

**AUDIT REPORT
OF THE
NEBRASKA LOTTERY**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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the Auditor of Public Accounts.**

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Issued on October 23, 2013

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

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NEBRASKA LOTTERY

BACKGROUND

The Legislature created the Lottery Division of the Nebraska Department of Revenue in 1991. Nebraska voters passed a constitutional amendment allowing the creation of a State lottery in November 1992, and the Legislature established the State lottery in 1993. As the 37th lottery in the nation, the Nebraska Lottery began scratch ticket sales on September 11, 1993. Sales of on-line products began on July 21, 1994.

The Nebraska Lottery is responsible for contracting for scratch ticket production, on-line equipment, advertising, security, and related services. In addition, the Nebraska Lottery recruits and screens Nebraska Lottery retailers, develops Nebraska Lottery products, and collects Nebraska Lottery revenues.

Currently, the Nebraska Lottery offers Powerball®, Nebraska Pick 5®, Nebraska Pick 3®, 2by2®, MyDaY®, Mega Millions®, and instant games.

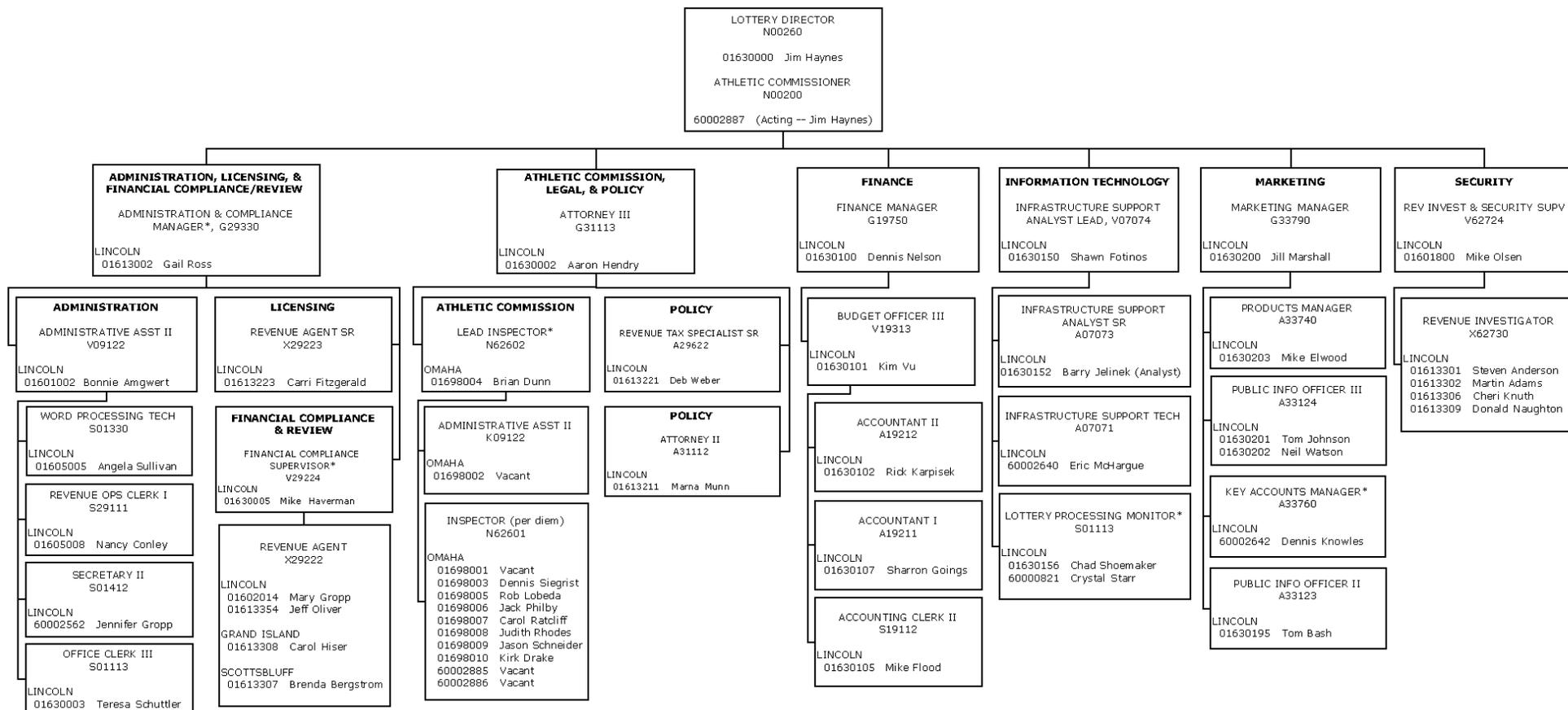
The Nebraska Constitution establishes the basic requirements for the transfer of lottery ticket sales to certain beneficiary funds. The portion designated for the education beneficiary can be amended by the Legislature. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 9-812 (Reissue 2012), as amended, identifies the specific requirements and they are as follows: Beginning October 1, 2003, a portion of the dollar amount of the lottery tickets, which have been sold on an annualized basis shall be transferred to the beneficiary funds. The dollar amount transferred shall equal the greater of (a) the dollar amount transferred to the funds in fiscal year 2002-2003 or (b) any amount which constitutes at least twenty-two percent and no more than twenty-five percent of the dollar amount of the lottery tickets sold on an annualized basis. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 9-812 (Reissue 2012) as amended, further requires the following: Of the money remaining after the payment of prizes and operating expenses; the first five hundred thousand dollars shall be transferred to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund. Of the money remaining after the payment of prizes, operating expenses, and transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund; nineteen and three-fourths percent shall be transferred to the Education Innovation Fund, twenty-four and three-fourths percent shall be transferred to the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund, forty-four and one-half percent shall be transferred to the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund, ten percent shall be transferred to the Nebraska State Fair Support and Improvement Cash Fund, and one percent shall be transferred to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund.

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Nebraska Lottery is to generate proceeds for good causes as determined by the voters and the Legislature, while providing quality entertainment options to Nebraskans.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



* Working Title

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference was held October 15, 2013, with the Nebraska Lottery to discuss the results of our examination. Those in attendance for the Nebraska Lottery were:

NAME	TITLE
Doug Ewald	Tax Commissioner
Jim Haynes	Lottery Director
Dennis Nelson	Finance Manager
Kim Conroy	Deputy Tax Commissioner
Kim Vu	Budget Officer III



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NEBRASKA LOTTERY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State Tax Commissioner
Nebraska Department of Revenue, Lottery Division

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Nebraska Lottery, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Nebraska Lottery's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Nebraska Lottery as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Nebraska Lottery are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Nebraska Lottery. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Nebraska as of June 30, 2013, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 7 - 10 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Nebraska Lottery's basic financial statements. The statistical information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statistical information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2013, on our consideration of the Nebraska Lottery's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts 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 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 Nebraska Lottery's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

October 18, 2013

Don Dunlap, CPA
Assistant Deputy Auditor

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Nebraska Lottery annual audit presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Nebraska Lottery for the fiscal period ended June 30, 2013. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and related notes. The financial statements, notes, and this discussion are the responsibility of the Nebraska Lottery's management.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Nebraska Legislature established the Nebraska Lottery (Lottery) on February 24, 1993. The Lottery is to provide instant win games and on-line random number selection games. The Lottery began selling instant (scratch) tickets on September 11, 1993 and began selling on-line (lotto) tickets on July 21, 1994. The Lottery is a division of the Nebraska Department of Revenue and, as such, the financial summaries presented here and the related comments are for the Lottery's activities only and do not include the Department of Revenue's activities or statements.

The Lottery accounts for its financial transactions as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for governmental operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business. The Lottery uses the accrual basis of accounting. In the annual report issued by the Lottery, we include three financial reports.

1) **Statement of Net Position**

This report will show the assets, liabilities, and net position ("equity") of the Lottery as of June 30, 2013. This report is basically the balance sheet for a private business.

2) **Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**

This report will show the revenue, expenses, transfers to other funds, and changes in net position for the Lottery for the fiscal year. This report would be similar to an income statement or a profit-loss statement for a private business.

3) **Statement of Cash Flows**

This report is an analysis of the sources of cash flows into the Lottery and out of the Lottery for the fiscal year.

