno, Kicker, Lucky Streak,				\$1		Powerball		:		\$2
Lucky Streak Plus, The Jack Club Keno Extra				S &		Poker Lotte Fast Cash	Poker Lotto & Lucky for Life Fast Cash	-Ite	Range fr	\$2 Range from \$1 to \$20
Pull Tab, Insta Tab Games			Range fr	Range from \$.50 to \$5		Mega Millions	suo		, ,	\$2
						All other d	All other draw games			\$1

Note: Principal revenue payers are the general public. Please see Demographic and Economic Information on page 92 for statistics.

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Revenue Capacity Ticket Sales 2012 through 2021





Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Debt Capacity Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2012 through September 30, 2021 (Dollars In Millions, except Per Capita)

	PER CAPITA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05	0.05	0.04	Unavailable
								↔	↔	↔	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	N/A	A/N	A/A	A/N	A/N	A/A	0.0001%	0.0001%	0.0001%	Unavailable
	TOTAL OUTSTANDING DEBT	•	•		•	•	•	0.5	0.5	9.0	0.3
		↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	CAPITAL LEASES	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
BUSIN AC	7 3	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	FISCAL <u>YEAR</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Michigan Department of Technology, Management, and Budget

Personal Income and Debt figures are updated annually to coincide with demographic and economic indicators.

These amounts are not available for the current fiscal year.

MICHIGAN MICHIGAN MICHIGAN MICHIGAN	Bureau of Staf Debt Capacity Ratio of Instal Fiscal Years E (In Millions)	Bureau of State Lottery, Debt Capacity Ratio of Installment Priz Fiscal Years Ending Sep (In Millions)	ory, State of Prize Award September	State of Michigan e Awards Liability otember 30, 2012 th	rough Sept	, State of Michigan se Awards Liability ptember 30, 2012 through September 30, 2021	.021			
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
INSTALLMENT PRIZE AWARDS LIABILITY	<u>LIABILITY</u>									
Current - at face amount	\$ 40.9	\$ 34.6	\$ 29.7	\$ 23.9	\$ 17.0	\$ 15.1	\$ 15.1	\$ 15.2	\$ 15.2	\$ 14.7
Long-term - at face amount	317.3	303.3	280.4	267.4	255.1	236.1	223.1	212.9	198.3	186.7
Total installment prize awards	\$ 358.2	\$ 337.9	\$ 310.1	\$ 291.3	\$ 272.1	\$ 251.2	\$ 238.2	\$ 228.1	\$ 213.5	\$ 201.4
INVESTMENTS										
Face amount	\$ 332.7	\$ 315.5	\$ 298.8	\$ 270.9	\$ 256.3	\$ 238.8	\$ 226.0	\$ 213.9	\$ 197.5	\$ 187.4
Installment prize awards payable as a percentage of investments:	as a 107.66%	107.10%	103.78%	107.53%	106.16%	105.19%	105.40%	106.64%	108.10%	107.47%

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, 2012 through September 30, 2021

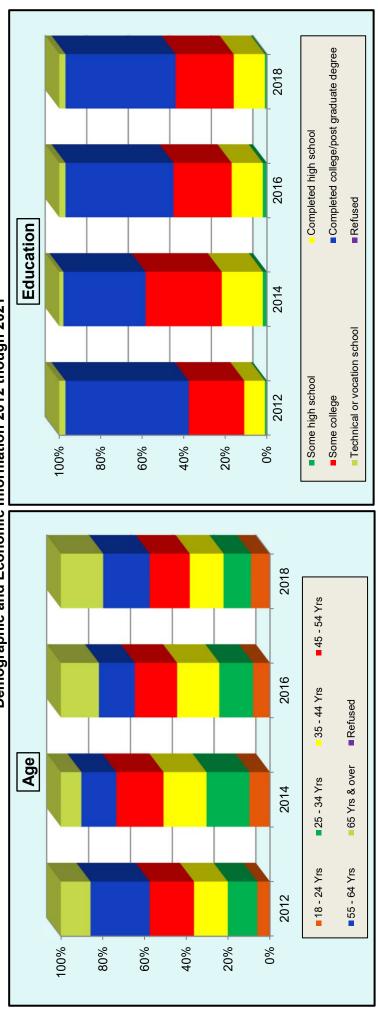
These are the results of the Lottery's demographic general tracking study prepared biennially of Lottery Player profiles

