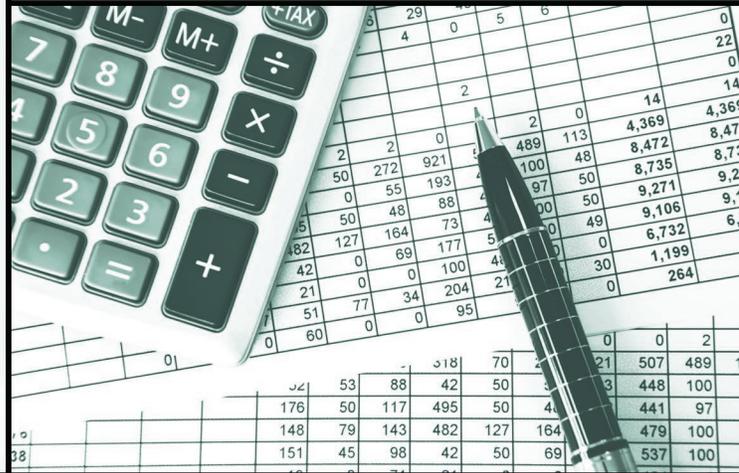




2023



**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023  
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

AN AGENCY OF THE  
STATE OF TEXAS

*For Fiscal Year 2023*

TEXAS LOTTERY COMMISSION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

Letter of Transmittal..... 1

**FINANCIAL SECTION**

Independent Auditor’s Report..... 4

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)..... 7

**Basic Financial Statements:**

Government-wide Statement of Net Position, August 31, 2023 .....18

Government-wide Statement of Activities for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023.....20

Fund Financial Statements:

    Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund, August 31, 2023 .....22

    Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of  
    Governmental Activities, August 31, 2023 .....23

    Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance  
    - Governmental Fund for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023 .....24

    Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to  
    Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities for the Fiscal Year  
    Ended August 31, 2023.....25

    Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund, August 31, 2023 .....26

    Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position  
    - Proprietary Fund, for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023 .....29

    Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund, for the Fiscal Year  
    Ended August 31, 2023.....30

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements .....35

**Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A (Unaudited)**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund, for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023... 67

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability ..... 69

Schedule of Employer Contributions-Pension..... 70

Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions-Pension..... 71

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability..... 72

Schedule of Employer Contributions-OPEB..... 73

**Compliance Section - Independent Auditor’s Report**

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*..... 77

This page intentionally left blank.

*Commissioners:*  
Robert G. Rivera,  
*Chairman*  
Cindy Fields  
Mark A. Franz  
Clark E. Smith  
Jamey Steen



# TEXAS LOTTERY COMMISSION

Gary Grief, *Executive Director*

LaDonna Castañuela, *Charitable Bingo Operations Director*

December 18, 2023

Honorable Greg Abbott, Governor  
Honorable Glenn Hegar, Texas Comptroller  
Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board  
Lisa Collier, State Auditor

Lady and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to submit the annual financial report of the Texas Lottery Commission for the year ended August 31, 2023, in compliance with Texas Government Code Annotated, Section 2101.011, and in accordance with the requirements established by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts.

The accompanying annual financial report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) reporting requirements. The financial report has been audited by an independent auditor as required by statute.

If you have any questions, please contact Sergio Rey, Controller, at (512) 344-5426.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Ryan Mindell".

Ryan Mindell  
Deputy Executive Director  
For Gary Grief, Executive Director

This page intentionally left blank.

# TEXAS LOTTERY COMMISSION

---

## FINANCIAL SECTION



## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners of the  
Texas Lottery Commission

### Report on the Financial Statements

#### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Texas Lottery Commission (the Commission), an agency of the State of Texas, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Commission, as of August 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management 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; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, schedule of changes in net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions – pension, notes to the schedule of employer contributions – pension, schedule of proportionate share of net OPEB liability, and schedule of employer contributions – OPEB on pages 7-15 and 67-73 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.

The Board of Commissioners of the  
Texas Lottery Commission

**Other Information**

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

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

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2023 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.*

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas  
December 18, 2023

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended August 31, 2023**  
**(Unaudited)**

This section of the Texas Lottery Commission's (Commission) annual financial report presents a comparative discussion and analysis of the Commission's financial performance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023, with summarized comparative totals for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022. This analysis is to be considered in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Commission's basic financial statements to provide an objective analysis of the Commission's financial activities based on facts, decisions, and conditions currently facing management.

*Financial Highlights*

**Government-wide:**

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Commission exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2023 by (\$95.8) million (reported as *net position*). Net position reflects a increase of \$40.1 million from the previous fiscal year.

**Fund Level:**

- As of the close of fiscal year 2023, the Commission's governmental funds reported unassigned fund balance of \$0.6 million.
- The proprietary funds reported net position at fiscal year-end 2023 of (\$86.0) million. Net position reflects an increase of \$38.5 million during the year.

More detailed information regarding these activities and funds begins on page 22.

*Understanding the Commission's Financial Statements*

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

**Government-wide Statements (Reporting the Commission as a whole)**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are two financial statements that report information about the Commission, as a whole, and about its activities that should help answer this question: Is the Commission more (or less) effective in achieving its defined objective? These statements include all non-custodial assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position on page 18 presents all of the Commission's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the Commission's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities on page 20 presents information showing how the Commission's net position changed during fiscal year 2023. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and

expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will result in changes in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unused compensatory leave).

Both statements report two activities:

- *Governmental Activities* – The Commission’s Charitable Bingo Operations Division is reported under this category. Intergovernmental revenues and service fees are the only source of funding for these services.
- *Business-type Activities* – The Commission’s lottery and administrative operations are accounted for under this category. Sales of lottery tickets and fees charged to retailers provide funding for the business-type activities. The primary focus of business-type activities is to generate revenue for the State’s Foundation School Fund, rather than to change the net position of the Commission.

This report includes two schedules (pages 23 and 25) that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual accounting) with governmental activities (accrual accounting) on the appropriate government-wide statements. The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to full accrual accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported on governmental fund statements.
- Unless due and payable, long-term liabilities such as compensated absences and pension and OPEB liabilities only appear as liabilities in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund statements.
- Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide statements but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund statements.

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 35 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the Commission’s Major Funds)**

Because the Commission operates with few funds, management determined that, for fair presentation, all funds are considered major. The fund financial statements begin on page 22 and provide detailed information about all the individual funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the Commission uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. The Commission’s funds are divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary and use different accounting methods.

- *Governmental funds* – The Commission’s Charitable Bingo Operations Division and its services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Commission’s Charitable Bingo Operations Division operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance Charitable Bingo programs. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The General Revenue Fund, Child Support Employee Deduction, Bingo Cash Bonds and Lottery Retailer Security Funds are reported in the Governmental Fund.
- *Proprietary funds* – Proprietary funds utilize accrual accounting - the same method used by private sector businesses. There are two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public. Internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and services for the government’s other programs and activities. The Commission records all

transactions related to the operation of the State Lottery and its investment activities in Enterprise Funds.

### *Additional Required Supplementary Information*

Following the basic financial statements is additional Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The Required Supplementary Information includes a budgetary comparison schedule reconciling the statutory and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) fund balances at fiscal year-end for the General Fund, a schedule of changes in net pension liability, a schedule of employer contributions – pension, a schedule of proportionate share of net OPEB liability and a schedule of employer contributions - OPEB.

## **Financial Analysis of the Government as a Whole**

### *Statement of Net Position* (in millions)

	Financial Analysis of the Government as a Whole Statement of Net Position					
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Current and Other Non-current Assets	\$ 1.59	\$ 18.57	\$ 537.50	\$ 606.20	\$ 539.09	\$ 624.77
Capital Assets	-	0.01	3.46	4.05	3.46	4.06
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>18.58</b>	<b>540.96</b>	<b>610.25</b>	<b>542.55</b>	<b>628.83</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>17.50</b>	<b>24.41</b>	<b>19.35</b>	<b>26.86</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Long-term Liabilities	7.49	8.67	265.96	312.54	273.45	321.21
Other Liabilities	1.24	18.08	332.79	388.49	334.03	406.57
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>8.73</b>	<b>26.75</b>	<b>598.75</b>	<b>701.03</b>	<b>607.48</b>	<b>727.78</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>45.71</b>	<b>58.17</b>	<b>50.19</b>	<b>63.73</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Invested in Capital Assets	-	0.01	1.85	1.99	1.85	2.00
Restricted	-	-	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Unrestricted	(9.76)	(11.29)	(92.85)	(131.53)	(102.61)	(142.82)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ (9.76)</b>	<b>\$ (11.28)</b>	<b>\$ (86.00)</b>	<b>\$ (124.54)</b>	<b>\$ (95.76)</b>	<b>\$ (135.82)</b>

Unrestricted net position is reflected at (\$102.6) million, which may be used at the Commission’s discretion, but often have limitations on use based on State statutes. Restricted net position comprising \$5.0 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The remaining portion represents the amount invested in capital assets. The Commission uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

The majority of the Commission’s assets consist of cash, cash equivalents and investments used to fund future installment payments. At August 31, 2023, the Commission’s assets included \$169.1 million in cash and cash equivalents as compared with \$247.3 million at August 31, 2022. The Commission’s short and long-term investments approximated \$248.3 and \$297.2 million, respectively, at August 31, 2023 and 2022.

The Commission’s liabilities included at the balance sheet date are amounts owed to the State’s lottery beneficiaries for August accrued sales and unclaimed prizes for fiscal year 2023, vendor payables, prize payment obligations, and pension and OPEB liabilities.

Reported as Due to Other Agencies is the amount due to the Foundation School Fund was approximately \$83.5 million at August 31, 2023, as compared with \$120.4 million at August 31, 2022. The amount due

to the Texas Veterans Commission was approximately \$2.9 million at August 31, 2023 compared to \$2.2 million at August 31, 2022. At August 31, 2023, no payments were due to the State Comptroller for the state share of Bingo prize fees as compared to \$17.0 million at August 31, 2022.

Other liabilities included prize obligations, made up largely of scratch ticket installment payments, were \$393.3 million and \$455.1 million at August 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Vendor payables were \$54.7 million at August 31, 2023, as compared to \$45.7 million at August 31, 2022. Other payable balances totaled \$9.0 million and \$8.8 million, at August 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Liabilities for pension and OPEB amounted to \$64.1 million at August 31, 2023 compared to \$78.7 million at August 31, 2022.

The majority of the Commission's assets represent current resources necessary to pay the current liabilities owed to vendors, prize winners, and ultimately the State's Foundation School Fund.