DISCUSSION OF NET POSITION

While reviewing the Summary of Net Position, it must be compared to the prior year's Summary to see the changes in the various classifications (see Table A below). The largest asset change was an increase in the Cash and Cash Equivalents of nearly \$2 million. This increase is the result of higher Accounts Payable (around \$500,000) and Prizes Payable (about \$1.5 million).

The largest liability change was the Prize Payable classification again this year. There was an increase of about \$1.5 million most of which was from Mega Millions (about \$900,000) and from Scratch products (approximately \$500,000). During June 2013, we had a \$1 million Mega Millions with Megaplier winner. At fiscal year-end, we had not received payment from the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL) nor had payment been made to the winner. For the Scratch increase, we had about \$1.6 million more of Scratch sales than last year. Almost half of this increase was in the last two months of the fiscal year. The higher sales in the latter part of the year increased Prizes Payable as we accrued the prizes but the players had not yet claimed the prizes before year-end.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(Continued)

The other material increase for Liabilities was Accounts Payable. Accounts Payable increased about \$500,000. This includes regular accounts payable (decrease of \$550,000) and vendor accounts payable (increase of \$1.05 million). Vendor payables were for GTECH, our provider of lottery services and for SKAR, our provider of advertising services. GTECH payments and accruals, based on the contract, were computed on a percentage of sales and as we had a seven percent increase in sales, our payables increased too. Also, at the end of the fiscal year, we had a large advertising campaign for our Lucky Summer '13 promotion which included both television and radio. The regular accounts payables decreased due to MUSL. Last year we owed MUSL about \$600,000 for prizes. This year, MUSL actually owed us money due to the Mega Millions winner previously mentioned. This resulted in a negative payable at fiscal year-end which was then reclassified as a receivable.

Table A

Summary of Net Position

	FY 2013	FY 2012	Change
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,422,584	\$ 5,460,097	\$ 1,962,487
Accounts Receivable and Reserves on Deposit	6,513,431	6,183,092	330,339
Prepaid Prizes and Costs	426	99,360	(98,934)
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>13,936,441</u>	<u>11,742,549</u>	<u>2,193,892</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Reserves on Deposit	2,338,956	2,380,821	(41,865)
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment (Net)	31,549	21,418	10,131
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>2,370,505</u>	<u>2,402,239</u>	<u>(31,734)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 16,306,946</u>	<u>\$ 14,144,788</u>	<u>\$ 2,162,158</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,136,692	\$ 1,611,333	\$ 525,359
Compensated Absences and Accrued Payroll Payable	67,268	62,585	4,683
Prize Payable	7,394,554	5,908,420	1,486,134
Other Accrued Liabilities	257,041	153,568	103,473
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>9,855,555</u>	<u>7,735,906</u>	<u>2,119,649</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Compensated Absences Payable	231,438	219,609	11,829
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>231,438</u>	<u>219,609</u>	<u>11,829</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 10,086,993</u>	<u>\$ 7,955,515</u>	<u>\$ 2,131,478</u>

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(Continued)

	FY 2013	FY 2012	Change
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 31,549	\$ 21,418	\$ 10,131
Restricted for Future Prizes	2,338,956	2,380,821	(41,865)
Unrestricted Assets	3,849,448	3,787,034	62,414
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 6,219,953</u>	<u>\$ 6,189,273</u>	<u>\$ 30,680</u>

DISCUSSION OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

During this year, the Nebraska Lottery again experienced higher sales. Overall, revenues increased by about \$10 million. (See Table B below.) On the lotto side, sales increased \$8.6 million. Powerball sales increased almost \$13.2 million but Mega Millions had decreased sales of \$4.2 million. Powerball sales saw increases due to a record jackpot in May 2013 and a previous record jackpot in November 2012. Mega Millions dropped as we had a record Mega Millions jackpot in March 2012. If the sales from that jackpot run were removed, last year's sales would be very similar to this year's sales.

On the scratch side, sales increased about \$1.6 million. Last year, the Lottery reintroduced the \$20 scratch ticket so we had a full 12 months of \$20 ticket sales this year. The \$20 scratch ticket accounted for \$3.5 million of the increase. The \$10 price point had decreased sales of about \$1.2 million. The remaining difference was spread across the other price points.

On the expense side, the Prize Expense went up about \$6 million. This increase was due to the higher sales. The Contractual Services Expense (payments to GTECH) and the Retailer Commissions increased during the year leading to a combined increase of almost \$1 million. Again, these were due to the increased sales that the Lottery experienced.

The Transfers to Other Funds had a large increase, almost \$4.0 million. With record sales and profits, the Lottery was again able to transfer record amounts to the beneficiary funds as well.

Table B

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	FY 2013	FY 2012	Change
REVENUES			
Sales	\$ 163,663,092	\$ 154,022,833	\$ 9,640,259
Sales Returns	(2,910,018)	(3,410,444)	500,426
OPERATING REVENUE	<u>160,753,074</u>	<u>150,612,389</u>	<u>10,140,685</u>

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(Continued)

	FY 2013	FY 2012	Change
Interest Income	299,017	290,023	8,994
Multi-State Lottery Assoc. Income	29,120	15,769	13,351
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	<u>328,137</u>	<u>305,792</u>	<u>22,345</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>161,081,211</u>	<u>150,918,181</u>	<u>10,163,030</u>
EXPENSES			
Prize Expense	93,092,437	87,392,819	5,699,618
Retailer Commissions	10,054,179	9,455,865	598,314
Contractual Services Expense	10,908,764	10,491,313	417,451
Marketing Expense	5,228,469	4,773,300	455,169
Lottery Operating Expense	1,751,981	1,821,640	(69,659)
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>121,035,830</u>	<u>113,934,937</u>	<u>7,100,893</u>
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	40,045,381	36,983,244	3,062,137
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	<u>40,014,701</u>	<u>36,075,064</u>	<u>3,939,637</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$ 30,680</u>	<u>\$ 908,180</u>	<u>\$ (877,500)</u>

OTHER ITEMS OF NOTE

The increased sales noted this fiscal year may not be sustainable. The unpredictability of the Powerball, Mega Millions and Pick 5 jackpots along with external forces that affect player purchases (fuel prices, economic situations, international tensions, other entertainment options, etc.) could have a drastic effect on future sales and future transfers to the beneficiary trust funds.

CONTACTING LOTTERY MANAGEMENT

This financial report is required as part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 and is prepared to provide the readers such as the Legislature, the public, and other interested parties with an overview of the financial results of the Nebraska Lottery's activities. If you have any questions about this report, please contact the Nebraska Lottery at PO Box 98901, Lincoln, NE 68509-8901.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2013

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,422,584
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance (Note 4)	6,006,286
Prepaid Prizes	400
Prepaid Contract Costs - Instant	26
Reserves on Deposit (Note 6)	507,145

TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>13,936,441</u>
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NONCURRENT ASSETS:

Reserves on Deposit (Note 6)	2,338,956
Capital Assets:	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment (Note 5)	362,430
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	330,881
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>31,549</u>

TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>2,370,505</u>
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TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 16,306,946</u></u>
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LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts Payable	\$ 111,359
Vendors Payable	2,025,333
Compensated Absences Payable (Note 7)	17,420
Accrued Payroll Payable	49,848
Withheld Taxes on Prizes Paid	86,460
Prize Payable	7,394,554
Due to Other Funds	31,628
Other Accrued Liabilities	138,953

TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>9,855,555</u>
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NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:

Compensated Absences Payable (Note 7)	231,438
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TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>231,438</u>
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TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>10,086,993</u>
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NET POSITION

Invested in Capital Assets	31,549
Restricted for Future Prizes (Note 6)	2,338,956
Unrestricted (Note 10)	3,849,448

TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>6,219,953</u>
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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 16,306,946</u></u>
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The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