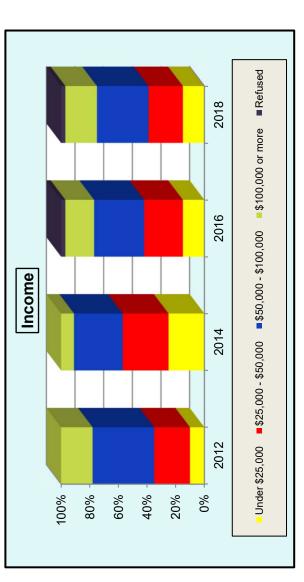
These are the results of the Lottery's demographic general tracking study prepared blennially of Lottery Prayer profiles.	: general tracking stu 2012	day prepared blennis	ally of Lottery Player p	oronies. 2018
Gender	7107	<u>†</u>	200	0
Male	41%	48%	48%	20%
Female	%69	25%	52%	20%
Education				
Some high school	1%	2%	2%	1%
Completed high school	10%	20%	15%	15%
Some college	27%	37%	28%	28%
Completed college/post graduate degree	%09	40%	52%	23%
Technical or vocation school Refused	3%	2%	3%	3%
Age				
18 - 24 Yrs	%9	10%	8%	%6
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				
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%	%6	20%	22%
Refused			3%	3%
Ethnicity				
White	83%	81%	%08	82%
Black/African-American/Caribbean-American	11%	13%	15%	12%
Hispanic/Latino	3%	3%	4%	2%
Asian/Pacific Islander		2%	1%	1%
Other Refused	3%	1%	%0	%0

NOTES: Calendar year 2018 is the most recent year for which data is available.

Source: Bureau of State Lottery General Tracking Study

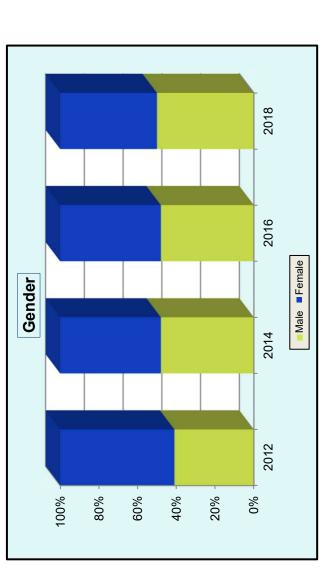
Demographic and Economic Information 2012 though 2021 Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan

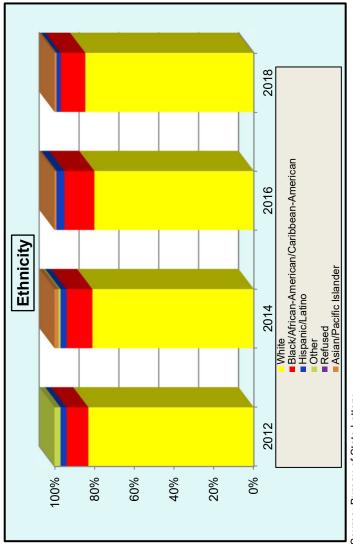




Source: Bureau of State Lottery General Tracking Study

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Demographic and Economic Information 2012 through 2021





Source: Bureau of State Lottery General Tracking Study



Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Demographic and Economic Indicators Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2011 through September 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

