



**Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
of the  
Oklahoma Lottery Commission**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended  
June 30, 2013**

**An Agency of the State of Oklahoma**



# Oklahoma Lottery Commission 2013 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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# Introduction Section

**An Agency of the State of Oklahoma**



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting**

Presented to

**Oklahoma Lottery Commission**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2012**

Executive Director/CEO



Oklahoma Lottery Commission  
3817 North Santa Fe  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118

December 31, 2013

To the citizens of Oklahoma:

The Oklahoma Lottery, an agency of the State of Oklahoma, commenced operations in 2005 as a business enterprise within the framework of state laws and regulations, to implement the public's mandate to provide supplemental funds for public education. The mission of the Oklahoma Lottery Commission is to maximize revenues for public education through the creation and marketing of fun and entertaining products consistent with the highest levels of service, integrity and public accountability.

The Oklahoma Lottery Commission (the Lottery) is pleased to provide this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The Accounting Unit of the Lottery prepared this CAFR, which includes its annual financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The CAFR presents an overview of the Lottery.

The CAFR covers financial activity of the Lottery in a single enterprise fund. The report follows formal standards of the Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). Governmental organizations that publish this type of report can be compared to each other because similar kinds of information are included in the three sections.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the management's discussion and analysis that accompanies the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with it.

Management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the presentation, including all disclosures in the report. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and the cash flows of the Lottery. All disclosures necessary to gain an understanding of the Lottery's financial activities have been included.

## History of the Lottery

The Lottery was approved by the citizens of Oklahoma upon approval of a voter referendum creating the Oklahoma Education Lottery Act (hereinafter the “Act”), and establishing certain Constitutional provisions, all in November of 2004. The Act is codified as Title 3A, Section 701, et. seq., of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Act has been modified in every legislative session, starting with 2005 through 2012 except for the 2009 session. The Act was not modified in the 2013 legislative session. Eleven different statutes have been amended, some multiple times, or added via 11 different House or Senate bills. The Constitutional provision is in Article 10, Section 41 of the Oklahoma Constitution, and this law change provides the following:

- Creates the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund (OELTF);
- Establishes legal purposes for use of the OELTF;
- Prohibits the Legislature from using the OELTF to supplant other funds used for education;
- Requires the State Board of Equalization (BOE) to issue a report in February regarding the supplanting of funds; and
- Provides that the Legislature may not make any additional appropriations of funds until the OELTF is replenished if the BOE determines that funds were supplanted.

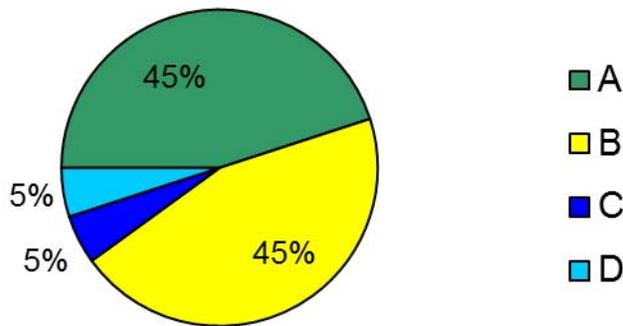
The Lottery was established as an independent state agency to market and sell Lottery products. Under the Act, the Lottery is required to return a minimum of 45% of gross proceeds to prizes, at least 35% to public education, with the remaining amount used for costs of operating the Lottery. The Act specifies that the Lottery is operated and administered by a seven (7) member Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor, with advice and consent of the Senate. An Executive Director, who is appointed by the Board of Trustees, administers the day-to-day operations of the Lottery.

Under the Act, funds transferred to the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund may be utilized as follows:

- A. **45%** - Kindergarten through twelfth grade Public Education, including but not limited to compensation and benefits for public school teachers and support employees, and early childhood development programs, which shall include but not be limited to costs associated with pre-kindergarten and full-day kindergarten programs.
- B. **45%** - Tuition grants, loans and scholarships to citizens of this state to enable such citizens to attend colleges and universities located within this state, regardless of whether such colleges and universities are owned or operated by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, or to attend institutions operated under the authority of the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education; provided such tuition grants, loans and scholarships shall not be made to a citizen of this state to attend a college or university which is not accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. Construction of educational facilities for elementary school districts, independent school districts, the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, and career and technology education. Capital outlay projects for elementary school districts, independent school districts, the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, and career and technology education. Technology for public elementary school district, independent school districts, state higher education and career and technology education facilities, which shall include but not be limited to costs of providing to teachers at accredited public institutions who teach levels kindergarten through twelfth grade, personnel at technology centers under the authority of the Oklahoma State Department of Career and Technology Education, and professors and instructors within the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, the necessary training in the use and application of computers and advanced electronic instructional technology to implement interactive learning environments in the classroom and to access the statewide distance learning network and costs associated with repairing and maintaining advanced electronic instructional technology. Endowed chairs for professors at institutions of higher education operated by the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. Programs and personnel of the Oklahoma School for the Deaf and the Oklahoma School for the Blind.

- C. **5%** - Teachers' Retirement System Dedicated Revenue Revolving Fund.
- D. **5%** - School Consolidation and Assistance Fund. When the total amount in the School Consolidation and Assistance Fund from all sources equals Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00), all monies appropriated pursuant to this paragraph which would otherwise be deposited in the School Consolidation and Assistance Fund in excess of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be allocated by the State Department of Education to public schools based on the audited end-of-year average daily membership in grades 8 through 12 during the preceding school year for the purpose of purchasing technology equipment in order to conduct on-line testing as required by the Achieving Classroom Excellence Act of 2005. If at any time the total amount in the School Consolidation and Assistance Fund drops below Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000), the monies appropriated pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in the School Consolidation and Assistance Fund until the Fund again reaches Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000).

### Distribution of Lottery Net Proceeds



Ticket sales in Oklahoma began on October 12, 2005 with four instant games (Scratchers). In-state online games include Pick 3, (started on November 10, 2005); Powerball, Oklahoma's first multi-state Lottery game (started on January 12, 2006); Cash 5 (started on September 1, 2006); Hot Lotto (started January 3, 2008); Mega Millions (started January 31, 2010); and Pick 4 (started July 5, 2011, and ended September 15, 2013 ). New Scratcher games are introduced on a scheduled basis.

### Economic Conditions and Outlook

Oklahoma is an attractive place to live and work. The state enjoys a very low tax burden, a low cost of doing business and has a highly skilled and productive work force. Oklahoma lies at the crossroads of U.S. Interstates 35, 40 and 44, three of the nation's most important transportation and shipping corridors, allowing state businesses to take advantage of opportunities anywhere in the United States.<sup>(1)</sup>

Oklahoma has vibrant metropolitan areas and its two largest cities, Oklahoma City and Tulsa have been singled out in national surveys and various publications for their economic strengths and other qualities.<sup>(6)</sup> Oklahoma's unemployment rate was 5.5 percent in October 2013, the 12<sup>th</sup> lowest rate among the states. Over the last two years, Oklahoma had a jobless rate far below that of the country as a whole.<sup>(2,6)</sup> Oklahoma is known for its abundant resources, most notably oil and natural gas.<sup>(2)</sup> New technology created an oil patch revival that drove Oklahoma's dramatic recovery from the 2011-2012 Recession.<sup>(3)</sup> Oklahoma's agriculture has also been a vital part of the state's economic recovery. Oklahoma is a leading producer of agricultural products, ranking in the top ten in production of

wheat, cattle and hogs, peanuts, grain, sorghum, pecans and rye.<sup>(2)</sup> Other important industries include health care, finance, tourism, warehousing, and distribution, and food processing and packaging.<sup>(6)</sup> All this economic activity produced an increase in personal income and state revenues, enabling Oklahoma to rebound much quicker from the recession than other states.<sup>(3)</sup>

Oklahoma boasts high quality education systems with award-winning schools. Oklahoma's Department of Career and Technology Education has developed the Oklahoma Training for Industry program. This program has been ranked one of America's best and most sophisticated training programs by delivering high quality, customized training to Oklahoma employers for free.<sup>(4)</sup> Oklahoma has award-winning schools and a nationally-recognized early childhood development program.<sup>(2)</sup>

There is something to do for everyone in Oklahoma, where museums tell of the state's colorful history and pioneer spirit. There are many outdoor recreational opportunities and major entertainment districts located in Oklahoma City and Tulsa, both having undergone a renaissance in their downtown areas in recent years. The state is also home to nearly 40 federally-recognized Indian tribes, who contribute significantly to the state's commerce.<sup>(3)</sup>

#### Some State Economic Highlights over the past two years

- Oklahoma's economic progress led to improvement in state revenues in recent years, replenishing of the State's depleted Rainy Day Fund in 2013 to \$532.5 million.<sup>(2,3,6)</sup>
- Since Governor Mary Fallin took office in January 2011, Oklahoma has gained about 54,000 jobs through August 2013, according to the Oklahoma Department of Commerce. Oklahoma has consistently had an unemployment rate well below the national average and below the jobless rate of bordering states.<sup>(6)</sup>
- Reported in 2012, *The Business Journals* stated that Oklahoma was one of only six states to recover all of their retail jobs lost during the recession, even adding 2,000 retail jobs.<sup>(3)</sup>
- During 2012, monthly reports on several occasions showed Oklahoma ranking from first to third in manufacturing job growth among the states.<sup>(6)</sup>
- U.S Census data showed that Oklahoma had a 12.4 percent increase in median household income between 2010 and 2011, the largest increase of any state.<sup>(3)</sup>
- In 2012, KPMG rated Oklahoma City as the least costly medium –sized city in which to do business, while also being ranked for the lowest cost of living by CNBC.<sup>(6)</sup>
- The National Association of Home Builders in 2013 ranked Oklahoma City third out of 350 metropolitan areas for having the fastest recovery of its housing market since the Great Recession.<sup>(6)</sup>
- Governor Mary Fallin signed legislation in 2013 to lower the state income tax from 5.25 percent to 5.0 percent in 2014 and 4.85 percent in 2015.<sup>(6)</sup>
- The Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation (OMRF) is one of the most respected nonprofit biomedical research institutes in the world. OMRF has established strategic partnerships with scientists in China, India and Brazil to uncover the basis of diseases and to discover new treatments.<sup>(5)</sup>
- The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation in Ardmore was heralded by *Scientist Magazine* as the best place to work for post-doctorates, and the center houses scientists from around the world year round.<sup>(5)</sup>

Oklahoma's executive management will continue to lead in promoting improvement in key areas to improve the lives of all Oklahomans. With the Governor's leadership, Oklahoma will continue to make investments in a high quality educational system where all students can succeed and will also encourage investors to allow their money to work and grow in Oklahoma.<sup>(4)</sup>

The Lottery expects revenues for FY-2014 to be less than FY-2013. Revenues for the following years are expected to decline based partly on economic conditions but mainly because of the impact of the 35% minimum profit mandate (profit restriction) that is in the current Lottery Act. This statutorily mandated provision limits how much can be returned to players in the form of prizes,

which in turn limits the overall sales and profits. Additional challenges to growth in Lottery revenue include the increasing competition from other gaming venues, most notably Tribal casinos and horse racing / racinos. Oklahoma has entered into compacts with 34 Oklahoma tribes to direct a portion of casino gaming revenues to education. There are more than 100 tribal casinos operating in Oklahoma, which limits opportunities to spend entertainment dollars on Lottery products.

Other challenges affecting the growth of Lottery sales include illegal gaming machines; restrictions on legal Lottery venues and types of games; restrictions on method of payment for lottery purchases; the recent start-up of a Lottery in the neighboring State of Arkansas, and better prize payouts offered by surrounding state lotteries.

- <sup>(1)</sup> Spears School of Business 2011 Economic Outlook
- <sup>(2)</sup> Oklahoma Office of State Finance 2011 CAFR
- <sup>(3)</sup> Oklahoma Office of State Finance 2012 CAFR
- <sup>(4)</sup> Oklahoma Office of State Finance 2010 CAFR
- <sup>(5)</sup> Spears School of Business 2012 Economic Outlook
- <sup>(6)</sup> Oklahoma Office of Management and Enterprise Services 2013 CAFR

## Lottery Products

The Lottery offers different games in two styles of play, Scratchers and online draw style games. Description of the games follows:



**Scratchers** – Scratchers are instant games that are played by scratching the latex covering off a play area to reveal “instantly” whether the ticket is a winner. The Lottery started Scratchers game sales on October 12, 2005. There are different play styles for Scratchers games, such as matching two or three like symbols, your score beats their score, or your symbol matches a key symbol. The odds of winning vary by game and prize level. Information on how to play and odds may be found on the ticket and on the Lottery’s website. Scratchers tickets cost from \$1 to \$5 with prize levels ranging between \$1 and \$50,000. Players have 90 days from the announced end-of-game to claim prizes.



**Powerball** – Oklahoma started selling Powerball tickets on January 12, 2006 and the first drawing for Oklahoma was January 14, 2006. 2012 marked Powerball’s 20th anniversary and on Jan. 15, 2012, sales for the game changed to offer more millionaires, bigger starting jackpots and better overall odds of winning. The first drawing of the new game was on Wed., Jan. 18, 2012. Players continue to play the game the same way: choosing the first five numbers from a pool of 59 numbers and then the Powerball number is chosen from a pool of 35 numbers, instead of the current 39 numbers. The new starting jackpot doubled to \$40 million. Powerball tickets increased in cost to \$2 per game and a player can still select the Power Play option for an additional \$1. The Power Play option provides increased non-jackpot prizes (see chart below). The MATCH 5 prize moved from \$200,000 to \$1 million and with the purchase of the Power Play option for \$1, players have the chance to win \$2 million. The winning numbers are selected via a televised drawing. Jackpot prizes are

won when the Player's ticket matches the five white balls and the red "Powerball". The odds of winning any prize improved to 1 in 31.85 from 1 in 35 and the odds of winning the jackpot improved to 1 in 175 million from 1 in 195 million. Jackpots are advertised using the estimated annuity amount. The jackpot can be taken as a cash prize or an annuity prize paid out in 30 annual payments over a 29 year period and payment for each year increases by 4% over the prior year. Forty five (45) lotteries participate in Powerball (43 states, the District of Columbia, and the Virgin Islands; California began participation in April of 2013) and the amount contributed to Oklahoma Education is the same as all of the other Lottery games – a minimum of 35% of Oklahoma sales! Players have 180 days after the draw date to claim prizes.

POWERBALL			POWER PLAY
MATCH	PRIZE	ODDS: 1 in	
○○○○○+●	Grand Prize	175,223,510.000	
○○○○○	<b>\$1,000,000</b>	5,153,632.6471	<b>\$2,000,000</b>
○○○○○+●	\$10,000	648,975.9630	\$40,000
○○○○○	\$100	19,087.5283	\$200
○○○○+●	\$100	12,244.8295	\$200
○○○○	\$7	360.1420	\$14
○○○+●	\$7	706.4325	\$14
○○+●	\$4	110.8129	\$12
○+●	\$4	55.4065	\$12
●	\$4	55.4065	\$12
<b>Overall Odds: 31.8464</b>			



**Hot Lotto** – Hot Lotto is a jackpot style game that is similar to Powerball that has better odds and smaller jackpots. Sixteen state lotteries participate in Hot Lotto, a game that has a progressive Jackpot starting at \$1.0 million dollars, taxes paid. Oklahoma launched Hot Lotto sales on January 3, 2008, and the first drawing was January 5, 2008. Players picked five white numbers from 1 to 39 and one orange "HOT ball" number from 1-19. An "Easy Pick" option allows the computer to pick all your numbers. Beginning May 12<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Hot Lotto began a taxes paid Jackpot, with more number choices and bigger prizes. This revamped Hot Lotto game offers a starting jackpot of \$1 million cash with State and Federal withholding taxes paid for the winner, which puts more money in the winners' hands. Also, the numbers of white balls changed from 39 to 47. Players will now have to choose five numbers from the 47 and one number, the Hot Ball, from a separate pool of 19 numbers (no change) to win the Jackpot. In addition to the taxes paid Jackpot, several other prize levels increased. Shown below is the Prize Matrix for the new prize levels. Players can win one of nine cash prizes when they match enough of the Hot Lotto numbers drawn. Hot Lotto remains \$1 per play and the Sizzler option, which triples non-jackpot prizes, still costs an additional \$1 per play. Hot Lotto drawings occur twice each week, on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. The overall odds of winning in this redesigned game are now 1 in 17.22.