OPERATING REVENUE:	
Sales	\$ 163,663,092
Less: Sales Returns	2,910,018
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	<u>160,753,074</u>
 OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Prize Expense	93,092,437
Retailer Commissions	10,054,179
Contractual Services Expense	10,908,764
Marketing	5,228,469
Lottery Operating	1,751,981
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>121,035,830</u>
 OPERATING INCOME	 39,717,244
 NONOPERATING REVENUE:	
Interest Income	299,017
Multi-State Lottery Association Income	29,120
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE	<u>328,137</u>
 INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	 40,045,381
 TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (Note 9)	 <u>(40,014,701)</u>
 CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 30,680
 TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 <u>6,189,273</u>
 TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	 <u><u>\$ 6,219,953</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Ticket Sales	\$ 160,860,051
Prizes Paid to Winners	(92,389,324)
Commissions Paid to Retailers	(10,059,196)
Paid to Contractors for Goods and Services	(15,004,381)
Paid to Employees	(1,290,921)
Other Operating Expenses	(438,964)
Powerball® Grand Prize Winner Receipts from MUSL	5,030,000
Payments to Powerball® Grand Prize Winners	(5,030,000)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	41,677,265

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Paid to Education Innovation Fund	(7,804,155)
Paid to Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund	(9,779,888)
Paid to Nebraska State Fair Support and Improvement Cash Fund	(3,951,471)
Paid to Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund	(17,584,041)
Paid to Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund	(895,146)
Net Cash Used in NonCapital Financing Activities	(40,014,701)

**CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**

Purchase of Property and Equipment	(28,214)
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CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Interest on Cash	299,017
Multi-State Lottery Association Income	29,120
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	328,137

NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,962,487
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,460,097
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 7,422,584
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(Continued)

NEBRASKA LOTTERY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**

Operating Income	\$ 39,717,244
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	18,083
Changes in Assets (Increase) Decrease in:	
Reserves on Deposit	27,738
Prepaid Prizes	96,222
Accounts Receivable (Net)	(316,212)
Prepaid Contract Costs - Instant	2,712
Changes in Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in:	
Other Accrued Liabilities	44,856
Accounts Payable and Due to Other Funds	(538,099)
Prizes Payable	1,486,134
Compensated Absences and Accrued Payroll Payable	16,512
Withheld Taxes on Prizes Paid	61,110
Vendors Payable	<u>1,060,965</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>1,960,021</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 41,677,265</u>
	(Concluded)

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Nebraska Lottery have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. As the Nebraska Lottery is a business-type activity, the financial statements presented are the financial statements required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34 for an enterprise fund. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The financial statements have been prepared primarily from data maintained by the Nebraska Lottery on computer systems provided by the lottery-services vendor and from accounts maintained by the State Accounting Administrator of the Department of Administrative Services (DAS).

B. Reporting Entity

The Nebraska Lottery was established on February 24, 1993, by the Nebraska Legislature as a division of the Nebraska Department of Revenue established under and governed by the laws of the State of Nebraska. As such, the Nebraska Lottery is exempt from State and Federal income taxes. The financial statements include all funds of the Nebraska Lottery. The Nebraska Lottery is to provide an instant win and a random number selection on-line lottery. The net proceeds as outlined in Neb. Rev. Stat. § 9-812 (Reissue 2012) are to be transferred to the Education Innovation Fund, the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund, the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund, the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund, and the Nebraska State Fair Support and Improvement Cash Fund, a fund of the State Fair Board. The financial statements include only the Nebraska Lottery and are not intended to present the financial position of the Nebraska Department of Revenue (Department) or the results of operations and changes in net positions of the Department as a whole. The Nebraska Department of Revenue is part of the primary government for the State of Nebraska's reporting entity.

The Nebraska Lottery has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations which are fiscally dependent on the Nebraska Lottery, or the significance of their relationship with the Nebraska Lottery is such that exclusion would be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the Nebraska Lottery to impose its will on that organization, or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Nebraska Lottery. The Lottery is also financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Nebraska Lottery regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

These financial statements present the Nebraska Lottery. No component units were identified.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Nebraska Lottery's financial statements were reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the Statement of Net Position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Net Position is segregated into restricted and unrestricted. The Nebraska Lottery's operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

Revenues generated from the sale of lottery tickets are reported as operating revenues. Transactions which are capital financing, non-capital financing, or investing related are reported as non-operating revenues. All expenses related to operating the Nebraska Lottery are reported as operating expenses. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Instant ticket revenue is recognized when tickets are sold to the retailer and on-line revenue is recognized after the drawing is completed for the respective wagers. A 5% or 6% retailer commission and prize expense are recognized at the same time. Revenues from the sale of on-line tickets for future drawings and the related agent commission and prize expense are deferred until the drawings are held.

Prize expense is recognized in the same period ticket revenue is recognized based on the predetermined prize structure for each game. Because the instant prize winning tickets are randomly distributed throughout the tickets and because some winning tickets will be lost, destroyed, or unredeemed for other reasons, there will be differences between amounts accrued and the amounts actually paid. These differences, denoted as unclaimed prizes, are recognized as a reduction of prize expense 181 days after the close of each

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

instant game and 181 days after each draw for on-line games as prizes unclaimed for 180 days expire. Total unclaimed prizes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, were \$2,393,911.

The activities of the Nebraska Lottery are accounted for as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for governmental operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises and where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net position is appropriate.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

In addition to bank accounts and petty cash, this classification includes all short-term investments such as certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. treasury bills. These short-term investments may have original maturities (remaining time to maturity at acquisition) greater than three months, however, cash is available and is considered cash and cash equivalents for reporting purposes. These investments are stated at cost, which at June 30, 2013, approximates market. Banks pledge collateral, as required by law, to guarantee State funds held in time and demand deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents are under the control of the State Treasurer or other administrative bodies, as determined by law. All cash deposited with the State Treasurer is initially maintained in a pooled cash account. On a daily basis, the State Treasurer invests cash not needed for current operations with the State's Investment Council, which maintains an operating investment pool for such investments. Interest earned on these investments is allocated to funds based on their percentage of the investment pool.

E. Budgetary Process

The State's biennial budget cycle ends on June 30 of the odd-numbered years. By September 15, prior to a biennium, the Nebraska Lottery and all other State agencies must submit their budget requests for the biennium beginning the following July 1. The requests are submitted on forms that show estimated funding requirements by programs, sub-programs, and activities. The Executive Branch reviews the requests, establishes priorities, and balances the budget within the estimated resources available during the upcoming biennium.

The Governor's budget bill is submitted to the Legislature in January. The Legislature considers revisions to the bill and presents the appropriations bill to the Governor for signature. The Governor may: a) approve the appropriations bill in its entirety, b) veto the bill, or c) line item veto certain sections of the bill. Any vetoed bill or line item can be overridden by a three-fifths vote of the Legislature.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

The approved appropriations will generally set spending limits for a particular program within the agency. Within the agency or program, the Legislature may provide funding from one to five budgetary fund types. Thus, the control is by fund type, within a program, within an agency. Appropriations are usually made for each year of the biennium, with unexpended balances being reappropriated at the end of the first year of the biennium. For most appropriations, balances lapse at the end of the biennium.

All State budgetary expenditures for the enterprise fund type are made pursuant to the appropriations, which may be amended by the Legislature, upon approval by the Governor. State agencies may reallocate the appropriations between major objects of expenditure accounts, except that the Legislature's approval is required to exceed the personal service limitations contained in the appropriations bill. Increases in total appropriations must also be approved by the Legislature as a deficit appropriations bill. Revenues are not budgeted.

F. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts which is estimated based upon past collection experience and current economic conditions.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets include equipment which is valued at cost when historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

Generally, equipment which has a cost in excess of \$1,500 at the date of acquisition and has an expected useful life of more than one year is capitalized.

Equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of three to seven years.

H. Compensated Absences

All permanent employees working for the Nebraska Lottery earn sick and annual leave and are allowed to accumulate compensatory leave rather than being paid overtime. Temporary and intermittent employees are not eligible for paid leave. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts, for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination, are included.

Nebraska Lottery employees accrue vested annual leave at a variable rate based on years of service. Generally, accrued annual leave cannot exceed 35 days at the end of a calendar year. Employees accrue sick leave at a variable rate based on years of service.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

In general, accrued sick leave cannot exceed 180 days. There is no maximum limit on the accumulation of sick leave days for employees under certain labor contracts. Sick leave is not vested except upon death or upon reaching the retirement eligibility age of 55, or at a younger age if the employee meets all criteria necessary to retire under the primary retirement plan covering his/her State employment, at which time the State is liable for 25 percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave. Employees under certain labor contracts can only be paid a maximum of 60 days.