;	2011		2012		2013		2014	_	2015		2016	2017	7	2018		2019	6	2020	0
Population (a) Michigan United States	9,876 311,592	9,876 11,592	9,883 313,914	383 914	9,896	396 129	318	9,909	9,923 321,419		9,928 323,128	32	9,962 325,719	9,996	996 167	32	9,987 328,240	9	9,967 329,484
Total Personal Income (b)					•									•					
Michigan United States	\$ 358.2	358.2 \$ 949.9 \$	378.4		\$ 386.5		\$ 403.7 \$ 14.683.1	03.7 \$	424.8 15.464.0	ө ө	439.4 15.913.0	\$ 8	460.3	\$ 484.0 \$ 17.813.0	9.75 0.05 0.05	& & 6	491.6	\$ 19.6	530.8
Don Conits Income (b)				-						→) ;				
rei Capita income (b) Michigan	e &	36.3		38.3	e •	39.1		40.7 \$	42.8	છ	44.3	€	46.2	8	48.4	€	49.2	€	53.3
United States		41.6								↔	49.2	s			4.	↔			59.5
Unemployment Rate (c)	•	Š	•			i								•	ě				
Michigan United States	6 ~	9.3% 7.8%	5) [~	9.0% 7.2%	2 \	7.2% 5.9%	-, -,	5.0% 5.1%	4.6% 5.0%		4.3% 4.2%		4.0% 3.7%	ന ന	3.9% 3.7%		3.9% 3.5%		8.2% 7.9%
Michigan estimated wage and salary employees (c)																			
Goods Producing:																			
Natural Resources and Mining		7.3		7.8		6.7		8.3	7.2		6.7		7.0		6.9		7.0		6.7
Construction	12	123.4	17	124.6	12	127.2	¥	139.0	144.9		151.3		161.1	-	168.5		170.4	_	168.8
Manufacturing	51	510.8	54	546.5	26	566.3	29	588.5	595.9		603.6		619.1	9	9.989		630.2	5	73.7
Total Goods Producing	64	641.5	19	6.879	20	701.4	.7	735.8	748.0		761.6		787.2	81	812.0		9.708	7	749.2
Service-Providing:																			
Private Service-Providing																			
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities:																			
Wholesale Trade	15	158.0		159	=	33.8	=	169.7	173.5		172.2		174.1	_	172.1		171.9	_	61.8
Retail Trade	44	446.2	4	448.9	4	74.1	4	476.6	479.5		483.0		484.1	4	80.5		476.5	4	453.0
Transportation and Utilities	12	121.5	_	23.2	~	130.3	~	32.0	137.8		284.0		294.2	က	316.6		193.0	_	20.7
Information	2	54.6		52.1		56.2		57.0	56.8		57.5		55.9		55.5		54.3		48.3
Financial Activities:																			
Finance and Insurance	41	144.5	-	148.5	÷	51.6	~	54.1	158.9		162.1		165.1	16	164.0		170.8	_	174.7
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	Ω	50.4		47.8	•	49.1		51.9	52.1		53.9		53.5	ďΩ	56.1		9.99		49.8
Professional and Business Services:																			
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	23	235.0		250	Ñ	264.6	7	272.8	292.1		297.4		293.4	ဣ	301.5		296.4	7	97.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	ស រូ	53.5	(54.1	Č	59	- (58.3	59.7		61.9		66.5	ω (69.2		70.4	- (69.5
Administrative, Support Services, and waste Management Educational and Health Services:	77	4.1.4	7	6.1.3	Ñ	7.1.87	ņ	0.2.0	294.8		302.0		0.1.62	87	7.767		7.087	Ň	1.045
Educational Services	7	77.1		72.2	•	76.2		80.1	79.1		75.6		75.8	7	929		77.1		65.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	54	548.7	2	559.4	ũ	564.2	2	574.5	585.2		596.9		9.009	. 09	0.909		610.8	2	577.4
Leisure and Hospitality:																			
Accommodation and Food Services	32	328.2	8	344.3	34	349.8	ñ	351.4	362.4		373.5		379.5	37	375.6		373.4	2	233.8
Other	4	46.9	4	2.5	က	36.8	•	40.4	40.5		43.6		42.0	4	1.7		43.5		22.0
Other Services	17	170.4	169.4	9.4	17	171.2	-	71.0	171		172.1		170.2	16	166.7		163.9	-	143.2
Total Private Service-Providing	2,706.4	6.4	2,74	3.3	2,828.6	8.6	2,8	2,892.4	2,943.4		3,135.7	3	3,146.5	3,173.3	3.3	3,	3,044.8	2,7	27.5
Government:	61	612.5	9	606.7	61	614.3	9	609.3	612.4		624.3		623.6	62	620.3		632.6	5	576.4
Total Service-Providing	3,318.9	8.9	3,350.0	0.0	3,442.9	2.9	3,5	3,501.7	3,555.8		3,760.0	3	3,770.1	3,793.6	3.6	, α	3,677.4	3,3	3,303.9
Total Wage and Salary Employment	3,960.4	0.4	4,028.9	8.9	4,144.3	4.3	4,2	4,237.5	4,303.8		4,521.6	4	4,557.3	4,605.6	9.6	4	4,485.0	4,0	4,053.1
COCC CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL	ototo odt not tuo		2001	1	0	. 0	10000	0 0 1 1		i+c	وزدننا]				