### *Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position* (in millions)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position (in millions)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Program Revenue							
Governmental Activities							
General Revenue	\$ 3.04	\$ 3.01	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.04	\$ 3.01	
Other Income							
Bingo Prize Fee Collections and Accounting	-	16.29	-	-	-	16.29	
Bingo Licensing	-	0.71	-	-	-	0.71	
Bingo Law Compliance Field Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bingo Education and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Business-type Activities							
Lottery Operations	-	-	8,726.56	8,297.73	8,726.56	8,297.73	
Other Income							
Marketing, Research, and Promotions	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Central Administration	-	-	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	
Lottery Prize Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>20.01</b>	<b>8,727.01</b>	<b>8,298.18</b>	<b>8,730.05</b>	<b>8,318.19</b>	
Program Expense:							
Governmental Activities							
Bingo Prize Fee Collections and Accounting	(0.19)	(0.31)	-	-	(0.19)	(0.31)	
Bingo Licensing	(0.47)	(0.66)	-	-	(0.47)	(0.66)	
Bingo Law Compliance Field Operations	(0.76)	(1.18)	-	-	(0.76)	(1.18)	
Bingo Education and Development	(0.10)	(0.10)	-	-	(0.10)	(0.10)	
Intergovernmental	-	(16.98)	-	-	-	(16.98)	
Business-type Activities							
Lottery Operations	-	-	(6,500.59)	(6,261.40)	(6,500.59)	(6,261.40)	
Marketing, Research, and Promotions	-	-	(5.59)	(4.10)	(5.59)	(4.10)	
Central Administration	-	-	(10.91)	(19.29)	(10.91)	(19.29)	
Enforcement	-	-	(0.92)	(1.66)	(0.92)	(1.66)	
Intergovernmental	-	-	(2,161.54)	(1,998.41)	(2,161.54)	(1,998.41)	
Lottery Prize Investments	-	-	(8.91)	(37.99)	(8.91)	(37.99)	
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>(1.53)</b>	<b>(19.23)</b>	<b>(8,688.46)</b>	<b>(8,322.85)</b>	<b>(8,689.99)</b>	<b>(8,342.08)</b>	
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>38.54</b>	<b>(24.67)</b>	<b>40.06</b>	<b>(23.89)</b>	
<b>Beginning Net Position</b>	<b>(11.28)</b>	<b>(12.06)</b>	<b>(124.54)</b>	<b>(99.87)</b>	<b>(135.82)</b>	<b>(111.93)</b>	
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<b>\$ (9.76)</b>	<b>\$ (11.28)</b>	<b>\$ (86.00)</b>	<b>\$ (124.54)</b>	<b>\$ (95.76)</b>	<b>\$ (135.82)</b>	

### Sales

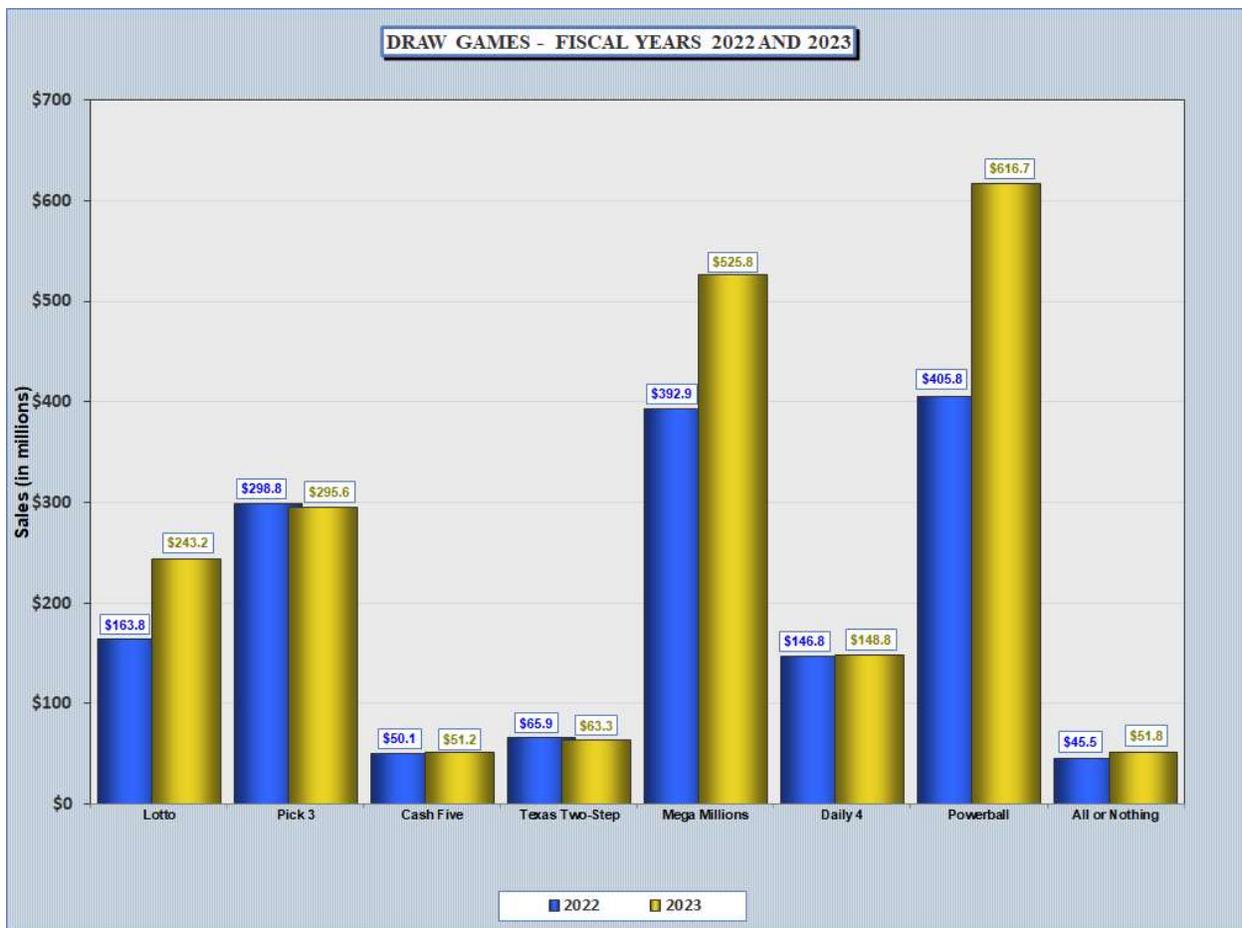
Lottery sales consist of draw and scratch ticket lottery games. The first category is draw games, which included *Lotto Texas* with *Lotto Extra*, *Pick 3* with *Fireball*, *Daily 4* with *Fireball*, *Cash Five*, *Texas Two Step*, *Mega Millions* with *Megaplier* and *Just the Jackpot*, *Powerball* with *Power Play*, and *All or Nothing* at August 31, 2023. In total, draw games sales increased by \$426.8 million over the prior year's sales total.

The majority of the increase in draw games sales is attributable to multi-state games. *Mega Millions*, *Megaplier* and *MM Just the Jackpot* experienced an increase of \$132.9 million, or 33.8% as compared to fiscal year 2022. Sales for *Powerball* with *Powerplay* for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023 increased by \$210.9 million, an increase of 52.0%.

Other draw games experienced an increase in sales as compared to fiscal year 2022 sales. *Lotto Texas* with *Lotto Extra* sales for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023 increased over fiscal year 2022 by \$79.4 million, or 48.5%. *Daily 4* with *Fireball* sales for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023 increased over fiscal year 2022 by \$2.0 million, or 1.4%. *Cash Five* sales for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023 increased over fiscal year 2022 by \$1.0 million, or 2.1%. Another draw game with an increase in sales as compared to fiscal year 2022 was *All or Nothing* with an increase of \$6.3 million or 13.9%.

Other draw games experienced a decrease in sales as compared to fiscal year 2022 sales. *Pick 3* with *Fireball* sales for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023 decreased from fiscal year 2022 by \$3.2 million, or 1.1%. *Texas Two Step* sales for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023 decreased from fiscal year 2022 by \$2.6 million, or 4.0%

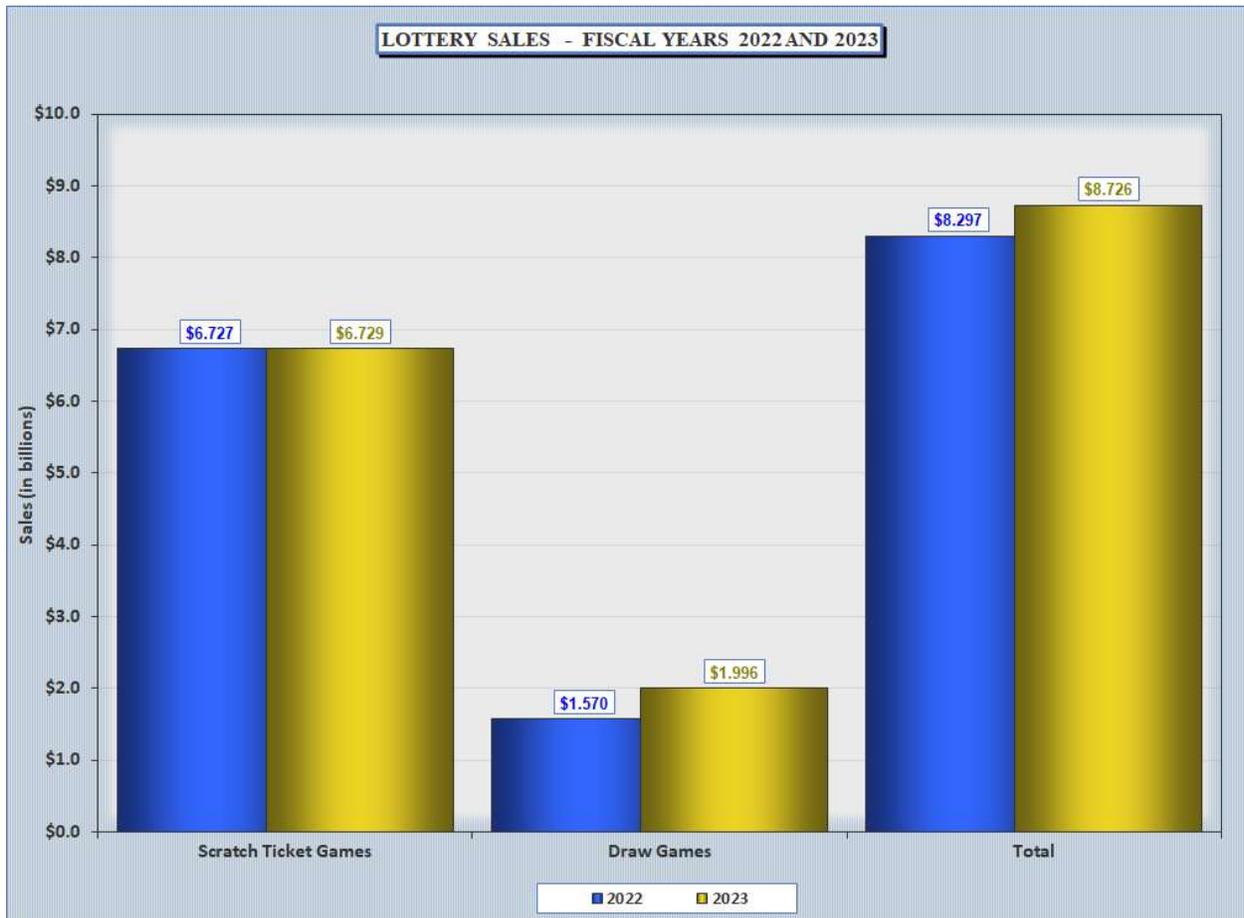
The following graph depicts the Commission’s draw sales for the fiscal years ended August 31, 2023 and 2022. Draw game sales includes both base game sales and add-on features.