The Nebraska Lottery financial statements recognize the expense and accrued liability when vacation and compensatory leave is earned or when sick leave is expected to be paid as termination payments.

I. 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 at the end of the reporting period and revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Contingencies and Commitments

Risk Management. The Nebraska Lottery is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Nebraska Lottery, as part of the primary government for the State, participates in the State's risk management program. DAS is responsible for maintaining the insurance and self-insurance programs for the State. The State generally self-insures for general liability, employee health care, employee indemnification, and workers' compensation. The State has chosen to purchase insurance for:

- A. Motor vehicle liability, which is insured for the first \$5,000,000 of exposure per accident with a self-insured retention of \$300,000 per accident, except for accidents involving vehicular pursuit, which have a \$1,000,000 self-insured retention per accident. Insurance is also purchased, with various limits and deductibles, for physical damage and uninsured and underinsured motorists. State agencies have the option to purchase coverage for physical damage to vehicles.
- B. Life insurance for eligible employees.
- C. Crime coverage, with a limit of \$31,000,000 for each loss, and a \$25,000 self-insured retention per incident subject to specific conditions, limits, and exclusions.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

2. Contingencies and Commitments (Concluded)

- D. Real and personal property on a blanket basis for losses up to \$250,000,000, with a self-insured retention of \$200,000 per loss occurrence. Newly acquired properties are covered up to \$5,000,000 for 120 days or until the value of the property is reported to the insurance company. The perils of flood, earthquake, and acts of terrorism have various coverage, sub-limits, and self insurance. State agencies have the option to purchase building contents and inland marine coverage.

Details of the various insurance coverages are available from DAS - Risk Management Division.

No settlements exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Health care insurance is funded in the Insurance Trust Funds through a combination of employee and State contributions. Workers' compensation is funded in the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund through assessments on each agency based on total agency payroll and past experience. Tort claims, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, and natural disasters would be funded through the State General Fund or by individual agency assessments as directed by the Legislature, unless covered by purchased insurance. No amounts for estimated claims have been reported in the Nebraska Lottery's financial statements.

Litigation. The potential amount of liability involved in litigation pending against the Nebraska Lottery, if any, could not be determined at this time. However, it is the Nebraska Lottery's opinion that final settlement of those matters should not have an adverse effect on the Nebraska Lottery's ability to administer current programs. Any judgment against the Nebraska Lottery would have to be processed through the State Claims Board and be approved by the Legislature.

3. State Employees Retirement Plan (Plan)

The single-employer plan became effective by statute on January 1, 1964. The plan consists of a defined contribution option and a cash balance benefit. The cash balance benefit is a type of defined benefit plan. Each member employed and participating in the retirement system prior to January 1, 2003, elected to either continue participation in the defined contribution option or begin participation in the cash balance benefit. The defined contribution option is closed to new entrants. All new members of the Plan on and after January 1, 2003, become members of the cash balance benefit. The benefits and funding policy of the Plan is established and can only be amended by the Nebraska Legislature.

All permanent full-time employees are required to begin participation in the retirement system upon employment. All permanent part-time employees, who have attained the age of eighteen years, may exercise the option to begin participation in the retirement system.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

3. **State Employees Retirement Plan (Plan)** (Concluded)

Contribution. Per statute, each member contributes 4.8% of his or her monthly compensation. The Nebraska Lottery matches the member's contribution at a rate of 156%. The employee's and employer's contributions are kept in separate accounts.

The employee's account is fully vested. The employer's account is fully vested after a total of three years of participation in the system, including credit for participation in another Nebraska governmental plan prior to actual contribution to the Plan.

Defined Contribution Option. Upon attainment of age 55, regardless of service, the retirement allowance shall be equal to the sum of the employee and employer account. Members have several forms of payment available, including withdrawals, deferrals, annuities, or a combination of these.

Cash Balance Benefit. Upon attainment of age 55, regardless of service, the retirement allowance shall be equal to the accumulated employee and employer cash balance accounts, including interest credits, annuitized for payment in the normal form. The normal form of payment is single life annuity with five year certain, payable monthly. Members will have the option to convert their member cash balance account to a monthly annuity with built in cost-of-living adjustments of 2.5% annually. Also available are additional forms of payment allowed under the Plan which are actuarially equivalent to the normal form, including the option of lump-sum or partial lump-sum.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, employees contributed \$50,312 and the Nebraska Lottery contributed \$78,487. A separate plan report is issued and can be obtained from the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System. This report contains full pension-related disclosures.

The State of Nebraska Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) also includes pension related disclosures. The CAFR report is available from the Nebraska Department of Administrative Services – Accounting Division or on the Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts website at <http://www.auditors.nebraska.gov>.

4. **Receivables**

Retailers comprised principally of grocery stores, convenience stores, and off sale liquor stores serve as the primary distribution channel for lottery sales to the general public. No one retailer accounts for a significant amount of the Nebraska Lottery's sales or accounts receivable. Retailers must pay for instant lottery tickets 45 days after activation or when the pack is 70% validated whichever comes first. Retailers pay for on-line tickets each Wednesday for balances due through the previous Saturday. The retailers accounts receivable is net of allowance for uncollectible in the amount of \$27,381.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

4. **Receivables** (Concluded)

Accounts Receivable	
Retailers (net)	\$ 5,674,579
Other	331,707
Total	<u>\$ 6,006,286</u>

5. **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets: Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$ 356,978	\$ 28,214	\$ 22,762	\$ 362,430
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	335,560	18,083	22,762	330,881
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 21,418</u>	<u>\$ 10,131</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,549</u>

6. **On-Line Lotto Games**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Nebraska Lottery offered a variety of on-line games as described in the following table.

Game Name	Operated by	Nebraska's Share of Prize Reserves
Powerball®	MUSL	\$ 1,790,217
Nebraska Pick 5®	Nebraska Lottery	N/A
Nebraska Pick 3®	Nebraska Lottery	N/A
MyDaY®	Nebraska Lottery	N/A
Mega Millions®	MUSL	421,057
2by2®	MUSL	127,682
		<u>\$ 2,338,956</u>

The Nebraska Lottery is a member of the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL) which operates games on behalf of participating state lotteries. Each MUSL member sells on-line game tickets through its agents and makes weekly payments to MUSL in an amount equal to each game's prize structure, less amounts retained for prizes paid directly to the winners by each member lottery. MUSL maintains prize reserve funds on each game to serve as a contingency reserve to protect from unforeseen prize liabilities. The money in these reserve funds is to be used at the discretion of the MUSL Board of Directors. The prize reserve funds are refundable to MUSL members if MUSL disbands or if a member leaves MUSL. Members leaving MUSL must wait one year before receiving their remaining share of the prize reserve funds.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

6. **On-Line Lotto Games** (Concluded)

In addition, the Lottery has \$507,145 held by MUSL, reported on the Statement of Net Position as Reserves on Deposit (Current), which can be used to pay the Lottery's portion of MUSL's operating budget, any MUSL legal expenses, and other expenses incurred by MUSL. These funds are not tied directly to any MUSL game.

The Powerball® and Mega Millions® grand prizes can be paid either as annual installments or a lump sum cash payment, depending on the selection of the winner when claiming the prize. If the winner selects annual installments, MUSL purchases bonds which are held in trust to fund the future installments. Maturities are staggered in order to provide adequate cash flow for each installment. MUSL is responsible for paying amounts owed to the grand prize winners. The assets and related liabilities are reflected in MUSL's financial statements and, therefore, are not reflected in the Nebraska Lottery's financial statements.

7. **Non-current Liabilities**

Changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 236,139	\$ 12,719	\$ -	\$ 248,858	\$ 17,420

8. **Lease Commitments**

The minimum annual lease payments for operating leases as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Year	Amount
2014	\$ 62,732
2015	63,881
2016	65,066
2017	66,289
Total	\$ 257,968

Total operating lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2013, were \$61,620.