Calendar year 2020 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. NOTES:

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

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.

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



Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Operating Information Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2012 through September 30, 2021

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of Employees	177	178	174	174	175	172	178	184	174	175
Number of Retailers	10,879	10,848	10,684	10,654	10,650	10,645	10,792	10,508	10,492	10,423
Prize Payout Percentage	57.93%	60.31%	61.27%	61.22%	60.71%	61.39%	62.52%	61.92%	62.16%	62.13%
Percentage of Lottery Ticket Sales disbursed to the State School Aid Fund	32.25%	29.65%	28.61%	28.70%	28.63%	27.75%	26.31%	27.56%	27.78%	28.14%
Number of Millionaire Prize Winners	31	36	39	42	46	38	39	42	42	70
Number of Prize Winners Greater than \$600	44,904	52,365	56,735	68,359	74,352	82,435	91,984	94,046	115,829	139,050

MICHIGAN COTTERY	Bureau of S Operating Ir Expenses & Fiscal Years (In Millions)	Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Operating Information Expenses & Disbursements to the State's School Aid Fund, General F Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2012 through September 30, 2021 (In Millions)	ry, State or n ements to t September	f Michigan he State's \$ 30, 2012 th	School Aid rough Sep	Fund, Gen tember 30,	eral Fund, 2021	and Health	y, State of Michigan ments to the State's School Aid Fund, General Fund, and Health & Human Services eptember 30, 2012 through September 30, 2021	ervices
EXPENSES	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Prize Awards	\$ 1,398.2	\$ 1,493.5	\$ 1,590.7	\$ 1,697.0	\$ 1,884.8	\$ 2,044.0	\$ 2,237.0	\$ 2,405.2	\$ 2,640.0	\$ 3,135.1
Unclaimed Prizes	(28.4)	(31.9)	(30.8)	(31.5)	(28.5)	(27.6)	(22.0)	(40.5)	(56.4)	(78.1)
Net Prize Awards	1,369.8	1,461.6	1,559.9	1,665.5	1,856.3	2,016.4	2,215.0	2,364.7	2,583.6	3,057.0
Promotion and Advertising	16.7	17.6	17.6	17.6	22.0	24.0	27.9	29.8	20.0	22.8
Game Related Expenses	53.3	57.6	61.3	63.9	80.2	93.9	101.4	104.8	128.2	144.6
Retailer Commissions	172.1	178.5	188.5	203.6	231.7	249.2	266.5	287.6	307.7	370.9
Operating Expenses	22.2	23.9	25.4	25.2	35.1	27.6	30.3	33.5	32.0	27.0
Charitable Gaming Expenses	7.0	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.3	10.1	9.8	10.2	6.5	6.4
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 1,641.1	\$ 1,748.1	\$ 1,861.6	\$ 1,985.0	\$ 2,234.6	\$ 2,421.2	\$ 2,650.9	\$ 2,830.6	\$ 3,078.0	\$ 3,628.7
DISBURSEMENTS TO THE STATE School Aid Fund	778.4	734.3	742.8	795.5	888.9	924.1	941.3	1,070.6	1,179.9	1,419.8