Source: Texas Lottery Commission

Scratch tickets are the other category of Lottery games offered to the public. Scratch ticket sales for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023 increased by \$2.0 million or 0.03% over the preceding fiscal year's sales. These sales represent the highest level of scratch ticket sales in the Commission's history.

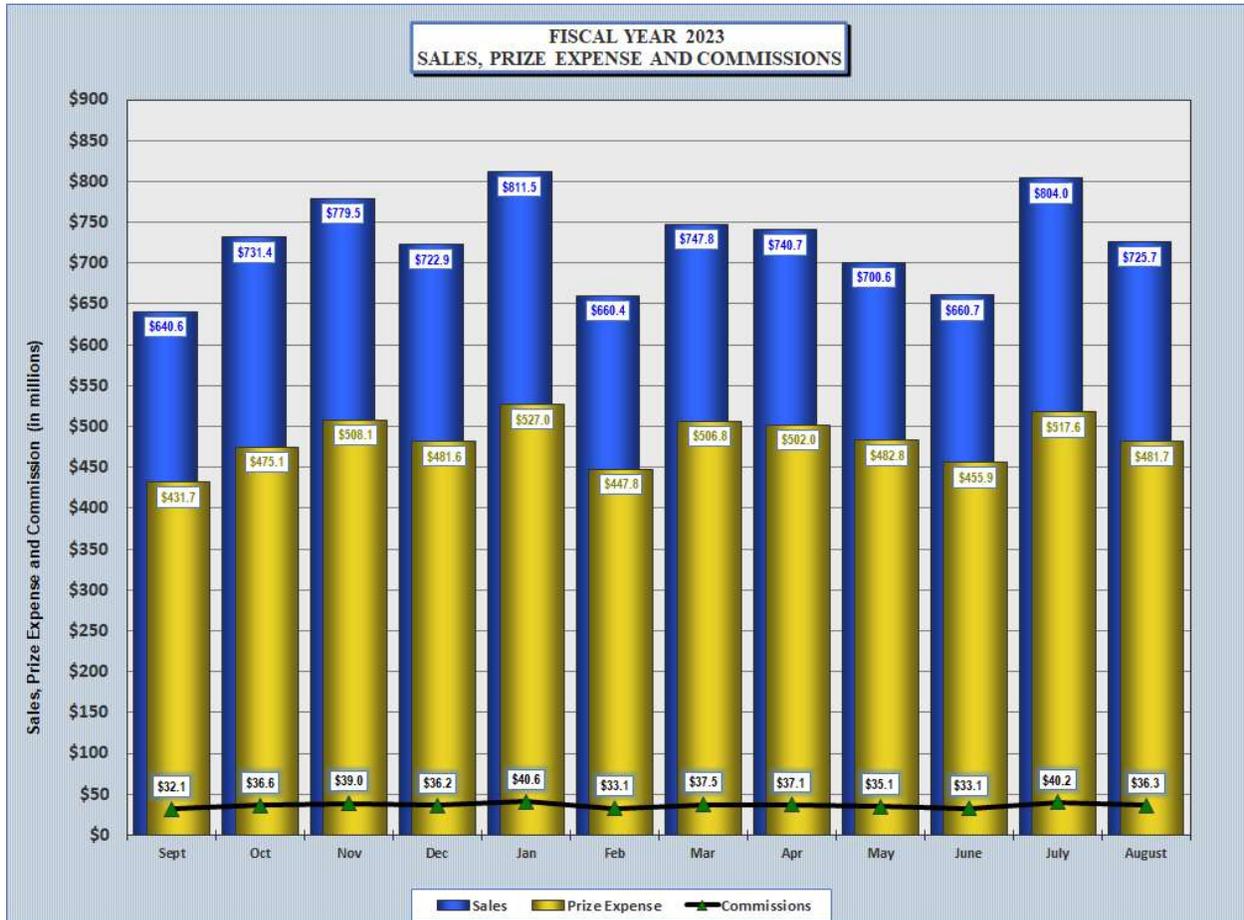
The following graph depicts the Commission's draw, scratch and total lottery sales for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023 in comparison to the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022.



Source: Texas Lottery Commission

Commissions and Prize Awards Expense

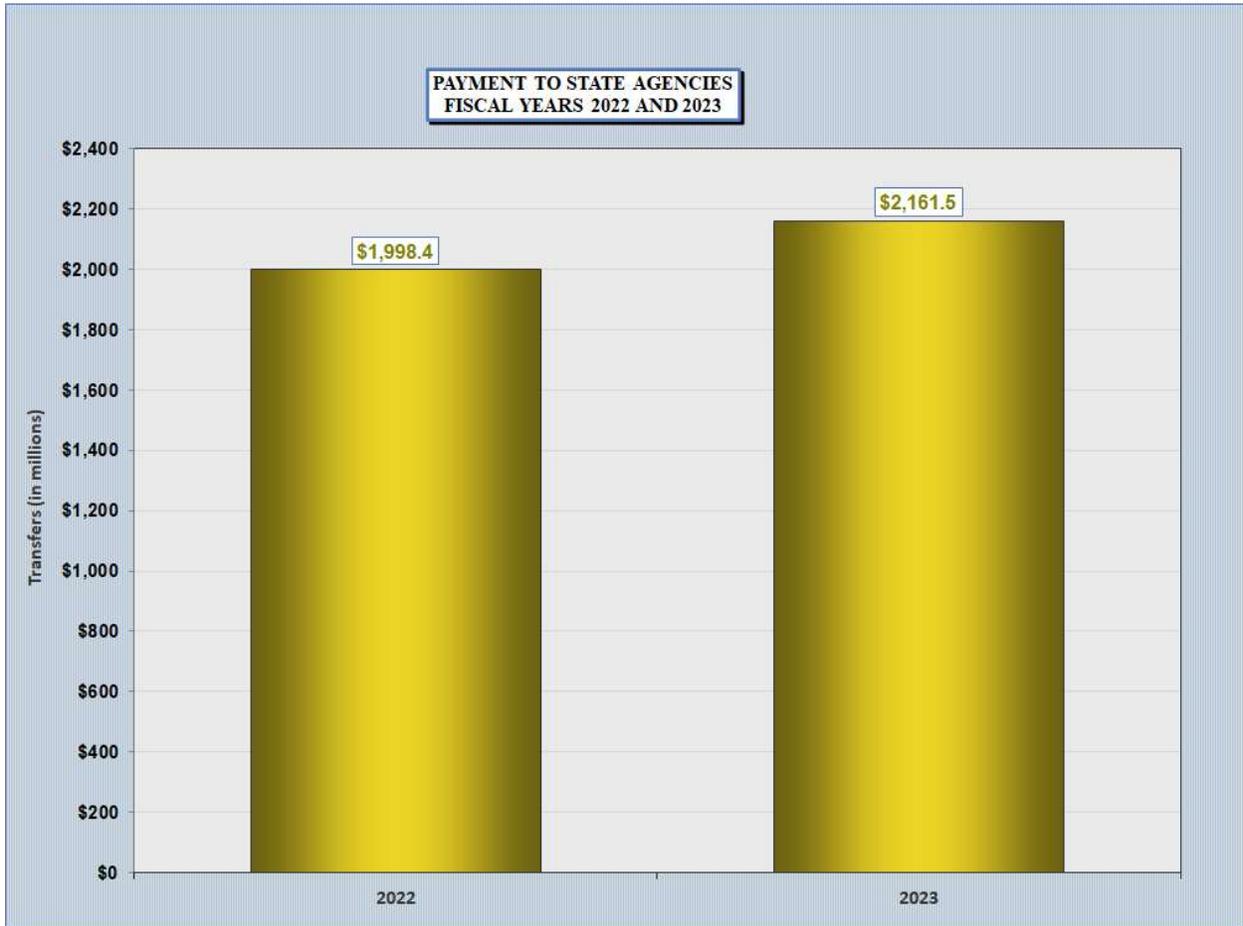
As the following graph depicts, the Commission’s most significant expenses (commissions and prize expense) are predictable because they have a direct correlation to sales. As lottery sales increase, so do the related prizes and commissions paid by the Commission. While each lottery game has a predetermined and unique prize payout structure, the overall amount paid as prize award expense is consistent.



Source: Texas Lottery Commission

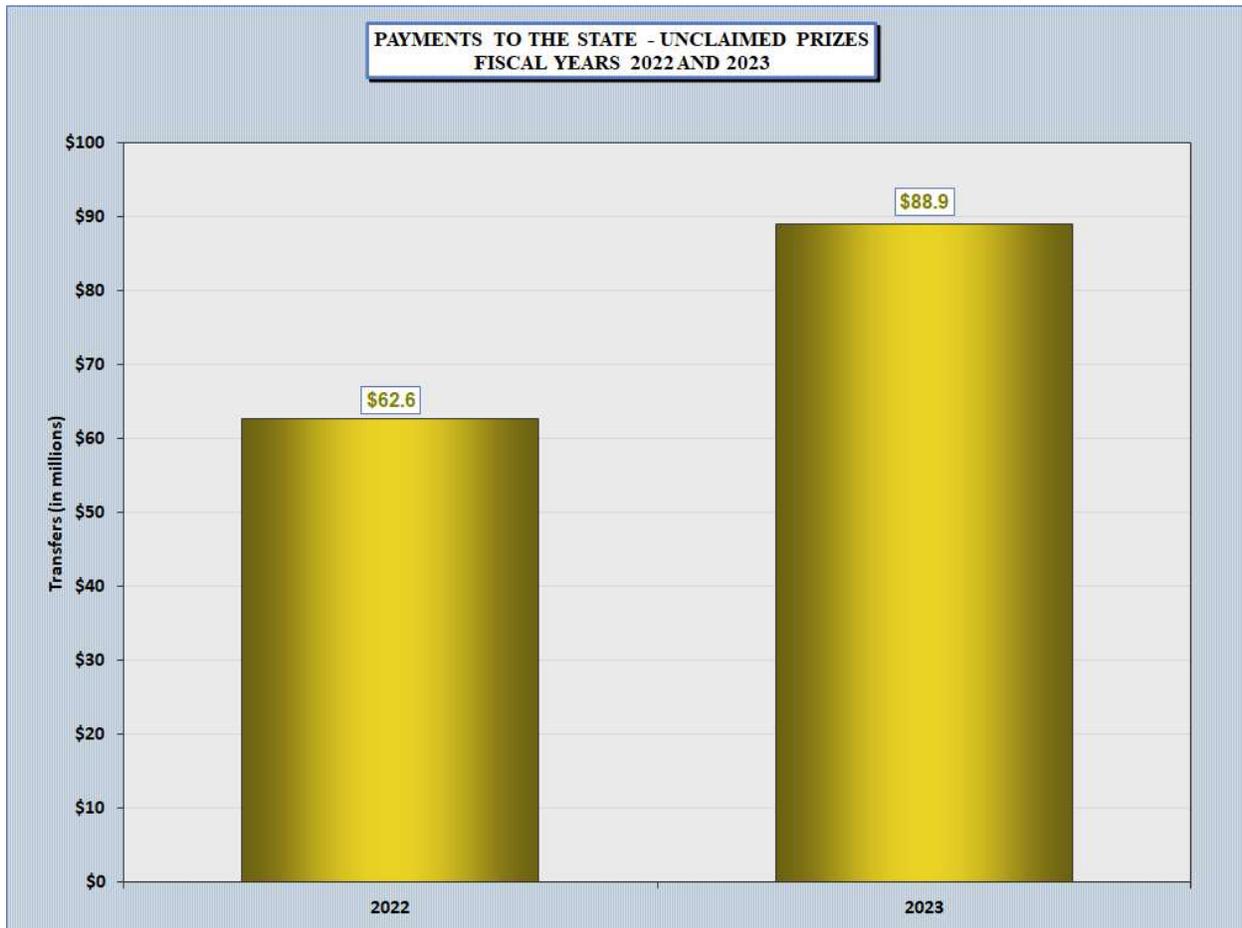
## Payments to the State

The Commission recorded its highest level of total sales and payments to the State in its 30-year history during the current fiscal year. Lottery sales for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023 totaled \$8,725.7 million, an increase of 5.2% over the previous year's total of \$8,296.9 million. Payments to state agencies for the period totaled \$2,161.5 million, as compared to \$1,998.4 million for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022.