9. **Significant Compliance Requirements**

The Nebraska Constitution establishes the basic requirements for the transfer of lottery ticket sales to certain beneficiary funds. The portion designated for the education beneficiary can be amended by the Legislature. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 9-812 (Reissue 2012),

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

9. **Significant Compliance Requirements** (Concluded)

as amended, identifies the specific requirements and they are as follows: Beginning October 1, 2003, a portion of the dollar amount of the lottery tickets, which have been sold on an annualized basis, shall be transferred to the beneficiary funds. The dollar amount transferred shall equal the greater of (a) the dollar amount transferred to the funds in fiscal year 2002-2003 or (b) any amount which constitutes at least twenty-two percent and no more than twenty-five percent of the dollar amount of the lottery tickets sold on an annualized basis. To the extent that funds are available, the Tax Commissioner and Lottery Director may authorize a transfer exceeding twenty-five percent. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 9-812 (Reissue 2012), as amended, further requires the following: Of the money remaining after the payment of prizes and operating expenses; the first five hundred thousand dollars shall be transferred to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund. Of the money remaining after the payment of prizes, operating expenses, and transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund; nineteen and three-fourths percent shall be transferred to the Education Innovation Fund, twenty-four and three-fourths percent shall be transferred to the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund, forty-four and one-half percent shall be transferred to the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund, ten percent shall be transferred to the Nebraska State Fair Support and Improvement Cash Fund, and one percent shall be transferred to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund.

As required under its enabling legislation, transfers of \$40,014,701 were made to other funds during the fiscal year.

The Nebraska Lottery develops game structures to comply with the minimum prize provision of its enabling legislation, which requires a minimum of forty percent must be paid in prizes.

The Nebraska Lottery compares the social security number of each winner that has a per wager prize in excess of \$500 against a list of social security numbers having an outstanding State tax liability or delinquent child support payments. Any delinquent payments are withheld from winnings and forwarded to the appropriate State agency. During the fiscal year the Nebraska Lottery collected \$24,511 in delinquent State taxes and \$10,400 in delinquent child support payments.

Operating Transfers In/Out will not balance and Due To/From Other Funds will not balance, within the Nebraska Lottery's financial statements, as the Nebraska Lottery only represents part of the State's primary government.

10. **Net Position**

The Nebraska Lottery's unrestricted net position represents funds not legally restricted for any specific purpose. The funds, however, may only be used to fund additional prize pay-outs, transfers to the beneficiary funds, or additional operating expenses of the Nebraska Lottery. It is management's intention to use the unrestricted net position to fund additional prize pay-outs, retailer incentives, and other game enhancements.



NEBRASKA AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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NEBRASKA LOTTERY
**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

Independent Auditor's Report

State Tax Commissioner
Nebraska Department of Revenue, Lottery Division

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Nebraska Lottery as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Nebraska Lottery's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2013. The report was modified to emphasize the financial statements present only the funds of the Nebraska Lottery.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable

possibility that a material misstatement of the Nebraska Lottery's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

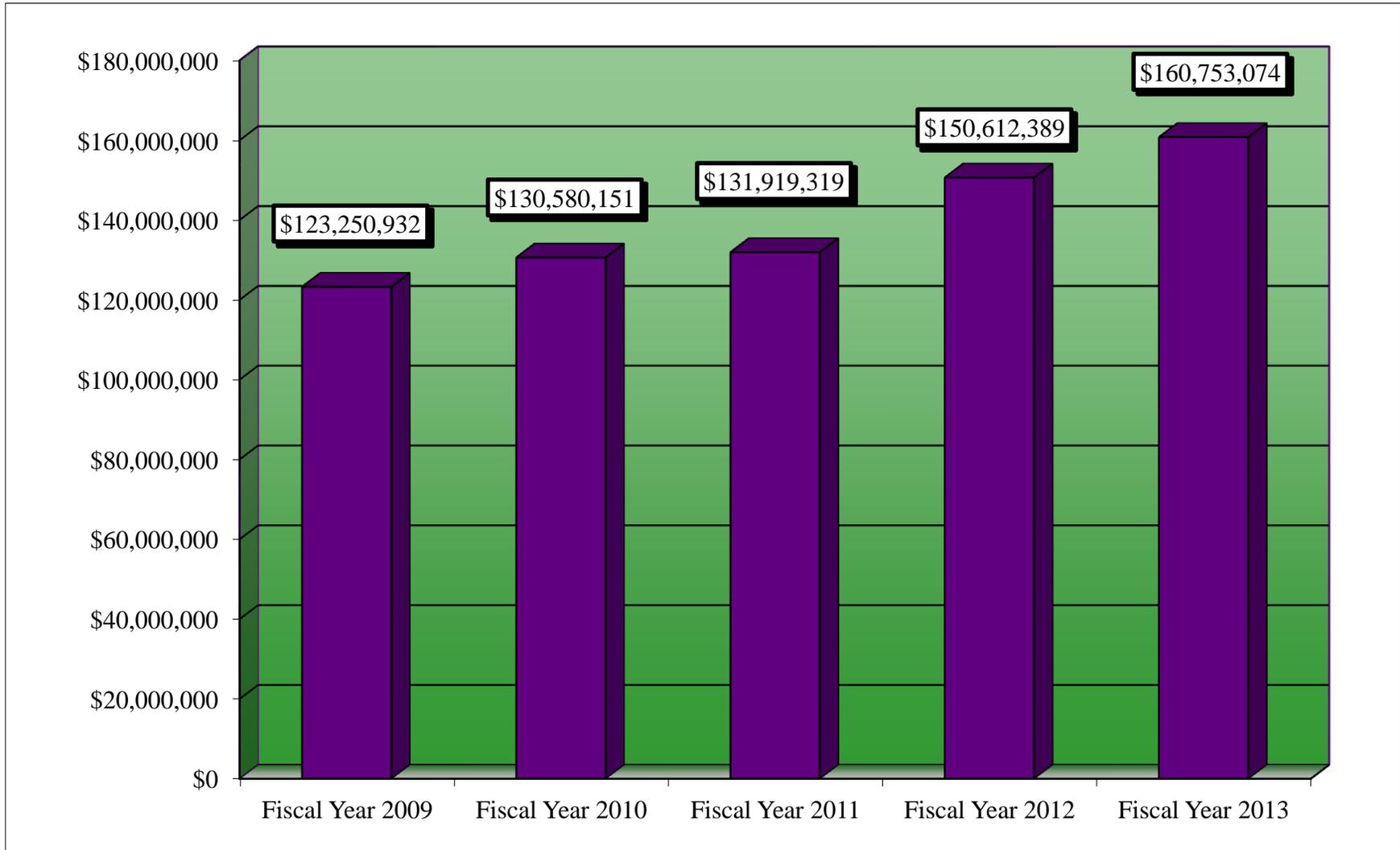
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Nebraska Lottery's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed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