General Fund

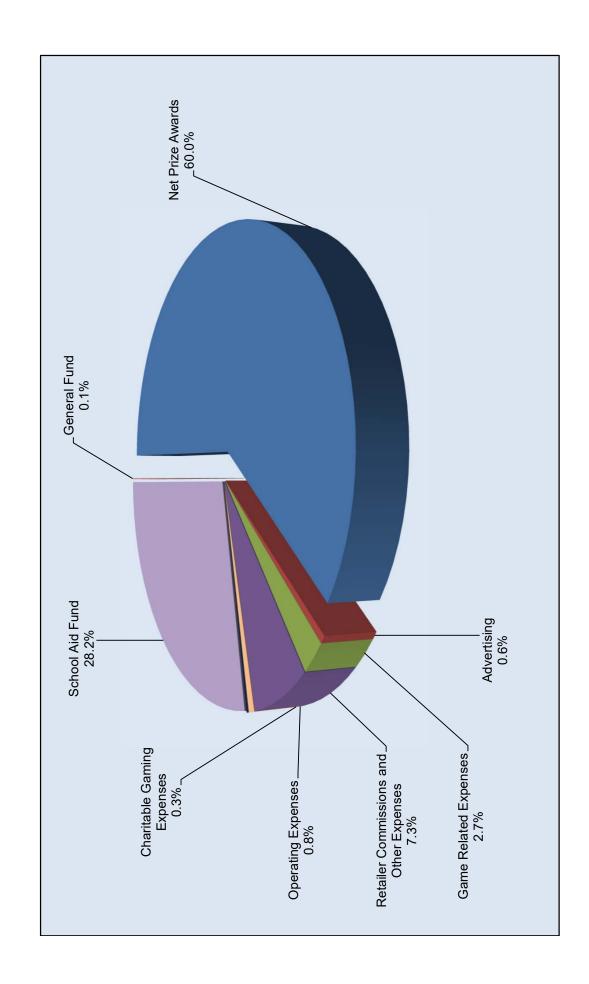
Health & Human Services

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS

\$ 1,181.7	\$ 1,073.5	\$ 944.2	\$ 927.0	\$ 892.9	\$ 799.4	\$ 746.8	\$ 739.8	\$ 786.9
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
0.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	4.5	7.5
	•	1	1	•	•	0.1	•	1
1,179.9	1,070.6	941.3	924.1	888.9	795.5	742.8	734.3	778.4

\$ 1,425.3

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Operating Information Expenses and Disbursements 2012 through 2021



Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Industry Comparative Information

Fiscal Year 2020 U.S. Lottery Sales, Prizes & Government Transfers Measured by GDP*

(in \$millions)