MATCH	PRIZE	ODDS: 1 IN	WITH SIZZLER
 + 	<b>JACKPOT</b>	29,144,841.00	<b>DOES NOT APPLY TO JACKPOT</b>
	<b>\$30,000</b>	1,619,157.83	<b>\$90,000</b>
 + 	<b>\$3,000</b>	138,784.96	<b>\$9,000</b>
	<b>\$100</b>	7,710.28	<b>\$300</b>
 + 	<b>\$50</b>	3,385.00	<b>\$150</b>
	<b>\$6</b>	188.06	<b>\$18</b>
 + 	<b>\$6</b>	253.87	<b>\$18</b>
 + 	<b>\$3</b>	52.08	<b>\$9</b>
	<b>\$2</b>	34.26	<b>\$6</b>



**Mega Millions** – Mega Millions sales launched in Oklahoma on January 31, 2010 and our first drawing was February 2, 2010. Players select 5 out of 59 numbers from the white balls (these can be drawn in any order to win), then select 1 out of 39 numbers for the yellow Mega Ball®. Jackpots begin at \$12 million and continue to build (rollover) until a player(s) matches all six numbers. Mega Millions tickets cost \$1 per game and a player can select the megaplier option which allows non-jackpot prizes to be increased by 2, 3, or 4 times, for an additional \$1. If the megaplier is selected, the 2<sup>nd</sup> level prize is \$1 million. The jackpot can be taken as a cash prize or as an annuity prize paid out in 26 annual payments over 25 years. Forty five (45) lotteries participate in Mega Millions (43 states, the District of Columbia, and the Virgin Islands) and the amount contributed to Oklahoma Education is the same as all of the other Lottery games – a minimum of 35% of Oklahoma sales! Players have 180 days after the draw date to claim prizes.

MEGA MILLIONS			MEGAPLIER		
MATCH	PRIZE	ODDS: 1 in	2x	3x	4x
 + 	Jackpot	175,711,536	Megaplier does not apply to jackpot		
	\$250,000	3,904,701	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
 + 	\$10,000	689,065	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$40,000
	\$150	15,313	\$300	\$450	\$600
 + 	\$150	13,781	\$300	\$450	\$600
	\$7	306	\$14	\$21	\$28
 + 	\$10	844	\$20	\$30	\$40
 + 	\$3	141	\$6	\$9	\$12
	\$2	75	\$4	\$6	\$8

FY 2013 Prize Chart

The Mega Millions game was revised effective with the October 22, 2013 drawing. First, the game matrix changed: players now choose 5 out of 75 balls and 1 out of 15 balls. This changes the odds of winning the jackpot to 1:259 million. The jackpot starts at \$15 million rather than \$12 million and will grow by at least \$5 million each rollover. The second level prize changed from \$250,000 to \$1 million and the multiplier option now includes a 5X. In addition, winning with the multiplier option will also multiply the 2<sup>nd</sup> level prize. And, if a player selects the annuity prize, it is now based on 30 payments over 29 years and each payment grows by 5% over the previous year.

MEGA MILLIONS			MEGAPLIER			
MATCH	PRIZE	ODDS: 1 in	2x	3x	4x	5x
○○○○○+●	Jackpot	258,890,850	Jackpot	Jackpot	Jackpot	Jackpot
○○○○○	\$1,000,000	18,492,204	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$5,000,000
○○○○○+●	\$5,000	739,688	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000
○○○○○	\$500	52,835	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500
○○○○+●	\$50	10,720	\$100	\$150	\$200	\$250
○○○○	\$5	766	\$10	\$15	\$20	\$25
○○○+●	\$5	473	\$10	\$15	\$20	\$25
○○+●	\$2	56	\$4	\$6	\$8	\$10
○+●	\$1	21	\$2	\$3	\$4	\$5

October 22, 2013 Prize Chart



**Pick 3** – Oklahoma’s first online game sales launched on November 10, 2005. In this game, players select a set of three numbers, 1 each from 0 to 9. Players can try to match the three numbers drawn in the exact order or in various combinations (see Pick 3 table below). Prizes range from \$50 - \$500. The winning numbers are available nightly to Oklahoma media outlets and on the Lottery website. Players have 180 days after the draw date to claim prizes.

PLAYS	EXAMPLE	IF LOTTERY DRAWS	YOU WIN	ODDS
<b>Straight</b>	7 2 4	<b>7 2 4</b> Only Exact Match Wins	<b>\$500</b>	1 in 1,000
<b>Box 3-Way</b>	1 1 3	<b>1 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 1</b>	<b>\$160</b>	3 in 1,000
<b>Box 6-Way</b>	7 2 4	<b>7 2 4 2 4 7 4 2 7 7 4 2 2 7 4 4 7 2</b>	<b>\$80</b>	6 in 1,000
<b>Front Pair</b>	7 2 ★	<b>7 2 ★</b> 72 + Any Number	<b>\$50</b>	1 in 100
<b>Back Pair</b>	★ 2 4	<b>★ 2 4</b> Any Number + 24	<b>\$50</b>	1 in 100



**Cash 5** – Cash 5 players select a set of five numbers from 1 to 36. Winning tickets are those that match any two, three, four, or all five of the five numbers drawn. There are four prize categories in this game. The top prize for matching all five numbers is \$35,211 and is intended to yield \$25,000 cash payment after deducting applicable withholding for federal and state taxes. This game started on September 1, 2006 with a drawing every Tuesday and Thursday night. A Saturday drawing was added on September 1, 2007, and starting July 1, 2009, the game is now drawn every night. The winning numbers are available nightly to Oklahoma media outlets and on the Lottery website. Players have 180 days after the draw date to claim prizes.

MATCH	PRIZE	ODDS: 1 IN
		376,992
	\$500	2,432.2
	\$10	81.1
	Free Ticket (Easy Pick)	8.4
The overall odds of winning are 1 in 7.6 for each \$1 played.		

The Jackpot Prize is a fixed amount of \$35,211 less applicable Federal and State Tax withholding of \$10,211. Each winner will receive a prize check of \$25,000 except in the situations where there are more than five (5) jackpot winners in a single drawing: when there are six (6) or more jackpot winners in a single draw the winners will share a pre-tax total of \$200,000 equally. The holder of a winning ticket may win in only one category per \$1 play panel and shall be paid the prize in the highest category won. Prizes are approximately 48% of sales.



**Pick 4** – Pick 4 players select a set of four numbers, 1 each from 0 to 9. Players can try to match the four numbers drawn in the exact order or in various combinations (see Pick 4 table below). Prizes range from \$50 - \$5000. This game started on July 5, 2011 with a drawing every night. The winning numbers are available nightly to Oklahoma media outlets and on the Lottery website. Players have 180 days after the draw date to claim prizes. The Pick 4 game has not become a popular game in Oklahoma and continued poor performance resulted in the game being ended. The last drawing was held September 14, 2013.

Play Type	Cost	Prize	Odds: 1 in
<b>Straight</b>	\$1	\$5,000	10,000
<b>Box (4-Way)</b>	\$1	\$1,200	2,500
<b>Box (6-Way)</b>	\$1	\$800	1,667
<b>Box (12-Way)</b>	\$1	\$400	833
<b>Box (24-Way)</b>	\$1	\$200	417
<b>Front Pair</b>	\$1	\$50	100
<b>Middle Pair</b>	\$1	\$50	100
<b>Back Pair</b>	\$1	\$50	100
<b>Combo (4-Way)</b>	\$4	\$5,000	2,500
<b>Combo (6-Way)</b>	\$6	\$5,000	1,667
<b>Combo (12-Way)</b>	\$12	\$5,000	833
<b>Combo (24-Way)</b>	\$24	\$5,000	417

Play Type	Description
<b>Straight</b>	Must match all 4 numbers in the <u>EXACT</u> order drawn
<b>Box</b>	Must match all 4 numbers in <u>ANY</u> order drawn
<b>Front Pair</b>	Must match the <u>FIRST 2</u> numbers in the <u>EXACT</u> order drawn
<b>Middle Pair</b>	Must match the <u>MIDDLE 2</u> numbers in the <u>EXACT</u> order drawn
<b>Back Pair</b>	Must match the <u>LAST 2</u> numbers in the <u>EXACT</u> order drawn
<b>Combo</b>	Must match all 4 numbers in <u>ANY</u> order drawn <i>Pays as a straight play – price varies.</i>



**Prize Claim Centers** – Lottery winners are able to claim prizes up to \$600 at any Lottery retailer, identifiable by the Lottery “Play here” poster shown to the left. Prizes up to \$5,000 can be claimed at any of the twelve (12) Claim Centers, including Lottery headquarters, located throughout Oklahoma. Prizes that exceed \$5,000 must be claimed at the Lottery headquarters claim center, or may also be claimed by mailing the winning tickets to the Oklahoma City headquarters. A claim form, social security number and two forms of ID are required for all prizes greater than \$600.

## Highlights of Fiscal Year 2013

### *Millions Contributed to Education*

The Lottery contributed \$70.1 million for education on total Lottery revenues of \$200.3 million in FY-2013. Through November 2013 as this report is submitted, more than \$580.5 million has been contributed to the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund by the Lottery Commission to be used for Oklahoma education programs.

### *Jackpot Winners*

Oklahoma has had four Powerball Jackpot Winners winning prizes with annuitized values of more than \$325.3 million dollars since inception in 2006. The first jackpot winner made history just 5 months after Oklahoma joined Powerball, on June 17, 2006, by winning the \$101.8 million prize (annuitized value), becoming the first Powerball jackpot winner from Oklahoma. The winners were quoted as saying that “we are proof that you never know when you might win and you cannot win unless you play.”

On June 29, 2007, a couple from Muldrow, Oklahoma claimed the second Powerball Jackpot that was sold in Oklahoma. Their jackpot’s annuitized value was worth \$105.8 million. On August 22, 2008, a trust claimed the third Powerball jackpot sold in Oklahoma. The annuitized amount was \$84.9 million. The fourth Powerball jackpot ticket was sold on November 21, 2009, and claimed by a trust

on January 20, 2010. The annuitized amount was \$32.8 million. In addition, through November 2013, Oklahoma has had 5 Hot Lotto jackpot winners with prizes totaling \$14.95 million, and has awarded 35 prizes of \$1 million or more, in total.

## **Financial Information**

### ***Accounting System and Policies***

The Lottery operates the Oklahoma Education Lottery Revolving Fund, an enterprise fund that, like a private business, utilizes the full accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Budgetary Controls***

A comprehensive annual budget is prepared for and approved by the Lottery's Board of Trustees. A budget is submitted annually to OMES the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (formerly the Office of State Finance) as required by state statutes. The budget is prepared on both a cash basis and a full accrual basis of accounting. The budget is based on sales forecasts, industry trends, program proposals, and approved action plans. The operating budget is submitted to OMES, the Governor and the legislature. Actual costs are monitored throughout the year for compliance with the approved budget and appropriate adjustments are approved if necessary.

### ***Internal Controls***

An internal control structure has been designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that the accounting system allows compilation of accurate and timely financial information. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met.

To enhance controls, management has separated responsibilities and provides approval and oversight for the following functions: personnel and payroll; purchasing and accounts payable; general ledger and accounts receivable; cash receipts and cash disbursements; retailer network management and retailer accounts receivable; and system data processing and system programming. Reviews of operations are achieved by the following procedures:

*Draw verification:* Employees of an Oklahoma independent certified public accounting firm witness the selection of winning numbers for Oklahoma online games.

*Lottery Vendor Service Organization (SSAE 16) Audit:* Scientific Games International (SGI) was contracted by the Oklahoma Lottery as the vendor for instant and online games. SGI Management contracted the services of an independent CPA to perform a Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE 16), *Service Organizations*, engagement with testing of identified internal controls. The SSAE 16 is an internationally recognized auditing standard developed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). A SSAE 16 audit examination is widely recognized because it represents that a service organization has been through an in-depth audit of their control activities, which generally include controls over information technology and related processes.

*Internal Audits:* The Lottery contracts with an outside accounting firm to perform appropriate studies and evaluations of accounting and administrative controls, as directed by the Board of Directors, Audit and Finance Committee.

*Other Safeguards and Controls:* To ensure the integrity of the Lottery the following measures have been implemented:

- Specialized security staff.
- Secured facilities and gaming equipment.
- Background checks on retailers, contractors and Lottery employees.
- Lottery tickets with special inks, dyes and security codes.
- Detailed and strict security procedures for game drawings.
- Lottery random number generators are in stand-alone systems and are certified by an independent firm prior to installation.
- Back-up sites for gaming systems are properly maintained.

### ***Employees***

The Lottery had 26 full-time employees as of June 30, 2013.

### ***Debt Administration***

At the end of FY-2013, the Lottery had no long-term liabilities. A line of credit of \$10 million was authorized by the state legislature and extended by J.P. Morgan Chase to the Lottery. The authority for the line of credit expired in August 2007. The Lottery borrowed approximately \$200,000 in 2005, and has fully repaid this debt. The State of Oklahoma received a rating of "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service and "AA+" by both Standard & Poor's Corporation and Fitch Investors Service general obligation bonds.

### ***Change in Accounting Policy and Reclassifications***

Effective July 1, 2008, to more closely comply with industry standard accounting procedures, the Lottery changed its accounting policy for free tickets, the majority of which are related to instant ticket games. Every instant ticket game has a predetermined number of free tickets in its prize structure. For years prior to fiscal year 2009, free tickets were included in sales and prize expense. For the year ended June 30, 2009, sales and prize expense are shown net of free tickets and prior year financials have been restated to make year-to-year comparisons more meaningful. The effect of the change in accounting policy reduces both revenues and direct costs from instant and on-line games. There is no effect on the calculation of profits to be transferred to the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund, on the Lottery's net assets, changes in net assets, or net cash flows from operations.

### ***Performance Target***

The Oklahoma Lottery estimates that it will transfer more than \$67.18 million to education in FY-2014, which will bring the total transferred by the Lottery for Oklahoma Education to \$625.82 million by the end of FY-2014.

### **Independent Audit**

Oklahoma statutes require an annual financial audit by an independent CPA. The independent auditors' report on the Lottery's financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Lottery for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, June 30, 2007, June 30, 2008, June 30, 2009, June 30, 2010, June 30, 2011, and June 30, 2012. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

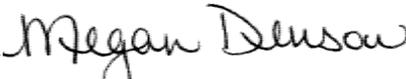
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for certification. This report demonstrates the professionalism and dedicated team effort of Lottery employees. We appreciate their contribution to the success of this report. The Lottery is committed to providing thorough and relevant financial information to the public. This CAFR reflects our commitment to meet the highest standards of accountability and to maintain public trust through the highest ethics and integrity. Additionally, we were notified by The Open Group, in April 2012 that we achieved certification in the NASPL National Standards Initiative for Quality Assurance Requirements Definition for Lotteries. The Oklahoma Lottery was the fifth Lottery to achieve this certification (along with Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, and North Carolina.) Minnesota is the only other lottery to achieve any certification though this program. We are continuing our work on Quality Assurance Acceptance Testing and hope to complete that certification soon. When we achieve the second certification, only Oklahoma and Louisiana will have those two certifications.

Credit is also given to our Board of Trustees for their responsiveness and guidance in operating the Lottery.