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

October 18, 2013

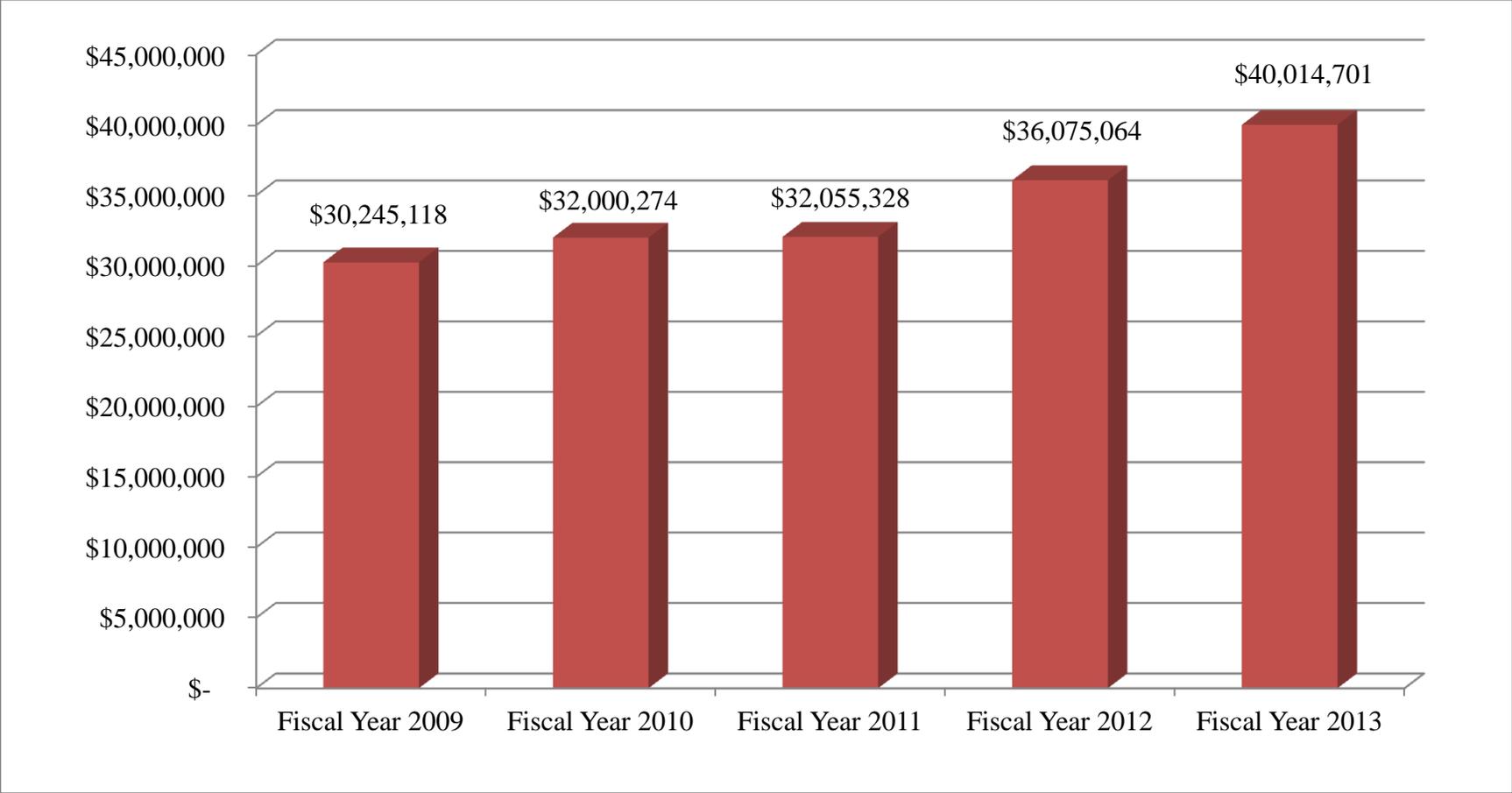
Don Dunlap, CPA
Assistant Deputy Auditor

NEBRASKA LOTTERY
LOTTERY TICKET SALES
For the Fiscal Years 2009 through 2013



Note: These sales are shown on an accrual basis.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS TO BENEFICIARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Years 2009 through 2013



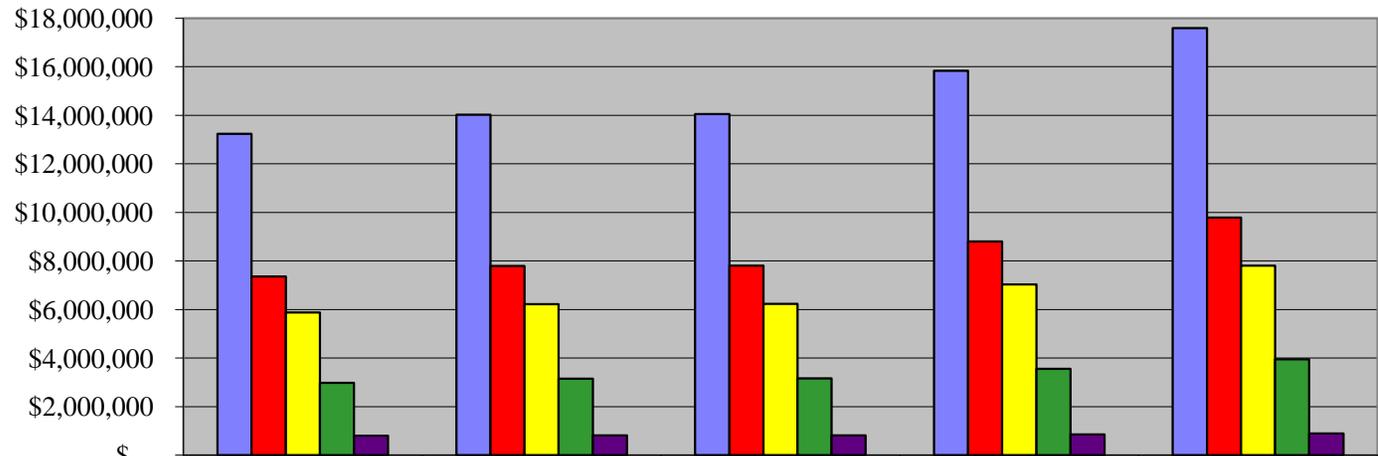
Note: The Total Operating Transfers include transfers to the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund, the Education Innovation Fund, the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund, the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund, and the Nebraska State Fair Support and Improvement Cash Fund. These transfers are shown on a cash basis.

**NEBRASKA LOTTERY
SCHEDULE OF CUMULATIVE OPERATING TRANSFERS
TO BENEFICIARY FUNDS**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Transfer Amount</u>
1994	\$ 10,931,811
1995	19,308,170
1996	20,486,304
1997	23,363,387
1998	18,740,463
1999	17,581,026
2000	17,887,538
2001	16,596,397
2002	18,235,952
2003	20,098,664
2004	20,807,945
2005	27,195,478
2006	27,601,895
2007	29,266,219
2008	31,008,281
2009	30,245,118
2010	32,000,274
2011	32,055,328
2012	36,075,064
2013	40,014,701
Total Cumulative Transfers	<u>\$ 489,500,015</u>

Note: Total Cumulative Transfers includes transfers to the Solid Waste Landfill Closure Fund (final allocation made in July 1997), the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund, the Education Innovation Fund, the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund (beginning October 1, 2003) (2010 Neb. Laws LB 956 changed the Nebraska Scholarship Fund to the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund as of July 1, 2010), the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund, and the Nebraska State Fair Support and Improvement Cash Fund (beginning January 1, 2005). These transfers are shown on a cash basis except for an adjustment of \$2,342,407 increasing the Fiscal Year 2000 transfer amount and decreasing the Fiscal Year 2001 transfer amount to better reflect the transfer in the year it relates to. The 2005 transfer amount includes a \$5,000,000 transfer from the State Lottery Operation Trust Fund to the General Fund in July 2004, as required by Neb. Laws LB 1091 § 1.

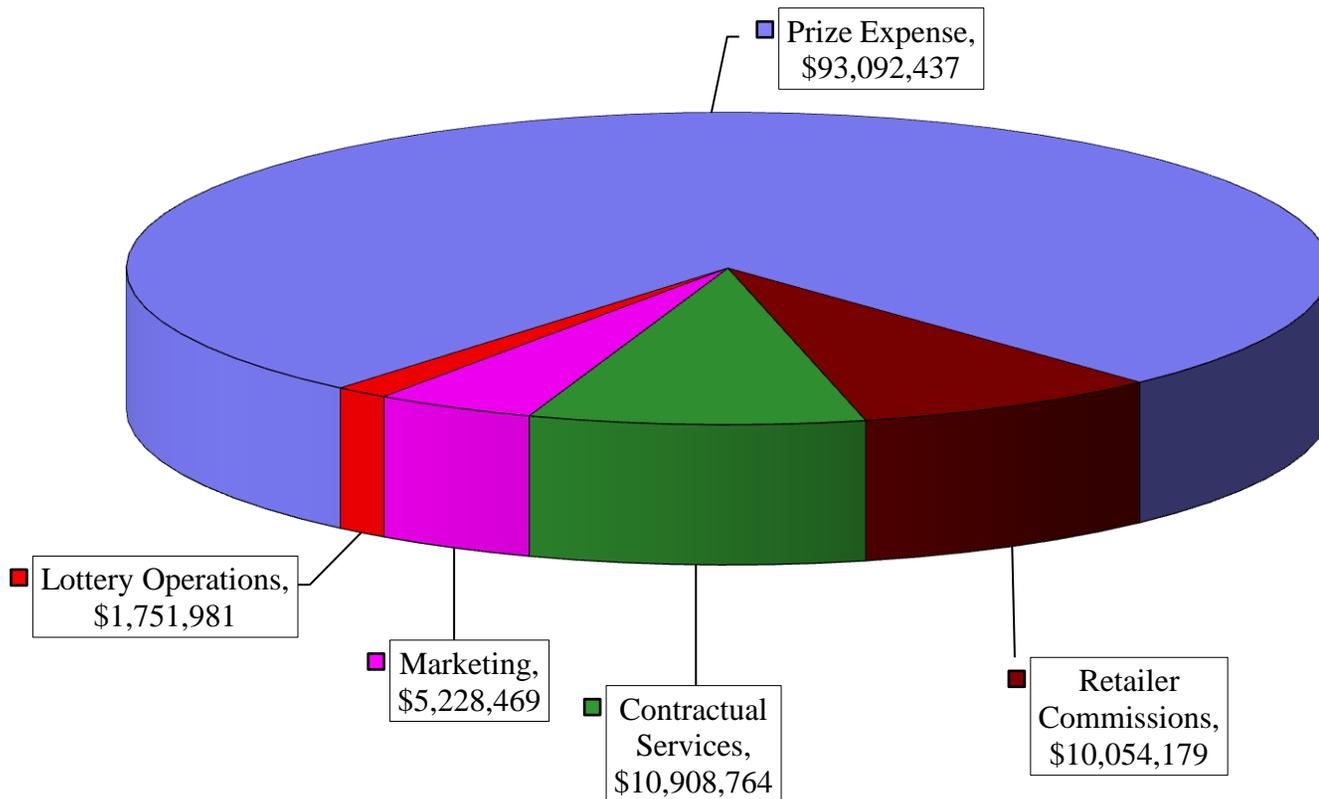
NEBRASKA LOTTERY
OPERATING TRANSFERS TO BENEFICIARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Years 2009 through 2013