Source: Texas Lottery Commission

During fiscal years 2023 and 2022, the Commission transferred unclaimed lottery prize winnings totaling \$88.9 million and \$62.6 million, respectively. This represents an increase of \$26.3 million or 42.0% as compared to prior year.



Source: Texas Lottery Commission

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there were no significant changes between the “Original” and “Final” budgets as approved by the Commission.

### Capital Assets

As of August 31, 2023, the Commission had \$3.47 million in net capital assets. This represents a decrease of 14.6% in net capital assets from fiscal year 2022. The Commission’s capital assets include building and building improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, computer software, and the Right to Use Asset of Buildings. The details of capital assets are shown in Note 2.

### Contacting the Commission’s Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission’s financial activity for all those interested in the Commission’s operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Texas Lottery Commission Attn: Office of the Controller, P.O. Box 16630, Austin, Texas 78761-6630.

This page intentionally left blank.

# TEXAS LOTTERY COMMISSION

---

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Government-wide Statement of Net Position**  
**August 31, 2023**  
**With Summarized Comparative Totals for August 31, 2022**

	<b>Primary Government</b>			<b>Total 2022</b>
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total 2023</b>	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Cash in Bank	\$ -	\$ 201,500.00	\$ 201,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
Cash in State Treasury	848,902.40	168,047,964.64	168,896,867.04	247,336,935.43
Restricted:				
Short Term Investments	-	50,902,453.16	50,902,453.16	58,613,660.91
Receivables from:				
Accounts	-	37,376,859.25	37,376,859.25	29,453,910.41
Other	-	165,003.11	165,003.11	2,330,429.62
Consumable Inventories	-	1,568,923.95	1,568,923.95	1,612,625.93
Merchandise Inventories	-	50,443,438.55	50,443,438.55	46,143,602.66
Prepaid Items	-	31,362,827.68	31,362,827.68	-
Other Current Assets	740,000.00	-	740,000.00	685,000.00
Total Current Assets	<u>1,588,902.40</u>	<u>340,068,970.34</u>	<u>341,657,872.74</u>	<u>386,177,664.96</u>
Non-Current Assets:				
Restricted:				
Investments	-	197,434,948.22	197,434,948.22	238,598,733.56
Capital Assets:				
Depreciable:				
Building and Building Improvements	-	1,717,941.89	1,717,941.89	1,699,822.89
Less Accumulated Depreciation	-	(150,347.13)	(150,347.13)	(76,163.49)
Furniture and Equipment	33,713.32	4,248,482.10	4,282,195.42	4,294,553.72
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(29,606.14)	(3,941,962.56)	(3,971,568.70)	(3,900,757.27)
Vehicles, Boats, and Aircraft	-	48,176.20	48,176.20	48,176.20
Less Accumulated Depreciation	-	(48,176.20)	(48,176.20)	(48,176.20)
Computer Software	1,313,072.30	58,019.32	1,371,091.62	1,371,091.62
Less Accumulated Amortization	(1,313,072.30)	(58,019.32)	(1,371,091.62)	(1,371,091.62)
Right to Use Asset - Amortizable				
Building and Building Improvements	-	2,491,156.27	2,491,156.27	2,491,161.69
Less Accumulated Amortization	-	(903,454.85)	(903,454.85)	(451,727.88)
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>4,107.18</u>	<u>200,896,763.94</u>	<u>200,900,871.12</u>	<u>242,655,623.22</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>1,593,009.58</u>	<u>540,965,734.28</u>	<u>542,558,743.86</u>	<u>628,833,288.18</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,846,384.00</u>	<u>17,504,518.45</u>	<u>19,350,902.45</u>	<u>26,861,835.64</u>
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>1,846,384.00</u>	<u>17,504,518.45</u>	<u>19,350,902.45</u>	<u>26,861,835.64</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current Liabilities:				
Payables from:				
Accounts	23,483.53	42,668,623.51	42,692,107.04	39,470,987.09
Vouchers	-	9,808,758.78	9,808,758.78	5,103,385.30
Payroll	177,533.44	2,511,239.41	2,688,772.85	2,517,081.05
Annuities	-	4,052,936.99	4,052,936.99	4,997,536.71
Interest	-	1,502.16	1,502.16	1,706.14
Other	-	2,181,016.81	2,181,016.81	1,092,667.26
Due to Other Agencies	-	86,377,565.83	86,377,565.83	139,585,239.79
Retailer Deposits	740,000.00	-	740,000.00	685,000.00
Employees' Compensable Leave	149,130.60	1,904,795.01	2,053,925.61	1,846,150.20
Right to Use Lease Obligations	-	451,653.37	451,653.37	442,615.69
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	146,733.20	1,408,817.37	1,555,550.57	1,322,491.64
Payable From Restricted Assets	-	181,427,426.14	181,427,426.14	209,514,435.22
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,236,880.77</u>	<u>332,794,335.38</u>	<u>334,031,216.15</u>	<u>406,579,296.09</u>

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Government-wide Statement of Net Position**  
**August 31, 2023**  
**With Summarized Comparative Totals for August 31, 2022**

	<b>Primary Government</b>		<b>Total 2023</b>	<b>Total 2022</b>
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>		
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Employees' Compensable Leave	\$ 116,615.76	\$ 1,808,833.72	\$ 1,925,449.48	\$ 1,686,684.54
Right to Use Lease Obligations	-	1,162,470.40	1,162,470.40	1,614,127.85
Net Pension Liability	3,469,068.18	19,879,438.90	23,348,507.08	29,525,909.57
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	3,907,757.82	35,254,040.35	39,161,798.17	47,818,981.97
Payable From Restricted Assets	-	207,857,002.79	207,857,002.79	240,561,412.83
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>7,493,441.76</u>	<u>265,961,786.16</u>	<u>273,455,227.92</u>	<u>321,207,116.76</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>8,730,322.53</u>	<u>598,756,121.54</u>	<u>607,486,444.07</u>	<u>727,786,412.85</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,476,160.07</u>	<u>45,710,636.99</u>	<u>50,186,797.06</u>	<u>63,732,490.24</u>
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>4,476,160.07</u>	<u>45,710,636.99</u>	<u>50,186,797.06</u>	<u>63,732,490.24</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Invested in Capital Assets	4,107.18	1,847,691.95	1,851,799.13	2,000,146.12
Expendable Restricted for:				
Pooled Bond Fund	-	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
Prize Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>(9,771,196.20)</u>	<u>(92,844,197.75)</u>	<u>(102,615,393.95)</u>	<u>(142,823,925.39)</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ (9,767,089.02)</u>	<u>\$ (85,996,505.80)</u>	<u>\$ (95,763,594.82)</u>	<u>\$ (135,823,779.27)</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Government-wide Statement of Activities**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023**  
**With Summarized Comparative Totals for the Year Ended August 31, 2022**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>	
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>
<b>Primary government:</b>			
Governmental Activities:			
Bingo Prize Fee Collections and Accounting	\$ 191,726.32	\$ 33.00	\$ -
Bingo Licensing	474,012.06	190.81	-
Bingo Law Compliance Field Operations	754,778.91	107.27	-
Bingo Education and Development	99,502.90	139.20	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>1,520,020.19</u>	<u>470.28</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type Activities:			
Lottery Operations	6,500,594,783.58	8,726,557,284.86	-
Marketing, Research, and Promotion	5,590,139.21	142.58	-
Central Administration	10,913,488.69	449,047.26	-
Enforcement	917,833.64	126.72	-
Intergovernmental	2,161,540,571.16	-	-
Lottery Prize Investments	8,908,808.35	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	<u>8,688,465,624.63</u>	<u>8,727,006,601.42</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 8,689,985,644.82</u>	<u>\$ 8,727,007,071.70</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

General Revenues - Detailed  
Legislative Appropriations

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year

Net Position, End of Year

**Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets**

**Primary Government**

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total 2023</b>	<b>Total 2022</b>
\$ (191,693.32)	\$ -	\$ (191,693.32)	\$ 15,988,685.03
(473,821.25)	-	(473,821.25)	50,225.98
(754,671.64)	-	(754,671.64)	(1,182,425.72)
(99,363.70)	-	(99,363.70)	(102,237.26)
-	-	-	(16,984,998.40)
<u>(1,519,549.91)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,519,549.91)</u>	<u>(2,230,750.37)</u>
-	2,225,962,501.28	2,225,962,501.28	2,036,332,078.21
-	(5,589,996.63)	(5,589,996.63)	(4,101,352.04)
-	(10,464,441.43)	(10,464,441.43)	(18,835,430.52)
-	(917,706.92)	(917,706.92)	(1,657,023.43)
-	(2,161,540,571.16)	(2,161,540,571.16)	(1,998,416,917.51)
-	(8,908,808.35)	(8,908,808.35)	(37,991,294.03)
-	38,540,976.79	38,540,976.79	(24,669,939.32)
<u>\$ (1,519,549.91)</u>	<u>\$ 38,540,976.79</u>	<u>\$ 37,021,426.88</u>	<u>\$ (26,900,689.69)</u>
\$ 3,038,757.57	\$ -	\$ 3,038,757.57	\$ 3,009,000.51
1,519,207.66	38,540,976.79	40,060,184.45	(23,891,689.18)
<u>(11,286,296.68)</u>	<u>(124,537,482.59)</u>	<u>(135,823,779.27)</u>	<u>(111,932,090.09)</u>
<u>\$ (9,767,089.02)</u>	<u>\$ (85,996,505.80)</u>	<u>\$ (95,763,594.82)</u>	<u>\$ (135,823,779.27)</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund**  
**August 31, 2023**  
**With Summarized Comparative Totals for August 31, 2022**

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Total Governmental Fund</b>	
		<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash in State Treasury	\$ 848,902.40	\$ 848,902.40	\$ 17,890,269.30
Other Current Assets	740,000.00	740,000.00	685,000.00
Total Current Assets	1,588,902.40	1,588,902.40	18,575,269.30
Total Assets	\$ 1,588,902.40	\$ 1,588,902.40	\$ 18,575,269.30
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Payables From:			
Accounts	\$ 23,483.53	\$ 23,483.53	\$ 9,322.07
Payroll	177,533.44	177,533.44	161,780.24
Due To Other Agencies	-	-	16,984,998.40
Retailer Deposits	740,000.00	740,000.00	685,000.00
Total Current Liabilities	941,016.97	941,016.97	17,841,100.71
Total Liabilities	941,016.97	941,016.97	17,841,100.71
<b>FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT-FUND BALANCES</b>			
Fund Balances:			
Unassigned	647,885.43	647,885.43	734,168.59
Total Fund Balances	647,885.43	647,885.43	734,168.59
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,588,902.40	\$ 1,588,902.40	\$ 18,575,269.30

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance**  
**to Net Position of Governmental Activities**  
**August 31, 2023**

**Total Governmental Fund Balance** \$ 647,885.43

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund. These assets consist of:

Furniture and equipment	33,713.32	
Accumulated depreciation	(29,606.14)	
Computer software	1,313,072.30	
Accumulated amortization	<u>(1,313,072.30)</u>	
Total capital assets		4,107.18

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.