Respectfully submitted,



**Rollo Redburn**  
Executive Director



**Megan Densow**  
Comptroller



**Jack Finks**  
Director Administration

# Oklahoma Lottery Commission Board of Trustees



Chairman  
George R. Charlton, Jr.  
Tulsa



Vice-Chair  
Blake Virgin  
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Treasurer  
R. Deane Wymer  
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Secretary  
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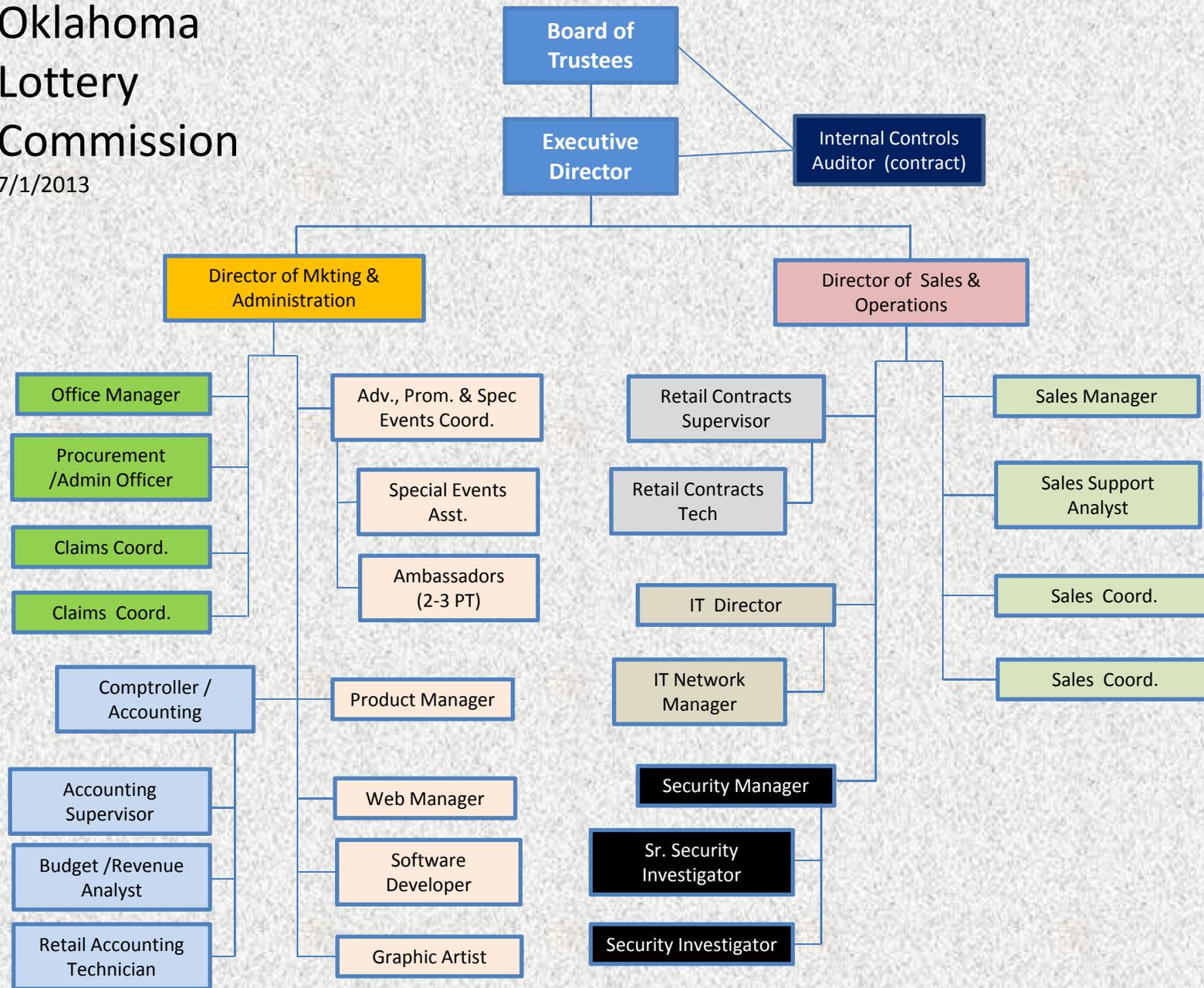
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Charlotte Edwards  
Oklahoma City



Trustee  
William Paul  
Oklahoma City

# Oklahoma Lottery Commission

7/1/2013





# **Financial Section**

**An Agency of the State of Oklahoma**

## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees  
Oklahoma Lottery Commission  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of the Oklahoma Lottery Commission (the "OLC"), an enterprise fund of the State of Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2013, and 2012, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Oklahoma Lottery Commission as of June 30, 2013, and 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matter**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 11, 2013, on our consideration of the OLC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the OLC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cole & Reed P.C.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma  
September 11, 2013

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

Management of the Oklahoma Lottery Commission (the "OLC") provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of their financial performance for the readers of the OLC's financial statements. This narrative provides an overview of the OLC's financial activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, and 2012. This analysis is to be considered in conjunction with the financial statements to provide an objective analysis of the OLC's financial activities based on facts, decisions, and conditions currently facing management.

### UNDERSTANDING THE LOTTERY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The OLC, an instrumentality of the State of Oklahoma, is accounted for as an enterprise fund that reports all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, much like a private business entity. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, this report consists of a series of financial statements, along with explanatory notes to the financial statements. The financial statements immediately follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis and are designed to highlight the OLC's net position and changes to its net position resulting from the OLC's operations.

The most important relationship demonstrated within the OLC's financial statements is the requirement that the OLC transfer all net proceeds, "as defined," to the State Treasurer for the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund ("OELTF"). Accordingly, a significant focus of these financial statements is determining net proceeds available for transfer to the OELTF.

The OLC is also required to transfer annually the first \$500,000 of unclaimed prize money to the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services ("ODMHSAS"). This is discussed further on page 5 of Management's Discussion and Analysis.

### FINANCIAL AND ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues from lottery games totaled \$200,208,874 and \$199,854,378 respectively for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, and 2012. The OLC returned \$104,463,424 and \$103,052,810 to winners of lottery games; paid commissions and incentives to retailers totaling \$13,114,765 and \$13,233,747; incurred other game related expenses of \$5,948,626 and \$6,081,715; and had operating expenses of \$4,615,135 and \$4,860,761 for each of the respective fiscal years of 2013 and 2012. The OLC's net position increased by \$1,917,159 in fiscal year 2013 and \$2,535,536 in fiscal year 2012. Transfers made and due to the OELTF were \$70,113,527 and \$69,990,674 respectively for fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, and 2012.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS--Continued

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

FINANCIAL AND ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS--Continued

The following table summarizes the OLC's Statement of Net Position as of June 30:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 30,815,345	\$ 30,872,975	\$ 23,964,528
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Deposit with MUSL	5,599,779	5,786,011	3,921,842
Capital assets, net	85,122	105,926	148,503
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 36,500,246</u>	<u>\$ 36,764,912</u>	<u>\$ 28,034,873</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 26,493,129	\$ 28,675,720	\$ 22,485,986
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	62,445	61,679	56,910
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 26,555,574</u>	<u>\$ 28,737,399</u>	<u>\$ 22,542,896</u>
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net	\$ 85,122	\$ 105,926	\$ 148,503
Restricted expendable net position	9,859,550	7,921,587	5,343,474
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 9,944,672</u>	<u>\$ 8,027,513</u>	<u>\$ 5,491,977</u>

The following table summarizes the OLC's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Gaming revenues	\$ 200,208,874	\$ 199,854,378	\$ 198,153,932
Other revenues	115,485	118,975	120,614
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	200,324,359	199,973,353	198,274,546
Less: Prize expense	104,463,424	103,052,810	106,600,824
Less: Retailer commissions/incentives	13,114,765	13,233,747	13,219,310
Less: Other direct game costs	5,948,626	6,081,715	5,895,707
Less: Operating expenses	4,615,135	4,860,761	6,596,129
TOTAL EXPENSE	<u>128,141,950</u>	<u>127,229,033</u>	<u>132,311,970</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Interest income	348,277	281,890	304,801
Transfers to ODMHSAS	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)
Transfers to OELTF	(70,113,527)	(69,990,674)	(69,396,091)
NET NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	<u>(70,265,250)</u>	<u>(70,208,784)</u>	<u>(69,591,290)</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	1,917,159	2,535,536	(3,628,714)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>8,027,513</u>	<u>5,491,977</u>	<u>9,120,691</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 9,944,672</u>	<u>\$ 8,027,513</u>	<u>\$ 5,491,977</u>

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS--Continued

### OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

#### FINANCIAL AND ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS--Continued

Sales increased slightly from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013. Online sales during this period increased mostly because Powerball had four jackpots in fiscal year 2013 that were over \$300 million. There was a decrease in overall Scratcher sales from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013. The OLC slightly reduced prize payouts in fiscal year 2013 to adjust to fluctuations in costs and to meet the minimum mandated profit of 35%.

Sales increased slightly from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012. Online sales during this period increased mainly due to a record jackpot for Mega Millions at the end of March 2012. The price increase of the Powerball game in the last half of the fiscal year also provided a minimal increase to online sales for the year. There was a decrease in overall Scratcher sales from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2012. One of the main contributing factors was due to a slight decrease in prize payouts across various price points. Instant payouts must be closely managed to ensure OLC fulfills our mandated requirement of 35% to education. We continually review and adjust Scratcher prize payouts to meet consumer demands and our ability to pay the prizes and transfers to education.

Net proceeds of the OLC must be transferred to the State Treasurer for the OELTF with the following exceptions: 1) the cost of property and equipment, net of depreciation, and related debt and 2) other assets which cannot be transferred due to statutory or other legal restriction, including restricted cash from unclaimed prizes, deposits with MUSL, and the Restricted Fidelity Fund. Unclaimed prizes, after required transfers to the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, must be added to a pool from which future prizes are awarded or used for special prize promotions. Deposits with MUSL result from a set aside of prize expenses paid to MUSL and are available for prize reserves and promotional expenses of MUSL games. The Restricted Fidelity Fund is derived from the licensing fees of new retailers, which may be retained by the OLC up to the budgeted expenses from the fund for the next fiscal year plus \$500,000 and used to cover losses the OLC may experience due to nonfeasance, misfeasance, or malfeasance of a lottery retailer and to pay the costs of vendor, retailer, and employee background investigations conducted by the OSBI and for audits conducted by the State Auditor and Inspector.

For the years ended June 30, 2013, and 2012, the total transfers made or due to the OELTF related to operations were \$70,113,527 and \$69,990,674, respectively. Since inception to June 30, 2013, total transfers made or due to the OELTF were \$558,637,113. For each of the years ended June 30, 2013, and 2012, the OLC transferred \$500,000 in unclaimed prize funds to the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for the treatment of compulsive gambling disorders and educational programs related to such disorders. From inception to June 30, 2013, total transfers to the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services were \$3,544,600.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS--Continued

### OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

## FINANCIAL AND ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS--Continued

The following is a condensed version of the OLC's Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY:			
Operating activities	\$ 71,378,287	\$ 73,641,204	\$ 67,706,571
Noncapital financing activities	(70,435,881)	(65,439,871)	(65,629,521)
Capital and related financing activities	(17,013)	(10,246)	(15,417)
Investing activities	<u>353,209</u>	<u>268,533</u>	<u>307,971</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH	1,278,602	8,459,620	2,369,604
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>23,915,132</u>	<u>15,455,512</u>	<u>13,085,908</u>
CASH AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 25,193,734</u>	<u>\$ 23,915,132</u>	<u>\$ 15,455,512</u>

## POTENTIAL FACTORS IMPACTING FUTURE OPERATIONS

Future operations always have the potential to be impacted by economic factors and rising costs. The Oklahoma Lottery Commission strives to maximize the contribution to education while maintaining new and entertaining games that engage players. In order to meet these goals, the OLC strives to keep costs low and introduce new games regularly. The OLC is always looking for opportunities to participate in new regional and multi state games. The OLC is also trying to develop new local games to stay up-to-date with player demands.

## CONTACTING THE LOTTERY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the OLC's financial activity for all those interested in the OLC's operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Oklahoma Lottery Commission, 405-522-7700, 3817 N. Santa Fe Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

	Years ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,933,963	\$ 21,779,556
Cash - restricted	4,259,771	2,135,576
Retailer accounts receivable	5,190,812	6,582,415
Accounts receivable - Multi-State Lottery	430,799	375,428
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>30,815,345</u>	<u>30,872,975</u>
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	85,122	105,926
DEPOSIT WITH MULTI-STATE LOTTERY	5,599,779	5,786,011
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>5,684,901</u>	<u>5,891,937</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 36,500,246</u>	<u>\$ 36,764,912</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Due to Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund	\$ 18,893,965	\$ 18,716,319
Due to Multi-State Lottery	1,495,627	1,327,695
Prizes payable	4,666,257	7,521,856
Accounts payable	913,848	705,856
Accrued liabilities	224,662	149,395
Deferred revenue	298,770	254,599
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>26,493,129</u>	<u>28,675,720</u>
ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES, net	62,445	61,679
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>26,555,574</u>	<u>28,737,399</u>
NET POSITION		
Net position, investment in capital assets	85,122	105,926
Restricted net position - expendable	9,859,550	7,921,587
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>9,944,672</u>	<u>8,027,513</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 36,500,246</u>	<u>\$ 36,764,912</u>

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

	Years ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
REVENUES		
Scratcher games	\$ 89,393,668	\$ 95,978,562
Pick 3 game	4,331,388	4,650,700
Pick 4 game	1,859,943	2,048,092
Cash 5 game	4,161,703	4,205,922
Hot Lotto game	8,306,635	7,407,098
Mega Millions game	16,108,965	27,328,981
Powerball game	76,046,572	58,235,023
TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF LOTTERY TICKETS	<u>200,208,874</u>	<u>199,854,378</u>
Retailer application fees	108,637	112,375
Other	6,848	6,600
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>200,324,359</u>	<u>199,973,353</u>
DIRECT COSTS		
Prize expense		
Scratcher games	50,727,284	54,410,671
Pick 3 game	2,222,700	2,207,960
Pick 4 game	1,212,400	948,550
Cash 5 game	1,995,343	1,981,663
Hot Lotto game	3,942,229	3,575,998
Mega Millions game	7,218,111	13,445,425
Powerball game	37,145,357	26,482,543
TOTAL PRIZE EXPENSE	<u>104,463,424</u>	<u>103,052,810</u>
Commissions and incentives to retailers	13,114,765	13,233,747
Instant and on-line costs	5,948,626	6,081,715
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	<u>123,526,815</u>	<u>122,368,272</u>
GROSS PROFIT	76,797,544	77,605,081
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Advertising and promotion	1,623,715	1,652,640
Salaries, wages, and benefits	2,419,342	2,661,825
Contracted and professional services	162,144	122,459
Depreciation	37,817	52,823
Equipment	17,291	702
Rent expense	199,791	194,901
Office supplies	34,872	35,127
Travel	17,102	22,269
Other general and administrative	103,061	118,015
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>4,615,135</u>	<u>4,860,761</u>
OPERATING INCOME	72,182,409	72,744,320
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest income	348,277	281,890
Transfers to Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	(500,000)	(500,000)
Transfers to and due to Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund	(70,113,527)	(69,990,674)
NET NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	<u>(70,265,250)</u>	<u>(70,208,784)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,917,159	2,535,536
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>8,027,513</u>	<u>5,491,977</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 9,944,672</u>	<u>\$ 8,027,513</u>

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

	Years ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Cash received from retailers	\$ 188,488,786	\$ 188,037,612
Cash payments to prize winners	(107,151,091)	(101,417,709)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(7,802,331)	(8,469,732)
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,343,309)	(2,644,798)
Cash payments to fund deposit with Multi-State Lottery	186,232	(1,864,169)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>71,378,287</u>	<u>73,641,204</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Payments to Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	(500,000)	(500,000)
Payments to Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund	(69,935,881)	(64,939,871)
<b>NET CASH USED FOR NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(70,435,881)</u>	<u>(65,439,871)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of capital assets	(17,013)	(10,246)
<b>NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(17,013)</u>	<u>(10,246)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest received	353,209	268,533
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>353,209</u>	<u>268,533</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	1,278,602	8,459,620
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year</b>	<u>23,915,132</u>	<u>15,455,512</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 25,193,734</u>	<u>\$ 23,915,132</u>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Operating income	\$ 72,182,409	\$ 72,744,320
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	37,817	52,823
Bad debt expense	8,169	20,274
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Retailer accounts receivable	1,378,502	812,431
Accounts receivable - Multi-State Lottery	(55,371)	731,825
Deposit with Multi-State Lottery	186,232	(1,864,169)
Due to Multi-State Lottery	167,932	213,788
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	284,025	(324,657)
Prizes payable	(2,855,599)	1,421,313
Deferred revenue	44,171	(166,744)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>\$ 71,378,287</u>	<u>\$ 73,641,204</u>

See notes to financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE A--REPORTING ENTITY

The Oklahoma Lottery Commission (the "OLC"), was formed by the citizens of Oklahoma upon passage of a legislative referendum authorizing the Oklahoma Education Lottery Act (the "Act"), codified as Title 3A, Section 701, et. seq., of the Oklahoma Statutes. The OLC is an enterprise fund of the State of Oklahoma (the "State") responsible for administering lotteries in accordance with the Act. The Act established a board of seven trustees appointed by the Governor to oversee operations of the OLC. The Board of Trustees exercises powers comparable to those of the governing board of an entrepreneurial organization. The OLC transfers net proceeds as defined by the Act.

#### NOTE B--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Method of Accounting: The OLC is accounted for as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the costs of providing lottery games to the general public on a continuing basis are to be financed through the sale of lottery game tickets. The Act requires that all costs of providing lottery games, including capital costs, be recovered from the sale of lottery game tickets.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the recognized standard setting body for accounting principles generally accepted applicable to governmental proprietary activities in the United States of America. The OLC applies all applicable GASB pronouncements and all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, when not in conflict with GASB pronouncements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, the OLC has elected not to implement FASB Statements after the applicable date.

