

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

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PREPARED BY ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

KAREN B. FOURNET

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

SECRETARY TREASURER

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October 17, 2022

Board of Directors, Louisiana Lottery Corporation Rose J. Hudson, President, Louisiana Lottery Corporation

INTRODUCTION

The Louisiana Lottery Corporation is pleased to submit its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Lottery management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of all data and disclosures in this report. To the best of our knowledge, the information presented is accurate and complete in all material respects and fairly depicts the financial activities and position of the Lottery.

This report is organized into four sections. The introductory section includes this letter of transmittal and an organizational chart. The financial section includes the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis, and the audited financial statements with accompanying notes. Historical, demographic, and industry comparative data are presented in the statistical section of this report. A report on compliance and internal control is included in the last section.

The Louisiana Lottery Corporation was created in October 1990 and began operating on January 15, 1991. Ticket sales began on September 6, 1991. The mission is to generate the maximum revenue for the state of Louisiana while upholding the highest standards of integrity and public trust.

The Lottery is considered a component unit of the State of Louisiana and is reported as a discrete component unit within the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The fund is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise.

During its 31 years of operation, the Lottery has offered a variety of instant and draw-style products. The instant games consist of preprinted "scratch-off" tickets, which contain various symbols and captions covered by latex material. Players instantly determine the winning or non-winning status of their tickets by removing the latex. Draw-style game tickets are produced through terminals at lottery

retailer locations based on player instructions for number selection. Drawings are conducted to determine winning combinations. Pick 5 was introduced during the fiscal year with sales beginning August 1, 2021. An instant-win fast play game was introduced at the end of the 2021 fiscal year. Tickets are produced at retailer terminals with an instant indication of any prize winnings. Historical data for all lottery products are presented in the financial and statistical sections of this report.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND POLICIES

Current year operating performance was very positive. Total sales of \$583.0 million and payments to the state treasury of \$191.2 million were at the second highest levels ever in the thirty-one-year history of the Lottery. General operating expenses were \$1.0 million under budget. Net position was \$12.1 million as of June 30, 2022.

Cash and investments were \$63.9 million as of June 30, 2022. These funds are available to fund current liabilities for prizes and operations, supplement the long-term funding of enhanced instant game prizes, provide some reserves for funding potential prize liabilities, and maintain some financial protection from future unexpected costs. Liquidity is stable because working capital is continuously replenished through the weekly collection of net sales proceeds from Lottery retailers.

Investment policies and cash forecasting methods have generated interest earnings of approximately \$750,000. Cash positions not needed for daily funding of operations are invested in a money market mutual fund or an intermediate-term investment portfolio.

An analysis of comparative financial data is included in *Management's Discussion and Analysis* beginning on page 12. The notes to the financial statements that begin on page 25 contain information about investments (note 3), prize liabilities (note 8), risk management (note 12), and net position (note 13). A historical perspective of the Corporation's performance and financial condition is included in the statistical section beginning on page 42.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (page 7) to the Louisiana Lottery Corporation for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the twenty fourth consecutive year that the Lottery has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

ORGANIZATIONAL INFORMATION

Enterprise Operations

The corporate structure of the Lottery enables it to be managed in an entrepreneurial and business-like manner. The Louisiana Lottery's basic business purpose is to provide enjoyable and secure lottery games to the people of the state of Louisiana while maximizing transfers to the state's Lottery Proceeds Fund. The operations involve the sale of lottery tickets, the determination of winning tickets, the payment of prizes, compensation to lottery retailers, and all necessary administrative functions. As intended by the enabling statutes, the Corporation is accountable to the governor, the legislature, and the people of the state through a system of audits, reports, legislative oversight, and thorough financial disclosure.

Operational results are included in the financial and statistical sections of this report.

Internal Control Framework

Management is responsible for the design and operation of the control environment and corporate policies and procedures. An effective control system operating as intended prevents or detects material errors or misstatements. Inherently, most controls cannot provide complete effectiveness and the cost of operating the controls should not exceed the anticipated benefits. However, the internal control structure should provide reasonable assurance that corporate objectives will be achieved in the following categories:

- Reliability of financial reporting
- Safeguarding of corporate assets
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations

Management has assigned responsibilities and designed processes to prevent potential conflicts of interest or unilateral control of critical functions. The Lottery has segregated duties in several key areas including the following:

- Human resources and payroll processing
- Daily cash management and bank account reconciliations
- Cash disbursement authorization and bank account reconciliations
- Purchasing and accounts payable
- Cash disbursement authorization and accounts payable
- · Retailer licensing and retailer accounts receivable
- General ledger accounts receivable and retailer accounts receivable

- Data center processing and programming
- Drawing department and information systems department

Operational policies and procedures have been established to communicate management guidelines and requirements for daily operations. Employee compliance with these standards is constantly monitored and evaluated.

Budgetary Controls

The Corporation is required to submit its annual fiscal year budget to the Board of Directors and the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget for review and approval. All levels of management are involved in the budgeting process. Available resources are determined based on projected revenue and are allocated to specific areas based on the goals and objectives contained in the Lottery's strategic plan. Operational efficiency is emphasized to direct resources to areas that are expected to maximize revenues, profitability, and the return to the State of Louisiana.

Actual performance is compared to the approved budget monthly. Variances are monitored, and plans are reviewed for potential adjustments.

Cash Management

Cash due from retailers for lottery transactions is collected on a weekly basis through an electronic funds transfer system and deposited into an operating account. Operating cash balances are used to fund daily lottery operations such as prize and vendor payments. Some cash is invested in a U.S. government securities money market mutual fund. Funds not needed for liquidity purposes are invested in a portfolio of intermediate-term U.S. government and agency securities. All investment purchases are restricted by guidelines contained in a board-adopted Investment Policy Statement and all associated state statutes.

Risk Management

The Lottery has purchased various commercial insurance policies for protection from significant economic loss. These policies include coverage for standard automobile liability, general liability, worker's compensation claims, property, electronic data processing equipment, crimes against the corporation, directors' and officers' liability, errors and omissions, cyber risk liability, and retirement plan fiduciary liability. In addition, contracts for major purchases of goods or services contain requirements for vendor indemnification of the Lottery and vendor insurance and performance bond coverages. Management has also segregated a portion of net position for a litigation and prize reserve to cover unanticipated losses.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Management has developed a vision statement and a long-term strategic plan. The vision statement reads as follows:

"We are a dynamic, dedicated team of innovative professionals using cuttingedge technology to produce fun and engaging products for our customers."

The strategic plan supports this vision through projects structured toward innovation, increased customer value, operational improvements, corporate citizenship, improved workforce competence and skills, effective information and technology systems, and supportive values and practices.

The plan and related projects were implemented in the 2011-2012 fiscal year, have been updated periodically, and will continue in the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The Louisiana Legislative Auditor performs an annual audit of the Lottery's financial statements as required by Louisiana statutes. The audits are conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and generally accepted government auditing standards. The independent auditor's opinion on the Lottery's financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, is included in the financial section of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Accounting Department staff prepared each section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Their efforts have greatly contributed to the success of this informative document. In addition, we appreciate the efforts of the Legislative Auditor's Office in providing assistance with technical requirements.

We are committed to providing thorough and relevant financial information to the users of our financial statements. Our preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report reflects this commitment. The additional presentations and disclosures required will assist readers in obtaining an understanding of the Lottery's historical and current financial results.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION

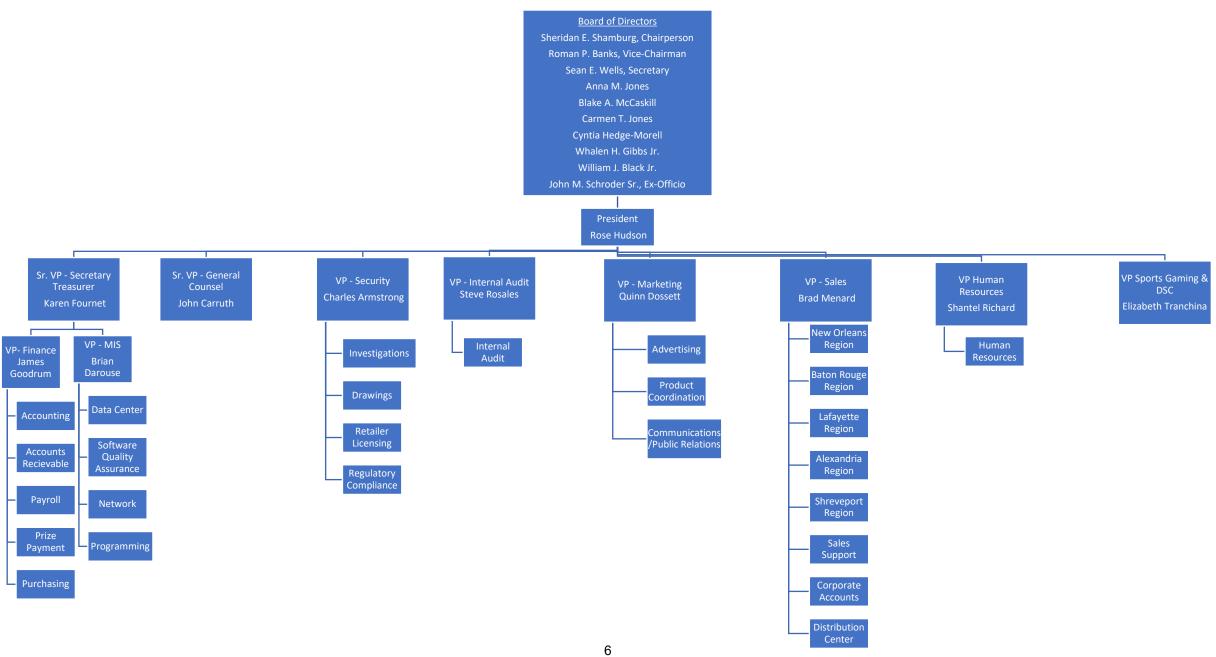
James F. Goodrum

Vice President of Finance and Controller

Karen B. Fournet

Senior Vice President and Secretary Treasurer

Louisiana Lottery Corporation Organizational Chart with Principal Officials





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

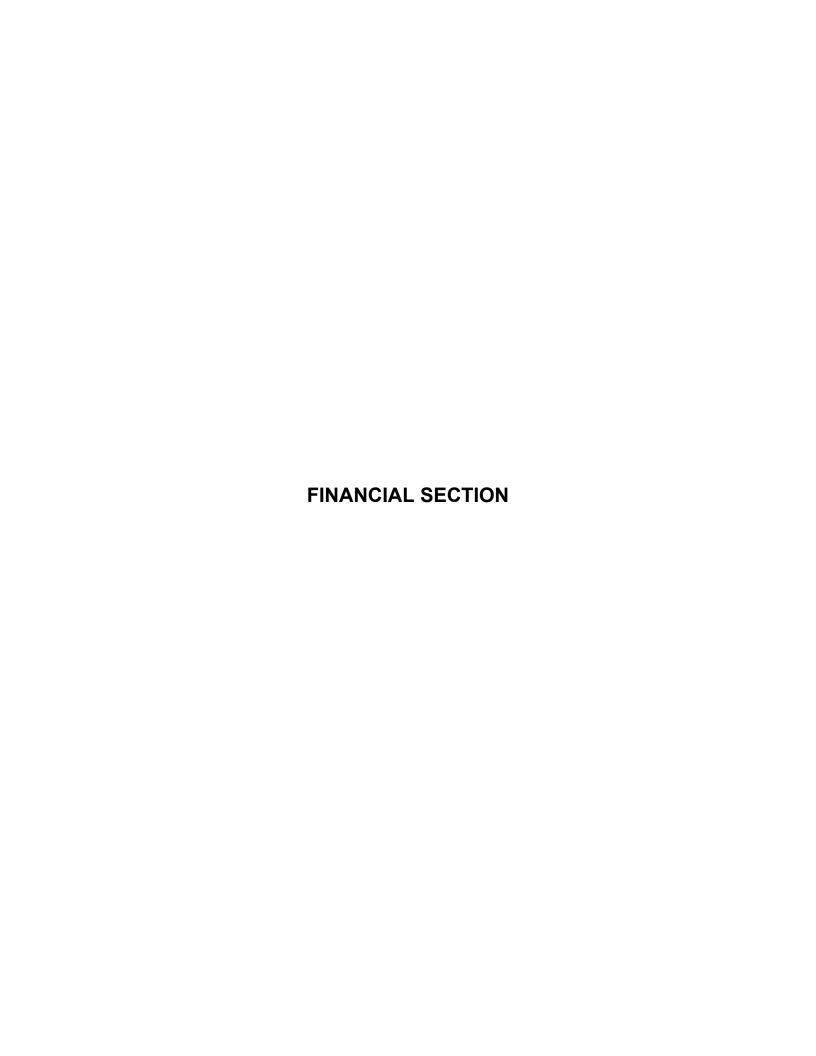
Louisiana Lottery Corporation

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





October 17, 2022

Independent Auditor's Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Louisiana Lottery Corporation (Corporation), a component unit of the state of Louisiana, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Corporation as of June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Corporation, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 1.G, Note 6, and Note 10 to the financial statements, the Corporation implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. As a result, the Corporation now recognizes certain lease assets, liabilities, and lease amortization for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and rent expense. The implementation was applied retroactively and prior period balances presented in the statements and notes were restated for leased assets, lease amortization, accumulated amortization, and leases payable for the year ended June 30, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently-known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, internal omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

• exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, amount other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 12 through 19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2022, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael J. "Mike" Waguespack, CPA

Legislative Auditor

AB:ETM:RR:EFS:aa

LLC 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021

This discussion of the Louisiana Lottery Corporation's financial statements provides an overview and analysis of the Corporation's financial results and position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Our annual report consists of three types of financial statements and accompanying notes that provide narrative explanations and additional details of accounting policies, account balances and activities. Account balances and activities are shown as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, with comparative totals for June 30, 2021. The statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position; and the notes are presented using the accrual method of accounting. Under this method, financial transactions are recorded when earned or incurred regardless of when cash is received or disbursed. The statement of cash flows reflects cash receipts and disbursements during the fiscal year.

The statement of net position on page 20 includes all assets, liabilities, and net position of the Corporation. Assets consist of money held in investments and bank accounts, amounts owed to the Corporation from licensed lottery retailers and other outside parties, property, and other financial resources. Liabilities represent amounts owed to vendors, employees for wages and benefits, prize winners and the state treasury. Assets and liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent. A current classification indicates that an asset or liability is expected to be received or paid, respectively, within the subsequent one-year period while a noncurrent classification indicates a period of greater than one year. Net position represents the portion of assets that are not encumbered by liabilities. It serves as an indicator of the net worth of the Corporation.

A summary of the financial results of operations for the reported 12-month period is presented in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position on pages 21 and 22. The categories of activities included on this statement provide reasons for increases or decreases in net position. Operating revenues include sales of lottery tickets and other fees associated with the Corporation's network of retailers and operations. Direct costs and administrative expenses comprise the operating expenses section of this report. Direct costs are variable expenses that fluctuate with the level of sales. Marketing and overhead costs are included in the administrative expenses category. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of interest and market value gains or losses from investments, any recognized gain or loss from the disposal of capital assets, and the accrued required remittances to the state as explained in note 14 to the financial statements on page 41.