	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013
■ Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund	\$13,236,576	\$14,017,622	\$14,042,122	\$15,830,903	\$17,584,041
■ Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund	\$7,361,918	\$7,796,316	\$7,809,942	\$8,804,827	\$9,779,888
■ Education Innovation Fund	\$5,874,663	\$6,221,304	\$6,232,176	\$7,026,074	\$7,804,155
■ Nebraska State Fair Support and Improvement Cash Fund	\$2,974,509	\$3,150,031	\$3,155,534	\$3,557,509	\$3,951,471
■ Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund	\$797,451	\$815,002	\$815,554	\$855,750	\$895,146

Note: The Nebraska Constitution establishes the basic requirements for the transfer of the lottery ticket sales to certain beneficiary funds. The portion designated for the education beneficiary can be amended by the Legislature. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 9-812 (Reissue 2012), as amended, identifies the specific requirements and they are as follows: Beginning October 1, 2003, a portion of the dollar amount of the lottery tickets, which have been sold on an annualized basis shall be transferred to the beneficiary funds. The dollar amount transferred shall equal the greater of (a) the dollar amount transferred to the funds in fiscal year 2002-2003 or (b) any amount which constitutes at least twenty-two percent and no more than twenty-five percent of the dollar amount of the lottery tickets sold on an annualized basis. To the extent that funds are available, the Tax Commissioner and Lottery Director may authorize a transfer exceeding twenty-five percent. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 9-812 (Reissue 2012), as amended, further requires the following: Of the money remaining after the payment of prizes and operating expenses; the first five hundred thousand dollars shall be transferred to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund. Of the money remaining after the payment of prizes, operating expenses, and transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund; nineteen and three-fourths percent shall be transferred to the Education Innovation Fund, twenty-four and three-fourths percent shall be transferred to the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund (2010 Neb. Laws LB 956 changed the Nebraska Scholarship Fund to the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund as of July 1, 2010), forty-four and one-half percent shall be transferred to the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund, ten percent shall be transferred to the Nebraska State Fair Support and Improvement Cash Fund, and one percent shall be transferred to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund.

**NEBRASKA LOTTERY
OPERATING EXPENSES**
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013



Total Operating Expenses \$121,035,830

Breakdown of Expenses

Prize Expense:

Instant Prize Expense	\$ 56,450,501
On-Line Prize Expense	\$ 39,035,847
Unclaimed Prizes	\$ (2,393,911)
Total	\$ 93,092,437

Retailer Commissions:

Instant Commissions	\$ 5,634,411
On-line Commissions	\$ 4,145,306
Misc. Retailer Expense	\$ 274,462
Total	\$ 10,054,179

Contractual Services:

Gtech	\$ 10,246,430
Other Contractors	\$ 662,334
Total	\$ 10,908,764

Marketing Expense:

Advertising Expense	\$ 4,453,841
Promotions Expense	\$ 774,628
Total	\$ 5,228,469

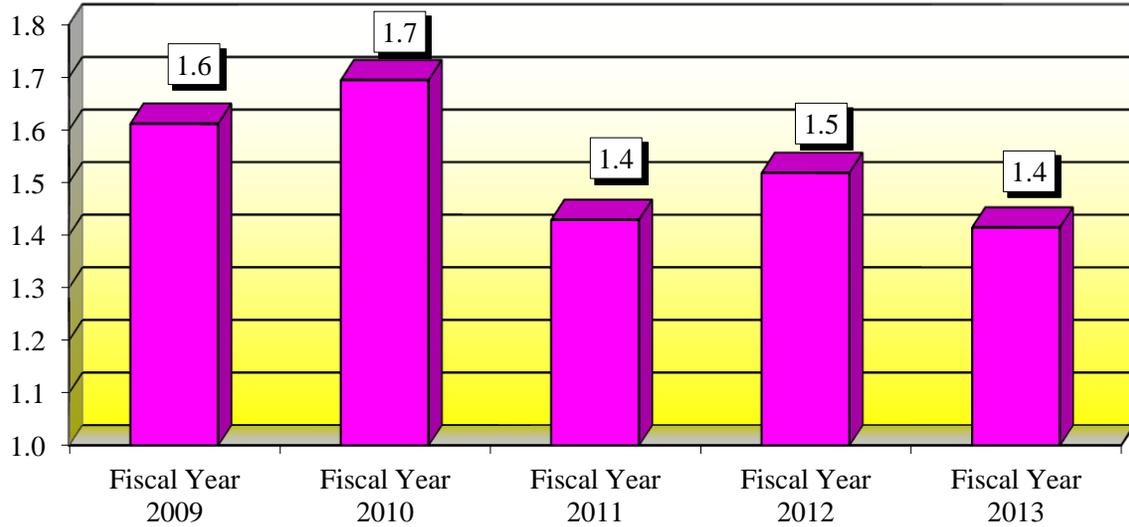
Lottery Operations:

Payroll Expense	\$ 1,048,449
Other Operating Expense	\$ 703,532
Total	\$ 1,751,981

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

CURRENT RATIO

For the Fiscal Years 2009 through 2013

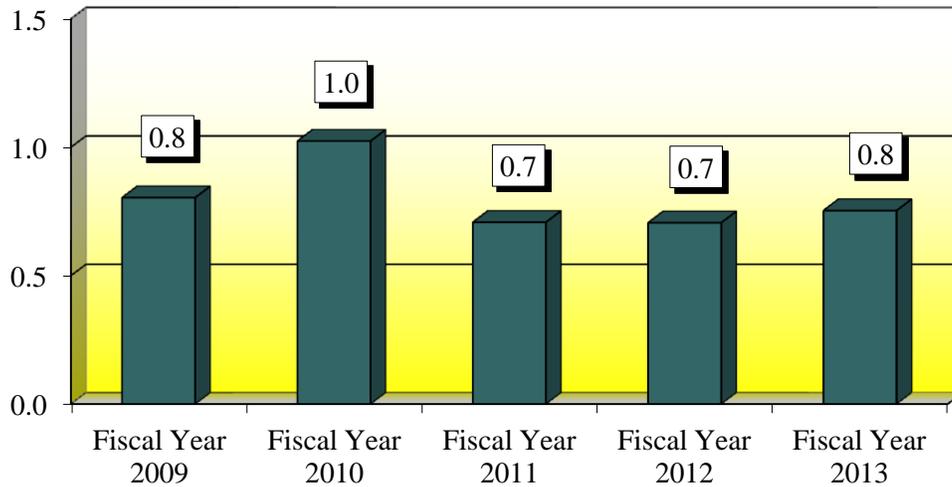


	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013
Current Assets	\$13,008,209	\$12,162,851	\$10,844,794	\$11,742,549	\$13,936,441
Current Liabilities	\$8,073,757	\$7,179,611	\$7,591,576	\$7,735,906	\$9,855,555

Note: The Current Ratio is an assessment of the Nebraska Lottery's current assets in excess of current liabilities.