Basis of Accounting: The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The primary operating revenue of the OLC is ticket sales from games. Nonoperating income consists mostly of interest income. "Operating expenses" are defined under the Act as "all costs of doing business, including but not limited to prizes, commissions, and other compensation paid to retailers, advertising and marketing costs, personnel costs, capital costs, amounts held in or paid from the fidelity revolving fund, administration and operation of the OLC and other operating costs." All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses. The only nonoperating expenses are statutory required transfers to the Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund ("OELTF") and the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--Continued

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

NOTE B--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES--Continued

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

Revenue Recognition: Revenue for Pick 3, Pick 4, Cash 5, Hot Lotto, Mega Millions, and Powerball (collectively referred to as "on-line games") is recognized when tickets are sold to the public by contracted retailers, except for tickets sold in advance of the draw date for which deferred revenue is recorded. Revenue for scratcher games is recognized upon activation of ticket packs for sale by the retailers.

Every scratcher ticket game has a predetermined number of free tickets in its prize structure. The majority of free tickets relate to scratcher ticket games. Revenue and prize expense are shown net of free tickets.

Commissions: Retailers receive a 6% commission on total sales and 0.75% commission on prizes cashed.

Prizes: Prize expense for scratcher ticket games is recorded as an estimate at the time the related revenue is recognized based on the predetermined prize structure for each game; periodically, the prize expense is adjusted to reflect amounts actually won. Prize expense for on-line games is recorded at the time the related revenue is recognized based on the known prizes.

Unclaimed Prizes: Prizes must be claimed within 90 days after the game-end (end of sales) for scratcher games and within 180 days after the draw date for on-line games. The first \$500,000 of unclaimed prize money accruing annually must be transferred to the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for the treatment of compulsive gambling disorders and educational programs related to such disorders.

In accordance with section 724 of the Act, unclaimed prizes are added to a pool from which future prizes are awarded or used for special prize promotions. Under the Act, unclaimed prizes do not constitute net lottery proceeds and are restricted funds that are not available for transfer to the OELTF. Total unclaimed prizes amounted to \$4,858,318 and \$4,182,199 for fiscal years 2013 and 2012, respectively. Unclaimed prizes are netted against prize expense in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--Continued

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

NOTE B--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES--Continued

Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position by the OLC that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2013, and 2012, the OLC had no deferred inflows of resources.

Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position by the OLC that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2013, and 2012, the OLC had no deferred outflows of resources.

Net Position: The OLC's net position is classified as follows:

*Net position, invested in capital assets* - This represents the OLC's total investment in capital assets.

*Restricted net position - expendable* - This represents cash maintained in the OLC's restricted fidelity fund, deposits with the Multi-State Lottery ("MUSL"), and balance of unclaimed prizes to be used on future prizes or special prize promotions.

Gross Proceeds: Gross proceeds, as defined by the Act, consist of all revenue derived from the sale of lottery game tickets or shares and all other monies derived from the lottery games.

Net Proceeds: Net proceeds, as defined by the Act, consist of all revenue derived from the sale of lottery game tickets or shares and all other monies derived from the lottery games, less operating expenses and prizes.

Operating Expenses: Operating expenses, as defined by the Act, in the determination of net proceeds, consist of all costs of doing business including, but not limited to, prizes, commissions, and other compensation paid to lottery retailers, advertising and marketing costs, rental fees, personnel costs, capital costs, depreciation of property and equipment, and other operating costs.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The OLC's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on-hand and interest bearing demand deposits held by the Oklahoma State Treasurer.

Retailer Accounts Receivable: Retailer accounts receivable represents lottery proceeds due from retailers for on-line ticket sales and activated ticket packs for scratcher games, less commissions due to retailers and prizes paid by the retailers. Lottery proceeds are collected weekly by the OLC from retailer trust accounts established in trust for benefit of the OLC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--Continued

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

NOTE B--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES--Continued

Capital Assets, Net: Capital assets, which consist of machinery, equipment, computers, and software, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The OLC capitalizes all property and equipment purchases of \$500 or more. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of: machinery and equipment - five to ten years; computers and software - three to five years. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the results from operations in the period of disposal.

Restricted Cash: In accordance with the Act, retailers contribute a fee to a fidelity fund upon acceptance as a retailer for the OLC. The fund is used to cover losses the OLC may incur due to misfeasance, nonfeasance, or malfeasance of retailers and to contract for investigations, reviews, or audits. At the end of any fiscal year, the OLC must transfer to the OELTF any amount in the restricted fidelity fund which exceeds the budgeted expenses from the fund for the next fiscal year plus \$500,000. At June 30, 2013, and 2012 no amounts were available for transfer as net proceeds. During fiscal years 2013 and 2012, \$140,375 and \$28,710, respectively, was used to reimburse the OLC for retailer accounts that were delinquent and in collection status and for the retailer application fees. Receipts from retailers in collection status are deposited back to the fidelity fund. The fidelity fund is held in a separate account and appears in the accompanying statement of net position as restricted funds and expendable restricted net position.

Deposits with MUSL are included in expendable restricted net position. These funds are in the possession of the MUSL and serve as a contingency to protect members from unforeseen prize liabilities.

Current unclaimed prizes in excess of \$500,000 and the balance from prior years are included in restricted cash. These funds are to be utilized to enhance future OLC prizes or promotions.

As of June 30, 2013, and 2012, restricted cash totaled \$4,259,771 and \$2,135,576, respectively.

Risk Management: The OLC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, destruction of assets due to theft or damage, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The OLC has coverage to substantially cover these risks through a self-insured pool for agencies of the State of Oklahoma. This coverage is administered by the Risk Management Division of the Department of Central Services for the State of Oklahoma.

Compensated Absences: Employees earn the right to be compensated during absences for vacation and compensatory time. Unused leave benefits are paid to employees upon separation from service. The cost of vacation and compensatory time is accrued in the period in which it is earned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--Continued

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

NOTE B--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES--Continued

Deposit with MUSL: The OLC has contributed to a set prize reserve fund separately maintained by the MUSL (Note J) to pay certain prizes associated with Powerball, Hot Lotto, and Mega Millions. With certain restrictions, the OLC's portion of this prize reserve fund is refundable upon termination of the OLC's agreement with the MUSL or upon the disbanding of the MUSL.

As a member of the MUSL, the OLC is required to make deposits in various prize reserve funds maintained by the MUSL. These deposits are included in the 50% prize expense computed on Powerball and Hot Lotto sales and in the 51.5% prize expense computed on Mega Millions sales. The net amount of 50% or 51.5% prize expense, less the amount required to pay non-jackpot prizes within the State, is paid to the MUSL. This payment is to cover the OLC's share of current jackpot prizes based on the OLC's percent of sales for each drawing and the OLC share of the prize reserve fund. The prize reserve fund serves as a contingency reserve to protect all the MUSL members, including the OLC, from unforeseen prize liabilities. The balances of the deposits are made up of the following:

	June 30	
	2013	2012
Set Prize Reserve Account	\$ 827,626	\$ 846,239
Prize Reserve Account	3,128,601	3,360,508
Balance of Unreserved Account	1,643,542	1,579,264
	<u>\$ 5,599,769</u>	<u>\$ 5,786,011</u>

Bad Debt Expense: The OLC recognizes bad debt expense when retailer account receivables are greater than 90 days old. The accounts receivable balance due to the OLC is satisfied at that time by a transfer of funds from the restricted fidelity fund. The OLC may continue its effort to collect these accounts. Any collection from a retailer balance previously charged to bad debt expense will be deposited back to the restricted fidelity fund. For the years ended June 30, 2013, and 2012, bad debt expense was \$8,169 and \$20,274, respectively.

Changes in Accounting Principles: The OLC adopted Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements* ("GASB No. 60"), in 2013. GASB No. 60 addresses issues related to service concession arrangements ("SCAs"), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. GASB No. 60 applies only to those arrangements in which specific criteria determining whether a transferor has control over the facility are met. Management has determined that the OLC has not entered into any such arrangements; therefore, the adoption of GASB No. 60 did not have an impact on the OLC's financial position, activities or cash flows, or its financial statement presentation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--Continued

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

NOTE B--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES--Continued

Changes in Accounting Principles--Continued: The OLC adopted GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34* ("GASB No. 61"), during 2013. GASB No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity and also amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending) in certain circumstances. The adoption of GASB No. 61 did not have a significant impact on the OLC's financial position, activities or cash flows, or its financial statement presentation.

The OLC adopted GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements* ("GASB No. 62"), during 2013. GASB No. 62 is intended to enhance the usefulness of its Codification by incorporating guidance that previously could only be found in certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements. The adoption of GASB No. 62 did not have a significant impact on the OLC's financial position, activities or cash flows, or its financial statement presentation.

The OLC adopted GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* ("GASB No. 63"), during 2013. GASB No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Adoption of GASB No. 63 resulted in changes to the OLC's financial statement presentation, but such changes were not significant.

The OLC elected to early adopt Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* ("GASB No. 65"). GASB No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes as outflows of resources (expenses) or inflows of resources (revenues) certain items that were previously recognized as assets and liabilities. The adoption of GASB No. 65 did not have a significant impact on the OLC's financial position, activities or cash flows, or its financial statement presentation.

Reclassifications: Certain amounts in the prior year's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--Continued

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

NOTE C--CASH AND DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The OLC does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, all of the OLC's bank deposits are held by the Oklahoma State Treasurer ("OST"), and therefore, as required by Oklahoma State Statutes, all bank deposits held by the OST are insured by Federal Deposit Insurance, collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank, or invested in U.S. government obligations and therefore are not considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013, and 2012, the carrying amounts of the OLC's deposits with the OST were \$25,193,734 and \$23,915,132, respectively, and the bank balances were \$25,229,635 and \$23,926,286, respectively.

The OLC's deposits with the State Treasurer are invested in OK INVEST. For financial reporting purposes, deposits with the State Treasurer that are invested in OK INVEST are classified as cash equivalents. At June 30, the distribution of deposits in OK INVEST is as follows:

OK INVEST Portfolio	2013		2012	
	Cost	Market Value	Cost	Market Value
U.S. Agency securities	\$ 9,917,720	\$ 9,875,790	\$ 8,459,156	\$ 8,484,020
Money market mutual funds	2,367,558	2,367,558	3,275,037	3,275,037
Certificates of deposit	644,529	644,529	772,805	772,805
Mortgage-backed agency securities	10,841,682	10,894,907	10,560,695	11,220,294
Municipal bonds	425,052	470,503	429,163	489,625
Foreign bonds	199,290	199,174	120,402	120,402
Commercial paper	530,303	530,303	-	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	303,501	371,550	309,028	385,533
	<u>\$ 25,229,635</u>	<u>\$ 25,354,314</u>	<u>\$ 23,926,286</u>	<u>\$ 24,747,716</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--Continued

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

NOTE C--CASH AND DEPOSITS--Continued

Agencies and funds that are considered to be part of the State's reporting entity in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are allowed to participate in OK INVEST. Oklahoma statutes and the State Treasurer establish the primary objectives and guidelines governing the investment of funds in OK INVEST. Safety, liquidity, and return on investment are the objectives that establish the framework for the day to day OK INVEST management with an emphasis on safety of the capital and the probable income to be derived and meeting the State and its funds' and agencies' daily cash flow requirements. Guidelines in the Investment Policy address credit quality requirements, diversification percentages and the types and maturities of allowable investments. The specifics regarding these policies can be found on the State Treasurer's website at <http://www.ok.gov/treasurer>. The State Treasurer, at his discretion, may further limit or restrict such investments on a day to day basis. OK INVEST includes a substantial investment in securities with an overnight maturity as well as in U.S. government securities with a maturity of up to three years. OK INVEST maintains an overall weighted average maturity of less than 270 days.

Participants in OK INVEST maintain interest in its underlying investments and, accordingly, may be exposed to certain risks. As stated in the State Treasurer information statement, the main risks are interest rate risk, credit/default risk, liquidity risk, and U.S. government securities risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that during periods of rising interest rates, the yield and market value of the securities will tend to be lower than prevailing market rates; in periods of falling interest rates, the yield will tend to be higher. Credit/default risk is the risk that an issuer or guarantor of a security, or a bank or other financial institution that has entered into a repurchase agreement, may default on its payment obligations. Liquidity risk is the risk that OK INVEST will be unable to pay redemption proceeds within the stated time period because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, or other reasons. U.S. Government securities risk is the risk that the U.S. government will not provide financial support to U.S. government agencies, instrumentalities, or sponsored enterprises if it is not obligated to do so by law. Various investment restrictions and limitations are enumerated in the State Treasurer's Investment Policy to mitigate those risks; however, any interest in OK INVEST is not insured or guaranteed by the State, the FDIC, or any other government agency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--Continued

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

NOTE D--CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation during the fiscal year indicated:

	Year Ended June 30, 2013			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<u>Capital Assets</u>				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 762,628	\$ 15,841	\$ -	\$ 778,469
Computers and software	400,006	1,172	-	401,178
	<u>1,162,634</u>	<u>17,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,179,647</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Machinery and equipment	657,061	37,425	-	694,486
Computers and software	399,647	392	-	400,039
	<u>1,056,708</u>	<u>37,817</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,094,525</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 105,926</u>	<u>\$ (20,804)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 85,122</u>

	Year Ended June 30, 2012			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<u>Capital Assets</u>				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 752,382	\$ 10,246	\$ -	\$ 762,628
Computers and software	400,006	-	-	400,006
	<u>1,152,388</u>	<u>10,246</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,162,634</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Machinery and equipment	605,100	51,961	-	657,061
Computers and software	398,785	862	-	399,647
	<u>1,003,885</u>	<u>52,823</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,056,708</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 148,503</u>	<u>\$ (42,577)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 105,926</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--Continued

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

NOTE E--COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences: The current portion of accrued compensated absences is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying statements of net position. The following is a summary of changes in the OLC's liability for compensated absences during the year ended June 30:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Compensated absences 2013	<u>\$ 185,037</u>	<u>\$ 111,582</u>	<u>\$ 109,284</u>	<u>\$ 187,335</u>	<u>\$ 124,890</u>
Compensated absences 2012	<u>\$ 170,730</u>	<u>\$ 124,559</u>	<u>\$ 110,252</u>	<u>\$ 185,037</u>	<u>\$ 123,358</u>

NOTE F--OPERATING LEASES

The OLC has entered into various operating leases for office space and equipment used in its daily operations. Pursuant to Oklahoma State Statutes, the OLC's operating leases are limited to terms of one year and must be renewed annually. Accordingly, the OLC has no long-term commitments under the operating leases as of June 30, 2013, or 2012. Rent expense under all operating leases was \$199,791 for the year ended June 30, 2013, and \$194,901 for the year ended June 30, 2012.

NOTE G--EDUCATION LOTTERY ACCOUNT

In accordance with the Act, all net proceeds of the OLC are transferred to the Education Lottery Account. Net proceeds consist of all revenue derived from the sale of lottery game tickets or shares and all other monies derived from the lottery games, less operating expenses and prizes. Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the OLC makes transfers to the OELTF calculated at 35% of the total revenue year-to-date, less amounts previously paid. The net proceeds transfer requirement percentage for years prior to fiscal year 2009 was 30%. All remaining net income at the end of the fiscal year is also remitted to the OELTF, unless specifically exempted by statute. According to the Act, amounts transferred to the OELTF are to be appropriated by the Legislature to education programs according to the parameters established in the Act. Following is an executive summary of these statutory provisions. For the full text, see Title 3A, Section 713 of the Oklahoma Statutes, available on the OLC website.

- 5% Teachers' Retirement System Dedicated Revenue Revolving Fund
- 5% School Consolidation and Assistance Fund ("SCAF"): if the SCAF equals \$5,000,000, this 5% will be allocated to public schools to purchase technology equipment to conduct on-line testing

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--Continued

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

NOTE G--EDUCATION LOTTERY ACCOUNT--Continued

- 45% Kindergarten through twelfth grade public education, including compensation and benefits for public school teachers and support employees, and early childhood development programs
- 45% Tuition grants, loans, and scholarships to citizens of this state for attending colleges and universities located within this state or to attend Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education institutions; construction of educational facilities or capital outlay projects or technology for elementary school districts, independent school districts, the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, and career and technology education; endowed chairs for professors at institutions of higher education operated by the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education; and programs and personnel of the Oklahoma School for the Deaf and the Oklahoma School for the Blind

The following is a summary of the amounts available for transfer to the OELTF during the years ended June 30, 2013, and 2012:

	June 30	
	2013	2012
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 8,027,513	\$ 5,491,977
Change in net position before transfers to OELTF	<u>72,030,686</u>	<u>72,526,210</u>
Net position available for transfer to OELTF before amounts invested in capital assets and restricted net position	80,058,199	78,018,187
Less: Net position invested in capital assets	(85,122)	(105,926)
Less: Restricted net position - expendable	<u>(9,859,550)</u>	<u>(7,921,587)</u>
Transfers to and due OELTF for the year	<u>\$ 70,113,527</u>	<u>\$ 69,990,674</u>

NOTE H--RETIREMENT PROGRAM

The OLC contributes to the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. OPERS was established in 1964 by the Oklahoma Legislature and covers substantially all employees of the State, except those covered by six other plans sponsored by the State, and also covers employees of participating counties and local agencies. The plan provides that all eligible persons, except those specifically excluded, shall become members of OPERS as a condition of their employment. The supervisory authority for the management and operation of OPERS is its Board of Trustees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--Continued

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

NOTE H--RETIREMENT PROGRAM--Continued

OPERS offers retirement and disability benefits, cost of living adjustments on an ad-hoc basis, life insurance benefits, and survivor benefits. The Plan's provisions are established under Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

The following is a recap of OPERS' mandated contribution rates for fiscal years:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Employee contributions	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Additional % for members electing stepup	2.91%	2.91%	2.91%
Employer contributions	16.50%	16.50%	15.50%

For the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, the OLC's contributions to OPERS were \$260,035, \$289,515, and \$295,643, respectively. All employer contributions were equal to the required contribution rates for the year.