The statement of cash flows on pages 23 and 24 includes cash receipts and disbursements from operating, noncapital financing, capital financing, and investing activities. This statement also consists of a reconciliation of operating income presented on the accrual basis of accounting to net cash provided by operating activities.

The notes to the financial statements that begin on page 25 present information on accounting policies, cash, investments, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, capital and leased assets, deposits, prizes payable, vacation and sick leave, changes in noncurrent liabilities, retirement benefits, risk management and contingency, net position, payments to the state treasury, and board of directors. These notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

These statements and notes provide information that is necessary to evaluate the Corporation's financial performance and condition. Each fiscal year's performance affects the end of year financial position. To assist readers with this evaluation, a condensed comparison of financial results between the current year ended June 30, 2022, and the prior years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, is presented below followed by further analysis of changes in key performance indicators.

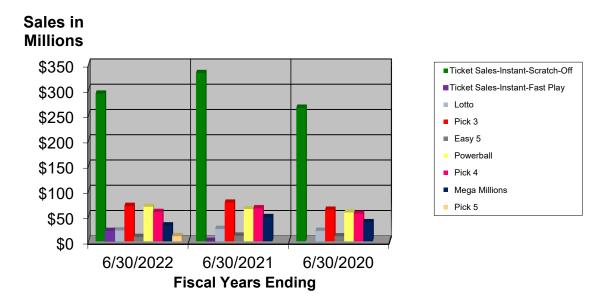
		(Restated)	(Restated)
	As of and for	As of and for	As of and for
	the Year Ended	the Year Ended	the Year Ended
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2022	2021	2020
Operating revenues			
Instant ticket sales-Scratch-Off	\$292,763,765	\$333,364,160	\$264,626,376
Instant ticket sales-Fast Play	20,097,752	405,903	
Draw -style sales	270,066,684	291,175,532	244,483,663
Allow ance for uncollectible accounts	(55,798)	(15,899)	10,028
Other operating revenues	129,577	5,845	227,852
Total operating revenues	583,001,980	624,935,541	509,347,919
Nonoperating revenues			
Investment and other income	(1,726,824)	(151,403)	2,548,060
Total revenues	581,275,156	624,784,138	511,895,979
Operating expenses			
Direct costs:			
Prize expense	328,416,619	353,848,720	277,915,172
Retailer commission and incentives	32,945,155	35,406,569	28,877,437
Other direct costs	9,277,807	9,703,223	7,797,061
Total direct costs	370,639,581	398,958,512	314,589,670
Administrative expenses	19,816,377	18,603,740	18,466,902
Total operating expenses	390,455,958	417,562,252	333,056,572
Nonoperating expenses			
Payments to state treasury	191,200,000	207,497,710	179,159,426
Total expenses	581,655,958	625,059,962	512,215,998
Change in net position	(\$380,802)	(\$275,824)	(\$320,019)
Ending net position	\$12,128,343	\$12,509,145	\$12,784,969

Total revenues were \$581.3 million. The Corporation's annual required statutory transfers to the state treasury generated from operations were \$191.2 million. The reasons for the activity in each component outlined below provide the rationale for these results of operations.

Operating revenues

The charts presented below reflect sales levels for each of the lottery games offered during the three fiscal years. Discussions of changes in operating revenues follow these charts.

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020
Ticket Sales-Instant-Scratch-Off Ticket Sales-Instant-Fast Play	\$292,763,765 20,097,752	\$333,364,160 405,903	\$264,626,376
Total Instant Sales	\$312,861,517	\$333,770,063	\$264,626,376
Draw-style Sales			
Lotto	\$21,986,006	\$24,970,154	\$21,228,876
Pick 3 Easy 5	70,091,620 9,162,863	77,046,159 11,227,274	62,884,994 10,436,511
Powerball	68,347,423	64,086,034	57,184,920
Pick 4	58,331,284	65,607,488	54,659,474
Pick 5	10,499,241		
Mega Millions	31,648,247	48,238,423	38,088,888
Total Draw-Style Sales	\$270,066,684	\$291,175,532	\$244,483,663



Hurricane Ida and above-average inflation negatively affected sales for all games during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Instant scratch-off sales decreased by \$40.6 million during the 2022 fiscal year after surging by \$68.7 million in the 2021 fiscal year. Strong consumer demand, an effective sales network of licensed lottery retailers, increases in the average instant prize structure from 62.84% to 64.29% and then to 65.33%, and effective inventory distribution and management all contributed to the success of this product for all three years presented.

The instant Fast Play games were launched on June 28, 2021, and produced over \$20 million in sales in the 2022 fiscal year.

Sales for the Pick 3 and Pick 4 daily games decreased during the 2022 fiscal year. The Pick 5 daily game was introduced on August 1, 2021, and generated \$10.5 million in sales during the year.

The jackpot driven games varied in performance over the three years presented because of differences in jackpot levels.

Nonoperating revenues

Nonoperating revenues include interest earned on investments, minimal other income, and changes in the fair value of investments as follows:

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	For the Year Ended June 30, 2020
Interest and Other Income	\$804,713	\$1,158,049	\$1,158,020
Change in Fair Value	(2,531,537)	(1,309,452)	1,390,040
Total	(\$1,726,824)	(\$151,403)	\$2,548,060

Funds needed for daily liquidity management are either invested in a U.S. government money market fund or remain in the Corporation's main operating bank account. Short-term interest earnings were minimal in the 2021 fiscal year because the Federal Reserve had maintained interest rates at close to zero as the economy recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Federal Reserve started raising interest rates in the second half of fiscal year 2022 because of above-average inflation. As a result, short-term interest earnings are on the rise again.

The Corporation maintains an intermediate-term portfolio of U.S. government and agency securities to manage fluctuations in short-term investment earnings from year to year and its impact on cash flow in the annual operating budget. Funds not needed for liquidity and working capital purposes are invested in this portfolio. Interest earnings generated from the portfolio have been fairly stable throughout the three years presented. Total interest earnings were higher in fiscal year 2021 as compared to fiscal year 2022 because of the sale or maturity of several U.S. Treasury Strip Bonds in fiscal year 2021.

The changes in fair value in the intermediate-term portfolio were affected by the inverse relationship of the market value of debt securities to market interest rates, the length of time to maturity of the securities in the portfolio, and the timing of purchases and sales. Applicable intermediate market interest rates declined in fiscal year 2020 and increased in fiscal years 2021 and 2022. All changes in fair value would be realized only upon disposal of all investments at the measurement date, each fiscal year end.

Further disclosures on investments and interest rate risk are included in note 3 to the financial statements beginning on page 28.

Total revenues earned during the 2022 and 2021 fiscal years were \$581.3 million and \$624.8 million, respectively. Revenues that are generated each fiscal year are used to

fund lottery operations including payment of prizes, retailer compensation, other direct operating costs, administrative expenses, and required payments to the state treasury. Revenue not needed to fund current operations increases net position or if determined to be surplus to the Corporation's future needs, is remitted as an additional transfer to the state treasury. A historical allocation of expenses as a percentage of total revenue is presented in the statistical section of this report on page 51.

Direct costs

Direct costs are expenses that fluctuate directly with the level of sales. Instant and drawstyle game prize expense, commission and incentives paid to Lottery retailers, and vendor fees mostly based on a percentage of sales are included in this category. The changes in sales for the three fiscal years resulted in corresponding changes in direct costs. Total direct costs are approximately between 62% and 64% of sales for each fiscal year presented.

Administrative expenses

The Corporation has maintained high profitability levels for the benefit of the State of Louisiana by controlling its administrative costs each year. These marketing and overhead expenses have remained consistent and under budget during the past twenty-one fiscal years. The chart on page 50 in the statistical section reflects this consistency and effective cost controls. These efficiencies have enabled the Corporation to maintain financial stability, fund higher instant game prize payouts which generate higher sales and return to the state, and transfer additional surplus funds to the state when available.

Payments to state treasury

Note 14 to the financial statements on page 41 includes a discussion of the statutory requirements for payments to the state treasury. Payments decreased in fiscal year 2022 by \$16.3 million after a record-breaking year in 2021 where payments increased by \$28.3 million. Sales and operational results contributed to the amount of funds remitted to the treasury in each year. Total payments to the state treasury since the Lottery's inception have been approximately \$4.34 billion.

The financial performance reflected above affected the overall financial position of the Corporation at June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021. A summarized version of the statement of net position presented below reflects the Corporation's overall change in financial resources and claims on those resources.

		(Restated)	(Restated)
	As of	As of	As of
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2022	2021	2020
Assets			
Current assets	\$48,679,744	\$40,198,869	\$38,717,318
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets	3,922,111	4,000,478	4,245,976
Other noncurrent assets	32,905,044	36,373,523	34,764,334
Total noncurrent assets	36,827,155	40,374,001	39,010,310
Total assets	85,506,899	80,572,870	77,727,628
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	55,789,526	48,787,294	47,812,843
Noncurrent liabilities	17,589,030	19,276,431	17,129,816
Total liabilities	73,378,556	68,063,725	64,942,659
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	3,922,111	4,000,478	4,245,976
Unrestricted	8,206,232	8,508,667	8,538,993
Total net position	\$12,128,343	\$12,509,145	\$12,784,969

Current assets

The fluctuation of current assets for the three years presented was mainly caused by changes in cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable, and investments in government securities.

Cash and cash equivalents balances are affected by sales volume, level of expenses, and the timing and amount of deposits of accounts receivable and payments to vendors, employees, and the state treasury.

Amounts held in current investments and current investments in government securities fluctuate based on investment management decisions of short-term versus long-term holdings to maintain a proper balance of risk and return in the portfolio.

Retailer accounts receivable balances changed because of sales volume differences at the end of the fiscal years and the timing of the collection of these receivables into cash and cash equivalents.

Capital assets

Capital assets changed slightly in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 because of differences in acquisitions, disposals, and depreciation expense for those years. Details of capital asset additions, deletions, and depreciation are included in note 6 to the financial statements on page 31.

Other noncurrent assets

Noncurrent investments in government securities decreased mainly because of the \$2.5 million decrease in the fair value of the investments discussed in the nonoperating revenues section. In addition, deposits with MUSL decreased in the 2022 and 2021 fiscal years by approximately \$770,000 and \$1.2 million, respectively because of the reallocation and return of some prize reserves to the Corporation.

Current liabilities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Current liabilities increased by approximately \$7.0 million. Accounts payable, leases payable, accrued payment to the state treasury, and prizes and withholdings payable account for most of this change.

Accounts payable increased by approximately \$265,000 because of differences in the timing and amount of expenses and payments between the two fiscal years.

Leases payable increased by approximately \$200,000 mainly because of upfront vehicle lease payments due in July 2022.

The accrued payment to state treasury increased by \$4.9 million because of differences in sales, revenue, and expense levels at the end of the 2022 and 2021 fiscal years.

Prizes and withholdings payable increased by approximately \$1.6 million because of several factors. All components of this liability category are presented in note 8 to the financial statements on page 35.

Draw-style prizes payable increased by approximately \$200,000 because of differences in sales, winnings, timing of payments, and use of game reserves to fund high payouts.

Instant prizes payable increased by approximately \$700,000, and due to/from MUSL prize pool increased by \$500,000 because of differences in sales levels and the timing of prize wins and payments between the two fiscal years.

Most of the remaining difference is attributable to a \$200,000 increase in the projected net use of unclaimed prizes in the next fiscal year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Current liabilities increased by approximately \$1.0 million. Accounts payable, accrued payment to the state treasury, and prizes and withholdings payable account for most of this change.

Accounts payable increased by approximately \$245,000 because of differences in the timing and amount of expenses and payments between the two fiscal years.

The accrued payment to state treasury decreased by \$5.7 million because of differences in sales, revenue, and expense levels at the end of the 2021 and 2020 fiscal years.

Prizes and withholdings payable increased by approximately \$6.3 million because of several factors. All components of this liability category are presented in note 8 to the financial statements on page 36.

Draw-style prizes payable increased by \$4.9 million because of differences in sales, winnings, timing of payments, and use of game reserves to fund high payouts.

Instant prizes payable increased by approximately \$740,000, and due to/from MUSL prize pool decreased by \$184,000 because of differences in sales levels and the timing of prize wins and payments between the two fiscal years.

Most of the remaining difference is attributable to a \$884,000 increase in the projected net use of unclaimed prizes in the next fiscal year.

Noncurrent liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$1.7 million in fiscal year 2022. MUSL prize reserve payable decreased by approximately \$770,000 because of the reallocation and return of prize reserves to the Corporation. Unclaimed prizes payable decreased by \$980,000 because expired prizes were lower than the use of the fund for instant game prizes.

In fiscal year 2021, noncurrent liabilities increased by \$2.1 million. Leases payable increased by \$200,000 because of lease renewals. MUSL prize reserve payable decreased by approximately \$1.2 million because of the reallocation and return of prize reserves to the Corporation. Unclaimed prizes payable increased by \$3.1 million because expired prizes exceeded the use of the fund for instant game prizes. Further disclosures on noncurrent prizes payable are included in notes 8 and 10 to the financial statements on pages 36 and 37, respectively.

Net position

Finally, net position decreased by \$381,000 in fiscal year 2022 and by \$276,000 in fiscal year 2021 because of the amount of remittances to the state treasury and the net income generated during these years. The specified uses of unrestricted net position are presented in note 13 to the financial statements on page 41.

This financial overview of the Louisiana Lottery Corporation is provided as a supplemental analysis of the financial position and activities of the Corporation as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021. It is based on currently known facts and decisions and includes information about transactions, events, and conditions that are reflected in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The additional presentations and disclosures are included to assist the users of this report in understanding the financial results of the Corporation.