				*	(2)						
	2020	2020 Gross								Ticket Sales	Gov"t
100	Pop.1	Domestic	Traditional	VLT	Gaming	4.00.4	Gov't	P.C	PC.		Transfers as
Arizona	(IMII) 7.4	350 141	1 007 96	(net)	(net)	737 Q1	1 ransiers 226 14	Sales #148	1 000 €30	GDP	% or GDP
Arkansas	3.0	120.812	531.44			369.61	89.27	\$175	\$29	0.440%	0.074%
California ⁶	39.4	2,893,054	6,622.00			4,403.72	1,452.98	\$168	\$37	0.229%	0.050%
Colorado	5.8		658.84			424.56	142.43	\$113	\$25	0.180%	0.039%
Connecticut	3.6	262,708	1,305.28			822.24	353.21	\$367	66\$	0.497%	0.134%
Delaware 4,5	1.0		190.67	300.8	150.0	110.00	215.34	\$193	\$218	0.266%	0.301%
D.C.	0.7	137,972	208.14			122.99	37.71	\$292	\$53		0.027%
Florida	21.7	1,026,676	7,505.11			5,030.24	1,913.80	\$345	\$88		0.186%
Georgia	10.7	580,732	4,636.18			3,045.57	1,237.35	\$433	\$116	0.798%	0.213%
Idaho	1.8		277.60			185.85	55.93	\$152	\$31	0.359%	0.072%
Illinois ⁶	12.6		2,841.72			1,842.19	696.01	\$226	\$55	0.352%	0.086%
Indiana	6.8		1,384.07			914.17	304.60	\$205	\$45	0.402%	0.089%
Iowa	3.2		371.95			236.32	81.53	\$118	\$26	0.208%	0.046%
Kansas	2.9		274.99		334.1	166.53	157.45	\$94	\$54	0.170%	0.098%
Kentucky	4.5		1,203.44			801.24	271.89	\$269	\$61		0.140%
Louisiana	4.6	224,129	509.11			277.92	179.16	\$110	\$39	0.227%	0.080%
Maine	1.4	61,496	314.11			212.06	65.24	\$233	\$48	0.511%	0.106%
Maryland ^{4,5}	6.1	398,609	2,189.77	829.3	450.7	1,369.04	1,112.32	\$362	\$184	0.549%	0.279%
Massachusetts	6.9	546,546	5,245.24			3,865.08	986.85	\$761	\$143	%096'0	0.181%
Michigan	10.0	475,494	4,247.42			2,583.56	1,181.64	\$426	\$119	%£68'0	0.249%
Minnesota	5.7		668.57			423.64	155.98	\$118	\$28	0.192%	0.045%
Mississippi	3.0		311.20			198.26	70.78	\$105	\$24	0.294%	0.067%
Missouri	6.2		1,512.71			1,062.49	321.93	\$246	\$52		0.108%
Montana ⁶	1.1		59.86			36.77	8.57	\$55	\$8		0.018%
Nebraska	1.9		183.08			108.27	42.41	\$94	\$22	0.153%	0.035%
N. Hampshire	1.4		392.22			246.88	99.34	\$287	\$73	0.498%	0.126%
New Jersey	8.9	4)	3,288.51			1,969.61	1,015.67	\$370	\$114		0.177%
New Mexico	2.1		127.05			68.29	38.15	\$60	\$18	0.136%	0.041%
New York 4, 5	19.3	1,	7,726.65	1,599.1	414.8	4,623.60	3,376.81	\$400	\$175		0.213%
N. Carolina	10.6	•	3,016.21			1,957.59	729.40	\$285	\$69	0.552%	0.133%
N. Dakota ⁶	0.8	49,881	24.39			12.67	5.22	\$32	\$7	0.049%	0.010%
Ohio ^{4,5}	11.7	626,275	3,471.54	820.9		2,259.25	1,127.13	\$297	\$96		0.180%
Oklahoma	4.0		267.76			166.69	65.15	\$67	\$16		0.038%
Oregon ^{4, 5}	4.2		337.19	797.5		223.50	585.74	\$19	\$138		0.251%
Pennsylvania	12.8	1	4,555.12			2,927.56	1,161.45	\$356	\$91		0.160%
R. Island 4,5	1.1		246.39	352.8	83.3	153.93	283.87	\$233	\$269		0.504%
S. Carolina	5.2		2,106.37			1,424.23	490.63	\$404	\$94		0.218%
S. Dakota 4, 5	0.9		58.08	234.7		36.15	128.43	\$65	\$144		0.252%
Tennessee	6.9		1,712.24			1,092.05	438.23	\$249	\$64		0.132%
Texas	28.4	1,6	6,704.03			4,442.36	1,683.73	\$236	\$59		0.103%
Vermont	9.0		137.39			91.65	27.52	\$221	\$44	0.455%	0.091%
Virginia	8.6		2,148.61			1,318.10	595.36	\$250	\$69	0.413%	0.115%
Washington	7.7	579,695	817.30			530.24	180.95	\$106	\$24	0.141%	0.031%
W. Virginia ^{4,5}	1.8		206.60	718.5	28.6	127.85	415.24	\$116	\$233		0.611%
Wisconsin ⁶	5.8	(,)	725.44			453.52	200.67	\$124	\$34		0.064%
Wyoming	9.0		24.07			13.78	3.33	\$41	\$6		0.010%
Total	315.0		82,443.6 5,653.6	5,653.6	1,461.5	53,489.7	24,012.5	\$262	\$76	0.440%	0.128%
A Figure 1000 Took Jones *	avoort No.	Vork (March 34) T	O O Dud (15 31) and D C	700	Michigan (Sont	20) 1 Source: 11	Contra prison				