A comprehensive annual financial report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Oklahoma Public Employee Retirement System is issued and publicly available by writing the Oklahoma Public Employee Retirement System, Post Office Box 53007, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152-3007.

NOTE I--CONTINGENCIES

The OLC is subject to litigation in the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of the OLC's management and its legal counsel, the outcome of such litigation will not have a material impact on the financial position or cash flows of the OLC for the years ended June 30, 2013, and 2012.

NOTE J--CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS

In August 2005, the OLC entered into a contract with Scientific Games International, Inc. ("SGI") to provide, amongst other things, services and equipment to operate its lotteries. Due to Oklahoma Statutes, the OLC may not contract for a period longer than one year. However, the contract with SGI does contain seven one-year renewal options which the OLC's Board of Trustees may renew annually. Under the terms of the contract, the OLC pays SGI a fee based on a percentage of the OLC's sales. For the years ended June 30, 2013, and 2012, the OLC paid SGI \$5,948,626 and \$6,081,715, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--Continued

### OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE J--CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS--Continued

The OLC is a member of the MUSL, which operates games on behalf of participating lotteries. MUSL currently operates the Powerball, Mega Millions, and Hot Lotto games for the OLC. Under the OLC's agreement with the MUSL, the OLC must remit 50% of its Powerball ticket sales, 50% of its Hot Lotto ticket sales, and 51.5% of its Mega Millions ticket sales, less the amount of all non-jackpot winning tickets sold. The OLC is responsible for paying winning tickets purchased in Oklahoma; therefore, it is able to deduct winning tickets sold from the amount due to the MUSL on its ticket sales. As of June 30, 2013, and 2012, the OLC owed the MUSL \$1,495,627 and \$1,327,695 for ticket sales, and the MUSL owed the OLC \$430,799 and \$375,428 for non-jackpot winning tickets. The OLC has recorded these items at their gross amounts in the accompanying statements of net position.

#### NOTE K--NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued several new accounting pronouncements which will be effective to OLC in subsequent years. A description of the new accounting pronouncements, the fiscal year in which they are effective, and OLC's consideration of the impact of these pronouncements are described below:

*Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014*

- Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections - 2012; an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*.  
GASB No. 66 amends GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of a state and local government's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. The OLC does not expect GASB No. 66 to have a significant impact on its financial statements.
- Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*  
GASB No. 70 requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. GASB No. 70 also provides additional guidance for intra-entity nonexchange financial guarantees involving blended component units and specifies information required to be disclosed by governments that extend and/or receive nonexchange financial guarantees. GASB No. 70 was issued in April 2013, and OLC has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB No. 70 will have on its net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--Continued

OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

June 30, 2013

NOTE K--NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS--Continued

*Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015*

- *Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*

GASB No. 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expenses. GASB No. 68 also details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with liabilities to a defined benefit pension plan and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution pensions. Defined benefit pensions are further classified by GASB No. 68 as single employer plans, agent employer plans, and cost-sharing plans, and recognition and disclosure requirements are addressed for each classification. GASB No. 68 was issued in June 2012, and OLC has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB No. 68 will have on its net position.

- *Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*

GASB No. 69 establishes guidance for 1) determining whether a specific government combination is a government merger, a government acquisition, or a transfer of operations; 2) using carrying values to measure the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources combined in a government merger or transfer of operations; 3) measuring acquired assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources based upon their acquisition values in a government acquisition; and 4) reporting the disposal of government operations that have been transferred or sold. GASB No. 69 was issued in January 2013, and OLC has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB No. 69 will have on its net position.



# Statistical Section

**An Agency of the State of Oklahoma**

**OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION  
STATISTICAL INFORMATION SECTION**

The statistical section of the Oklahoma Lottery Commission’s comprehensive annual financial report conveys supplemental information to the data presented in the financial statements and note disclosures to aid readers in reviewing the Lottery’s overall financial well-being.

**FINANCIAL TRENDS..... 43**

These schedules contain trend information from the current year and the prior year’s comprehensive annual financial report to explain how the financial performance and situation has changed.

**REVENUE CAPACITY.....47**

These schedules contain information concerning revenue from the current year and the prior year’s comprehensive annual financial reports to explain how the revenue is split between games and other sources of revenue.

**DEBT CAPACITY**

At this time, the Oklahoma Lottery Commission has no outstanding debt.

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION..... 49**

This schedule contains demographic and economic data to explain the environment in which the Lottery operates.

**OPERATING INFORMATION..... 50**

This section includes a summary of the Lottery’s operating indicators as well as schedules that contain information about the Lottery’s organizational structure and financial performance in comparison to other state lotteries as available from the North American Association of State and Provincial Lotteries.

The Oklahoma Lottery Commission historical comparisons are available for six years. All data within the Statistical section, including operating indicators and demographic data, are based on audited data where available.

## Oklahoma Lottery Commission

### Change in Net Assets

#### Net Assets by Component

##### Operational Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Invested in capital assets	380,648	860,347	620,680	398,509	234,050	148,503	105,926	85,122
Restricted assets	202,582	6,961,198	9,018,472	10,972,023	8,886,641	5,343,474	7,921,587	9,859,550
Net Assets	583,230	7,821,545	9,639,152	11,370,532	9,120,691	5,491,977	8,027,513	9,944,672
Total Net Assets	583,230	7,821,545	9,639,152	11,370,532	9,120,691	5,491,977	8,027,513	9,944,672

#### Sales by Product and Other Revenues

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Scratchers	111,318,511	86,966,117	78,212,513	77,883,679	88,966,304	102,969,295	95,978,562	89,393,668
Pick 3	8,428,541	8,009,986	7,071,679	6,861,481	6,279,596	5,849,788	4,650,700	4,331,388
Pick 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,048,092	1,859,943
Cash 5	0	4,934,234	5,450,289	4,135,719	5,445,698	4,713,329	4,205,922	4,161,703
Raffle	0	601,870	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mega Millions	0	0	0	0	6,938,995	20,954,777	27,328,981	16,108,965
Hot Lotto	0	0	6,736,044	13,253,129	12,467,350	9,514,730	7,407,098	8,306,635
PowerBall	71,042,744	102,818,624	107,040,421	91,030,676	79,649,351	54,152,013	58,235,023	76,046,572
Total Sales	190,789,796	203,330,831	204,510,946	193,164,684	199,747,294	198,153,932	199,854,378	200,208,874
Interest Income	350,751	1,060,393	1,143,557	592,790	440,113	304,801	281,890	348,277
Retailer Application Fee	227,296	120,404	116,280	111,934	115,585	112,380	112,375	108,637
Other Income	4,333	201,017	6,984	49,425	63,019	8,234	6,600	6,648
Total other revenues	582,380	1,381,814	1,266,821	754,149	618,717	425,415	400,865	463,562
Total revenues	191,372,176	204,712,645	205,777,767	193,918,833	200,366,011	198,579,347	200,255,243	200,672,436

#### Expenses by Type

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Prizes	95,584,715	98,532,692	102,572,615	95,922,950	105,092,616	106,600,824	103,052,810	104,463,424
Retailer Commissions	12,924,387	13,428,925	13,425,128	12,753,727	13,150,714	13,219,310	13,233,747	13,114,765
Instant & online game costs	5,599,134	6,076,887	6,079,013	5,675,014	5,903,703	5,895,707	6,081,715	5,948,626
Operating expenses	7,581,846	9,557,361	9,774,573	8,109,261	7,994,755	6,596,129	4,860,761	4,615,135
Total expenses	121,690,082	127,595,865	131,851,329	122,460,952	132,141,788	132,311,970	127,229,033	128,141,950

#### Contributions

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Lottery Education Trust Fund	68,948,959	69,378,465	71,608,831	69,226,501	69,974,064	69,396,091	69,990,674	70,113,527

# Oklahoma Lottery Commission

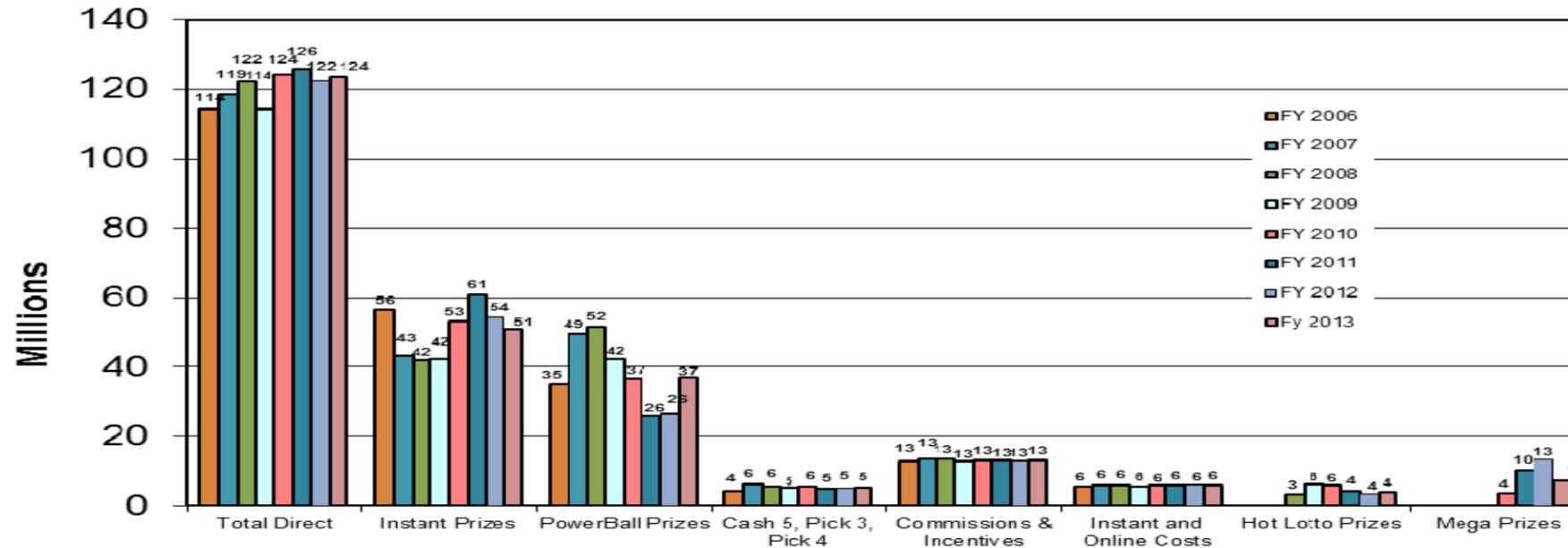
## Change in Net Assets

### Operational Fiscal Years

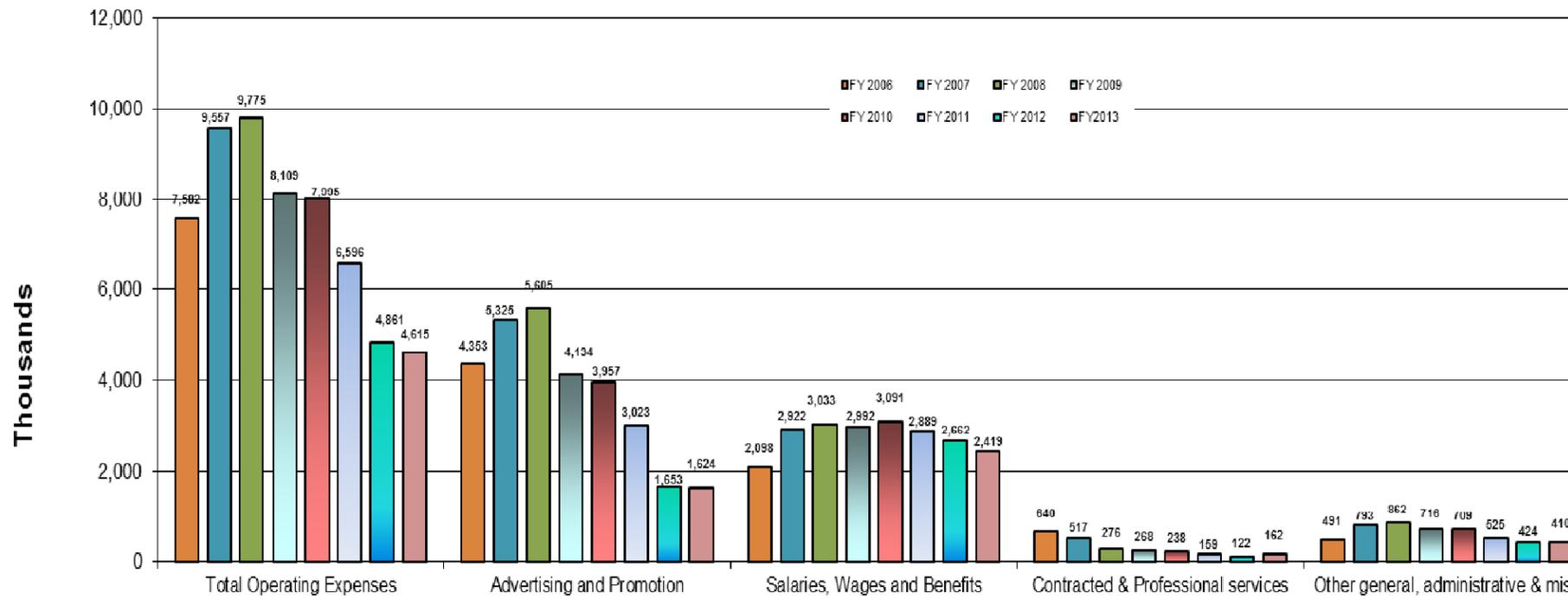
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>								
Instant games	111,318,511	86,966,117	78,212,513	77,883,679	88,966,304	102,969,295	95,978,562	89,393,668
Online games	8,428,541	13,546,090	12,521,968	10,997,200	11,725,294	10,563,117	10,904,714	10,353,034
Mega Millions	0	0	0	0	6,938,995	20,954,777	27,328,981	16,108,965
Hot Lotto Games	0	0	6,736,044	13,253,129	12,467,350	9,514,730	7,407,098	8,306,635
PowerBall games	71,042,744	102,818,624	107,040,421	91,030,676	79,649,351	54,152,013	58,235,023	76,046,572
Retailer application fees	227,296	120,404	116,280	111,934	115,585	112,380	112,375	108,637
Other	4,333	28,497	6,984	49,425	63,019	8,234	6,600	6,848
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>191,021,425</b>	<b>203,479,732</b>	<b>204,634,210</b>	<b>193,326,043</b>	<b>199,925,898</b>	<b>198,274,546</b>	<b>199,973,353</b>	<b>200,324,359</b>
<b>Prizes</b>	<b>95,584,715</b>	<b>98,532,692</b>	<b>102,572,615</b>	<b>95,922,950</b>	<b>105,092,616</b>	<b>106,600,824</b>	<b>103,052,810</b>	<b>104,463,424</b>
<b>Game Costs:</b>								
Retailer Commissions	12,924,387	13,428,925	13,425,128	12,753,727	13,150,714	13,219,310	13,233,747	13,114,765
Instant and Online costs	5,599,134	6,076,887	6,079,013	5,675,014	5,903,703	5,895,707	6,081,715	5,948,626
<b>Total Game costs</b>	<b>18,523,521</b>	<b>19,505,812</b>	<b>19,504,141</b>	<b>18,428,741</b>	<b>19,054,417</b>	<b>19,115,017</b>	<b>19,315,462</b>	<b>19,063,391</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>								
Advertising and promotion	4,352,583	5,325,342	5,604,590	4,133,573	3,956,565	3,023,269	1,652,640	1,623,715
Salaries, wages and benefits	2,098,259	2,922,042	3,032,507	2,991,764	3,091,050	2,888,869	2,661,825	2,419,342
Contracted and professional services	639,566	516,746	275,506	267,886	238,146	158,711	122,459	162,144
Depreciation	42,793	162,193	245,320	252,432	200,186	100,964	52,823	37,817
Equipment	125,348	11,604	17,150	7,767	23,096	27,449	702	17,291
Rent expense	124,765	123,161	271,555	242,114	229,973	205,136	194,901	199,791
Office supplies	38,466	77,444	66,826	41,300	62,328	33,024	35,127	34,872
Travel	40,270	42,154	37,808	21,892	27,284	15,338	22,269	17,102
Other general and administrative	119,796	266,675	223,311	150,533	166,127	143,369	118,015	103,061
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>7,581,846</b>	<b>9,557,361</b>	<b>9,774,573</b>	<b>8,109,261</b>	<b>7,994,755</b>	<b>6,596,129</b>	<b>4,860,761</b>	<b>4,615,135</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>69,331,343</b>	<b>75,883,867</b>	<b>72,782,881</b>	<b>70,865,091</b>	<b>67,784,110</b>	<b>65,962,576</b>	<b>72,744,320</b>	<b>72,182,409</b>
<b>Non-operating Income (Expense):</b>								
Interest income	350,751	1,060,393	1,143,557	592,790	440,113	304,801	281,890	348,277
Other income	0	172,520	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest expense	(1,389)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers to OK Department of Mental Health Services	(44,600)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)
Transfers to/due Oklahoma Education Lottery Trust Fund	(68,948,959)	(69,378,465)	(71,608,831)	(69,226,501)	(69,974,064)	(69,396,091)	(69,990,674)	(70,113,527)
<b>Total non-operating income (expenses)</b>	<b>(68,644,197)</b>	<b>(68,645,552)</b>	<b>(70,965,274)</b>	<b>(69,133,711)</b>	<b>(70,033,951)</b>	<b>(69,591,290)</b>	<b>(70,208,784)</b>	<b>(70,265,250)</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>687,147</b>	<b>7,238,315</b>	<b>1,817,607</b>	<b>1,731,380</b>	<b>(2,249,841)</b>	<b>(3,628,714)</b>	<b>2,535,536</b>	<b>1,917,159</b>
Net assets, beginning of year	(103,917)	583,230	7,821,545	9,639,152	11,370,532	9,120,691	5,491,977	8,027,513
Net assets, end of year	583,230	7,821,545	9,639,152	11,370,532	9,120,691	5,491,977	8,027,513	9,944,672
<b>Invested in capital assets</b>								
Restricted assets	380,648	860,347	620,680	398,509	234,050	148,503	105,926	85,122
Unrestricted assets	202,582	6,961,198	9,018,472	10,972,023	8,886,641	5,343,474	7,921,587	9,859,550
<b>Components of net assets, ending</b>	<b>583,230</b>	<b>7,821,545</b>	<b>9,639,152</b>	<b>11,370,532</b>	<b>9,120,691</b>	<b>5,491,977</b>	<b>8,027,513</b>	<b>9,944,672</b>