Those liabilities consist of:

Employee compensable leave	(265,746.36)	
Net pension liability	(3,469,068.18)	
Net other post-employment benefits liability	<u>(4,054,491.02)</u>	
Total long-term liabilities		(7,789,305.56)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are not reported in the governmental fund.

These deferred amounts consist of:

Deferred outflows of resources	1,846,384.00	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>(4,476,160.07)</u>	
Total deferred inflow and outflow amounts		<u>(2,629,776.07)</u>

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** \$ (9,767,089.02)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund**  
**for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023**  
**With Summarized Comparative Totals for the Year Ended August 31, 2022**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Fund</u>	
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Legislative Appropriations:			
Original Appropriations	\$ 2,419,591.00	\$ 2,419,591.00	\$ 2,419,590.00
Additional Appropriations	619,166.57	619,166.57	589,410.51
Licenses, Fees and Permits	139.20	139.20	16,985,172.40
Sales of Goods and Services	149.55	149.55	17,581.28
Total Revenues	<u>3,039,046.32</u>	<u>3,039,046.32</u>	<u>20,011,754.19</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Salaries and Wages	1,582,762.45	1,582,762.45	1,527,122.44
Payroll Related Costs	630,139.14	630,139.14	615,203.59
Professional Fees and Services	99,223.29	99,223.29	86,127.66
Travel	19,998.08	19,998.08	6,411.40
Materials and Supplies	16,957.03	16,957.03	10,290.25
Communication and Utilities	701.24	701.24	724.58
Repairs and Maintenance	1,911.96	1,911.96	1,818.36
Rentals and Leases	29,637.46	29,637.46	16,435.72
Other Expenditures	15,766.67	15,766.67	10,871.92
Appropriations Lapsed	728,082.61	728,082.61	853,848.80
Intergovernmental Payments	149.55	149.55	17,002,579.68
Total Expenditures	<u>3,125,329.48</u>	<u>3,125,329.48</u>	<u>20,131,434.40</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(86,283.16)</u>	<u>(86,283.16)</u>	<u>(119,680.21)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(86,283.16)</u>	<u>(86,283.16)</u>	<u>(119,680.21)</u>
<b>FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT-FUND BALANCE</b>			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>734,168.59</u>	<u>734,168.59</u>	<u>853,848.80</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 647,885.43</u>	<u>\$ 647,885.43</u>	<u>\$ 734,168.59</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund**  
**to Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities**  
**for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023**

**Net Change in Fund Balance Total - Governmental Fund** \$ (86,283.16)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	-	
Depreciation expense	(2,142.84)	
	(2,142.84)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense		(2,142.84)

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Change in pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	1,468,640.42	
Change in other post-employment benefits liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	182,262.56	
Change in compensable leave	(43,269.32)	
	1,607,633.66	
Total change in long-term liabilities		1,607,633.66

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** \$ 1,519,207.66

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund**  
**August 31, 2023**  
**With Summarized Comparative Totals for August 31, 2022**

	<b>Enterprise</b>		
	<b>Lottery</b>	<b>Total Proprietary Fund</b>	
	<b>Fund</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash in Bank	\$ 201,500.00	\$ 201,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
Cash in State Treasury	168,047,964.64	168,047,964.64	229,446,666.13
Restricted:			
Short Term Investments	50,902,453.16	50,902,453.16	58,613,660.91
Receivables from:			
Accounts	37,376,859.25	37,376,859.25	29,453,910.41
Other	165,003.11	165,003.11	2,330,429.62
Consumable Inventories	1,568,923.95	1,568,923.95	1,612,625.93
Merchandise Inventories	50,443,438.55	50,443,438.55	46,143,602.66
Prepaid Items	31,362,827.68	31,362,827.68	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>340,068,970.34</b>	<b>340,068,970.34</b>	<b>367,602,395.66</b>
Non-Current Assets:			
Restricted:			
Investments	197,434,948.22	197,434,948.22	238,598,733.56
Capital Assets:			
Depreciable:			
Building and Building Improvements	1,717,941.89	1,717,941.89	1,699,822.89
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(150,347.13)	(150,347.13)	(76,163.49)
Furniture and Equipment	4,248,482.10	4,248,482.10	4,260,840.40
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,941,962.56)	(3,941,962.56)	(3,873,293.97)
Vehicles, Boats, and Aircraft	48,176.20	48,176.20	48,176.20
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(48,176.20)	(48,176.20)	(48,176.20)
Computer Software	58,019.32	58,019.32	58,019.32
Less Accumulated Amortization	(58,019.32)	(58,019.32)	(58,019.32)
Right to Use Asset - Amortizable:			
Building and Building Improvements	2,491,156.27	2,491,156.27	2,491,161.69
Less Accumulated Amortization	(903,454.85)	(903,454.85)	(451,727.88)
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>200,896,763.94</b>	<b>200,896,763.94</b>	<b>242,649,373.20</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>540,965,734.28</b>	<b>540,965,734.28</b>	<b>610,251,768.86</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,504,518.45	17,504,518.45	24,414,576.98
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>17,504,518.45</b>	<b>17,504,518.45</b>	<b>24,414,576.98</b>

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund**  
**August 31, 2023**  
**With Summarized Comparative Totals for August 31, 2022**

	<b>Enterprise</b>		
	<b>Lottery</b>	<b>Total Proprietary Fund</b>	
	<b>Fund</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current Liabilities:			
Payables from:			
Accounts	\$ 42,668,623.51	\$ 42,668,623.51	\$ 39,461,665.02
Vouchers	9,808,758.78	9,808,758.78	5,103,385.30
Payroll	2,511,239.41	2,511,239.41	2,355,300.81
Annuities	4,052,936.99	4,052,936.99	4,997,536.71
Interest	1,502.16	1,502.16	1,706.14
Other	2,181,016.81	2,181,016.81	1,092,667.26
Due to Other Agencies	86,377,565.83	86,377,565.83	122,600,241.39
Employees' Compensable Leave	1,904,795.01	1,904,795.01	1,730,015.99
Right to Use Lease Obligations	451,653.37	451,653.37	442,615.69
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	1,408,817.37	1,408,817.37	1,194,403.15
Payable from Restricted Assets	181,427,426.14	181,427,426.14	209,514,435.22
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>332,794,335.38</b>	<b>332,794,335.38</b>	<b>388,493,972.68</b>
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Employees' Compensable Leave	1,808,833.72	1,808,833.72	1,580,341.71
Right to Use Lease Obligations	1,162,470.40	1,162,470.40	1,614,127.85
Net Pension Liability	19,879,438.90	19,879,438.90	25,562,649.19
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability	35,254,040.35	35,254,040.35	43,218,649.45
Payable from Restricted Assets	207,857,002.79	207,857,002.79	240,561,412.83
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>265,961,786.16</b>	<b>265,961,786.16</b>	<b>312,537,181.03</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>598,756,121.54</b>	<b>598,756,121.54</b>	<b>701,031,153.71</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	45,710,636.99	45,710,636.99	58,172,674.72
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>45,710,636.99</b>	<b>45,710,636.99</b>	<b>58,172,674.72</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Invested in Capital Assets	1,847,691.95	1,847,691.95	1,993,896.10
Restricted for:			
Expendable:			
Restricted by Other:			
Pooled Bond Fund	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
Unrestricted	(92,844,197.75)	(92,844,197.75)	(131,531,378.69)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ (85,996,505.80)</b>	<b>\$ (85,996,505.80)</b>	<b>\$ (124,537,482.59)</b>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

This page intentionally left blank.

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and**  
**Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund**  
**for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023**  
**With Summarized Comparative Totals for the Year Ended August 31, 2022**

	Enterprise Lottery Fund	Total Proprietary Fund	
		2023	2022
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>			
Sales of Goods and Services:			
Lottery Proceeds:			
Ticket Sales	\$ 8,725,650,411.50	\$ 8,725,650,411.50	\$ 8,296,892,076.00
Lottery License Application Fees	288,825.00	288,825.00	338,497.50
Lottery Security Proceeds	54,650.00	54,650.00	57,425.00
Other Operating Revenues	1,012,714.92	1,012,714.92	904,434.61
Total Operating Revenues	<u>8,727,006,601.42</u>	<u>8,727,006,601.42</u>	<u>8,298,192,433.11</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>			
Salaries and Wages	21,527,883.57	21,527,883.57	20,792,621.62
Payroll Related Costs	(11,614,125.04)	(11,614,125.04)	(3,212,727.79)
Professional Fees and Services	5,199,109.80	5,199,109.80	5,496,368.50
Travel	364,824.46	364,824.46	231,079.17
Materials and Supplies	1,137,511.59	1,137,511.59	1,298,384.72
Communication and Utilities	582,271.15	582,271.15	574,123.44
Repairs and Maintenance	455,399.30	455,399.30	738,802.22
Rentals and Leases	4,779,688.66	4,779,688.66	7,314,163.58
Printing and Reproduction	43,667,248.11	43,667,248.11	46,399,991.00
Depreciation and Amortization	658,135.50	658,135.50	660,174.83
Bad Debt Expense	1,046,706.83	1,046,706.83	173,446.76
Interest	902.51	902.51	178.48
Lottery Prizes	5,818,071,807.62	5,818,071,807.62	5,599,717,953.59
Retailer Commissions	436,787,767.67	436,787,767.67	415,358,212.19
Retailer Bonuses	27,972,599.85	27,972,599.85	24,155,125.00
Other Operating Expenses:			
Lottery Operator Fees	152,184,550.00	152,184,550.00	148,667,479.95
Advertising	10,133,818.23	10,133,818.23	10,151,304.93
Other	5,032,515.48	5,032,515.48	7,900,082.60
Intergovernmental Payments	2,161,540,571.16	2,161,540,571.16	1,998,416,917.51
Total Operating Expenses	<u>8,679,529,186.45</u>	<u>8,679,529,186.45</u>	<u>8,284,833,682.30</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>47,477,414.97</u>	<u>47,477,414.97</u>	<u>13,358,750.81</u>
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</b>			
Interest Expenses and Fiscal Charges	(19,423.83)	(19,423.83)	(21,812.85)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	(10,083.25)
Net Increase (Decrease) Fair Value	(8,908,808.35)	(8,908,808.35)	(37,991,294.03)
Settlements and Judgments	(8,206.00)	(8,206.00)	(5,500.00)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(8,936,438.18)</u>	<u>(8,936,438.18)</u>	<u>(38,028,690.13)</u>
Change in Net Position	38,540,976.79	38,540,976.79	(24,669,939.32)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>(124,537,482.59)</u>	<u>(124,537,482.59)</u>	<u>(99,867,543.27)</u>
Total Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ (85,996,505.80)</u>	<u>\$ (85,996,505.80)</u>	<u>\$ (124,537,482.59)</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023**  
**With Summarized Comparative Totals for the Year Ended August 31, 2022**