Respectfully submitted,

James F. Goodrum

Vice President of Finance and Controller

Karen B. Fournet

Senior Vice President and Secretary

Treasurer

Statements of Net Position, June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	(Restated) 2021
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (note 2)	\$32,378,542	\$19,289,452
Investments (note 3)	1,568,258	616,071
Accounts receivable, net (note 4)	12,019,040	17,771,479
Investments in government securities (note 3)	2,595,445	2,444,382
Prepaid expenses (note 5)	104,685	63,710
Other current assets	13,774	13,775
Total current assets	48,679,744	40,198,869
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land (note 6)	1,542,415	1,542,415
Depreciable capital assets, net (note 6)	2,379,696	2,458,063
Leased other assets (note 6)	873,442	611,076
Investments in government securities (note 3)	27,358,479	30,320,000
Deposits with Multi-State Lottery Association (note 7)	4,673,123	5,442,447
Total noncurrent assets	36,827,155	40,374,001
TOTAL ASSETS	85,506,899	80,572,870
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,556,133	2,290,284
Wages, benefits, and withholdings payable	534,984	469,366
Leases payable (note 10)	474,416	274,814
Accrued payment to state treasury (note 14)	17,336,775	12,469,707
Prizes and withholdings payable (note 8)	34,361,228	32,770,028
Compensated absences payable (note 9)	525,990	513,095
Total current liabilities	55,789,526	48,787,294
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent leases payable (note 10)	399,026	336,262
Noncurrent prizes payable (notes 8 and 10)	16,852,004	18,599,169
Retailer security deposits	338,000	341,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,589,030	19,276,431
TOTAL LIABILITIES	73,378,556	68,063,725
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets	3,922,111	4,000,478
Unrestricted (note 13)	8,206,232	8,508,667
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$12,128,343	\$12,509,145

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	(Restated) 2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Ticket Sales-Instant-Scratch-Off	\$292,763,765	\$333,364,160
Ticket Sales-Instant-Fast Play	20,097,752	405,903
Ticket Sales-Draw-style	270,066,684	291,175,532
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(55,798)	(15,899)
Retailer license fees	6,575	` 4,175 [°]
Retailer security deposits	2,630	1,670
Miscellaneous revenue	120,372	
Total operating revenues	583,001,980	624,935,541
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Direct costs:		
Prize expense-Instant-Scratch-Off	180,069,232	208,484,742
Prize expense-Instant-Fast Play	13,793,932	261,901
Prize expense-Draw-style	134,553,455	145,102,077
Retailer commission	30,686,026	33,026,903
Retailer incentives	2,259,129	2,379,666
Lottery system vendor fees	4,731,397	4,862,279
Cost of instant tickets	3,457,697	3,917,136
Courier service	1,088,713	923,808
Total direct costs	370,639,581	398,958,512
Administrative expenses:		
Advertising	6,997,979	6,427,604
Contract labor	256,820	257,799
Depreciation	359,192	383,627
Lease amortization	274,814	261,973
Equipment lease	46,309	43,806
Insurance	774,018	680,989
Postage	28,792	23,919
Professional fees	347,305	355,189
Repairs and maintenance	333,256	311,496
Salaries, benefits, and taxes	8,958,607	8,375,731
Supplies	362,626	352,741
Communications network	94,745	100,079
Telephone	102,997	111,069
Information Technology	302,839	262,228
Multi-State Lottery	24,128	123,612
Travel	27,312	9,505
Utilities	163,707	142,240
Other general and administrative	360,931	380,133
Total administrative expenses	19,816,377	18,603,740
Total operating expenses	390,455,958	417,562,252

(Continued)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	(Restated) 2021	
OPERATING INCOME	\$192,546,022 \$207,373,2		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest earned on investments	751,224	1,128,327	
Net (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(2,531,537)	(1,309,452)	
Net gain on disposal of assets	53,489	29,722	
Payments to state treasury - required (note 14)	(189,835,862)	(207,497,710)	
Payments to state treasury - surplus (note 14)	(1,364,138)	,	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(192,926,824)	(207,649,113)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(380,802)	(275,824)	
TOTAL NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$12,509,145	\$12,784,969	
TOTAL NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$12,128,343	\$12,509,145	

(Concluded)

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	(Restated) 2021	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from retailers -			
net of commission and incentives	\$558,540,871	\$590,839,010	
Cash from other sources	156,508	88,090	
Cash payments for prizes and related taxes	(327,803,259)	(344,354,989)	
Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services	(23,352,169)	(23,009,568)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(7,672,241)	(7,223,522)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	199,869,710	216,339,021	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Cash payments to the state treasury	(186,332,932)	(213,215,409)	
Cash flows from capital financing activities			
Payments for leased assets	(274,814)	(261,973)	
Proceeds from disposal of depreciable capital assets	53,490	29,723	
Payments for acquisition of depreciable capital assets	(263,247)	(161,061)	
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(484,571)	(393,311)	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts of interest	710,131	1,104,599	
Net withdrawals (deposits) of short-term investments	(952,188)	2,178,783	
Proceeds from investments in government securities	5,665,793	5,927,007	
Payments for investments in government securities	(5,386,853)	(9,152,120)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	36,883	58,269	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	13,089,090	2,788,570	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	19,289,452	16,500,882	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$32,378,542	\$19,289,452	

(Continued)

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	(Restated) 2021		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities				
Operating income	<u>\$192,546,022</u>	\$207,373,289		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	<u> </u>			
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	359,192	383,627		
Lease amortization	274,814	261,973		
Accrued capital financing activities	(17,577)	22,931		
Uncollectible accounts	61,652	17,273		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	5,731,880	(1,546,263)		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(40,994)	1,939		
Decrease in deposits with Multi-State Lottery Association	769,324	1,244,970		
Increase in accounts payable	265,850	244,824		
Increase in wages, benefits, and withholdings payable	65,617	58,820		
(Decrease) in retailer security deposits	(3,000)			
Increase in compensated absences payable	12,895	26,878		
(Decrease) increase in prizes and withholdings payable	(155,965)	8,248,760		
Total Adjustments	7,323,688	8,965,732		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$199,869,710	\$216,339,021		
Non Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities				
Net Decrease in the fair value of investments Interest accrued on deposits with Multi-State	(\$2,531,537)	(\$1,309,452)		
Lottery Association		\$41,096		
Net Increase in leased assets	\$262,366	\$611,076		

(Concluded)

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

INTRODUCTION

The Louisiana Lottery Corporation (the Corporation) was created in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes (R.S.) 47:9000-9081 and 14:90(C) and began operating January 15, 1991. The Corporation is organized to provide for lottery games, operations, activities, and payment of prizes. R.S. 47:9091-9107 and 14:90(E) relevant to sports wagering were promulgated in 2021. The affairs of the Corporation are administered by a board of directors appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Corporation is domiciled in East Baton Rouge Parish and operates five regional offices. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the Corporation employed 108 and 106 employees, respectively.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100 has defined the governmental reporting entity to be the State of Louisiana. The Corporation is considered a component unit of the State of Louisiana because the state has financial accountability for fiscal matters as follows: (1) the board of directors is appointed by the governor; (2) upon dissolution of the Corporation, title to all property owned by the Corporation shall vest in the State of Louisiana; and (3) the Corporation provides financial benefits to the state in the form of transfer of funds to the state treasury. The accompanying financial statements present information only as to the transactions of the programs of the Corporation, a component unit of the State of Louisiana. The Corporation is reported as a discrete component unit within the State of Louisiana's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Corporation uses a proprietary fund (enterprise fund) to report on its financial position and results of operations. The enterprise fund accounts for the activities relative to conducting a lottery, including, but not limited to, incurring and paying administrative costs and payment of prizes. The fund is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Activities accounted for in the proprietary fund follow all applicable GASB pronouncements.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Basis of accounting refers to the timing of recognition of revenues and expenses in the accounts and reporting in the financial statements, and the measurement focus refers to what transactions and events should be recorded. The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Revenue

Operating revenue includes sales of lottery tickets and other fees related to operations. Nonoperating revenue includes investment earnings and gains from the disposal of assets. Sales are recognized when instant ticket-scratch off packs are activated for sale and draw-style and fast play game tickets are sold to the public by contracted retailers.

Prizes

Prize expense is recognized based on a predetermined prize structure for each instant ticket and draw-style game as revenue is recognized. A portion of the instant ticket scratch-off prize structures is funded with unclaimed prize money pursuant to R.S. 47:9025(D).

D. CAPITAL ASSET POLICY

Effective October 2021, the Corporation has established a \$5,000 threshold for capitalization of purchases of assets that have an estimated useful life of at least three years. In addition, substantial purchases may be capitalized even though the per unit cost may be less than \$5,000. Previously the threshold was \$1,000. Depreciation of capital assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are derived from realistic expectations of the longevity of the assets based on past experience, published guidelines, and industry experience. The useful lives used in determining depreciation for the various types of assets are found in note 6 on page 34.

E. LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OVERSIGHT

R.S. 47:9010(A)(7) requires the Corporation, not later than 30 days before the beginning of each regular session of the legislature, to submit a proposed annual budget of the Corporation and projected net proceeds to the Joint

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Legislative Committee on the Budget (JLCB) for review and approval. The Corporation submitted its budget for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 on February 26, 2021. The budget was approved by the JLCB on August 13, 2021.

A formal budgetary comparison is not required by GASB reporting standards for proprietary funds and therefore, a budgetary comparison for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is not presented.

F. NONOPERATING EXPENSES

Nonoperating expenses include payments to the state treasury.

G. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

The Corporation adopted Statement No. 87 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)-Leases effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Prior period balances presented in the statements and notes are restated for leased assets, lease amortization, accumulated amortization, and leases payable. Further information on GASB 87 is presented in note 6.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes petty cash on hand of \$3,000 and demand deposits of \$16,755 at June 30, 2022, and \$15,011,485 at June 30, 2021. Under state law, the Corporation may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, national banks having their principal offices in the State of Louisiana, in savings accounts or shares of savings and loan associations and savings banks, and in share accounts and share certificate accounts of federally or state chartered credit unions.

Under state law, demand deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. Federal deposit insurance of \$250,000 secured demand deposits as of June 30, 2022, and a portion of demand deposits at June 30, 2021. During fiscal year end June 30, 2021, pledged securities were held in a joint custody safekeeping account in the name of the Corporation and the fiscal agent bank in the form of book entry deposits in the Federal Bank of New York. The market value of the pledged securities at June 30, 2021 is \$15,189,158.

Cash equivalents consist of deposits in a U.S. government money market mutual fund. At June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, the total of cash equivalents is \$32,358,787 and is \$4,274,967 respectively.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

In accordance with state law and the Corporation's formal investment policy, funds may be invested in U.S. Treasury obligations and U.S. government agency obligations or in eligible mutual funds that invest in these securities, direct security repurchase agreements, and time certificates of deposit. The amount invested in U.S. agency securities cannot exceed sixty percent of all investments with maturities of 30 days or longer. No specific credit ratings are required by the policy, but credit quality is inherently high because of limitations imposed by the policy.

Investments at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

		Credit		Investment Maturities (In Years)					
Investment <u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u> June 30, 2022	Quality Rating	% of Investments	Less Than 1	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>11-20</u>	21-30	31-40
Investments:									
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund	\$1,568,258	Aaa-mf	4.98%	\$1,568,258					
Investments in government securities:									
U.S. Treasury Notes	17,389,438	1	55.17%	954,847	\$9,412,069	\$7,022,522			
U.S. Treasury STRIPS	5,769,048	1	18.30%	1,232,275	4,358,640		\$178,133		
Federal National Mortgage Association Medium (FNMA MTN)	171,829	Aaa	0.55%		171,829				
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB) Bonds	487,470	Aaa	1.55%		487,470				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corpooration (FHLMC)									
Mortgage-Backed Securities	2,419,616	Unrated	7.68%	271,167	414,046	251,881	872,762	\$609,759	
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)									
Mortgage-Backed Securities	2,322,764	Unrated	7.37%	137,156	381,114	601,567	853,942	299,855	\$49,132
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)									
Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,393,759	1 _	4.40%		21,370	109,620	675,098	587,670	
	29,953,924		95.02%	2,595,445	15,246,538	7,985,590	2,579,935	1,497,284	49,132
Total Investments	\$31,522,182	_	100.00%	\$4,163,703	\$15,246,538	\$7,985,590	\$2,579,935	\$1,497,284	\$49,132

^{*} Credit quality ratings obtained from Moody's Investors Service.

¹ Credit quality ratings not required for U.S. government and agency securities that are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

		Credit			Investment M	aturities (In Yea	rs)	
Investment <u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u> June 30, 2021	Quality <u>Rating</u>	% of Investments	Less <u>Than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>11-20</u>	<u>21-30</u>
Investments:								
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund	\$616,071	Aaa-mf	1.85%	\$616,071				
Investments in government securities:								
U.S. Treasury Notes	15,648,125	1	46.88%	1,328,217	\$6,838,758	\$7,481,150		
U.S. Treasury STRIPS	7,798,081	1	23.36%	749,655	4,954,488	1,891,400	\$202,538	
Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB) Bonds and Notes	359,796	Aaa	1.08%	359,796				
Federal National Mortgage Association Medium (FNMA MTN)	185,350	Aaa	0.56%		185,350			
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB) Bonds	525,448	Aaa	1.57%		525,448			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corpooration (FHLMC)								
Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,342,635	Unrated	10.01%		825,271	488,939	1,238,530	\$789,895
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)								
Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,587,474	Unrated	10.75%	6,714	1,068,293	875,534	1,223,126	413,807
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)								
Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,317,473	1_	3.94%		39,598	42,043	1,040,040	195,792
	32,764,382		98.15%	2,444,382	14,437,206	10,779,066	3,704,234	1,399,494
Total Investments	\$33,380,453	-	100.00%	\$3,060,453	\$14,437,206	\$10,779,066	\$3,704,234	\$1,399,494

^{*} Credit quality ratings obtained from Moody's Investors Service.

Investments represent the amortized cost of U.S. Treasury money-market mutual fund shares held by the Corporation.

Investments in government securities are funds not needed for liquidity purposes that are invested in a portfolio of direct longer-term investments in U.S. government and agency securities. These securities are recorded at fair value. Fair value measurements are classified as Level 2 of the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy. These fixed income securities are valued each day based on readily available market quotations received from commercial pricing services. Such pricing services and brokers will generally provide bid-side quotations.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Corporation will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Louisiana state law requires that securities purchased as investments by the Corporation are issued in the name of the Corporation and safe kept at a custodian financial institution or Federal Reserve Bank domiciled in the state of Louisiana. Investments and investments in government securities purchased by the Corporation are held by the custodial bank's trust department in the Corporation's name.

Interest rate risk is the risk that an investment's fair value decreases as market interest rates increase. Typically, this risk is higher in debt securities with longer maturities.

¹ Credit quality ratings not required for U.S. government and agency securities that are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The Corporation's investment policy states that investment maturities must be scheduled to coincide with cash requirements. Interest rate risk is managed according to the purpose of the investments and the projected time frame for the use of these assets.

The investments in the money market fund are not affected by interest rate risk because the underlying investments in Treasury bills and notes have very short-term maturities, funds can be deposited and withdrawn daily, and the fund's share price remains stable.

Investments in government securities consist of funds that are not expected to be needed in the near future. Investment maturities for this portfolio are scheduled for an average intermediate time horizon. The portfolio is managed to provide investment allocations, characteristics, and yields consistent with its benchmark, the *Bloomberg Barclays Government Intermediate Index*. Interest rate risk is managed by structuring the average maturity and duration of the investments to the benchmark.

The investments in mortgage-backed securities are based on flows from payments on the underlying mortgages that contain prepayment options which cause them to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. Generally, when interest rates fall, obligees tend to prepay the assets, thus eliminating the stream of interest payments that would have been received under the original amortization schedule. This reduced cash flow diminishes the fair value of the asset-backed investment.

Typically, the risk that the Corporation will realize material losses from its investments in government securities resulting from changes in market interest rates is mitigated by the low probability that these securities will have to be sold before maturity.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As reflected on the statement of net position, the receivables of the Corporation are as follows:

	As of June 30, 2022	As of June 30, 2021
Retailer accounts receivable Interest receivable Miscellaneous receivable Allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$11,921,045 141,001 13,910 (56,916)	\$17,636,290 99,908 46,471 (11,190)
Total	\$12,019,040	\$17,771,479

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on an analysis of accounts receivable that considers the age of the accounts and the expected collectability of each account.

5. PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses represent insurance paid for coverage after the fiscal year-end and prepayments for postage, advertising, maintenance agreements, and other expenses.

The balances of prepaid expenses are as follows:

	As of June 30, 2022	As of June 30, 2021
Current prepaid expenses: Insurance	\$11,542	\$21,613
Other prepayments	93,143	42,097
Total	\$104,685	\$63,710

6. CAPITAL AND LEASED ASSETS

Depreciable capital assets of the Corporation are included on the statement of net position at historical cost. Depreciable capital assets are shown net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of capital assets is charged as an operating expense. Depreciation for financial reporting purposes is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. As assets are retired or sold, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the appropriate property and equipment accounts. The resulting gain or loss on disposal is reflected in nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Effective fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, GASB 87 revised existing standards regarding lease accounting. As a result of this revision, applicable lease contracts convey the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset for a specified time in an exchange-like transaction. Leased assets are shown net of accumulated amortization. Amortization is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated contract period including renewals. The Corporation currently leases five office buildings throughout the state and seven vehicles. Building lease terms range from three months to approximately five years as of June 30, 2022. Vehicles are leased for five-year terms. For comparative purposes, leased assets and related accumulated amortization balances are restated as of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	(Restated) June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Land	\$1,542,415	NONE	NONE	\$1,542,415
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land improvements	\$2,490			\$2,490
Buildings	3,849,715			3,849,715
Building improvements	432,850	\$48,505		481,355
Leasehold improvements	440,304		(\$9,550)	430,754
Furniture and fixtures	650,657			650,657
Equipment	766,992	53,508	(40,740)	779,760
Data processing software				
and equipment	1,371,894	178,812		1,550,706
Communications software				
and equipment	242,037			242,037
Automobiles	958,671		(56,374)	902,297
Total	8,715,610	280,825	(106,664)	8,889,771
Less - accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,490)			(2,490)
Buildings	(1,932,258)	(99,740)		(2,031,998)
Building improvements	(177,259)	(28,293)		(205,552)
Leasehold improvements	(432,158)	(5,984)	9,550	(428,592)
Furniture and fixtures	(639,035)	(4,786)		(643,821)
Equipment	(747,909)	(12,500)	40,740	(719,669)
Data processing software				
and equipment	(1,283,607)	(86,769)		(1,370,376)
Communications software				
and equipment	(231,958)	(7,657)		(239,615)
Automobiles	(810,873)	(113,463)	56,374	(867,962)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,257,547)	(359,192)	106,664	(6,510,075)
Net depreciable capital assets	2,458,063	(78,367)	0	2,379,696
Leased Assets:				
Leased buildings	873,049	304,080		1,177,129
Leased automobiles		233,100		233,100
Accumulated amortization - leased assets	(261,973)	(274,814)		(536,787)
Net leased assets	611,076	262,366		873,442
Net Capital Assets and Leased assets	\$3,069,139	\$183,999	\$0	\$3,253,138

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	(Restated) June 30, 2020	(Restated) Additions	Deletions	(Restated) June 30, 2021
Land	\$1,542,415	NONE	NONE	\$1,542,415
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land improvements	\$2,490			\$2,490
Buildings	3,849,715			3,849,715
Building improvements	412,323	\$20,527		432,850
Leasehold improvements	437,202	3,102		440,304
Furniture and fixtures	643,151	7,506		650,657
Equipment	782,840	3,964	(\$19,812)	766,992
Data processing software			, ,	
and equipment	1,293,124	80,099	(1,329)	1,371,894
Communications software				
and equipment	242,037			242,037
Automobiles	1,016,788	22,931	(81,048)	958,671
Total	8,679,670	138,129	(102,189)	8,715,610
Less - accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,490)			(2,490)
Buildings	(1,832,518)	(99,740)		(1,932,258)
Building improvements	(149,890)	(27,369)		(177,259)
Leasehold improvements	(410,483)	(21,675)		(432,158)
Furniture and fixtures	(630,696)	(8,339)		(639,035)
Equipment	(760,682)	(7,039)	19,812	(747,909)
Data processing software	,			,
and equipment	(1,243,774)	(41,162)	1,329	(1,283,607)
Communications software	(, , ,	,		,
and equipment	(223,783)	(8,175)		(231,958)
Automobiles	(721,793)	(170,128)	81,048	(810,873)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,976,109)	(383,627)	102,189	(6,257,547)
Net depreciable capital assets	2,703,561	(245,498)	0	2,458,063
Leased Assets:	2,700,001	(240,400)		2,430,003
Leased buildings	351,594	521,455		873,049
Accumulated amortization- leased assets	301,034	(261,973)		(261,973)
Net leased assets	351,594	259,482	0	611,076
Not loaded added		200,402		011,070
Net Capital and Leased Assets	\$3,055,155	\$13,984	\$0	\$3,069,139

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The estimated useful lives used in determining depreciation and amortization for the various types of assets are as follows:

Land improvements	10 years
Buildings	30 to 40 years
Building improvements	15 years
Leasehold improvements	36 months
Furniture and fixtures	60 months
Equipment	60 months to 120 months
Data processing software	
and equipment	36 months
Communications software	
and equipment	36 months to 60 months
Automobiles	36 months
Leased assets	Term of contract

As of June 30, 2022, the Corporation has lease obligations as outlined in the following schedule:

Year Ending June 30	Payments*
2023	\$474,416
2024	141,164
2025	132,103
2026	69,339
2027	48,360
2028	8,060
Total	\$873,442

^{*}Imputed interest for lease liabilities was determined to be immaterial

7. MULTI-STATE LOTTERY ASSOCIATION

MUSL is an unincorporated government-benefit voluntary association created for the purpose of administering joint lottery games. MUSL currently includes 35 state lottery entities, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. The chief executive officer of each member lottery serves on the MUSL board of directors.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

This association administers the Powerball draw-style game and several other draw-style games in participating states. MUSL members can offer the Mega Millions draw-style game pursuant to a cross-selling agreement with the group of lotteries operating that game.

During the fiscal year, the Corporation participated in the MUSL Powerball draw-style game and offered the Mega Millions draw-style game pursuant to the cross-selling agreement. As a member of MUSL, the Corporation is required to contribute to various prize reserve funds maintained by MUSL. The prize reserve funds serve as a contingency reserve to protect MUSL from unforeseen prize liabilities. MUSL periodically reallocates the prize reserve funds between the states based on relative sales levels. All remaining funds remitted will be returned to the Corporation upon leaving MUSL, less any portion of unanticipated prize claims, which may have been paid from the fund. The Corporation has contributed all required reserve funds.

A copy of the MUSL financial statements may be obtained by submitting a written request to MUSL, 4400 NW Urbandale Drive, Urbandale, Iowa 50322.

8. PRIZES PAYABLE

Prizes for the draw-style games are redeemable for 180 days after a drawing. Prizes for instant scratch-off games are redeemable for 90 days after the announced end of the game. Instant Fast Play prizes can be redeemed for 90 days after a Fast Play game is closed. All prizes not claimed by the applicable deadline are classified as unclaimed and added to the pool from which future prizes are to be awarded or used for special prize promotions pursuant to R.S. 47:9025(D).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	As of June 30, 2022	As of June 30, 2021
Current Prizes and Withholdings Payable:		
Instant prizes payable	\$10,025,980	\$9,317,108
Draw-style prizes payable	21,088,962	20,875,770
Due to MUSL prize pool	1,084,501	519,825
Tax withholdings payable	51,105	141,979
Unclaimed prizes payable	2,110,680	1,915,346
Total Current Prizes and Withholdings Payable	\$34,361,228	\$32,770,028
Noncurrent Prizes Payable:		
MUSL prize reserve payable	\$4,673,123	\$5,442,447
Unclaimed prizes payable	12,178,881	13,156,722
Total Noncurrent Prizes Payable	\$16,852,004	\$18,599,169

9. VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

Corporation full-time employees earn vacation leave at various rates depending on the employees' position and the number of years of service. All employees must complete six months of service, measured from the date of hire, before they are eligible to use vacation or receive termination payment for unused vacation. Vacation leave may not be carried forward into the next year. However, employees may receive payment for a maximum of forty hours of unused vacation. Upon termination, employees will be paid in full for unused eligible and current year's accrued vacation leave. Employees are credited with sick leave at the rate of eight days per year beginning with the date of hire. There is no limitation on the amount of sick leave that can be accumulated. Employees are not paid for accrued sick leave upon termination. Employees may be allowed up to three consecutive days off from regularly scheduled duty with regular pay for bereavement leave. At June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, the total values of compensated absences payable are \$525,990 and \$513,095, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

10. CHANGES IN NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liability activity, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

June 30, 2021 Additions Reductions June 30, 2022 Due Within One Year Prizes Payable: MUSL prize reserve payable \$5,442,447 \$223,786 (\$993,110) \$4,673,123 NONE Unclaimed prizes payable 15,072,068 10,629,616 (11,412,123) 14,289,561 \$2,110,680		(Restated)				
MUSL prize reserve payable \$5,442,447 \$223,786 (\$993,110) \$4,673,123 NONE		June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	
(*****,****)	Prizes Payable:					
Unclaimed prizes payable 15 072 068 10 629 616 (11 412 123) 14 289 561 \$2 110 680	MUSL prize reserve payable	\$5,442,447	\$223,786	(\$993,110)	\$4,673,123	NONE
στιστιστή τημοσίου (τη τιμοσίου ψε, το το στο στο το στο στο στο στο στο στ	Unclaimed prizes payable	15,072,068	10,629,616	(11,412,123)	14,289,561	\$2,110,680
Prizes Payable 20,514,515 10,853,402 (12,405,233) 18,962,684 2,110,680	Prizes Payable	20,514,515	10,853,402	(12,405,233)	18,962,684	2,110,680
Leases payable 611,076 537,180 (274,814) 873,442 474,416	Leases payable	611,076	537,180	(274,814)	873,442	474,416
Total Prizes and Leases Payable \$21,125,591 \$11,390,582 (\$12,680,047) \$19,836,126 \$2,585,096	Total Prizes and Leases Payable	\$21,125,591	\$11,390,582	(\$12,680,047)	\$19,836,126	\$2,585,096
(Restated) (Restated) (Restated) (Restated) Due Within		(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)	, ,
June 30, 2020 Additions Reductions June 30, 2021 One Year		June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021	
Prizes Payable:	Prizes Payable:					
MUSL prize reserve payable \$6,687,417 \$116,811 (\$1,361,781) \$5,442,447 NONE	•	\$6,687,417	\$116,811	(\$1,361,781)	\$5,442,447	NONE
		11,042,172	10,070,995	(6,041,099)	15,072,068	\$1,915,346
Prizes Payable 17,729,589 10,187,806 (7,402,880) 20,514,515 1,915,346	Prizes Payable	17,729,589	10,187,806	(7,402,880)	20,514,515	1,915,346
Leases payable 351,594 521,455 (261,973) 611,076 274,814	Leases payable	351,594	521,455	(261,973)	611,076	274,814
Total Prizes Payable \$18,081,183 \$10,709,261 (\$7,664,853) \$21,125,591 \$2,190,160	Total Prizes Payable	\$18,081,183	\$10,709,261	(\$7,664,853)	\$21,125,591	\$2,190,160

11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

A. AUTHORIZATION AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

R.S. 47:9015(A) states that the Corporation shall provide or arrange for a retirement plan. The retirement plans have been established pursuant to this statute. The plans' provisions and contribution requirements are established and amended by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. A financial and compliance audit has been performed on all the Corporation's retirement plans for the plans' year ending December 31, 2021. A copy of the audit report may be accessed through the Corporation's website at:

http://www.louisianalottery.com/static/files/docs/financial/retirementplans.pdf

Administrative and investment services were provided by Principal Life Insurance Company. The financial statements of the Corporation's plans are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on deposit values and quoted market prices.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

B. BASIC AND SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLANS

1. Basic Retirement Plan

The Corporation has a money purchase plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) of 1986, as amended, which is intended to constitute a safe harbor within the meaning of Section 3121(b)(7) of the code and the regulations promulgated thereunder. The Basic Retirement Plan, which is a defined contribution plan, began September 1, 1993, with all employees eligible except those who elect coverage under a state retirement plan and those who are either independent contractors or leased employees.

An employee is eligible to participate in the plan immediately upon employment. In addition, a participant is fully vested immediately. In no event shall the assets of this plan revert for the benefit of the Corporation.

As defined in the Basic Retirement Plan, the Corporation's contribution shall be 5% of the participant's compensation for such plan year. The participant's contribution shall equal 6.2% of his or her compensation for such plan year.

No more than the social security wage base in effect as of the first day of the plan year shall be treated as compensation. As of June 1, 1994, the Corporation elected to treat all contributions to the plan as pre-tax.

The distribution of a participant's benefits shall commence as of the date designated by the participant (annuity starting date) after termination of employment with the Corporation but shall not be later than April 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the participant attains age 72 or the date on which the participant terminates his or her employment, if later. Subject to certain restrictions, an active participant may also elect to receive a distribution upon attainment of age 62 without regard to whether the participant has terminated his or her employment.

The participant shall make a qualified election to receive the distribution in the form of a single-sum payment or to purchase a qualified joint and survivor annuity or single life annuity contract. This qualified election may be revoked, modified, or amended at any time, or multiple times before the participant's annuity starting date; however, the qualified election is irrevocable as of the participant's annuity starting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Supplemental Retirement Plan

The Corporation has a defined contribution retirement plan that covers substantially all full-time employees. The plan is a governmental plan within the meaning of Section 414(d) of the IRC of 1986, as amended, and is intended to constitute a profit-sharing plan under which contributions are determined without regard to the current or accumulated profits of the Corporation, if any.

An employee is eligible to participate in the plan immediately upon employment. In addition, a participant is fully vested immediately. In no event shall the assets of this plan revert for the benefit of the Corporation.

The Corporation contributes 4.5% of each participant's compensation for the year, as defined. Generally, participants are not permitted to contribute to the plan; however, participants may contribute proceeds from a qualified rollover distribution as allowed by IRC Section 402.

In addition, each fiscal year, the Board of Directors of the Corporation may determine the amount of a discretionary contribution not to exceed 4% of each participant's compensation for any fiscal year.

The distribution of a participant's account shall be made in the form of a single-sum payment after the participant terminates employment with the Corporation, becomes disabled, or dies. A participant may elect to postpone the distribution, in writing on forms provided by the Retirement Plans Committee, provided, however, in no event shall distribution be postponed later than April 1 following the close of the calendar year in which the participant attains age 72 or the date on which the participant terminates his or her employment, if later.

As of June 30, 2022, there were 107 participants in the Basic Plan and 98 participants in the Supplemental Plan.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, employer and employee contributions to the Basic Plan were \$314,214 and \$389,622, respectively. The employer contributions for the Supplemental Plan were \$536,907.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, employer and employee contributions to the Basic Plan were \$289,781 and \$359,329, respectively. The employer contributions for the Supplemental Plan were \$498,194.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

C. 457(b) RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN)

The 457(b) Retirement Plan is a voluntary deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of IRC Section 457(b).