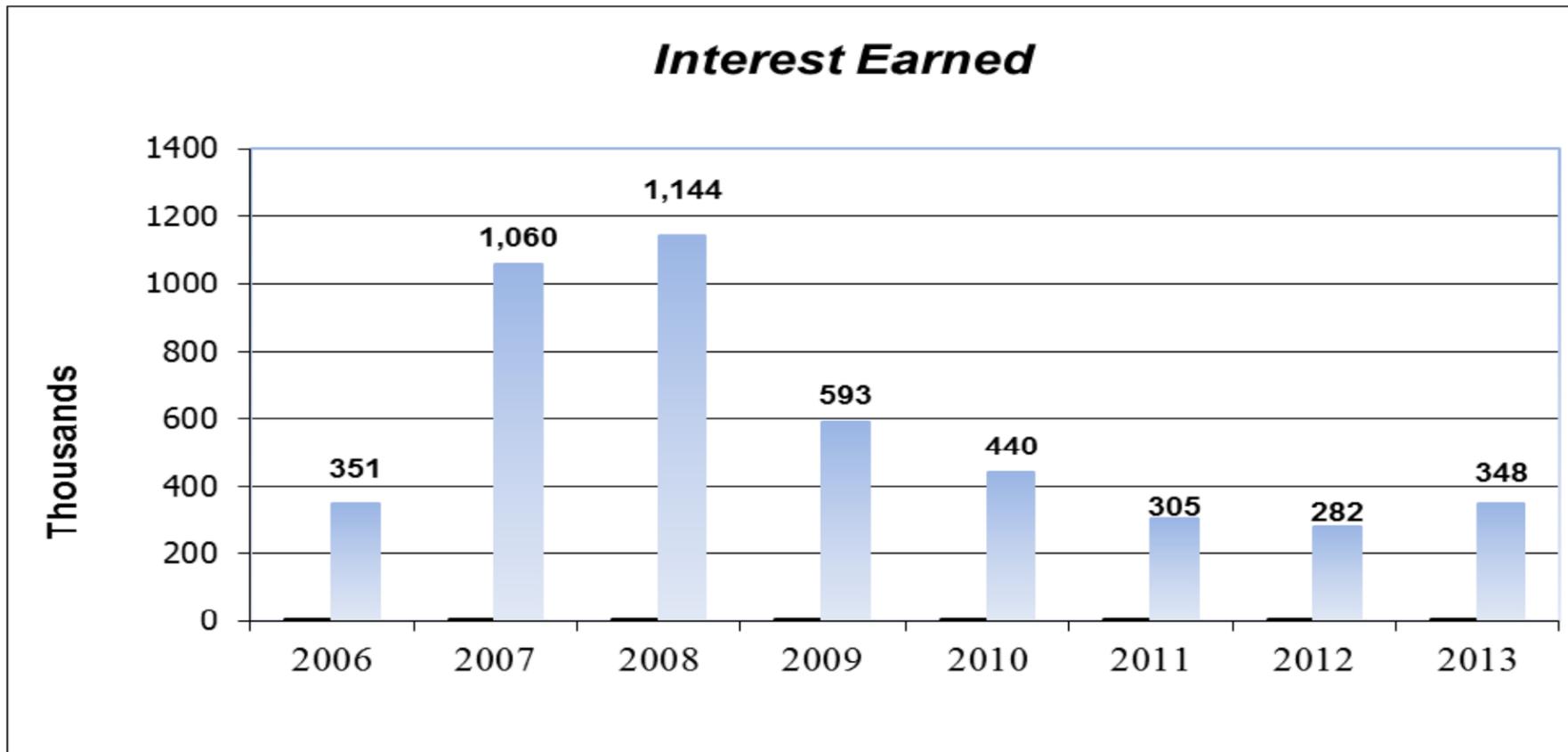
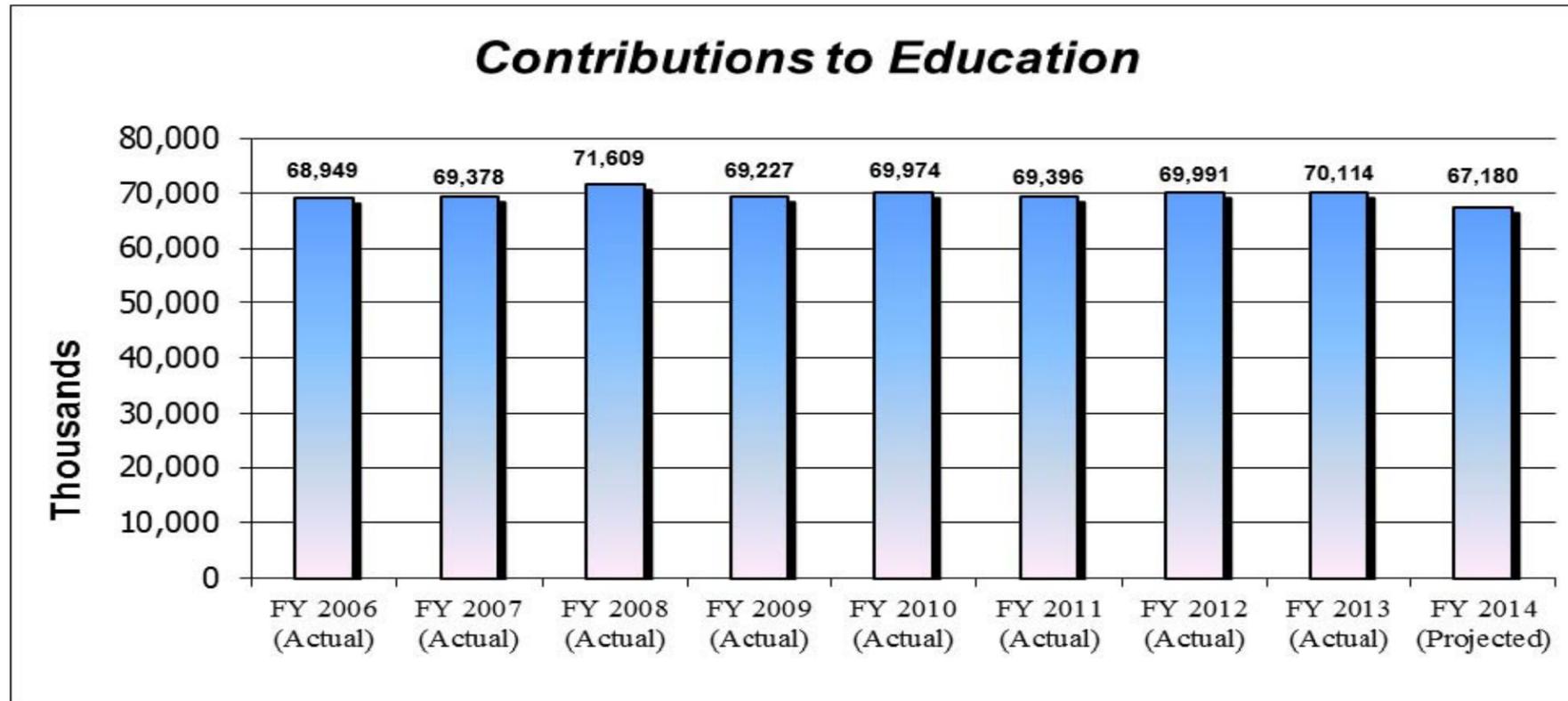
Oklahoma Lottery Commission

Total Direct Costs

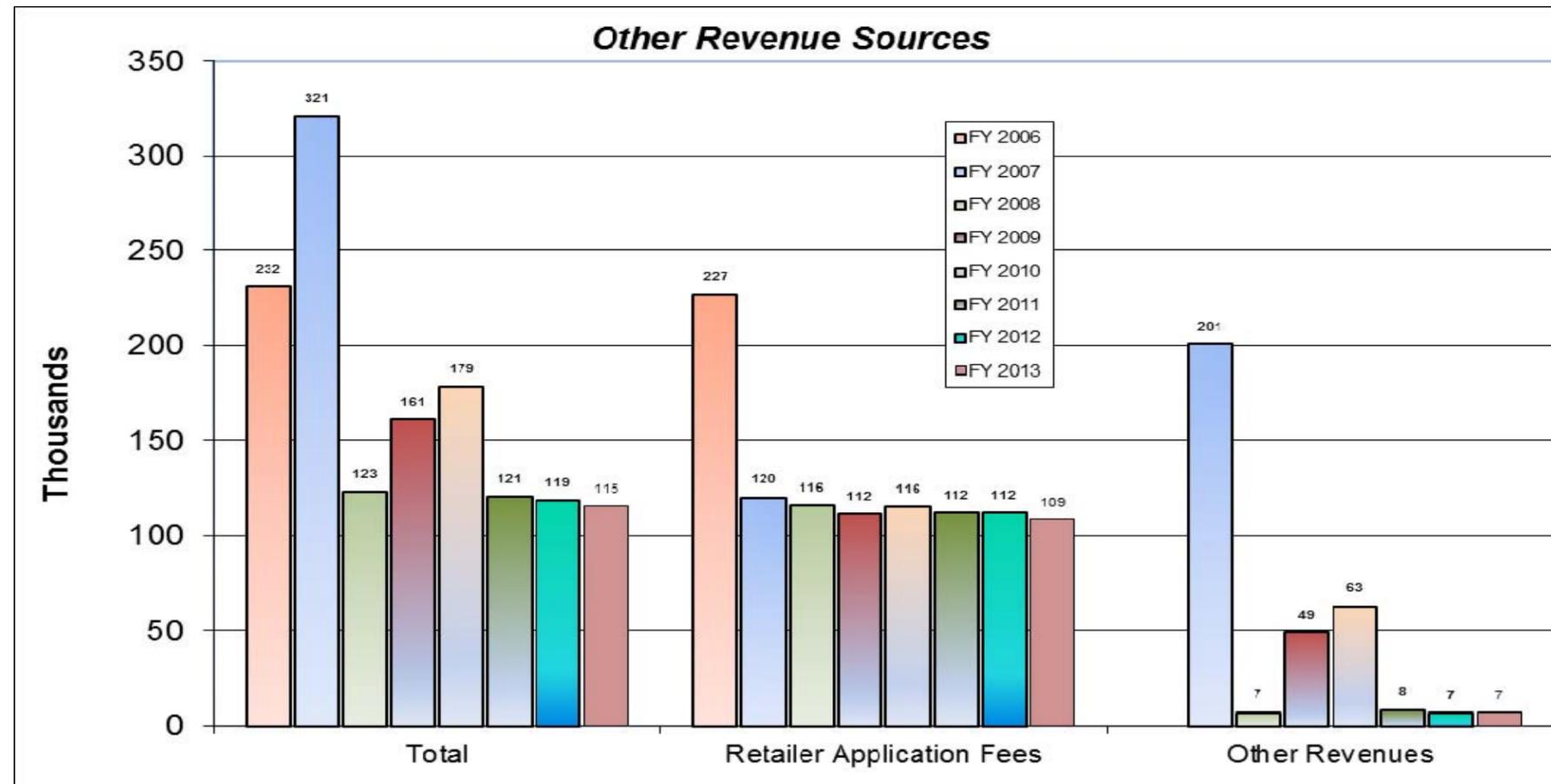
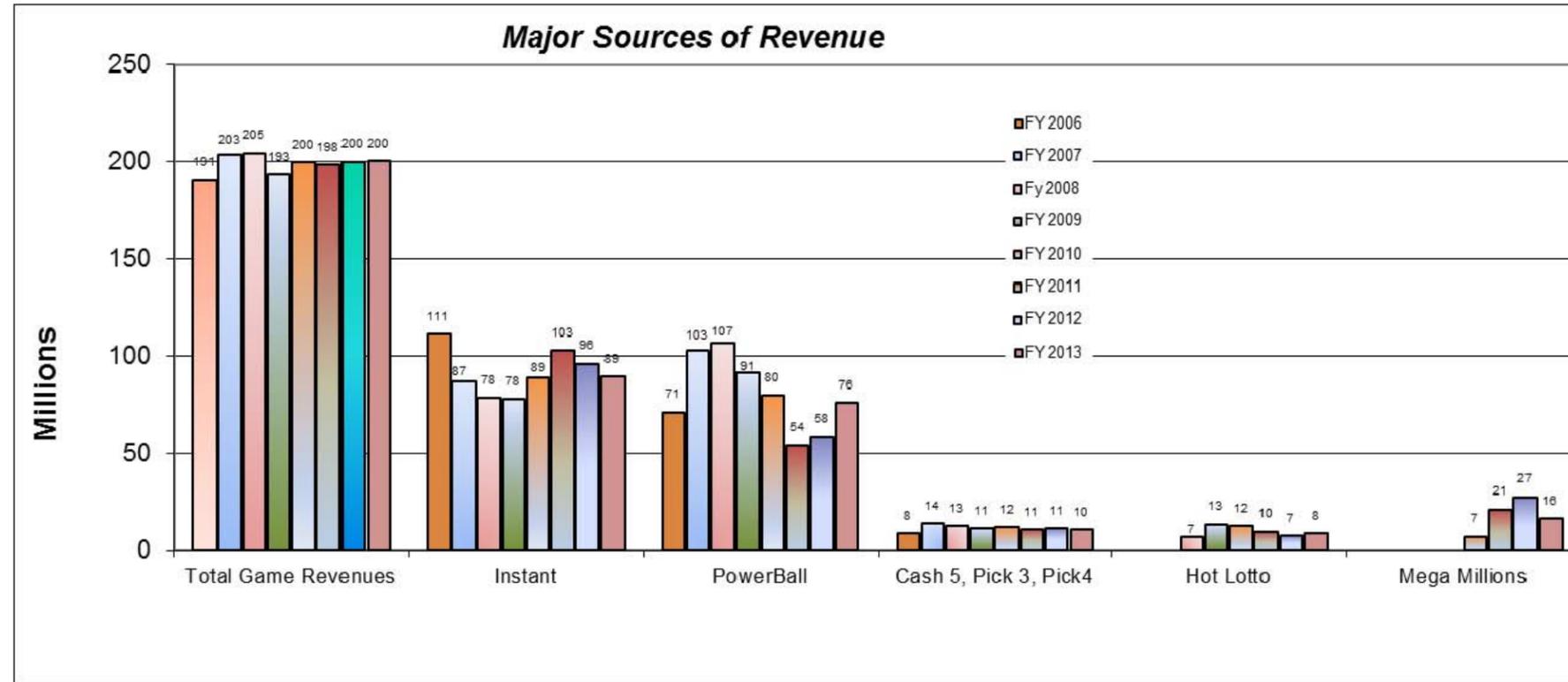