QUICK RATIO

For the Fiscal Years 2009 through 2013



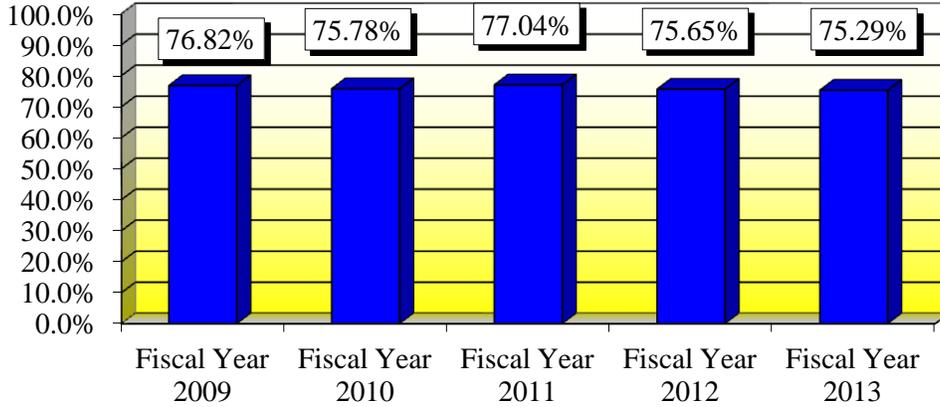
	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$6,487,100	\$7,349,896	\$5,371,770	\$5,460,097	\$7,422,584
Current Liabilities	\$8,073,757	\$7,179,611	\$7,591,576	\$7,735,906	\$9,855,555

Note: The Quick Ratio is an assessment of the Nebraska Lottery's cash in excess of current liabilities.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY

PERCENTAGE OF OPERATING EXPENSES TO REVENUES

For the Fiscal Years 2009 through 2013

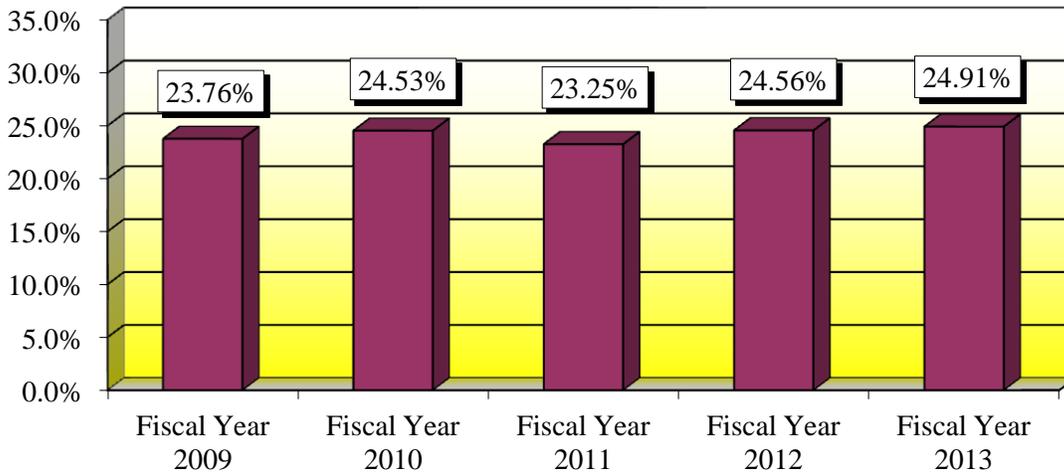


	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013
Total Operating Expense	\$94,676,014	\$98,948,594	\$101,624,897	\$113,934,937	\$121,035,830
Total Operating Revenue	\$123,250,932	\$130,580,151	\$131,919,319	\$150,612,389	\$160,753,074

Note: The graph represents the percentage of operating expenses to revenues.

NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS COMPARED TO OPERATING REVENUE

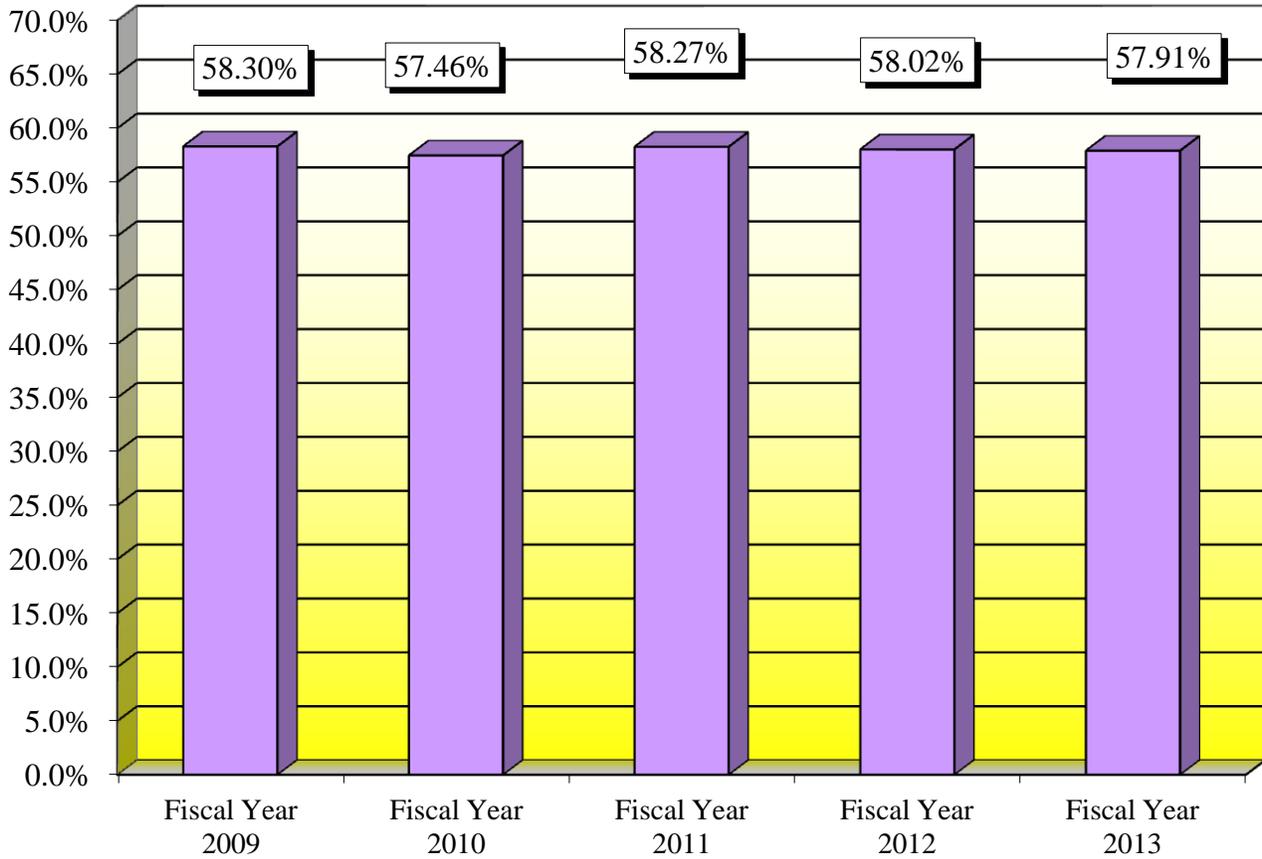
For the Fiscal Years 2009 through 2013



	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013
Net Income Before Transfers	\$29,285,301	\$32,028,995	\$30,671,320	\$36,983,244	\$40,045,381
Total Operating Revenue	\$123,250,932	\$130,580,151	\$131,919,319	\$150,612,389	\$160,753,074

Note: The graph represents the percentage of net income before operating transfers compared to total operating revenue.

NEBRASKA LOTTERY
PRIZE PERCENTAGE OF SALES PAID OUT
 For the Fiscal Years 2009 through 2013



	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013
Prize Expense	\$71,860,963	\$75,034,151	\$76,871,012	\$87,392,819	\$93,092,437
Total Operating Revenue	\$123,250,932	\$130,580,151	\$131,919,319	\$150,612,389	\$160,753,074

Note: The graph represents the percentage of net sales paid out in prizes.