A full-time employee is eligible to participate in the plan immediately upon employment. In addition, a participant is fully vested immediately. In no event shall the assets of this plan revert for the benefit of the Corporation.

The plan includes an *Automatic Contribution Arrangement*. Eligible employees will be automatically enrolled at the default percentage of 5.5% of compensation on a pre-tax basis unless an affirmative election is made on a *Compensation Deferral Election Form*. Effective July 1, 2017 and on each subsequent July 1st, the default percentage shall increase by 1%, up to a maximum of 9.5%.

For the plan year, the sum of compensation deferred by a participant and the Corporation's matching contributions made on behalf of such participant shall not exceed the lesser of such participant's compensation or \$20,500. The Corporation contributes a matching contribution equal to 100% of the first 2.5% of compensation deferred by each participant and 50% of the next 3% of compensation deferred by each participant. Participants can elect any combination of the Pre-tax or Roth deferral options.

Benefits are payable to former employees at the time and in the manner designated by the participants on a distribution election form. In no event may a participant defer payment of benefits later than April 1 of the calendar year immediately following the year in which the participant attains age 72. The distribution of benefits shall be made in the form of a single-sum payment.

As of June 30, 2022, there were 88 participants in the 457(b) Retirement Plan.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, employer and employee contributions were \$223,381 and \$464,347, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, employer and employee contributions were \$205,647 and \$432,462, respectively.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and the destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Corporation has purchased commercial insurance to cover these risks. In addition, management has established a litigation and prize reserve of

Notes to the Financial Statements (Concluded)

\$7,800,000 within the Corporation's net position to cover unanticipated losses (see note 13). The amount of commercial coverage has not decreased nor has the amount of settlements exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

13. NET POSITION

The Corporation has an unrestricted net position at June 30, 2022, of \$8,206,232. As presented in the 2022-2023 fiscal year budget approved by the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget on March 18, 2022, management has specified that net position of June 30, 2022, be used for the following purposes:

Specified Uses of Net Position

New capital expenditure purchases Litigation and prize reserve Deposits	\$200,000 7,800,000 13,775
Total specified uses of net position	8,013,775
Retailer security deposits	192,457
Total unrestricted net position	\$8,206,232

14. PAYMENTS TO THE STATE TREASURY

Pursuant to Act No. 318 of the 2020 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, the Corporation is required to transfer 25% of gross revenues to the Lottery Proceeds Fund in the state treasury. The amount of gross revenues less costs that is determined to be surplus to the needs of the Corporation must also be remitted to the state treasury.

15. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board of directors consists of nine members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate. No member shall serve more than two consecutive four-year terms. The board of directors must meet at least bimonthly and at such other times as the chairperson or the president may determine.

STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA STATISTICAL INFORMATION SECTION

This section of the Louisiana Lottery Corporation's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a supplement to the information presented in the financial statements and note disclosures to assist readers in assessing the Corporation's overall financial health.

CONT	<u>ENTS</u>	PAGE
FINA	NCIAL TRENDS	44
ļ	These schedules contain trend information from the current year and prior years' annual comprehensive financial reports to help a reader understand how the Corporation's financial performance and position have changed over time.	
REVE	ENUE CAPACITY	60
; ; ;	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Corporation's ability to generate sales of lottery tickets. Instant ticket game strategies, including launch schedules and price points, affect the availability and variety of products for purchase at retailer locations. Draw-style sales by game included in the financial trends section provide data about the variety of these drawing-based games that are available to the public. The network of lottery retailers throughout the state determines the market exposure for the Corporation's instant and draw-style games.	
DEMO	OGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	63
	These schedules contain demographic and economic indicators to help a reader understand the environment in which the Corporation operates.	
OPER	RATING INFORMATION	65
:	These schedules contain information about the Corporation's organizational structure, financial performance indicators compared to other state lotteries, and capital asset information.	

If available, statistical information is provided for the most recent ten years. Some sections contain less than ten years of data because the information was accumulated and retained in that format only back to the latest year reported. Prospectively, the data will be accumulated and ultimately, the schedules will contain information for a ten-year period.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

The Louisiana Lottery Corporation began operating in January 1991 and commenced ticket sales in September 1991. Data from the last ten fiscal years of lottery operations are presented in the following charts. The pie charts that illustrate the allocation of revenues include data from the inception of the Corporation through June 30, 2022.

The information presented in the charts is as follows:

Sales

Instant tickets-Scratch Offs represent the face value of tickets activated by retailers. Draw-style and Instant tickets-Fast Play represents the face value of tickets sold to the public.

Revenues

Include sales, interest income, increases or decreases in the fair value of investments, retailer license fees, miscellaneous revenue, and net gains or losses on disposal of assets.

Prize expense

Represents the accrued expenses for instant tickets and draw-style game winners based on established prize structures.

Retailer compensation

Represents 5% base sales commission and incentive payments.

Other direct costs

Expenses which fluctuate with sales volume including commission paid to the draw-style vendor, the cost of purchasing instant tickets, the cost of delivery to retailers, and lottery system network communication costs.

Administrative expenses

Include all other costs of operating the Lottery.

Payments to state treasury

Represent the payment of net revenues to the State Treasury Lottery Proceeds Fund as required by Louisiana Lottery Law.

Unless otherwise noted, the source for the data contained in the following charts is the Accounting Department of the Louisiana Lottery Corporation.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
(Unaudited)
Schedule of Net Position and Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ending June 30 for the Years Shown

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
REVENUES										
Operating revenues										
Instant ticket sales:										
Ticket Sales-Instant-Scratch-Off	\$163,108,984	\$178,925,091	\$202,248,266	\$212,153,131	\$206,293,946	\$217,150,430	\$225,573,998	\$264,626,376	\$333,364,160	\$292,763,765
Ticket Sales-Instant-Fast Play	Ψ100,100,004	Ψ110,020,001	Ψ202,240,200	Ψ2 12, 100, 10 1	Ψ200,200,040	Ψ217,100,400	Ψ220,070,000	Ψ204,020,070	405,903	20,097,752
Total instant ticket sales	163,108,984	178,925,091	202,248,266	212,153,131	206,293,946	217,150,430	225,573,998	264,626,376	333,770,063	312,861,517
Draw-style sales:	100,100,304	170,525,051	202,240,200	212,100,101	200,233,340	217,100,400	223,573,550	204,020,070	333,770,003	312,001,317
Lotto	25,564,558	28,244,532	26,776,296	30,322,581	25,065,748	24,234,668	21,860,859	21,228,876	24,970,154	21,986,006
Pick 3	49,509,325	49,976,275	51,943,319	52,256,843	52,348,516	52,108,444	54,755,738	62,884,994	77,046,159	70,091,620
Easy 5	11,607,069	10,986,829	10,696,512	10,714,131	10,708,429	10,687,597	10,751,762	10,436,511	11,227,274	9,162,863
Powerball	129,940,266	102,270,182	86,606,894	126,056,365	84,999,892	96,167,914	90,567,612	57,184,920	64,086,034	68,347,423
Pick 4	39,457,197	39,590,738	41,643,107		47,274,931		50,261,424	54,659,474		58,331,284
Pick 5	39,457,197	39,390,736	41,043,107	45,846,071	47,274,931	48,710,356	50,261,424	54,659,474	65,607,488	10,499,241
	00 000 407	00.074.040	00 500 700	00 000 005	00 074 755	44.045.000	70 100 005	00 000 000	10 000 100	
Mega Millions	28,232,497	38,974,218	32,538,722	29,686,965	28,274,755	41,915,689	70,196,035	38,088,888	48,238,423	31,648,247
Total draw-style sales	284,310,912	270,042,774	250,204,850	294,882,956	248,672,271	273,824,668	298,393,430	244,483,663	291,175,532	270,066,684
Total sales	447,419,896	448,967,865	452,453,116	507,036,087	454,966,217	490,975,098	523,967,428	509,110,039	624,945,595	582,928,201
Other operating revenues										
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(49,272)	(53,837)	(33,225)	(19,287)	(20,222)	(28,177)	(59,890)	10,028	(15,899)	(55,798)
Other income	9,450	40,273	51,525	9,966	11,005	10,910	11,240	227,852	5,845	129,577
Total other operating revenues	(39,822)	(13,564)	18,300	(9,321)	(9,217)	(17,267)	(48,650)	237,880	(10,054)	73,779
Total operating revenues	447,380,074	448,954,301	452,471,416	507,026,766	454,957,000	490,957,831	523,918,778	509,347,919	624,935,541	583,001,980
Nonoperating revenues										
Interest earned on investments	2,093,533	2,043,520	1,772,346	1,427,242	809,819	1,091,346	1,508,362	1,144,094	1,128,327	751,224
Net increase (decrease) in the										
fair value of investments	(2,191,737)	(511,045)	(429,388)	(115,678)	(957,963)	(815,764)	1,074,502	1,390,040	(1,309,452)	(2,531,537)
Net gain (loss) on disposal of assets	36	32,560	19,735	29,600	7,200	44,167	63,185	13,926	29,722	53,489
Total nonoperating revenues	(98,168)	1,565,035	1,362,693	1,341,164	(140,944)	319,749	2,646,049	2,548,060	(151,403)	(1,726,824)
. •										
Total revenues	447,281,906	450,519,336	453,834,109	508,367,930	454,816,056	491,277,580	526,564,827	511,895,979	624,784,138	581,275,156

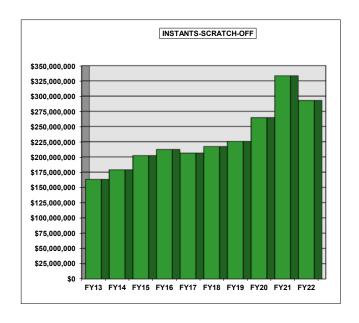
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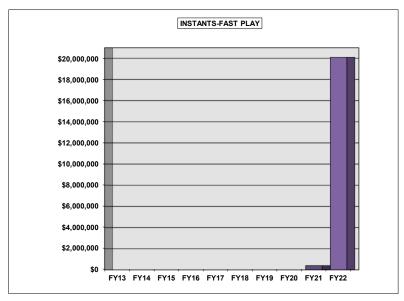
LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
(Unaudited)
Schedule of Net Position and Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ending June 30 for the Years Shown

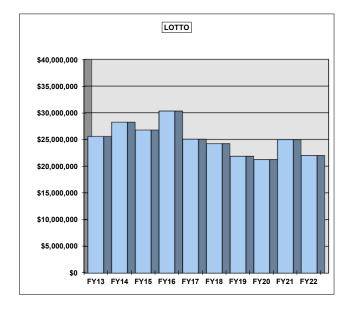
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Direct costs:										
	\$236,159,214	\$237,386,172	\$239,198,279	\$272,926,177	\$242,945,296	\$263,606,902	\$285,330,406	\$277,915,172	\$353,848,720	\$328,416,619
Prize expense	φ230,139,214	Ψ237,300,172	(20,000,000)	φ212,920,111	φ242,943,290	Ψ203,000,902	Ψ203,330,400	φ277,913,172	ψ555,040,720	ψ320,410,019
Unclaimed prizes due to State	24,786,537	25,024,150	25,271,832	28,188,671	25,483,326	27,496,227	29,153,104	28,877,437	25 406 560	32,945,155
Retailer compensation									35,406,569	
Other direct costs	8,265,834	8,171,349	7,934,006	9,521,967	8,177,921	9,228,815	8,948,199	7,797,061	9,703,223	9,277,807
Total direct costs	269,211,585	270,581,671	252,404,117	310,636,815	276,606,543	300,331,944	323,431,709	314,589,670	398,958,512	370,639,581
Administrative expenses	18,127,704	18,276,815	18,265,556	18,784,443	18,841,931	18,869,318	18,923,162	18,466,902	18,603,740	19,816,377
Total operating expenses	287,339,289	288,858,486	270,669,673	329,421,258	295,448,474	319,201,262	342,354,871	333,056,572	417,562,252	390,455,958
and a processing and a second a										
NONOPERATING EXPENSES										
Payments to state treasury	160,214,975	170,664,700	184,752,815	177,934,550	159,191,670	171,955,980	184,318,132	179,159,426	207,497,710	191,200,000
Taymonic to state accounty										
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(\$272,358)	(\$9,003,850)	(\$1,588,380)	\$1,012,122	\$175,912	\$120,338	(\$108,176)	(\$320,019)	(\$275,824)	(\$380,802)
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$4,960,073	\$4,869,792	\$4,656,254	\$4,417,991	\$4,541,872	\$4,463,230	\$4,449,874	\$4,245,976	\$4,000,478	\$3,922,111
Unrestricted	17,536,948	8,623,379	7,248,538	8,498,923	8,550,954	8,749,934	8,655,114	8,538,993	8,508,667	8,206,232
		•	•				•			
Total net position	\$22,497,021	\$13,493,171	\$11,904,792	\$12,916,914	\$13,092,826	\$13,213,164	\$13,104,988	\$12,784,969	\$12,509,145	\$12,128,343
•	. , . ,		. , ,	. ,,	, ,	, .,	, . ,	. , . ,		

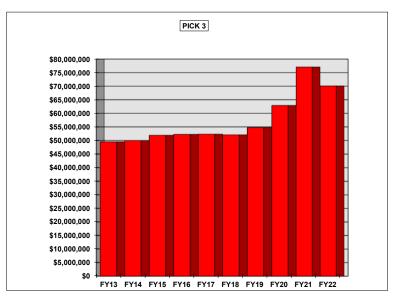
(Concluded)

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION SALES BY FISCAL YEAR BY PRODUCT LINE (UNAUDITED) FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022

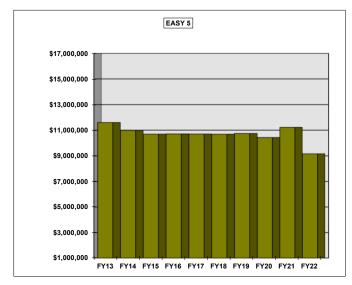


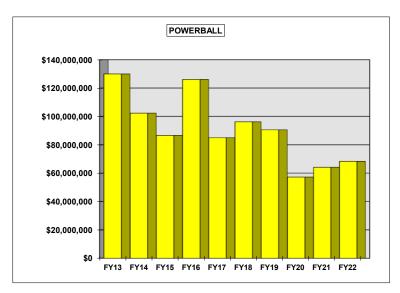


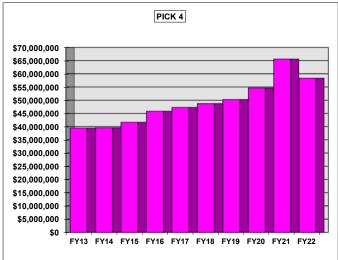


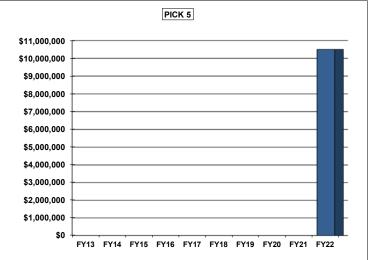


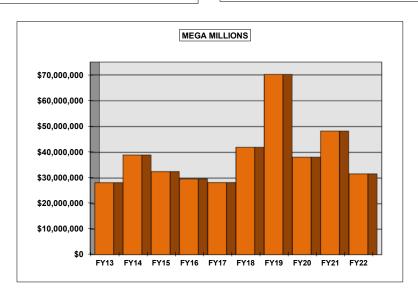
LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION SALES BY FISCAL YEAR BY PRODUCT LINE (UNAUDITED) FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022