Operating Expenses



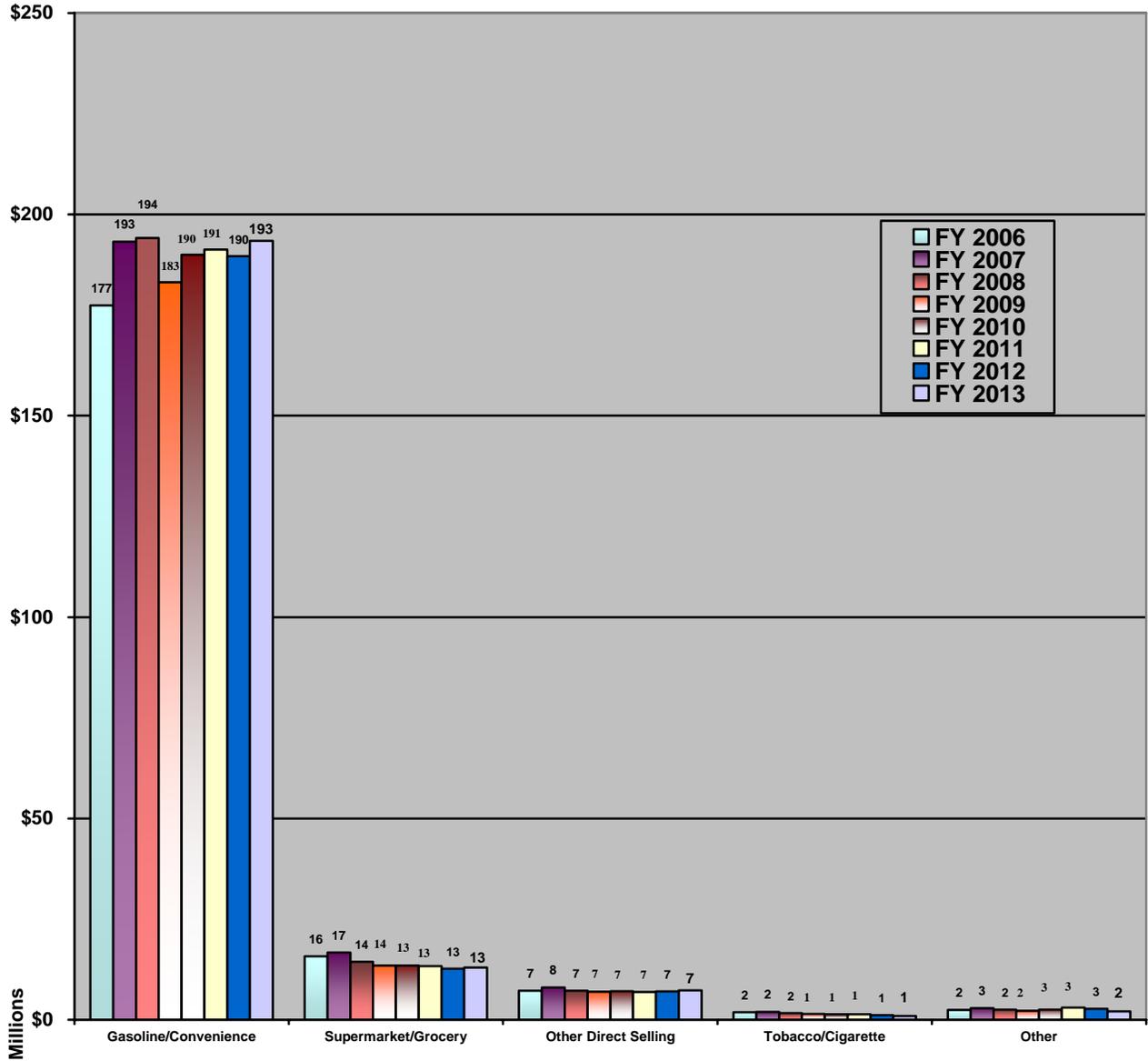


Oklahoma Lottery Commission



# Oklahoma Lottery Commission

## Revenues by Retailer Classification (Unaudited)



Source: OLC GMS Retailer Ranking, by NAICS Codes, includes free tickets

# Oklahoma Lottery Commission

## Demographics and Economic Information 1997-2012

Year	Population (millions)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
1997	3,317,000	\$20,671.00	2.1%
1998	3,347,000	\$21,766.00	2.5%
1999	3,358,000	\$22,567.00	3.4%
2000	3,450,654	\$24,406.00	3.0%
2001	3,466,687	\$26,008.00	3.8%
2002	3,488,447	\$25,850.00	4.6%
2003	3,504,347	\$26,424.00	5.6%
2004	3,522,827	\$28,394.00	4.2%
2005	3,543,442	\$29,948.00	4.2%
2006	3,579,212	\$32,210.00	4.5%
2007	3,617,316	\$34,639.00	4.1%
2008	3,642,361	\$37,636.00	3.7%
2009	3,687,050	\$34,636.00	6.7%
2010	3,751,351	\$35,926.00	6.9%
2011	3,791,508	\$38,960.00	5.9%
2012	3,814,820	\$40,620.00	5.2%

### Ten Largest Employers in the State of Oklahoma

		Location	Total Employment	Percent of Employment
1.	Department of Defense Military & Civilian	Oklahoma City	68,000-69,000	44% - 43%
2.	Walmart Associates, Inc	Statewide	32,000 - 33,000	21% - 20%
3.	Integrus Health, Inc.	Statewide	8,000 - 8,500	21% - 20%
4.	Oklahoma Department of Human Services	Statewide	7,500 - 8,000	5%
5.	Oklahoma State University	Stillwater	7,500 - 8,000	5%
6.	Chickasaw Enterprises	Ada	7,000 - 8,000	5%
7.	OU Health Sciences Center	Norman	6,500 - 7,000	4%
8.	US Postal Service	Stillwater	6,500 - 7,000	4%
9.	University of Oklahoma	Norman	6,500 - 7,000	4%
10.	American Airlines, Inc	Tulsa	6,000 - 6,500	4%
			155,500 - 162,000	

Source:  
Oklahoma Department of Commerce [www.okcommerce.gov](http://www.okcommerce.gov)

## **Oklahoma Lottery Commission Operating Information**

### **Summary of Operating Indicators**

The Oklahoma Lottery Commission began ticket sales on October 12, 2005. A phased start-up began with the sale of instant tickets (Scratchers), followed by Pick 3 in November 2005, Powerball in January 2006, Cash 5 in September 2006 and Hot Lotto in January 2008. Mega Millions was added in January 2010 and Pick 4 was added in July 2011. The Lottery ended its eighth fiscal year, June 30, 2013 with more than \$200 million in sales, bringing total sales through FY-2013 to more than \$1.58 billion. Contributions to education for FY-2013 were \$70.1 million, bringing total Lottery contributions for Oklahoma education to approximately \$558.6 million. (Note – through December 2013, more than \$580.4 million has been provided by the Lottery to Oklahoma Education). The largest expense each year has been the payment of prizes to lottery winners.

Powerball has been the top selling online game every year, contributing 30% of total revenue in FY-2013. Powerball sales as a percent of total sales increased over 30% in FY-2013. Powerball sales are mainly impacted by the value of the estimated annuity jackpot. Several high dollar winners, including Oklahoma's four Powerball grand prize winners in 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009 have helped to promote Powerball sales in the state.

Scratchers (instant tickets) offered by the Oklahoma Lottery Commission, made up 47% of total sales for FY-2013. This compares to the percent of sales from 48% of total sales for FY-2012, to FY-2011(52%), to FY-2010 (45%) and to FY-2009 (40%). Instant sales revenues declined in FY-2013 because of lower payouts put into place in FY-2012 to ensure compliance with the profit requirement of 35%. Factors that influence the sale of Scratchers are the economy, competition for available entertainment dollars, game themes, price of tickets, prizes, and number of games offered. By far, the main influence on the sale of Scratchers is prize payouts. Prize payouts are limited by the current minimum mandated profit (35% profit restriction) in the Oklahoma Education Lottery Act. The Lottery has repeatedly asked for the repeal of this restriction which would result in increased sales and profits as demonstrated by the removal of such restrictions in other state lotteries

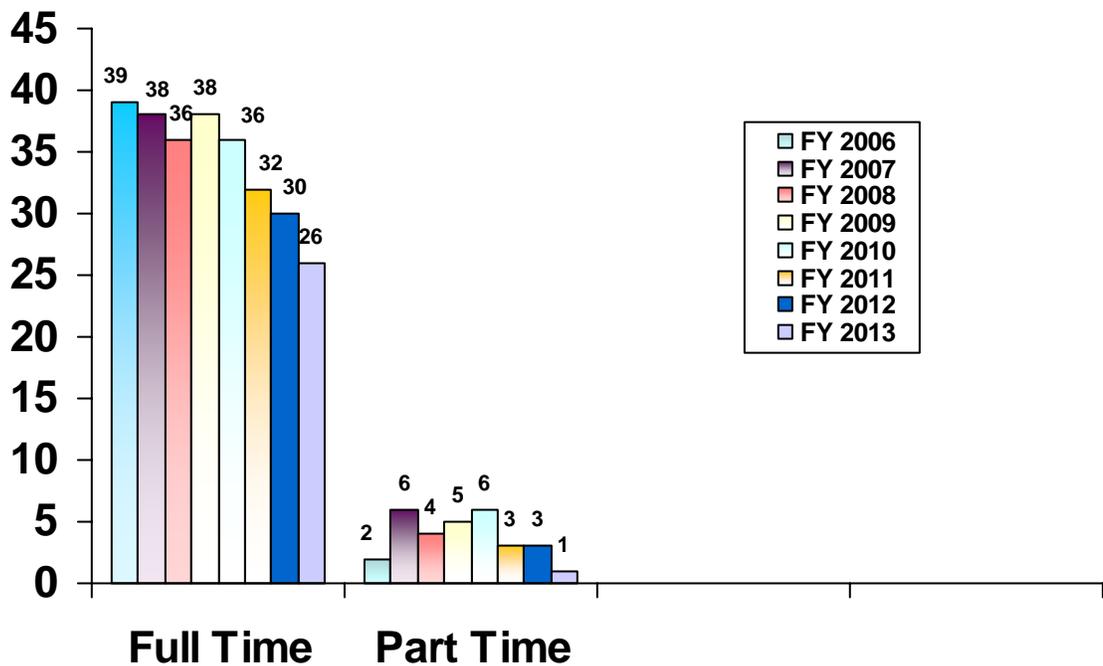
# OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION

## Schedule of Lottery Employees

Fiscal Years Ending June 30

### Schedule of Employees by Program

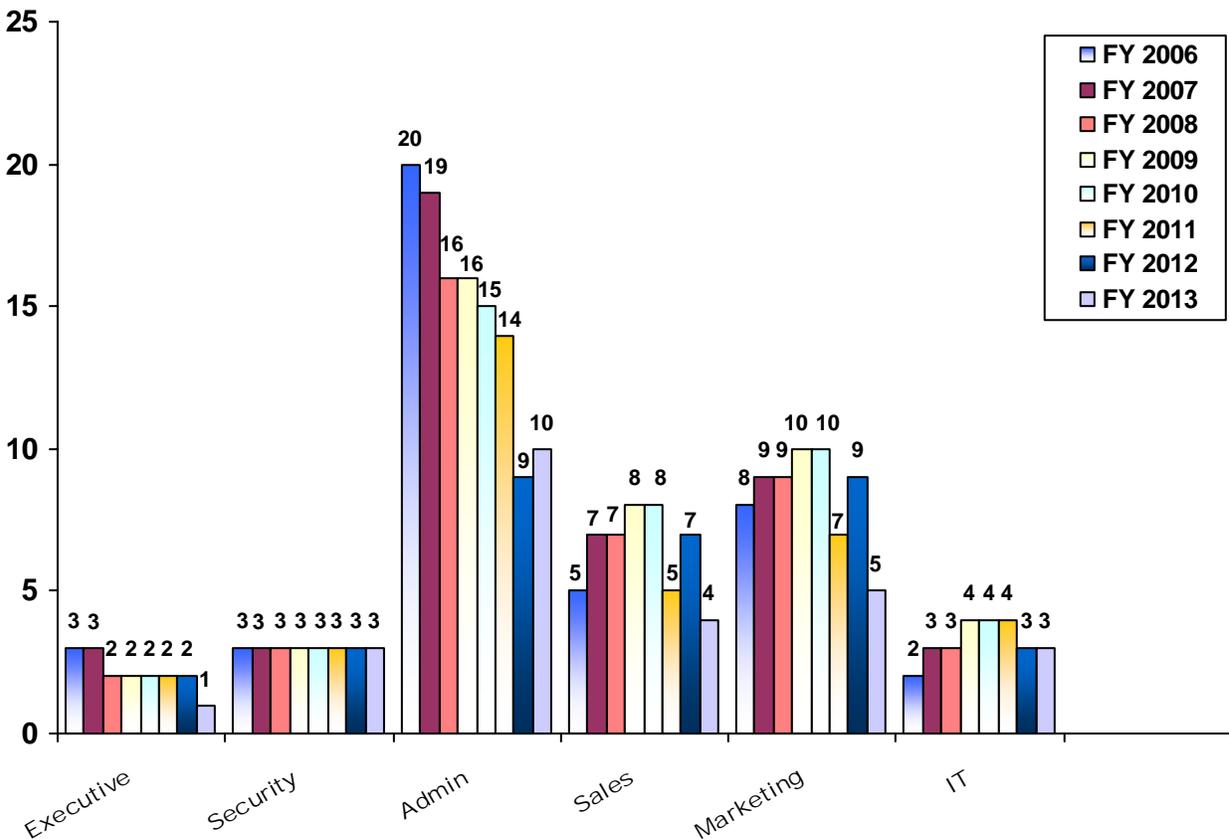
<b>FY 2006</b>		<b>FY 2007</b>		<b>FY 2008</b>		<b>FY 2009</b>		<b>FY 2010</b>	
Full Time	39	Full Time	38	Full Time	36	Full Time	38	Full Time	36
Part Time	<u>2</u>	Part Time	<u>6</u>	Part Time	<u>4</u>	Part Time	<u>5</u>	Part Time	<u>6</u>
Total	43	Total	44	Total	40	Total	43	Total	42
<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2012</b>		<b>FY 2013</b>					
Full Time	32	Full Time	30	Full Time	26				
Part Time	<u>3</u>	Part Time	<u>3</u>	Part Time	<u>1</u>				
Total	35	Total	33	Total	27				



**OKLAHOMA LOTTERY COMMISSION**  
 Schedule of Lottery Employees  
 Fiscal Years Ending June 30

**Schedule of Employees by Activity Type**

	Executive	Security	Admin	Sales	Marketing	IT	Total
<b>FY 2006</b>	3	3	20	5	8	2	<b>41</b>
<b>FY 2007</b>	3	3	19	7	9	3	<b>44</b>
<b>FY 2008</b>	2	3	16	7	9	3	<b>40</b>
<b>FY 2009</b>	2	3	16	8	10	4	<b>43</b>
<b>FY 2010</b>	2	3	15	8	10	4	<b>42</b>
<b>FY 2011</b>	2	3	14	5	7	4	<b>35</b>
<b>FY 2012</b>	2	3	9	7	9	3	<b>33</b>
<b>FY 2013</b>	1	3	10	4	5	3	<b>26</b>