	<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Fund</u>	
	<u>Lottery Fund</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from Customers	\$ 8,720,200,284.68	\$ 8,720,200,284.68	\$ 8,343,695,848.42
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(716,004,836.43)	(716,004,836.43)	(680,844,060.06)
Payments to Employees	(28,337,845.69)	(28,337,845.69)	(27,908,526.30)
Payments for Other Expenses	(8,037,802,313.59)	(8,037,802,313.59)	(7,556,037,526.56)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>(61,944,711.03)</u>	<u>(61,944,711.03)</u>	<u>78,905,735.50</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payments for Other Uses	(50,588,206.00)	(50,588,206.00)	(60,357,500.00)
Proceeds from Other Financing	7,250,000.00	7,250,000.00	1,976,000.00
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(43,338,206.00)</u>	<u>(43,338,206.00)</u>	<u>(58,381,500.00)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payments for Additions to Capital Assets	(69,317.00)	(69,317.00)	(363,270.22)
Payments for Leases	(462,242.16)	(462,242.16)	(454,524.86)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(531,559.16)</u>	<u>(531,559.16)</u>	<u>(817,795.08)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from Sales of Investments	51,865,774.70	51,865,774.70	61,540,680.43
Payments to Acquire Investments	(7,250,000.00)	(7,250,000.00)	(1,976,000.00)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>44,615,774.70</u>	<u>44,615,774.70</u>	<u>59,564,680.43</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(61,198,701.49)	(61,198,701.49)	79,271,120.85
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	229,448,166.13	229,448,166.13	150,177,045.28
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 168,249,464.64</u>	<u>\$ 168,249,464.64</u>	<u>\$ 229,448,166.13</u>

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023**  
**With Summarized Comparative Totals for the Year Ended August 31, 2022**

	Enterprise		
	Lottery Fund	Total Proprietary Fund	
		2023	2022
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities</b>			
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	\$ 47,477,414.97	\$ 47,477,414.97	\$ 13,358,750.81
<b>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities</b>			
Amortization and Depreciation	658,135.50	658,135.50	660,174.83
Bad Debt Expense	1,046,706.83	1,046,706.83	173,446.76
Grant Revenue-OPEB Related	(2,087.58)	(2,087.58)	(1,995.78)
Pension Expense	(16,889,364.86)	(16,889,364.86)	(8,418,823.13)
Other Post-Employment Benefits Expense	(2,093,931.93)	(2,093,931.93)	(2,112,833.88)
Operating Income and Cash Flow Categories:			
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(6,804,229.16)	(6,804,229.16)	45,505,411.09
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	(4,256,133.91)	(4,256,133.91)	(11,670,274.05)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(31,362,827.68)	(31,362,827.68)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Payables	(49,718,393.21)	(49,718,393.21)	41,411,878.85
Total Adjustments	<u>(109,422,126.00)</u>	<u>(109,422,126.00)</u>	<u>65,546,984.69</u>
<b>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities</b>	<u>\$ (61,944,711.03)</u>	<u>\$ (61,944,711.03)</u>	<u>\$ 78,905,735.50</u>
<b>Non Cash Transactions</b>			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	\$ (8,908,808.35)	\$ (8,908,808.35)	\$ (37,991,294.03)
Interest from Right to Use Obligations	(19,423.83)	(19,423.83)	(21,812.85)
Other	-	-	(10,083.25)
Total Non Cash Transactions	<u>\$ (8,928,232.18)</u>	<u>\$ (8,928,232.18)</u>	<u>\$ (38,023,190.13)</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

This page intentionally left blank.

# TEXAS LOTTERY COMMISSION

---

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page intentionally left blank.

# TEXAS LOTTERY COMMISSION

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

<b><i>NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</i></b>
--

### **Entity**

The Texas Lottery Commission (the “Commission”) is an agency of the state of Texas and its financial records comply with state statutes and regulations. This includes compliance with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts’ Reporting Requirements for State Agencies.

The Commission serves the state by operating lottery games. The Texas Lottery was created on August 26, 1991, with the enactment of House Bill No. 54, as a division of the Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts. The Texas Lottery was approved by the voters of Texas in a general election on November 5, 1991 and commenced operations on November 20, 1991. The Commission was formed by state lawmakers during the 1993 legislative session and became effective September 1, 1993. The five-member Texas Lottery Commission sets policy, promulgates rules for the agency, and performs all other duties required by the law. The commissioners appoint the Executive Director and the Charitable Bingo Operations Director. The Internal Audit function is outsourced to an independent contractor and reports to the five-member commission.

Effective April 1, 1994, House Bill No. 2771 transferred Bingo operations from the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission to the Commission. The Charitable Bingo Operations Division of the Commission collects fees and regulates the operations of charitable bingo in the state of Texas. Fees collected are allocated to cities and counties with the balance deposited in the General Revenue Fund. Effective January 1, 2020, pursuant to House Bill No. 914, the Commission no longer has a role in the disbursement of prize fees to counties and municipalities.

The Commission includes within this report all components as determined by an analysis of their relationship to the Commission. No component units have been identified as defined by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying financial statements of the Commission have been prepared to conform to GAAP as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

### **FINANCIAL REPORTING STRUCTURE**

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Commission as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The prior year summarized comparative totals column may not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Commission’s financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2022, from which the summarized information was derived.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) display information about the Commission as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the Commission. Eliminating adjustments

have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated).

The focus of the government-wide statements is on the sustainability of the Commission as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (Bingo Prize Fee Collections and Accounting, Bingo Licensing, Bingo Law Compliance Field Operations and Bingo Education and Development), which are otherwise supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses, including depreciation, by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, if any. Depreciation expense and other related payroll costs for both the business-type activities and governmental activities are allocated to functional categories based on full time equivalent units of employees. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function, or with a business-type activity. The operating grants column includes operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The Commission does not use capital grants to finance any of its operations.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by external third parties if that money is restricted to a particular program. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Program revenues are netted within program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

The net costs (program expenses less program revenues) of all activities are financed by general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as reductions of the related liabilities, rather than as expenditures.

## **Fund Structure**

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The fund types used to account for the operations of the Commission include the General Fund and Enterprise Funds.

### ***Governmental Fund Types***

#### General Revenue Fund

The General Revenue Fund (0001) is used to account for all financial resources of the state except those required to be accounted in another fund. The General Revenue Fund is used to account for the Charitable Bingo Operations.

Child Support Employee Deduction Fund (8070) – This fund receives child support deductions from employee payrolls prior to the ultimate disposition of funds to the Office of the Attorney General.

Bingo Cash Bonds Fund (1002) – This fund is used to accumulate security funds for the fee on prizes imposed under Chapter 2001, Section 514, Texas Occupation Code.

Lottery Retailer Security Fund (1003) – This fund is used to account for funds, provided by retailers that do not meet certain credit criteria during the licensing process, which are held as financial security to protect the state in the event the retailer is unable to settle its debt to the Commission during the collections process. The securities are typically in the form of a Certificate of Deposit, maintained at a bank and assigned to the Commission.

The Commission accounts for the General Revenue Fund, Child Support Deductions Fund, Bingo Cash Bond Fund and Lottery Retailer Security Fund in its governmental activities as separate sub-funds, which are presented as one general fund for financial reporting purposes.

### ***Proprietary Fund Types***

#### Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities must be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met:

1. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity.
2. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges.
3. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs.

The Commission accounts for its proprietary activities in separate sub-funds, which are presented as one fund for financial reporting purposes, as discussed below:

GR Dedicated – Lottery Fund (5025) - This fund is used to record all transactions related to the operation of the Texas Lottery.

Lotto Prize Trust Fund (0895) - This fund is used to account for investments purchased by the Commission to meet future installment obligations to prize winners.

### ***Fund Financial Statements***

The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous model. The emphasis is on the major funds in either governmental or proprietary categories. Due to the number of funds used by the Commission to account for its activities, management has decided to present all funds as major funds. Therefore, non-major funds will not be presented in the fund financial statements.

The major governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to demonstrate (a) compliance with legal and covenant requirements; (b) the source and use of financial resources; and (c) how the Commission's actual experience conforms to the budget. Since the governmental fund statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which explains the adjustments required to restate the fund-based financial statements to the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements are presented after the government-wide financial statements.

The Commission uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

## **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION**

The basis of accounting determines when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts reported in the financial statements. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The governmental fund types that build the fund financial statements are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available to finance operations of the fiscal year or liquidate liabilities existing at fiscal year-end. The Commission considers receivables collected within sixty days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year for Fund Financial Statements prepared on the modified accrual basis. Expenditures and other uses of financial resources are recognized when their related liability is incurred.

The governmental activities included in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under accrual accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred.

The business-type activities and proprietary fund are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services or producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The budget is prepared biennially and represents appropriations authorized by the legislature and approved by the Governor (the General Appropriations Act).

Unencumbered appropriations are generally subject to lapse 60 days after the end of the fiscal year for which they were appropriated.

### **Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position**

#### ***ASSETS***

##### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Commission considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash in bank and cash held in State Treasury.

##### Allocation of Income

Revenues from scratch and draw lottery ticket sales and fees, net of retailer commissions and direct retailer prize payments, are deposited directly into an account in the Enterprise Fund (5025). From this account, prize payment reimbursements are made to a separate local bank account ("Lottery Prize Payment Account") to provide for prize payments. The Commission retains 12 percent of gross lottery revenues, subject to appropriation limitation, accruing from the sales of tickets for the payment of costs

incurred in the operation and administration of the lottery operations, including not less than 5 percent for retailer commissions.

During fiscal year 2024, net proceeds from sales will continue to be transferred to the Foundation School Fund and the Texas Veterans Commission. Obligated amounts in the Lottery operations account at August 31, 2023 are included as Cash in State Treasury on the Lottery's balance sheet because the use of such funds is necessary to cover the Lottery's expenditures and prize payment obligations.

Accrued transfers in the amount of \$86,377,565.83 are recorded as "Due to Other Agencies" as of August 31, 2023. The Texas Veterans Commission (Fund 0030) is due \$2,878,549.71 for August sales and unclaimed prizes, and the remaining balance is due to the Foundation School Fund (Fund 0193) for August sales and unclaimed prizes.

#### Other Current Assets

Other Current Assets represents funds, provided by lottery retailers that do not meet certain credit criteria during the licensing process, which are held as financial security to protect the state in the event the retailer is unable to settle its debt to the Commission during the collections process. The securities are typically in the form of a Certificate of Deposit, maintained at a bank and assigned to the Commission.

#### Investments

Investments are measured at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools* and GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Investments are purchased to meet future installment payments to prize winners. The investments are measured at fair value and the related short-term prizes payable is reported at par value. The related long-term prizes payable is reported at book value. The net unrealized gain (loss) on investment securities, which is the difference between the fair value and the amortized cost, is reflected as Unrestricted-Net Position in the "Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund".