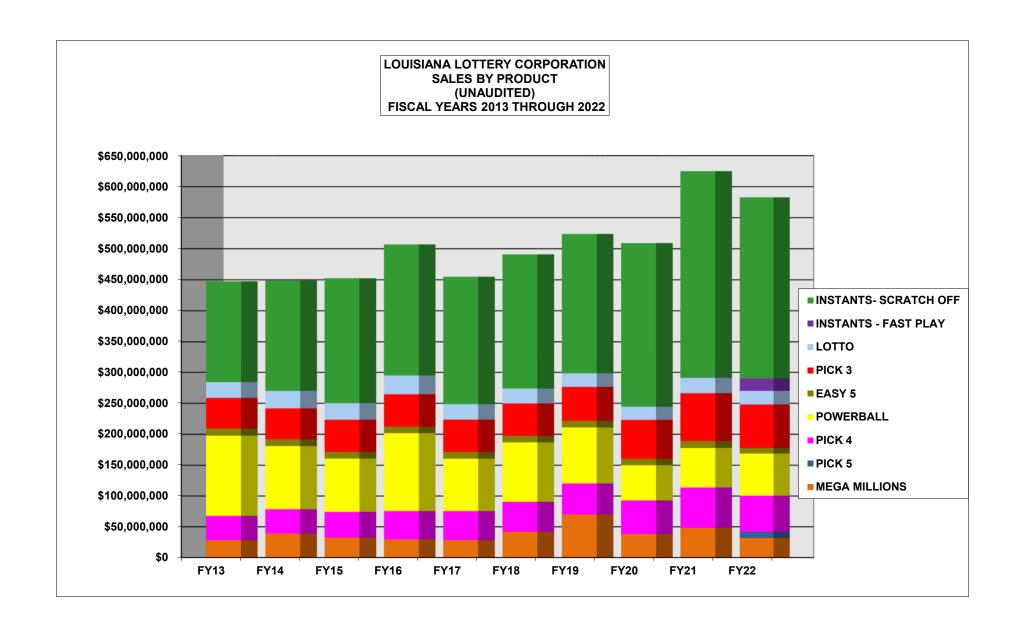


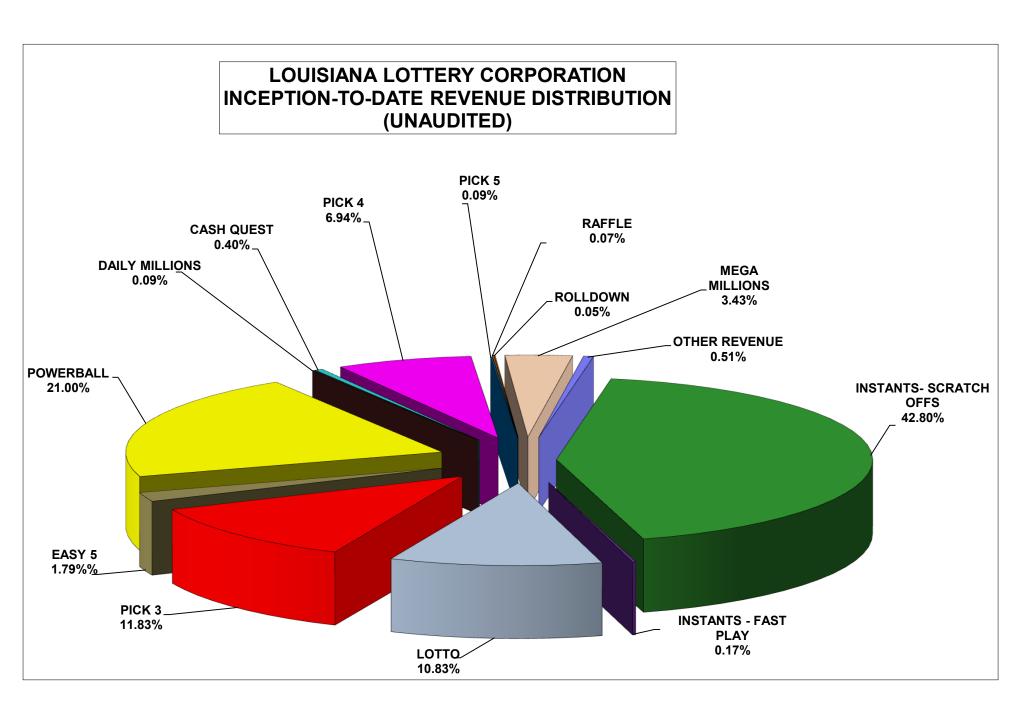




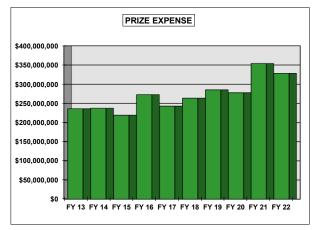


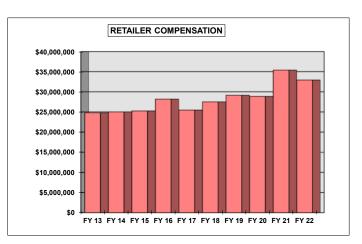


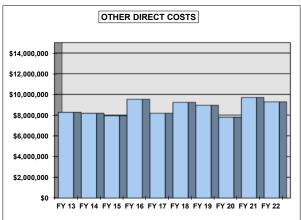


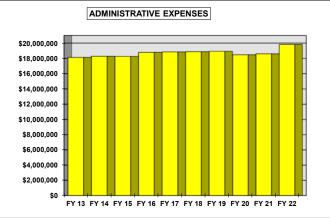


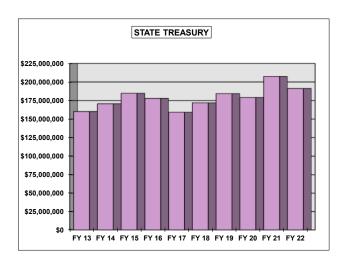
LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION EXPENSES AND PAYMENTS (UNAUDITED) FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022



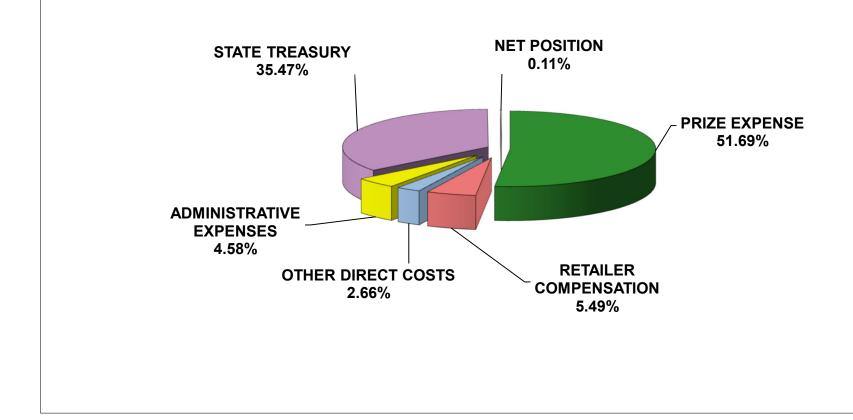








LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION
INCEPTION-TO-DATE
EXPENSES AND PAYMENTS
AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REVENUE
(UNAUDITED)



DATE	<u>AMOUNT</u>	LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL
SEPTEMBER 1991 DECEMBER 1991 MARCH 1992 JUNE 1992	\$50,000,000 40,000,000 25,000,000	\$115,000,000	\$50,000,000
SEPTEMBER 1992 DECEMBER 1992 MARCH 1993 JUNE 1993	57,200,000 44,300,000 45,900,000 31,765,000	179,165,000	166,500,000
SEPTEMBER 1993 DECEMBER 1993 MARCH 1994 JUNE 1994	32,266,000 40,400,000 31,365,000 27,995,000	132,026,000	150,331,000
SEPTEMBER 1994 DECEMBER 1994 MARCH 1995 JUNE 1995	26,725,000 24,500,000 25,810,000 34,735,000	111,770,000	110,585,000
JULY 1995 AUGUST 1995 SEPTEMBER 1995 OCTOBER 1995 NOVEMBER 1995 DECEMBER 1995 JANUARY 1996 FEBRUARY 1996 MARCH 1996 APRIL 1996 MAY 1996 JUNE 1996	9,066,822 8,194,932 8,507,793 7,873,606 8,327,516 8,500,000 9,820,865 8,202,764 9,315,166 8,282,972 8,428,448 7,971,536	102,492,420	111,015,669
JULY 1996 AUGUST 1996 SEPTEMBER 1996 OCTOBER 1996 NOVEMBER 1996 DECEMBER 1996 JANUARY 1997 FEBRUARY 1997 MARCH 1997 APRIL 1997 MAY 1997 JUNE 1997	8,176,487 7,890,198 7,643,764 8,385,386 7,773,727 8,243,281 8,181,070 8,026,686 9,397,036 8,594,425 8,675,328 13,359,518	104,346,906	100,134,594
JULY 1997	8,399,129		

<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	CALENDAR YEAR <u>TOTAL</u>
AUGUST 1997	8,490,015		
SEPTEMBER 1997	7,522,120		
OCTOBER 1997	7,955,211		
NOVEMBER 1997	7,567,906		
DECEMBER 1997	9,211,519		105,379,963
JANUARY 1998	8,211,078		
FEBRUARY 1998	8,691,278		
MARCH 1998	8,834,355		
APRIL 1998	8,391,642		
MAY 1998	12,684,716	400 020 550	
JUNE 1998	12,079,583	108,038,552	
JULY 1998	15,552,958		
AUGUST 1998	8,358,134		
SEPTEMBER 1998	7,821,200		
OCTOBER 1998	8,067,540		
NOVEMBER 1998	7,277,057		
DECEMBER 1998	7,625,952		113,595,493
JANUARY 1999	8,214,518		
FEBRUARY 1999	7,334,683		
MARCH 1999	9,054,748		
APRIL 1999	7,636,327		
MAY 1999	7,403,142		
JUNE 1999	11,308,906	105,655,165	
JULY 1999	7,691,675		
AUGUST 1999	7,146,000		
SEPTEMBER 1999	7,500,825		
OCTOBER 1999	8,024,420		
NOVEMBER 1999	7,206,148		00 007 540
DECEMBER 1999	7,706,120		96,227,512
JANUARY 2000	7,415,230		
FEBRUARY 2000	9,698,050		
MARCH 2000 APRIL 2000	10,341,900 8,822,190		
MAY 2000	8,592,760		
JUNE 2000	8,732,390	98,877,708	
JOINE 2000	0,732,390	90,077,700	
JULY 2000	8,159,960		
AUGUST 2000	7,738,605		
SEPTEMBER 2000	7,309,665		
OCTOBER 2000	7,432,725		
NOVEMBER 2000	10,276,870		
DECEMBER 2000	8,063,285		102,583,630
JANUARY 2001	7,942,029		
FEBRUARY 2001	9,919,540		
MARCH 2001	9,421,635		

		LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR	CALENDAR YEAR
<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
APRIL 2001	8,636,860		
MAY 2001	8,414,910		
JUNE 2001	10,692,250	104,008,334	
JULY 2001	7,988,275		
AUGUST 2001	18,098,020		
SEPTEMBER 2001	8,149,090		
OCTOBER 2001	8,053,040		
NOVEMBER 2001	7,906,850		110.070.111
DECEMBER 2001	7,756,615		112,979,114
JANUARY 2002 FEBRUARY 2002	9,397,380 8,219,050		
MARCH 2002	8,556,150		
APRIL 2002	8,394,675		
MAY 2002	9,349,340		
JUNE 2002	9,160,590	111,029,075	
JULY 2002	7,969,575		
AUGUST 2002	8,296,930		
SEPTEMBER 2002	8,978,520		
OCTOBER 2002	8,373,320		
NOVEMBER 2002	7,781,000		
DECEMBER 2002	14,881,880		109,358,410
JANUARY 2003	9,367,485		
FEBRUARY 2003	8,683,630		
MARCH 2003	8,938,100		
APRIL 2003	8,184,390		
MAY 2003 JUNE 2003	8,600,225 10,785,365	110,840,420	
00NE 2000	10,700,000	110,040,420	
JULY 2003	11,785,350		
AUGUST 2003	10,099,360		
SEPTEMBER 2003	8,310,460		
OCTOBER 2003	10,643,240		
NOVEMBER 2003	8,592,455 12,917,620		116 007 690
DECEMBER 2003 JANUARY 2004	9,796,600		116,907,680
FEBRUARY 2004	9,610,030		
MARCH 2004	10,100,770		
APRIL 2004	9,231,775		
MAY 2004	9,773,075		
JUNE 2004	10,336,200	121,196,935	
JULY 2004	8,488,925		
AUGUST 2004	8,584,735		
SEPTEMBER 2004	8,909,205		
OCTOBER 2004	9,832,180		

<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL
NOVEMBER 2004 DECEMBER 2004 JANUARY 2005 FEBRUARY 2005 MARCH 2005 APRIL 2005 MAY 2005 JUNE 2005	9,095,720 10,279,105 8,349,700 8,080,810 8,508,585 8,315,245 11,268,835 10,678,740	110,391,785	114,038,320
JULY 2005 AUGUST 2005 SEPTEMBER 2005 OCTOBER 2005 NOVEMBER 2005 DECEMBER 2005 JANUARY 2006 FEBRUARY 2006 MARCH 2006 APRIL 2006 MAY 2006 JUNE 2006	8,254,655 8,120,950 5,519,665 10,870,295 8,526,875 9,919,900 10,185,345 14,389,255 11,385,060 10,355,990 9,967,465 11,937,660	119,433,115	106,414,255
JULY 2006 AUGUST 2006 SEPTEMBER 2006 OCTOBER 2006 NOVEMBER 2006 DECEMBER 2006 JANUARY 2007 FEBRUARY 2007 MARCH 2007 APRIL 2007 MAY 2007 JUNE 2007	10,153,400 10,072,650 10,605,385 9,880,170 9,925,840 10,506,110 12,367,020 10,355,750 11,982,960 9,526,925 9,725,800 13,161,365	128,263,375	129,364,330
JULY 2007 AUGUST 2007 SEPTEMBER 2007 OCTOBER 2007 NOVEMBER 2007 DECEMBER 2007 JANUARY 2008 FEBRUARY 2008 MARCH 2008 APRIL 2008 MAY 2008 JUNE 2008	9,750,850 13,338,790 9,451,140 9,842,235 10,459,865 10,213,145 10,819,300 11,978,880 13,997,750 11,461,080 10,500,360 10,048,130	131,861,525	130,175,845

		LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR	CALENDAR YEAR
<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
JULY 2008	10,434,160		
AUGUST 2008	10,053,780		
SEPTEMBER 2008	9,919,085		
OCTOBER 2008	10,456,065		
NOVEMBER 2008	10,507,165		400 000 005
DECEMBER 2008	11,907,450		132,083,205
JANUARY 2009	12,547,960		
FEBRUARY 2009	11,947,750		
MARCH 2009	11,753,030		
APRIL 2009	11,153,370		
MAY 2009	12,742,510	125 000 240	
JUNE 2009	12,485,915	135,908,240	
JULY 2009	10,327,065		
AUGUST 2009	11,897,360		
SEPTEMBER 2009	11,258,660		
OCTOBER 2009	10,661,110		
NOVEMBER 2009	9,831,460		
DECEMBER 2009	10,644,340		137,250,530
JANUARY 2010	10,093,340		
FEBRUARY 2010	11,090,400		
MARCH 2010	11,998,175		
APRIL 2010	11,458,715		
MAY 2010	11,626,600		
JUNE 2010	12,814,550	133,701,775	
JULY 2010	10,865,260		
AUGUST 2010	10,623,000		
SEPTEMBER 2010	10,823,825		
OCTOBER 2010	11,018,115		
NOVEMBER 2010	10,940,940		
DECEMBER 2010	10,844,190		134,197,110
JANUARY 2011	11,148,940		
FEBRUARY 2011	11,865,840		
MARCH 2011	12,854,140		
APRIL 2011	11,755,625		
MAY 2011	11,453,130		
JUNE 2011	12,170,485	136,363,490	
JULY 2011	11,355,280		
AUGUST 2011	12,059,415		
SEPTEMBER 2011	10,594,485		
OCTOBER 2011	11,953,000		
NOVEMBER 2011	11,601,880		
DECEMBER 2011	12,903,980		141,716,200
JANUARY 2012	11,792,440		

<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL
FEBRUARY 2012	14,992,910		
MARCH 2012			
APRIL 2012	16,819,660 12,495,950		
MAY 2012	12,490,100		
JUNE 2012	17,846,390	156,905,490	
JOINE 2012	17,040,390	130,903,490	
JULY 2012	11,691,265		
AUGUST 2012	12,696,755		
SEPTEMBER 2012	11,525,090		
OCTOBER 2012	11,094,020		
NOVEMBER 2012	16,830,180		
DECEMBER 2012	11,712,280		161,987,040
JANUARY 2013	11,673,530		, ,
FEBRUARY 2013	12,158,140		
MARCH 2013	15,516,120		
APRIL 2013	12,470,790		
MAY 2013	17,641,110		
JUNE 2013	15,205,695	160,214,975	
	. 0,200,000	, ,	
JULY 2013	12,515,550		
AUGUST 2013	14,391,600		
SEPTEMBER 2013	13,805,780		
OCTOBER 2013	12,805,280		
NOVEMBER 2013	11,847,320		
DECEMBER 2013	14,819,000		164,849,915
JANUARY 2014	11,902,690		
FEBRUARY 2014	14,599,250		
MARCH 2014	14,467,160		
APRIL 2014	12,354,420		
MAY 2014	12,430,840		
JUNE 2014	24,725,810	170,664,700	
JULY 2014	11,753,955		
AUGUST 2014	12,309,240		
SEPTEMBER 2014	12,498,705		
OCTOBER 2014	13,492,900		
NOVEMBER 2014	12,298,960		
DECEMBER 2014	13,423,270		166,257,200
JANUARY 2015	14,305,185		100,201,200
FEBRUARY 2015	16,853,170		
MARCH 2015	14,063,320		
APRIL 2015	12,178,070		
MAY 2015			
	13,552,300	104 750 045	
JUNE 2015	38,023,740	184,752,815	

<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	CALENDAR YEAR <u>TOTAL</u>
JULY 2015 AUGUST 2015 SEPTEMBER 2015 OCTOBER 2015 NOVEMBER 2015 DECEMBER 2015 JANUARY 2016 FEBRUARY 2016 MARCH 2016 APRIL 2016 MAY 2016 JUNE 2016	12,577,140 12,527,225 13,799,060 13,249,490 12,222,635 14,784,465 30,108,375 14,187,030 13,866,500 13,715,600 13,879,900 13,017,130	177,934,550	188,135,800
JULY 2016 AUGUST 2016 SEPTEMBER 2016 OCTOBER 2016 NOVEMBER 2016 DECEMBER 2016 JANUARY 2017 FEBRUARY 2017 MARCH 2017 APRIL 2017 JUNE 2017	15,210,610 11,699,650 12,136,350 12,424,960 13,375,170 13,387,000 12,780,920 13,889,190 14,857,940 12,612,130 13,491,300 13,326,450	159,191,670	177,008,275
JULY 2017 AUGUST 2017 SEPTEMBER 2017 OCTOBER 2017 NOVEMBER 2017 DECEMBER 2017 JANUARY 2018 FEBRUARY 2018 MARCH 2018 APRIL 2018 MAY 2018 JUNE 2018	13,298,260 18,315,970 12,456,760 12,498,020 12,629,440 15,879,330 15,222,570 13,260,330 17,145,050 13,606,820 14,324,940 13,318,490	171,955,980	166,035,710
JULY 2018 AUGUST 2018 SEPTEMBER 2018 OCTOBER 2018 NOVEMBER 2018 DECEMBER 2018 JANUARY 2019	14,011,220 13,419,240 13,312,670 25,267,210 13,306,050 15,357,580 13,799,180		181,552,170

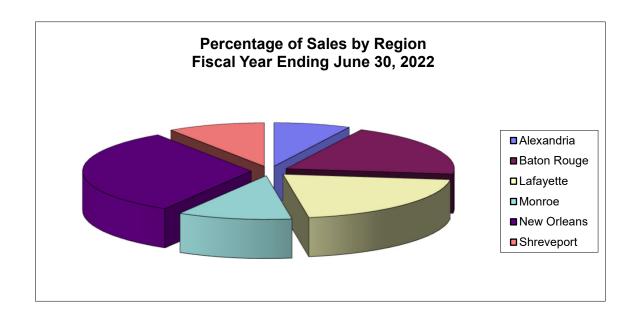
<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL
FEBRUARY 2019	13,352,010		
MARCH 2019	18,860,870		
APRIL 2019	14,206,710		
MAY 2019	15,498,910		
JUNE 2019	13,926,482	184,318,132	
JULY 2019	13,498,440		
AUGUST 2019	13,181,350		
SEPTEMBER 2019	12,433,280		
OCTOBER 2019	13,438,110		
NOVEMBER 2019	13,568,060		
DECEMBER 2019	15,387,180		171,150,582
JANUARY 2020	15,213,500		
FEBRUARY 2020	13,649,960		
MARCH 2020	14,498,060		
APRIL 2020	15,441,710		
MAY 2020	20,662,370		
JUNE 2020	18,187,406	179,159,426	
JULY 2020	18,069,770		
AUGUST 2020	15,554,681		
SEPTEMBER 2020	14,459,884		
OCTOBER 2020	14,278,821		
NOVEMBER 2020	14,352,300		
DECEMBER 2020	18,054,809		192,423,271
JANUARY 2021	27,406,697		
FEBRUARY 2021	14,700,690		
MARCH 2021	19,879,455		
APRIL 2021	19,312,770		
MAY 2021	18,958,126		
JUNE 2021	12,469,707	207,497,710	
JULY 2021	17,469,631		
AUGUST 20201	14,858,110		
SEPTEMBER 2021	13,947,050		
OCTOBER 2021	16,270,095		
NOVEMBER 2021	15,329,018		
DECEMBER 2021	17,500,000		208,101,349
JANUARY 2022	17,147,975		
FEBRUARY 2022	14,465,797		
MARCH 2022	16,030,865		
APRIL 2022	15,524,304		
MAY 2022	15,320,380		
JUNE 2022	17,336,775	191,200,000	95,826,096
TOTAL INCEPTION-TO-DATE	\$4,344,165,268	\$4,344,165,268	\$4,344,165,268

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
(Unaudited)
Schedule of Instant Ticket-Scratch Off Game Launches and Sales by Price Point
Fiscal Year Ending June 30 for the Years Shown

Price Point Number of Launches	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% of Total 2022
\$1	24	24	20	24	21	20	17	23	22	18	25.35%
\$2	27	27	28	30	26	24	17	24	24	19	26.76%
\$3	6	7	8	7	7	8	8	12	13	12	16.90%
\$5	9	9	12	13	13	14	12	16	15	13	18.31%
\$10	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	9	12.68%
Total	70	72	73	79	72	71	59	82	81	71	100.00%
Sales										į	
\$1	\$41,059,283	\$39,901,749	\$43,303,188	\$43,713,871	\$38,247,365	\$39,244,142	\$40,103,234	\$46,613,278	\$48,134,383	\$41,776,202	14.27%
\$2	39,332,690	42,900,963	46,135,770	48,448,784	46,796,080	45,498,302	47,485,743	55,525,731	61,397,524	49,467,054	16.90%
\$3	15,686,361	14,672,286	16,849,743	16,568,436	15,363,585	18,641,166	21,210,786	29,598,834	42,493,608	37,837,974	12.92%
\$5	37,594,100	41,006,523	46,896,335	51,653,060	55,638,216	57,855,660	59,557,375	66,563,223	82,816,715	72,099,120	24.63%
\$10	29,436,550	40,443,570	49,063,230	51,768,980	50,248,700	55,911,160	57,216,860	66,325,310	98,521,930	91,583,415	31.28%
Total	\$163,108,984	\$178,925,091	\$202,248,266	\$212,153,131	\$206,293,946	\$217,150,430	\$225,573,998	\$264,626,376	\$333,364,160	\$292,763,765	100.00%

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA (Unaudited) Schedule of Lottery Retailers and Sales by Region Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

-	Number of Retailers	% of Total Retailers	Sales	% Total Sales
Region				
Alexandria	179	6.52%	\$42,981,667	7.37%
Baton Rouge	573	20.87%	114,228,419	19.60%
Lafayette	703	25.61%	120,032,244	20.59%
Monroe	251	9.14%	63,905,077	10.96%
New Orleans	771	28.09%	187,203,855	32.11%
Shreveport	268	9.77%	54,576,940	9.37%
Total	2,745	100.00%	\$582,928,201	100.00%



LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA (Unaudited) Schedule of Lottery Retailers and Sales by Region Fiscal Year Ending June 30 for the Years Shown

Number of Retailers

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Region										
Alexandria	197	198	196	200	199	192	193	185	182	179
Baton Rouge	598	604	598	613	586	608	610	593	592	573
Lafayette	681	682	678	688	683	680	712	696	691	703
Monroe	276	272	266	260	259	256	260	257	255	251
New Orleans	895	874	861	863	851	842	844	825	826	771
Shreveport	302	301	294	295	300	298	295	284	277	268
Total	2,949	2,931	2,893	2,919	2,878	2,876	2,914	2,840	2,823	2,745

Sales

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Region										
Alexandria	\$34,585,407	\$33,987,788	\$34,627,221	\$36,797,304	\$32,452,671	\$33,965,071	\$35,843,960	\$37,817,548	\$47,834,773	\$42,981,667
Baton Rouge	83,505,683	85,185,570	86,480,723	97,057,168	89,552,371	95,690,742	101,460,320	98,529,521	123,841,038	114,228,419
Lafayette	77,740,112	78,680,521	81,375,421	89,739,014	80,590,314	89,006,303	97,853,281	98,538,047	122,888,423	120,032,244
Monroe	48,266,592	48,623,895	50,077,531	59,733,823	53,262,979	56,656,845	59,862,124	58,730,104	70,243,472	63,905,077
New Orleans	166,581,816	165,668,945	161,894,758	181,704,887	160,981,265	173,604,193	184,477,399	168,627,868	202,879,708	187,203,855
Shreveport	36,740,286	36,821,146	37,997,462	42,003,891	38,126,617	42,051,944	44,470,344	46,866,951	57,258,181	54,576,940
Total	\$447,419,896	\$448,967,865	\$452,453,116	\$507,036,087	\$454,966,217	\$490,975,098	\$523,967,428	\$509,110,039	\$624,945,595	\$582,928,201

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA (Unaudited) Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics Calendar Years 2013 to 2022

Calendar Year	Statewide Population	Statewide Personal Income (millions of dollars)	Statewide Personal Income per Capita	Statewide Unemployment Rate
2013	4,625,470	188,207	40,689	6.2%
2014	4,649,676	196,621	42,287	5.0%
2015	4,671,374	202,048	43,252	6.3%
2016	4,681,666	203,592	43,487	6.1%
2017	4,684,333	204,351	43,491	5.1%
2018	4,659,978	214,183	45,542	4.9%
2019	4,648,794	223,179	48,008	4.8%
2020	4,657,757	232,437	50,037	8.3%
2021	4,624,047	248,416	53,743	5.5%
2022	a	а	а	3.8%

Sources:

Population from U.S. Census Bureau; Personal income from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Unemployment rate from U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Statistics.

Note:

a= Not yet available.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA (Unaudited) Schedule of Principal Employers Fiscal Year Ending June 30

Harrah's Entertainment

2021 EMPLOYERS	RANGE
State of Louisiana	39,000+
Oschner Health System	35,000+
Louisiana State University System	13,000+
University of Louisiana System	9,000+
Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center	6,000+
Louisiana Community and Technical College System	5,000 - 9,999
Hilton-New Orleans Riverside	5,000 - 9,999
Lafayette General Health	5,000 - 9,999
Willis Knighton Medical Center	5,000 - 9,999
Jazz Casino Co LLC	1,000 - 4,999
East Jefferson General Hospital	1,000 - 4,999
Baton Rouge General Medical Center	1,000 - 4,999
North Oaks Health System	1,000 - 4,999
Lockheed Martin Manned Space	1,000 - 4,999
Southern University System	1,000 - 4,999
2012 EMPLOYERS	RANGE
State of Louisiana	45,000+
Louisiana State University System	22,000+
Oschner Health System	12,000+
University of Louisiana System	5,000 - 9,999
Northrop Grumman Ship Systems	
Willis Knighton Health System	5,000 - 9,999
	5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999
Hilton-New Orleans Riverside	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hilton-New Orleans Riverside Lafayette Medical Center	5,000 - 9,999
	5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999
Lafayette Medical Center	5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999
Lafayette Medical Center Our Lady of the Lake Medical Center	5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999
Lafayette Medical Center Our Lady of the Lake Medical Center Tulane University	5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999
Lafayette Medical Center Our Lady of the Lake Medical Center Tulane University Louisiana Community and Technical College System	5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 1,000 - 4,999 1,000 - 4,999
Lafayette Medical Center Our Lady of the Lake Medical Center Tulane University Louisiana Community and Technical College System Southern University System	5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 5,000 - 9,999 1,000 - 4,999

1,000 - 4,999

^{*} Information obtained from State of Louisiana Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA (Unaudited) Schedule of Lottery Employees Fiscal Year Ending June 30 for the Years Shown

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Full-time	105	104	105	102	103	102	102	97	99	99
Part-time	11	10	8	8	9	6	7	6	7	9
Total	116	114	113	110	112	108	109	103	106	108
Sales:										
Alexandria	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Baton Rouge	7	8	7	8	7	6	6	5	5	6
Lafayette	9	8	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	9
Monroe	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
New Orleans	10	11	11	9	10	11	11	11	11	11
Shreveport	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	4
Warehousing	8	7	7	7	8	7	7	4	4	7
Marketing and administration	67	66	64	62	63	60	60	59	61	60
Total	116	114	113	110	112	108	109	103	106	108