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

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

Bureau of State Lottery, State of Michigan Industry Comparative Information

Fiscal Year 2020 U.S. Lottery Sales by Game*

riscal Year 2020 U.S. Lottery Sales by Game (in \$millions)	J.S. LOTTE	ary sales by G	 ame				SV	Systems Games	les					
	Pop.	_	Pull			In-State		Power	Mega			Monitor		Total
Lottery	(M)	Instant	tab	3-digit	4-digit		Small Bloc	Ball	Millions	For Life	ITG	Games	Other	Sales
Arizona	7.4	848.4	8.1	14.4		68.7		72.7	57.2		28.6			1,098.0
Arkansas	3.0	452.3		9.1	5.0	8.0		20.5	16.9	3.0	16.7			531.4
California	39.4	5,029.8		157.6	31.9	392.7		297.3	359.4			353.3		6,622.0
Colorado	ρ. ο	490.7	1	13.4	0101	51.0		51.1	37.7	14.9				658.8
Connecticut	3.6	0.757		132.2	127.0	68.1	9	49.5	38.5	17.5		115.4		1,305.3
Delaware	0. 0	92.9	t	73.0	24.0	0.4	2.0	14.7	2.1.1	2.9	40.0	0.0	4 30	
ָּבְּ	0.7	47.7	T	41.0	0.00	7		0.0	4.7	D. C.	10.0	13.7	72.0	r
Flonda	7.1.7	5,665.3		390.3	228.0	510.4		787.7	7.25.0	65.3	20.0	0 1100	82.0	
Georgia	7.01.	3,088.9	9	537.2	337.2	115.3	d	90.0	40.701	28.4	0.7	235.8	89.4	4
Idano	Σ. ς	1/3.1	43.3	2.5	1	6.4	7.7	20.4	13.2	3.0	12.5		2.5	
siouilli .	12.6	1,887.8		278.0	261.7	211.9		94.8	110.3		ļ			
Indiana	8.9	1,093.0	9	42.2	40.7	78.7		61.3	40.2	6.5	17.1		4.4	-
Iowa	3.2	262.4	10.8	1 œ	5.0	d	8.0	36.4	20.4	5.3	16.3	4		
Kansas	2.9	178.7	7.1	7.8		8.6	6.9	23.7	16.0	5.2		16.8	3.9	
Kentucky	4.5	741.1	1	167.3	50.9	20.1		49.9	37.0	7.7	14.5	/8.8	36.7	
Louisiana	9.4	264.6	1	62.9	54.7	31.7		57.2	38.1					509.1
Maine	1.4	251.9		2.8	4.5	1.1	12.5	15.5	9.8	3.5	10.8			314.1
Maryland	6.1	852.7	1	251.7	333.7	53.5		70.4	78.6	20.6	31.2	489.5		
Massachusetts	6.9	3,645.7			326.9	118.8		72.2	77.3	24.4		978.7	1.2	ı
Michigan	10.0	2,038.3	28.3	447.6	534.2	131.5		79.6	99.1	13.2	87.8	524.7	263.3	4
Minnesota	2.7	519.3		18.9		26.3	8.8	44.0	25.0	7.1	12.1		7.0	
Missouri	3.0							11.8	10.1					
Mississippi	6.2		109.3	95.2	62.9	46.7		58.4	43.1	8.2		49.9	3.9	1,
Montana 1	1.1	24.2				7.8	1.9	8.6	5.0	2.7	5.6		4.1	
Nebraska	1.9	111.9		9.9		17.9	2.1	25.3	15.2	4.0				
N. Hampshire	1.4	272.3		5.6	4.9		10.8	23.9	17.5	5.5	5.4	29.0	10.7	