#### Restricted Assets

Restricted Assets include monies or other resources restricted by legal or contractual requirements. These assets include proceeds held in a repurchase agreement for payment of lottery prizes and investments held by a third party to satisfy future lottery prizes.

#### Inventories

Inventories consist of scratch game tickets on hand at year-end (held for sale) and consumable inventories. The scratch ticket inventory, recorded as Merchandise Inventories, is carried at cost, as determined by the weighted average method. The consumable inventory is valued at cost, generally utilizing the last-in, first-out method. The consumption method of accounting is used to account for the inventories that appear in the proprietary fund types. The cost of these items is expensed when the items are consumed.

#### Prepaid Items

Prepaid items reflect payments for costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded in the proprietary fund financial statement. The costs of these items are expensed when the items are used or consumed.

## Capital Assets

Assets with an initial individual cost equal to or greater than \$5,000.00 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are capitalized. These assets are capitalized at cost or, if not purchased, at appraised fair value as of the date of acquisition. Purchases of assets by governmental funds are reported as expenditures. Depreciation is reported on all “exhaustible” assets. Assets are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. All capital assets acquired by proprietary funds are reported at cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are reported at fair value on the donation date. Depreciation is charged to operations over the estimated useful life of each asset, using the straight-line method.

Right to Use Asset of Buildings represents the leases that meet the recognition criteria per GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The underlying asset is amortized over the lease term.

## Receivables from - Other

The balance in Receivables from - Other consists of amounts owed to the Texas Lottery Commission for services billable to third parties in the amount of \$165,003.11.

## ***LIABILITIES***

### Accounts Payable

Accounts Payable represents the liability for the value of assets or services received at the balance sheet date for which payment is pending.

### Payroll Payable

Payroll Payable represents the liability for salaries and related payroll costs earned by employees at the balance sheet date for which payment is pending.

### Retailer Deposits

Retailer Deposits represents funds, held by the Commission that have been received from lottery retailers that do not meet certain credit criteria during the licensing process, which are held as financial security to protect the state in the event the retailer is unable to settle its debt to the Commission during the collections process.

### Employees' Compensable Leave Balances

GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, establishes standards of accounting and reporting for compensated absences (vacation, unpaid overtime, and sick leave) by state and local governmental entities. GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments (“GASB No. 34”)*, requires governments to report and disclose the portion of compensated absences that is due within one year of the statement date.

***Annual leave***, commonly referred to as vacation leave, and other compensated absences with similar characteristics, is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employee, if both the employee’s right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Employees accrue vacation time at a rate of 8 to 21 hours per month depending on years of employment.

The maximum number of hours that can be carried forward to the next fiscal year ranges from 180 hours to 532 hours based on years of service.

**Overtime**, under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and state laws, can be accumulated in lieu of immediate payment as compensatory leave (at 1.5 hours x overtime hours worked) for non-exempt, non-emergency employees to a maximum of 240 hours. All overtime exceeding 240 hours must be paid with the next regular payroll. At termination or death, all overtime balances must be paid in full. Unpaid overtime is included in the calculation of current and non-current liabilities for each employee since it may be used like compensatory time or be paid to the employee.

**Compensatory leave** is allowed for exempt employees not eligible for overtime pay. This leave is accumulated on an hour-for-hour basis and must be taken within one year from date earned or it lapses. There is no death or termination benefit for compensatory leave and it is non-transferable. Compensatory leave is reported as a current liability.

**Sick leave** is accrued at a rate of 8 hours per month with no limit on the amount that can be carried forward to the next fiscal year. Accumulated sick leave is not paid at employee termination, although an employee's estate may be paid for one-half of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 336 hours. An employee who retires based on service or a disability is entitled to service credit in the retirement system for unused sick leave on the last day of employment. The maximum amount of the Commission's contingent obligation for sick leave has not been determined. However, the probability of a material impact on agency operations in any given fiscal year is considered remote.

#### Right to Use Lease Obligations

Right to Use Lease Obligations balances represent the amount recognized by a lessee on its financial statements regarding its leases. It is initially measured at the present value of lease payments and is measured whenever there is a change in lease payments or lease modification. Liabilities are reported separately as either current or non-current.

#### Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets

*Lotto Texas*, *Mega Millions*, and *Powerball* jackpots are payable in a lump sum or in annual installments. Prior to February 1997, the *Lotto Texas* prizes were paid in twenty installments. Beginning in February 1997, the players were given a choice at the time of purchase of receiving either a lump sum payment or twenty-five annual installments. Beginning in April 2013, *Lotto Texas* prizes are paid in thirty annual installments instead of twenty-five annual payments. Beginning in October 2013, *Mega Millions* jackpot prizes are paid in thirty annual graduated installments, unless the lump sum option is selected by the player. *Powerball* jackpot prizes are paid in thirty annual graduated installments, unless the lump sum option is selected by the player. The first installment is processed on the day the prize is claimed. The subsequent installments are funded with United States Guaranteed Securities purchased by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company on the Commission's behalf, as are the installment payments for *Weekly Grand*, *Super Weekly Grand*, *Weekly Half Grand*, *Bonus Weekly Grand*, *Twice as Grand*, *Weekly Bonus*, *Deal or No Deal*, *Monthly Bonus*, *Win for Life*, *Set for Life*, *Super Set for Life*, and *\$750M Winner's Circle*.

The amortization of the discount of investments held for prizes payable is based on yields ranging from 0.28 percent to 6.92 percent and reflects interest rates earned by the investments held to fund the prizes payable. The prizes payable relating to annual installments consisted of the following at August 31, 2023:

	<b>2023</b>
Total Obligation	\$ 294,400,000.00
Less – unamortized discount	41,938,997.21
Total carrying amount	252,461,002.79
Less – prizes payable within one year	44,604,000.00
Long-term prizes payable	\$ 207,857,002.79

The aggregate amounts of prizes payable due in each of the five fiscal years following August 31, 2023 and 2022, and the total thereafter are as follows:

**Aggregate Amounts of Prizes Payable  
Business-Type Activities**

	<b>Principal 2023</b>		<b>Principal 2022</b>
2024 (Future Year 1)	\$ 44,604,000.00	2023 (Future Year 1)	\$ 50,580,000.00
2025 (Future Year 2)	39,288,000.00	2024 (Future Year 2)	44,354,000.00
2026 (Future Year 3)	34,078,000.00	2025 (Future Year 3)	39,038,000.00
2027 (Future Year 4)	28,520,000.00	2026 (Future Year 4)	33,828,000.00
2028 (Future Year 5)	25,140,000.00	2027 (Future Year 5)	28,270,000.00
2029-2033	98,654,000.00	2028-2032	112,434,000.00
2034-2038	20,252,000.00	2033-2037	28,602,000.00
2039-2052	3,864,000.00	2038-2041	624,000.00
<b>Total Prizes Payable</b>	<b>\$ 294,400,000.00</b>	<b>Total Prizes Payable</b>	<b>\$ 337,730,000.00</b>

There were no prizes payable for the governmental activities as of August 31, 2023 and 2022.

Unclaimed Prizes

In accordance with Subsection 466.408 of the State Lottery Act, the ticket holder forfeits prizes that remain unclaimed for 180 days after the drawing date or 180 days after the close of a scratch game. During fiscal year 2023, the Commission transferred a total of \$88,948,595.74 in unclaimed lottery prize winnings on a quarterly basis to the following agencies: The Texas Education Agency received \$83,509,152.74 for credit to the Foundation School Fund; the Texas Veterans Commission received \$5,000,000.00 for credit to the Fund for Veterans Assistance; and the Health and Human Services Commission received \$439,443.00 for credit to the Multi-categorical Teaching Hospital Account.

The amount of unclaimed prize funds to be paid to the Texas Veterans Commission is limited to \$5 million per state fiscal year in accordance with the provisions of Subsection 466.408(b)(3) of the State Lottery Act. Any additional amounts over the \$5 million are deposited into the Foundation School Fund.

## ***DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES***

The statement of net position includes a separate section, in addition to assets, for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an expense/expenditure until that time. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

The Commission's deferred outflows and deferred inflows are related to its net pension and postemployment benefits other than pension amounts. Refer to Notes 7 and 9 for additional information and description of these amounts.

## ***FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION***

"Fund balance" is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund statements. "Net position" is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide and proprietary fund statements.

### Fund Balance Components

Fund balance amounts for governmental funds are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned in the fund financial statements.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts not available to be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance includes those resources that have constraints placed on their use through external parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Texas Legislature, the state's highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts constrained by the state's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the Texas Legislature or (2) a body (for example, a budget or finance committee) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that was not assigned to other funds and was not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When both unassigned and assigned or committed resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use unassigned resources first and then assigned or committed as they are intended.

### Invested in Capital Assets

Invested in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bond, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. No related debt was noted to affect this balance. Net position invested in capital assets at August 31, 2023, was \$1,851,799.13.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Restricted Net Position in the Proprietary Fund consists of the following:

	<b>2023</b>
Reserved for Pooled Bond Fund	\$ 5,000,000.00

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission’s policy to use unrestricted resources first and then restricted resources, as they are needed.

Pooled Bond Fund

The Reserve for Pooled Bond Fund is established in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Chapter 466. Specifically, Texas Government Code, Section 466.156 authorizes the executive director of the Commission to establish a pooled bond fund from the collection of cash from each sales agent to be used to reimburse the state for losses to the state from the operation of the Commission’s sales. As of August 31, 2023, the balance in the Pooled Bond Fund did not exceed the statutory cap of \$5 million.

Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted net position consists of net position which does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources that are imposed by management but can be removed or modified.

Unrestricted net position in the Proprietary Fund consists of the following:

	<b>2023</b>
Unrestricted	(\$92,844,197.75)

Unrestricted

This represents other balances at year-end, retained by the Commission for operational purposes.

***INTERAGENCY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES***

The Commission has the following intergovernmental payments which are legally required payments that are reported when incurred.

Payments to Foundation School Fund during fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

	<b>2023</b>
Cash payments	\$ 2,168,299,076.62
Accrued payments at beginning of fiscal year	(120,377,757.85)
Amount paid from current year revenue	2,047,921,318.77
Accrued payments at end of fiscal year	83,499,016.12
<b>Total Payments to Foundation School Fund</b>	<b>\$ 2,131,420,334.89</b>

Payments to the Texas Veterans Commission during fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

	<b>2023</b>
Cash payments	\$ 29,024,727.10
Accrued payments at beginning of fiscal year	(2,222,483.54)
Amount paid from current year revenue	26,802,243.56
Accrued payments at end of fiscal year	2,878,549.71
<b>Total Payments to Texas Veterans Commission</b>	<b>\$ 29,680,793.27</b>

Payments to the Health and Human Services Commission for credit to the Multicategorical Teaching Hospital Account for unclaimed prizes during fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

	<b>2023</b>
Cash payments	\$ 439,443.00
Accrued payments at beginning of fiscal year	-
Amount paid from current year revenue	439,443.00
Accrued payments at end of fiscal year	-
<b>Total Payments to Health and Human Services Commission</b>	<b>\$ 439,443.00</b>

Payments to the Comptroller of Public Accounts - General Revenue during fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

	<b>2023</b>
Cash payments	\$ 149.55
Accrued payments at beginning of fiscal year	-
Amount paid from current year revenue	149.55
Accrued payments at end of fiscal year	-
<b>Total Payments to the Comptroller of Public Accounts - General Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 149.55</b>

## ***REVENUES AND EXPENSES***

### Operating and Non-Operating Revenues or Expenses

Operating revenues are those derived directly from the operation of lottery activities. Revenues arising from transactions peripheral to lottery activities, gains and losses, and other contributions are treated as non-operating revenues.