U.S. LOTTERY STATISTICS (UNAUDITED)

The following tables:

- U.S. Lotteries' Fiscal 2021 Sales By Game
 - Fiscal 2021 U.S. Lottery Sales, Prizes

& Government Transfers

Measured by Gross Domestic Product

(Source: La Fleur's 2022 World Lottery Almanac)

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U.S. lotteries' fiscal 2021 sales by game*

(in \$millions)	_			Systems Games										
Lottery	Pop. (M)	Instant	Pull tab	3-digit	4-digit	In-State Lotto	Small Bloc	Power Ball	Mega Millions	For Life	ITG	Monitor Games	Other	Total Sales
Arizona	7.3	1,109.8	12.0	17.4		66.1		98.9	90.1		45.1			1,439.4
Arkansas	3.0	529.4		12.0	6.5	10.3		26.7	23.8	3.4	19.7			631.9
California	39.2	6,409.5		186.2	37.8	435.9		408.3	529.1			411.2		8,417.9
Colorado	5.8	573.0		15.9		66.5		66.9	57.1	15.5				794.9
Connecticut	3.6	837.7		150.9	143.3	53.8		64.2	57.1	17.8	37.1	136.0		1,497.8
Delaware	1.0	111.5		36.6	29.4	4.7	2.7	19.3	16.7	3.2		9.7		233.8
DC	0.7	46.7		42.8	58.7			7.8	6.7	2.2	10.6	13.9	36.2	225.6
Florida	21.8	6,827.9		465.1	293.3	594.7		363.7	337.1	69.2	20.8		104.5	9,076.2
Georgia	10.8	3,605.9		639.9	418.7	142.3		125.4	159.6	23.2	6.3	305.6	207.4	5,634.4
Idaho	1.9	227.2	66.8	2.7	0.6	6.4	2.3	26.3	19.8	3.3	14.1		2.5	372.0
Illinois 1	12.7	1,384.5		352.4	342.7	220.2		126.9	157.9		35.6			2,620.1
Indiana	6.8	1,384.5		50.3	45.7	80.7		78.7	60.0	7.4	24.2		6.3	1,737.7
Iowa	3.2	316.9	12.8	9.5	5.5		6.4	43.4	29.0	5.6	23.5			452.6
Kansas	2.9	218.5		8.9		11.3	7.1	29.4	23.0	5.4		19.6	3.0	326.1
Kentucky	4.5	961.7		194.2	60.2	18.4		61.3	50.2	7.8	13.6	100.2	118.9	1,586.3
Louisiana	4.6	333.4		77.0	65.6	36.2		64.1	48.2					624.5
Maine	1.4	314.6		6.8	5.2	1.1	12.9	18.9	13.7	3.5	13.9			390.7
Maryland	6.2	993.4		290.8	395.7	60.0		93.2	107.9	20.9	66.5	572.2		2,600.6
Massachusetts	7.0	4,030.0			370.7	123.6		97.7	116.7	24.4		1,057.2	0.6	5,820.9
Michigan	10.1	2,448.6	33.7	535.9	634.1	171.0		151.1	177.1	23.6	73.3	566.6	231.3	5,046.1
Minnesota	5.7	615.6		22.2		33.0	8.7	58.4	41.1	7.9	9.9		7.0	803.6
Mississippi	2.9	393.3		15.4		1.9		34.6	31.1					476.3
Missouri	6.2	1,215.7		109.9	75.0	58.4		71.3	58.8	10.9		58.5		1,658.6
Montana 1	1.1	28.5				8.8	1.9	10.4	7.6	2.8	7.2		45.2	112.3
Nebraska	2.0	123.3		7.8		17.2	2.3	30.0	20.4	4.3				205.3
N. Hampshire	1.4	320.3		5.9	5.3		11.8	31.2	26.9	5.6	16.5	47.9	40.4	511.9
New Jersey	9.3	2,183.5		453.3	291.0	237.0		175.3	213.8	59.7	28.8	152.7		3,795.1
New Mexico	2.1	95.5		5.9	1.9	5.8	3.8	22.8	18.1		1.1			154.9
New York	19.8	4,231.7		942.3	903.2	278.4		257.1	333.9	119.7		567.9	31.8	7,666.1
N. Carolina	10.6	2,560.8		498.6	227.8	90.5		138.4	118.9	24.9	64.9	80.6		3,805.4
N. Dakota	0.8						7.6	10.5	8.8	3.4				30.3
Ohio	11.8	2,315.8		485.9	284.0	85.1		120.1	152.7	22.2	192.1	606.1	66.1	4,330.1
Oklahoma	4.0	256.0		7.0		4.3	5.4	37.9	32.0	4.1				346.8
Oregon	4.2	196.0			2.0	35.3		40.5	33.6			98.9	2.5	408.9
Pennsylvania	13.0	3,757.9		305.8	260.9	318.4		186.9	170.0	26.6	143.9	54.8	194.7	5,419.9
Rhode Island	1.1	134.6	0.0		24.3	8.3		20.9	15.7	4.8		78.8	8.4	296.0
S. Carolina	5.2	1,763.0		311.5	154.2	29.1		79.5	65.1	13.4				2,415.8
South Dakota	0.9	47.5				2.9	1.8	11.2	7.3	3.0				73.7
Tennessee	7.0	1,591.2		84.2	52.9	18.4	9.7	84.7	67.5	13.5		16.1	0.2	1,938.4
Texas	29.5	6,617.0		310.3	141.8	329.3		328.2	380.6	1.0				8,107.2
Vermont	0.6	131.7		1.4	1.3	50 6	4.6	8.0	6.5	1.9	6.3		7:0:	161.5
Virginia	8.6	1,302.1		390.3	376.1	50.1		103.4	129.5	31.3	61.7	46.2	768.3	3,259.0
Washington	7.7	701.2		23.2		76.0		57.8	71.0				21.6	950.7
West Virginia	1.8	173.1		8.7	5.0	5.0	4.7	27.4	19.4			5.8		249.2
Wisconsin	5.9	634.7	0.5	28.9	18.6	77.8		74.7	58.5				0.9	894.5
Wyoming	0.6					12.1	1.0	8.9	7.1	2.7			4.00-	31.7
Total	318.2	64,054.6	125.8	7,113.5	5,739.1	3,886.1	94.7	4,002.4	4,176.4	598.8	936.7	5,006.5	1,897.9	
% of total		65.6%	0.1%	7.3%	5.9%	4.0%	0.1%	4.1%	4.3%	0.6%	1.0%	5.1%	1.9%	100.0%

^{*} Fiscal year ends June 30 for all U.S. states, except New York (March 31), Texas (August 31), D.C. and Michigan (Sept. 30) ¹ Unaudited

 $Excel \\ \label{eq:conditional} Excel \\ \label{eq:conditional} Excel \\ \label{eq:conditional} Sales \ Analysis \\ \label{eq:conditional} US.xls] \\ Fiscal \ Sales \ by \ Game$

FY21 U.S. Lottery Sales, Prizes & Government Transfers Measured by GDP*

					(iı	n \$millions)					
Lottery	2021 Pop. 1 (M)	2021 Gross Domestic Product ² (Mil)	Ticket Sales ³ (Mil)	VLT (net) (Mil)	Gaming (net) (Mil) P	rizes ⁴ (Mil)	Gov't Transfers ⁵ (Mil)	PC Sales	PC Gov't	Ticket Sales as % of GDP	Gov't Transfers as % of GDP ⁷
Arizona	7.3	415,561	1,439.38			977.81	287.83	\$198	\$40	0.346%	0.069%
Arkansas	3.0	145,924	631.94			440.15	106.42	\$209	\$35	0.433%	0.073%
California	39.2	3,384,335	8,417.94			5,610.61	1,871.58	\$215	\$48	0.249%	0.055%
Colorado	5.8	426,477	794.93			516.93	169.35	\$137	\$29	0.186%	0.040%
Connecticut	3.6	298,612	1,497.77			929.75	423.52	\$415	\$117	0.502%	0.142%
Delaware 1,5	1.0	81,546	233.79	366.4	169.9	138.27	263.24	\$233	\$262	0.287%	0.323%
D.C.	0.7	153,168	225.58	300.1	107.7	124.29	48.15	\$337	\$72	0.147%	0.031%
Florida	21.8	1,242,300	9,076.22			6,135.20	2,236.64	\$417	\$103	0.731%	0.180%
Georgia	10.8	690,040	5,634.40			3,709.29	1,544.95	\$522	\$143	0.817%	0.224%
Idaho	1.9	94,850	372.02			252.89	72.64	\$196	\$38	0.392%	0.077%
Illinois	12.7	945,654	3,447.69			2,329.35	776.33	\$272	\$61	0.365%	0.082%
Indiana	6.8	423,729	1,737.73			1,143.86	375.55	\$255	\$55	0.410%	0.089%
Iowa	3.2	223,685	452.59			288.88	101.75	\$142	\$32	0.202%	0.045%
Kansas	2.9	194,278	326.01		374.6	200.19	180.23	\$111	\$61	0.168%	0.093%
Kentucky	4.5	236,301	1,586.33		27.110	1,067.45	355.10	\$352	\$79	0.671%	0.150%
Louisiana	4.6	257,161	624.95			353.85	207.50	\$135	\$45	0.243%	0.081%
Maine	1.4	76,664	390.74			267.65	71.12	\$285	\$52	0.510%	0.093%
Maryland T.	6.2	439,028	2,611.15	1,160.4	585.3	1,655.96	1,392.76	\$424	\$226	0.595%	0.317%
Massachusetts	7.0	642,038	5,820.88	1,100	200.0	4,283.58	1,112.58	\$833	\$159	0.907%	0.173%
Michigan	10.1	574,150	5,046.09			3,056.99	1,425,30	\$502	\$142	0.879%	0.248%
Minnesota	5.7	417,194	803.64			513.67	188.83	\$141	\$33	0.193%	0.045%
Mississippi	2.9	126,264	476.32			283.49	137.72	\$161	\$47	0.377%	0.109%
Missouri	6.2	362,956	1,811.49			1,266.03	397.16	\$294	\$64	0.499%	0.109%
Montana °	1.1	60,020	112.29			80.35	13.30	\$102	\$12	0.187%	0.022%
Nebraska	2.0	152,222	205.28			122.34	48.18	\$105	\$25	0.135%	0.032%
N. Hampshire	1.4	99,030	511.87			310.92	144.24	\$369	\$104	0.517%	0.146%
New Jersey	9.3	677,006	3,795.10			2,245.24	1,105.10	\$410	\$119	0.561%	0.163%
New Mexico	2.1	109,603	154.89			84.77	46.48	\$73	\$22	0.141%	0.042%
New York ','	19.8	1,867,929	7,666.14	739.8	188.9	4,414.50	2,901.95	\$386	\$146	0.410%	0.155%
N. Carolina	10.6	660,327	3,805.35			2,462.43	939.92	\$361	\$89	0.576%	0.142%
N. Dakota °	0.8	64,583	30.38			16.28	7.42	\$39	\$10	0.047%	0.011%
Ohio 7,5	11.8	741,400	4,330.23	1,186.2		2,841.59	1,359.01	\$368	\$115	0.584%	0.183%
Oklahoma	4.0	208,765	346.75	· ·		224.00	80.99	\$87	\$20	0.166%	0.039%
Oregon 4, 3	4.2	268,864	408.97	860.3		266.07	654.44	\$96	\$154	0.152%	0.243%
Pennsylvania	13.0	846,123	5,420.02			3,539.94	1,324.96	\$418	\$102	0.641%	0.157%
R. Island	1.1	66,894	295.94	345.1	79.5	185.16	301.80	\$270	\$275	0.442%	0.451%
S. Carolina	5.2	272,097	2,415.77			1,593.67	609.04	\$465	\$117	0.888%	0.224%
S. Dakota *, 3	0.9	61,980	73.61	300.2		46.60	161.88	\$82	\$181	0.119%	0.261%
Tennessee	7.0	421,352	1,938.39			1,236.25	501.51	\$278	\$72	0.460%	0.119%
Texas	29.5	2,006,650	8,107.20			5,418.27	1,998.31	\$275	\$68	0.404%	0.100%
Vermont	0.6	36,302	161.54			108.16	31.89	\$250	\$49	0.445%	0.088%
Virginia	8.6	596,025	3,258.98			2,206.75	766.73	\$377	\$89	0.547%	0.129%
Washington	7.7	674,091	950.73			603.09	229.05	\$123	\$30	0.141%	0.034%
W. Virginia 7,5	1.8	88,446	249.25	890.4	29.1	155.30	577.43	\$140	\$324	0.282%	0.653%
Wisconsin o	5.9	367,887	894.54	-2	.,	559.69	165.63	\$152	\$28	0.243%	0.045%
Wyoming	0.6	42,102	31.69			17.47	4.33	\$55	\$7	0.075%	0.010%
Total	318.2	22,241,613	98,624.5	5,848.8	1,427.4	64,285.0	27,719.8	\$310	\$87	0.443%	0.125%
* Fiscal year ends							,			ensus Bureau	

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

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

Excel\Fiscal 2021 Sales (Analysis)\[FY Sales Analysis_US.xls]Fiscal Sales

Copyright: La Fleur's 2022 World Lottery Almanac, TLF Publications

² Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; ³ Traditional lottery games only; ⁴ Prizes don't include VLT & sports books

 $^{^{\}circ}$ Includes government transfers for VLT operations; $^{\circ}$ Unaudited

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA (Unaudited) Schedule of Capital Asset Information Fiscal Year Ending June 30 for the Years Shown

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Owned buildings - square feet										
Headquarters										
555 Laurel Street										
Baton Rouge 70801	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176
Distribution center										
Baton Rouge	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Leased locations - square feet occupied										
(Leasehold improvements on schedule of capital assets)										
(Established Improvements on surface of suprial associa)										
2222 Clearview Parkway Metairie, Suite B3 70001	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525
5520-L Johnston Street Lafayette 70503	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516
1325 Macarthur Drive Alexandria 71301	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
1128 Pecanland Road Monroe 71203	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480
767 Shreveport - Barksdale Highway Shreveport 71105	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
Fleet of vehicles										
Cars - security department	4	5	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6
Passenger vans - sales representatives	45	41	43	42	48	41	32	33	33	32
Trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	1	
Promotional trailers & vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
	56	53	56	55	61	55	44	45	43	39
			- 00		<u> </u>					

OTHER REPORT REQUIRED BY

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The following pages contain a report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance with laws, regulations, and other matters as required by *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. This report is based on the audit of the financial statements and includes, where appropriate, any significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses in internal control or compliance and other matters that would be material to the presented financial statements.



October 17, 2022

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Louisiana Lottery Corporation (Corporation), a component unit of the state of Louisiana, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2022. Our report was modified to include an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected

and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael J. "Mike" Waguespack, CPA

Legislative Auditor

AB:ETM:RR:EFS:aa

LLC 2022