New Jersey	8.9	1,952.2		408.8	261.5	190.9		125.8	145.7	56.5	17.1	129.9		3,288.5
New Mexico	2.1	79.3		5.1	1.7	8.1	3.7	16.8	11.5		0.0			
New York	19.3	4,114.4		947.1	975.4	291.9		250.7	300.1	122.2		695.2	29.6	
N. Carolina	10.6	2,089.2		400.5	185.2	78.0		101.3	75.3	20.4		66.3		3,016.2
N. Dakota	0.8	0.0					7.1	8.3	6.1	2.9	1			
Ohio	11.7	1,873.8		400.6	240.5	80.6		85.1	102.0	19.5	158.7	459.5	51.2	က
Okianoma	0.4	198.3	l	7.0	,	4.2	5.4	28.9	20.9	S. S.			C	
Oregon	7.4	149.8		000	1.7	35.4		31.3	23.7	0	1007	93.5	400.0	
Pennsylvania	17.0	3,203.2		7.007	224.9	6.562		137.0	100.2	4.0	102.7	53.7	160.6	4,000.1
S Camlina	7.7	1 582 2		255.3	122.0	3.0		63.7	8:-1 VAN	4.9 4.9		0.60	7.5	C
South Dakota	2.0	37.1	t	2007	6.77	2.6	1 9	2.00	4.6	2.8				58.1
Tennessee	6.9	1.427.5		64.5	42.2	20.5	10.1	66.7	46.3	11.1		13.5	9.8	1.7
Texas	28.4	5,555.8		280.1	132.2	290.2		213.8	231.9					
Vermont	9.0	111.1		1.3	1.1		4.4	6.4	4.3	1.8	7.1			137.4
Virginia	8.6	1,166.8		336.9	322.4	43.9		76.1	868	27.4	75.5		9.6	2,148.6
Washington	7.7	619.7		20.8		77.1		42.5	51.0				6.2	
West Virginia	1.8	145.4		8.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	22.0	13.4			3.4		206.6
Wisconsin ¹	5.8	513.0	0.8	23.9	14.8	84.6		53.3	34.6				0.5	<u>'</u>
Wyoming	9.0	- 1				8.9		6.7	5.0	2.4			1.0	
Total	315.0	55,045.4	207.7	6,157.1	5,074.6	3,482.6	91.9	3,000.7	2,842.5	564.3	657.2	4,480.7	828.0	82,432.8
% of total		%8'99	0.3%	7.5%	6.2%	4.2%	0.1%	3.6%	3.4%	%2.0	%8.0	5.4%	1.0%	100.0%
/0 CI 1CIM:			2		21.12	21	2	200	2	2	200	2/112		

Notes to Table: Fiscal year 2020 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

Plante & Moran, PLLC



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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") as of and for the six-month period and year ended September 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lottery's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Lottery's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



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 & Moran, PLLC

February 8, 2022



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BUREAU OF STATE LOTTERY

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