**Oklahoma Lottery Commission  
National Lottery Statistics  
Comparative Sales by Product**

**FY '13 Sales by Product (millions)**

Lottery Jurisdiction	INSTANT	PULL TAB	LOTTO	HOT LOTTO	CASH LOTTO	MULTI-JURISDICTION	KENO	VLT EGMs	Raffles	OTHER	TOTAL SALES
Arizona	\$436.60	\$3.87	\$33.00		\$19.44	\$183.58				\$7.90	\$692.94
Arkansas	\$355.06		\$2.93		\$6.99	\$61.30		\$3.39	\$0.39		\$439.54
California	\$3,010.12		\$375.37		\$166.57	\$560.28				\$14.73	\$4,291.46
Colorado	\$368.58		\$32.56		\$21.28	\$139.94	\$154.40		\$1.97		\$720.68
Connecticut	\$667.26		\$52.58		\$32.56	\$131.10			\$5.56		\$1,122.68
Delaware	\$47.45			\$3.13	\$5.15	\$41.77	\$2.47			\$25.42	\$169.53
District of Columbia	\$57.39			\$3.40		\$26.82	\$19.86	\$9.10		\$0.81	\$242.69
Florida	\$3,028.53		\$441.88		\$290.07	\$670.96			\$12.88		\$5,013.00
Georgia	\$2,630.70		\$24.01		\$100.54	\$271.08	\$189.62				\$3,912.14
Idaho	\$108.68	\$21.82	\$2.72	\$3.05	\$2.18	\$54.60			\$2.50		\$197.44
Illinois	\$1,766.53		\$96.46		\$134.51	\$344.22			\$22.99		\$2,832.56
Indiana	\$614.82	\$1.54	\$46.57		\$17.05	\$169.17	\$20.81		\$1.14	\$3.49	\$934.03
Iowa	\$202.30	\$16.21		\$11.66	\$4.48	\$94.70					\$339.26
Kansas	\$117.20	\$10.19		\$7.44	\$15.08	\$62.43	\$23.36		\$3.28		\$244.80
Kentucky	\$522.23		\$6.16		\$21.84	\$132.08					\$846.67
Louisiana	\$163.11		\$25.57		\$11.61	\$158.17					\$447.43
Maine	\$163.44		\$20.75	\$2.03	\$0.37	\$31.75					\$227.70
Maryland	\$485.84		\$28.76		\$32.27	\$202.35	\$493.57				\$1,756.11
Massachusetts	\$3,342.70	\$0.72	\$65.18		\$70.23	\$206.08	\$826.61		\$3.28		\$4,839.28
Michigan	\$827.04	\$31.68	\$52.36		\$53.26	\$288.38	\$545.53		\$5.96		\$2,476.37
Minnesota	\$363.84			\$12.97	\$31.07	\$122.24		\$10.40	\$5.99		\$560.40
Missouri	\$758.90		\$22.12		\$41.12	\$153.04	\$65.39				\$1,140.82
Montana	\$17.28			\$3.15	\$5.41	\$23.70	\$0.70	\$3.95	\$2.60	\$0.18	\$56.97
Nebraska	\$83.48				\$14.72	\$58.82					\$160.73
New Hampshire	\$192.48		\$17.42	\$3.17		\$54.91		\$1.41			\$279.32
New Jersey	\$1,474.29		\$65.32		\$144.39	\$437.21					\$2,821.39
New Mexico	\$69.89			\$5.93	\$6.77	\$54.80		\$0.87			\$141.75
New York	\$3,724.20		\$110.03		\$301.09	\$722.83	\$610.03				\$7,108.92
North Carolina	\$1,011.94				\$64.48	\$250.60					\$1,689.79
North Dakota				\$2.91	\$5.26	\$19.66					\$27.83
Ohio	\$1,428.06		\$46.57		\$61.51	\$269.33	\$252.33	\$68.00	\$9.14		\$2,697.91
Oklahoma	\$89.39			\$8.31	\$4.16	\$92.14					\$200.19
Oregon	\$117.08		\$42.93		\$2.32	\$70.14	\$91.64		\$5.00		\$330.46
Pennsylvania	\$2,305.10				\$258.29	\$484.64			\$20.39		\$3,699.66
Rhode Island	\$85.00		\$8.73		\$3.60	\$48.88	\$80.35		\$2.30		\$253.38
South Carolina	\$803.48				\$24.36	\$150.33		\$2.49			\$1,199.20
South Dakota	\$25.30			\$3.46	\$4.54	\$24.05					\$57.35
Tennessee	\$1,088.74			\$2.41	\$24.87	\$165.13					\$1,367.53
Texas	\$3,222.59		\$153.01		\$115.86	\$467.42				\$63.56	\$4,376.28
Vermont	\$74.21		\$7.62	\$0.99		\$14.83		\$1.81			\$102.07
Virginia	\$887.14		\$29.19		\$28.30	\$235.51		\$16.58	\$6.95		\$1,689.53
Washington	\$356.02		\$43.76		\$22.76	\$111.43	\$5.65		\$1.27		\$569.55
West Virginia	\$108.63			\$5.06	\$5.24	\$57.95	\$5.68				\$195.61
Wisconsin	\$324.04	\$2.69	\$17.01		\$49.75	\$135.41			\$1.00		\$566.10
<b>TOTAL (\$US)</b>	<b>\$37,526.66</b>	<b>\$88.72</b>	<b>\$1,870.57</b>	<b>\$79.07</b>	<b>\$2,225.35</b>	<b>\$8,055.76</b>	<b>\$3,388.00</b>	<b>\$118.00</b>	<b>\$114.59</b>	<b>\$116.09</b>	<b>\$63,039.05</b>

Reference: INSIGHTS Magazine / November/December 2013 - Fiscal 2013 Lottery Sales and Revenue Report

**U.S. Lotteries Fiscal Total Sales & Profits**

Lottery Jurisdiction	FY '06 Sales (millions)	FY '06 Transfer (millions)	FY '07 Sales (millions)	FY '07 Transfer (millions)	FY '08 Sales (millions)	FY '08 Transfer (millions)	FY '09 Sales (millions)	FY '09 Transfer (millions)	FY '10 Sales (millions)	FY '10 Transfer (millions)	FY '11 Sales (millions)	FY '11 Transfer (millions)	FY '12 Sales (millions)	FY '12 Transfer (millions)
Arizona	\$468.70	\$141.12	\$462.20	\$140.00	\$472.90	\$144.60	\$484.49	\$129.08	\$551.50	\$141.90	\$583.50	\$146.30	\$646.68	\$164.72
Arkansas	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	\$383.70	\$82.60	\$464.00	\$156.60	\$473.09	\$97.78
California	\$3,585.00	\$1,240.57	\$3,318.40	\$1,170.00	\$3,049.60	\$1,069.40	\$2,954.80	\$1,020.70	\$3,041.00	\$1,077.00	\$3,438.60	\$1,128.60	\$4,371.49	\$1,320.73
Colorado	\$468.80	\$125.60	\$455.90	\$119.00	\$505.80	\$122.30	\$493.40	\$121.90	\$501.20	\$112.90	\$518.90	\$113.40	\$545.30	\$123.20
Connecticut	\$970.33	\$284.87	\$957.00	\$279.90	\$998.10	\$285.10	\$991.00	\$283.00	\$996.80	\$285.50	\$1,016.60	\$289.30	\$1,081.74	\$311.90
Delaware	\$727.99	\$248.80	\$754.00	\$256.70	\$736.40	\$252.50	\$702.20	\$317.50	\$670.90	\$335.60	\$623.50	\$287.00	\$703.23	\$271.33
District of Columbia	\$266.20	\$73.40	\$255.94	\$65.40	\$252.33	\$70.43	\$246.20	\$68.80	\$233.90	\$69.60	\$231.30	\$64.30	\$249.53	\$65.50
Florida	\$4,030.00	\$1,230.00	\$4,122.17	\$1,260.00	\$4,170.00	\$1,280.00	\$3,936.80	\$1,284.80	\$3,900.50	\$1,247.00	\$4,008.70	\$1,191.80	\$4,449.90	\$1,321.66
Georgia	\$3,177.59	\$822.40	\$3,421.70	\$853.55	\$3,520.00	\$867.70	\$3,660.00	\$872.10	\$3,645.40	\$883.90	\$3,597.90	\$846.10	\$3,834.67	\$901.33
Idaho	\$131.13	\$33.00	\$130.50	\$32.30	\$136.80	\$36.20	\$139.65	\$35.00	\$146.90	\$37.70	\$147.20	\$37.50	\$175.83	\$41.50
Illinois	\$1,964.83	\$637.67	\$2,021.30	\$622.40	\$2,078.20	\$657.00	\$2,095.50	\$625.00	\$2,216.20	\$657.90	\$2,278.80	\$690.00	\$2,680.14	\$708.50
Indiana	\$816.40	\$218.00	\$789.10	\$216.00	\$822.80	\$217.10	\$732.70	\$179.10	\$739.10	na	\$791.40	\$188.60	\$855.58	\$207.59
Iowa	\$339.52	\$80.88	\$235.00	\$58.00	\$249.00	\$57.00	\$243.00	\$61.00	\$256.30	\$57.90	\$271.40	\$112.50	\$310.85	\$78.73
Kansas	\$236.05	\$67.09	\$240.00	\$70.00	\$236.70	\$71.00	\$230.51	\$67.25	\$243.70	na	\$243.80	\$70.00	\$246.14	\$72.00
Kentucky	\$742.30	\$204.30	\$744.20	\$196.30	\$778.20	\$192.10	\$810.54	\$204.40	\$772.50	\$214.20	\$772.30	\$212.30	\$823.55	\$216.44
Louisiana	\$332.12	\$118.76	\$354.20	\$128.30	\$373.70	\$131.80	\$378.50	\$135.40	\$372.40	\$133.70	\$383.60	\$136.40	\$429.62	\$156.91
Maine	\$229.69	\$51.70	\$230.02	\$50.62	\$228.52	\$49.49	\$210.67	\$50.56	\$217.30	\$52.20	\$216.40	\$50.20	\$228.35	\$54.33
Maryland	\$1,560.91	\$500.97	\$1,577.31	\$494.12	\$1,673.04	\$529.40	\$1,698.07	\$493.20	\$1,706.60	\$510.60	\$1,817.50	\$519.40	\$1,989.62	\$556.26
Massachusetts	\$4,534.12	\$951.24	\$4,460.91	\$892.00	\$4,709.00	\$913.00	\$4,442.92	\$859.40	\$4,412.10	\$903.50	\$4,403.30	\$887.90	\$4,729.60	\$983.79
Michigan	\$2,212.37	\$688.02	\$2,342.60	\$748.90	\$2,330.20	\$740.70	\$2,378.40	\$730.60	\$2,348.00	\$704.20	\$2,364.10	\$731.90	\$2,413.46	\$771.00
Minnesota	\$450.00	\$121.30	\$422.61	\$112.35	\$461.52	\$116.27	\$481.20	\$119.60	\$499.00	\$122.60	\$504.40	\$121.90	\$520.03	\$123.81
Missouri	\$913.52	\$260.67	\$934.30	\$257.90	\$995.50	\$266.60	\$969.00	\$256.20	\$971.60	\$255.00	\$1,001.30	\$259.40	\$1,097.43	\$273.60
Montana	\$39.92	\$9.11	\$41.60	\$11.40	\$43.80	\$11.00	\$43.90	\$10.11	\$47.00	\$10.60	\$46.00	\$10.60	\$52.76	\$13.06
Nebraska	\$113.11	\$30.32	\$114.49	\$29.19	\$121.91	\$31.03	\$123.26	\$29.29	\$130.60	\$32.00	\$131.90	\$32.10	\$150.61	\$36.08
New Hampshire	\$262.74	\$80.32	\$263.94	\$79.04	\$261.13	\$75.65	\$239.58	\$68.03	\$233.20	\$66.00	\$228.40	\$62.30	\$257.90	\$66.77
New Jersey	\$2,406.57	\$849.25	\$2,350.90	\$828.30	\$2,538.50	\$882.10	\$2,503.30	\$887.20	\$2,605.20	\$893.60	\$2,636.40	\$890.90	\$2,759.41	\$950.00
New Mexico	\$154.71	\$36.86	\$148.00	\$34.80	\$147.10	\$40.80	\$142.30	\$40.80	\$143.60	\$43.60	\$135.50	\$41.30	\$133.79	\$41.33
New York	\$6,803.00	\$2,203.00	\$7,175.10	\$2,359.60	\$7,548.40	\$2,556.10	\$7,660.10	\$2,544.00	\$7,818.40	\$2,666.40	\$7,868.30	\$3,049.20	\$8,439.47	\$2,887.99
North Carolina	\$229.53	\$64.59	\$885.58	\$315.37	\$1,078.08	\$350.01	\$1,293.00	\$414.10	\$1,421.30	\$430.80	\$1,461.10	\$437.40	\$1,596.69	\$460.47
North Dakota	\$22.33	\$6.92	\$22.64	\$6.80	\$22.12	\$6.07	\$21.72	\$5.73	\$24.30	\$5.80	\$23.00	\$92.20	\$26.04	\$7.62
Ohio	\$2,221.00	\$646.30	\$2,259.40	\$669.30	\$2,325.10	\$672.20	\$2,420.00	\$702.00	\$2,487.10	\$728.60	\$2,596.10	\$738.80	\$2,750.05	\$771.03
Oklahoma	\$204.84	\$68.95	\$202.53	\$69.40	\$203.82	\$71.61	\$193.16	\$69.23	\$199.70	\$70.00	\$198.20	\$69.40	\$199.85	\$70.49
Oregon	\$1,104.00	\$483.00	\$1,221.94	\$656.40	\$1,245.50	\$678.70	\$1,106.00	\$566.80	\$1,027.70	\$526.10	\$1,038.00	\$560.00	\$2,873.87	\$549.05
Pennsylvania	\$3,070.00	\$975.85	\$3,076.34	\$949.07	\$3,089.19	\$928.05	\$3,088.16	\$910.48	\$3,065.70	\$915.70	\$3,207.90	\$960.00	\$3,480.90	\$1,060.89
Rhode Island	\$1,731.47	\$323.90	\$1,808.85	\$320.99	\$2,398.91	\$355.57	\$2,558.90	\$351.50	\$702.50	\$344.60	\$3,125.60	\$354.90	\$3,532.18	\$377.71
South Carolina	\$1,144.60	\$319.40	\$988.20	\$277.10	\$992.50	\$263.90	\$1,005.10	\$260.40	\$1,007.50	\$272.50	\$1,047.10	\$271.00	\$1,135.65	\$297.74
South Dakota	\$686.16	\$118.99	\$692.50	\$120.79	\$704.26	\$122.56	\$694.00	\$118.20	\$687.90	\$116.90	\$630.00	\$105.20	\$603.19	\$100.40
Tennessee	\$996.27	\$277.66	\$1,058.13	\$284.30	\$1,065.00	\$283.10	\$1,087.90	\$280.20	\$1,138.40	\$288.90	\$1,186.60	\$293.50	\$1,311.20	\$323.44
Texas	\$3,774.69	\$1,036.11	\$3,774.20	\$1,083.60	\$3,671.15	\$1,038.00	\$3,720.10	\$1,000.40	\$3,738.40	\$1,007.80	\$3,783.20	\$960.60	\$4,190.82	\$1,153.56
Vermont	\$104.88	\$22.88	\$104.50	\$23.40	\$102.00	\$22.60	\$96.00	\$21.00	\$97.00	\$21.60	\$95.60	\$21.40	\$100.93	\$22.33
Virginia	\$1,365.00	\$454.90	\$1,362.34	\$437.18	\$1,386.41	\$455.26	\$1,365.60	\$439.10	\$1,435.10	\$430.20	\$1,482.70	\$435.20	\$1,616.00	\$487.06
Washington	\$477.89	\$116.95	\$492.60	\$114.20	\$521.10	\$130.30	\$487.70	\$120.39	\$491.00	\$142.49	\$510.50	\$150.10	\$535.20	\$138.04
West Virginia	\$1,522.00	\$610.00	\$1,562.00	\$593.00	\$1,523.00	\$579.00	\$1,493.00	\$556.70	\$1,325.80	\$560.80	\$1,392.45	\$558.10	\$1,457.53	\$662.98
Wisconsin	\$508.90	\$150.60	\$492.90	\$138.80	\$494.70	\$140.00	\$474.04	\$129.93	\$480.80	na	\$502.50	\$148.60	\$547.64	\$150.35
<b>TOTAL U.S. (\$US)</b>	<b>\$57,435.68</b>	<b>\$17,102.12</b>	<b>\$58,663.45</b>	<b>\$17,545.77</b>	<b>\$60,625.99</b>	<b>\$17,889.80</b>	<b>\$60,517.55</b>	<b>\$17,587.09</b>	<b>\$59,134.80</b>	<b>\$17,460.49</b>	<b>\$63,005.55</b>	<b>\$18,484.20</b>	<b>\$70,607.51</b>	<b>\$19,451.00</b>

Reference: INSIGHTS Magazine / November/December 2013 Issue - Fiscal Lottery Sales and Revenues Report (U.S. Lotteries' mostly Unaudited FY Results)



## **Oklahoma Lottery Commission**

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