Operating expenses are those costs that are either directly connected to the operation of lottery activities or necessary for the maintenance of the business enterprise. Expenses incurred for non-operating functions, investment expenses, or in the performance of activities not directly related to the basic business enterprise are categorized as non-operating.

### Recognition of Revenue

Lottery revenues are primarily composed of revenues from scratch and draw lottery ticket sales and retailer fees. Scratch ticket sales are recognized as revenue when ticket packs are settled with retailers. There are four (4) traditional ways retailers are charged for the cost of a pack of scratch tickets. Ticket packs are considered settled on the earlier of the date when 70 percent of the low-tier prizes in the pack are validated, 45 days after the pack is activated by the retailer, manual settlement by the retailer upon activation of the pack, or game closing in which retailers are charged for any ticket in their possession after end of game date. The commission introduced an additional 21-day settlement class option

September 1, 2016. Draw ticket sales are recognized as revenue when tickets are purchased by lottery players. Revenues from retailer license and application fees are recorded when received. Lottery revenues are used for payment of prizes and to pay costs incurred in the operation and administration of the Lottery, such costs being limited to 12 percent of gross lottery revenues, subject to appropriation limitation, accruing from the sales of tickets, including not less than 5 percent for retailer commissions. Any funds not used for these purposes are transferred to the Foundation School Fund of the state of Texas at the end of each fiscal year.

Lottery Prizes

Prize expense for scratch and draw games are estimated as a function of sales based on the predetermined prize structure for each game.

Retailer Commissions

Retailers receive a commission of not less than 5 percent based on total ticket sales.

Retailer Bonuses

The Commission provides retailers additional compensation in the form of bonuses for selling certain prize-winning tickets.

The following table identifies the games offering a bonus option and the amount of the bonus:

Game	Bonus Structure
Mega Millions	1% bonus of grand/jackpot portion won in Texas capped at \$1,000,000; retailer bonus is pari-mutuel.
Powerball	1% bonus of grand/jackpot portion won in Texas capped at \$1,000,000; retailer bonus is pari-mutuel.

Retailers can also earn additional compensation from participating in various retailer sales incentive programs based on meeting sales goals throughout the year.

Lottery Operator Fees

The lottery operator received a fee of 2.0331 percent for fiscal year 2023, based on the total lottery tickets sold, as defined in Amendment No. 8 of the contract for Lottery Operations and Services, dated October 13, 2016. In addition to the operator, the Commission contracts for other goods and services in the ordinary course of business. Payments under such contracts, less rebates, credits, and sanctions, are charged to expense as the goods and services are received.

Use of Estimates

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

**NOTE 2: Capital Assets**

Assets are capitalized at cost or, if not purchased, at appraised fair value as of the date of acquisition. Based on the requirements of GASB No. 34, depreciation is reported on all exhaustible assets. All capital assets acquired by proprietary funds or trust funds are reported at cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available.

The following schedules present the composition of the Commission's capital assets, adjustments, reclassifications, additions, and deletions during fiscal year 2023. The reclassifications column shows completed construction projects and transfers of capital assets between agencies, if any. The additions column includes current year purchases and depreciation. The deletions column shows assets removed during a fiscal year.

A summary of changes in Capital Assets and useful lives for the year ended August 31, 2023 is presented below:

**Fiscal Year 2023**

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	Balance 9/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 8/31/2023
Depreciable Assets				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 33,713.32	-	-	\$ 33,713.32
<b>Total Depreciable Assets at Historical Costs</b>	<b>\$ 33,713.32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 33,713.32</b>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ (27,463.30)	(2,142.84)	-	\$ (29,606.14)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(27,463.30)	(2,142.84)	-	(29,606.14)
Depreciable Assets, Net	6,250.02	(2,142.84)	-	4,107.18
Intangible Capital Assets - Amortizable				
Computer Software - Intangible	\$ 1,313,072.30	-	-	\$ 1,313,072.30
<b>Total Intangible Capital Assets - Amortizable</b>	<b>\$ 1,313,072.30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 1,313,072.30</b>
Less Accumulated Amortization for:				
Computer Software - Intangible	\$ (1,313,072.30)	-	-	\$ (1,313,072.30)
Total Accumulated Amortization	(1,313,072.30)	-	-	(1,313,072.30)
Intangible Capital Assets - Amortizable, Net	-	-	-	-
<b>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$ 6,250.02</b>	<b>\$ (2,142.84)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 4,107.18</b>
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>				
	Balance 9/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 8/31/2023
Depreciable Assets				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 4,260,840.40	51,198.00	(63,556.30)	\$ 4,248,482.10
Vehicle, Boats & Aircraft	48,176.20	-	-	48,176.20
Buildings and Improvements	1,699,822.89	18,119.00	-	1,717,941.89
<b>Total Depreciable Assets at Historical Costs</b>	<b>\$ 6,008,839.49</b>	<b>\$ 69,317.00</b>	<b>(63,556.30)</b>	<b>\$ 6,014,600.19</b>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ (3,873,293.97)	(132,224.89)	63,556.30	\$ (3,941,962.56)
Vehicles, Boats & Aircraft	(48,176.20)	-	-	(48,176.20)
Buildings and Improvements	(76,163.49)	(74,183.64)	-	(150,347.13)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,997,633.66)	(206,408.53)	63,556.30	(4,140,485.89)
Depreciable Assets, Net	2,011,205.83	(137,091.53)	-	1,874,114.30
Intangible Capital Assets - Amortizable				
Computer Software - Intangible	\$ 58,019.32	-	-	\$ 58,019.32
<b>Total Intangible Capital Assets - Amortizable</b>	<b>\$ 58,019.32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 58,019.32</b>
Less Accumulated Amortization for:				
Computer Software - Intangible	\$ (58,019.32)	-	-	\$ (58,019.32)
Total Accumulated Amortization	(58,019.32)	-	-	(58,019.32)
Intangible Capital Assets - Amortizable, Net	-	-	-	-
<b>Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$ 2,011,205.83</b>	<b>\$ (137,091.53)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 1,874,114.30</b>
<b>Right to Use Assets - Amortizable</b>				
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 2,491,161.69	(5.42)	-	\$ 2,491,156.27
<b>Total Right to Use Assets at Historical Costs</b>	<b>\$ 2,491,161.69</b>	<b>(5.42)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 2,491,156.27</b>
Less Accumulated Amortization for:				
Building and Building Improvements	\$ (451,727.88)	(451,726.97)	-	\$ (903,454.85)
Total Accumulated Amortization	(451,727.88)	(451,726.97)	-	(903,454.85)
<b>Business-Type Activities Right to Use, Net</b>	<b>\$ 2,039,433.81</b>	<b>\$ (451,732.39)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 1,587,701.42</b>

The Capital Assets of the Texas Lottery Commission are depreciated/amortized by using the Straight-Line Method. Capital Assets depreciable/amortizable lives are established by the State's Property Accounting Division as follows:

Description	Life
Furniture and Equipment	3-10
Vehicles, Boats, & Aircraft	5-7
Leasehold Improvements & Right to Use Assets	Life of Lease
Building Improvements	22
Intangibles-Purchased Software	5

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Bingo Licensing	\$ 2,142.84
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 2,142.84</u>
Business-type Activities:	
Lottery Operations	\$ 299,714.92
Marketing, Research, and Promotion	44,950.65
Central Administration	273,521.11
Enforcement	39,948.82
Total Business-type Activities	<u>658,135.50</u>
Total Primary Government	<u><u>\$ 660,278.34</u></u>

***NOTE 3: Deposits, Investments, & Repurchase Agreements***

The Commission's deposits are collateralized under a program administered by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company. State law requires that all state funds administered by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company deposited in financial institutions above the federally insured amounts be fully collateralized by the pledging of eligible securities valued at market excluding accrued interest to the state.

All securities pledged to the state must be held by a third-party bank domiciled in Texas; the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas or one of its branches; or in the vault of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company. The deposits in the Lottery Prize Payment account were fully collateralized at August 31, 2023.

**Deposits of Cash in Bank**

As of August 31, 2023, the carrying amount of deposits was \$201,500.00 as presented below:

<b>Governmental and Business-Type Activities</b>	
Cash in Bank - Carrying Value	\$ 201,500.00
Total Cash in Bank	<u>\$ 201,500.00</u>
<b>Proprietary Fund Current Assets Cash in Bank</b>	
Proprietary Fund Current Assets Cash in Bank	\$ 201,500.00
Governmental Fund Current Assets Cash in Bank	<u>0.00</u>
Total Cash in Bank	<u>\$ 201,500.00</u>

As of August 31, 2023, the total bank balance was as follows:

Governmental and Business Type Activities	\$ 177,107.16
---	---------------

## Investments

The Commission's investments consist of United States Government Securities (Treasury and REFCO Strips). These investments have been purchased to provide for the payment of the *Lotto Texas*, *Mega Millions*, and *Powerball* jackpot prizes, as well as the installment payments for several scratch ticket games, as described in Note 1 under Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets. All investments are held to maturity; therefore, fluctuations in market price have no effect on the ability of the Commission to meet installment payment obligations as they become due. The Commission's investments are held by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company or its agent in the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company's name.

The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Commission has some investments that are not subject to GASB Statement No. 72. Investments not measured at fair value include money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and are held by governments other than external investment pools. These investments are reported at amortized cost.

The Commission had the following recurring fair value measurements as of August 31, 2023:

Investments Fair Values Governmental and Business-Type Activities	Fair Value Hierarchy			Total
	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	
U.S. Government				
U.S. Treasury Strips	\$ 147,929,089.07			\$ 147,929,089.07
Resolution Funding Corporation Strips		92,815,689.93		92,815,689.93
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 147,929,089.07	\$ 92,815,689.93	\$ 0.00	\$ 240,744,779.00
<b>Investments at Amortized Costs or Not Subject to GASB Statement No. 72</b>				
Repurchase Agreement (Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Co.)				\$ 7,592,622.38
Total of Investments - Governmental and Business-Type Activities				\$ 248,337,401.38
<b>Reconciliation of Investments per Exhibits - Governmental and Business-Type Activities</b>				
Proprietary Funds Current Assets Restricted Short-Term Investments				\$ 50,902,453.16
Proprietary Funds Non-Current Assets Restricted Investments				197,434,948.22
Investments per Exhibits				\$ 248,337,401.38

U. S. Government Securities reported in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy were valued using quoted prices in active markets. Resolution Funding Corporation Strips reported in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy were valued using bid indications for identical assets in inactive markets.

The following schedule details the fair values and maturities of the Commission's investment in U.S. Government Securities and Repurchase Agreement as of August 31, 2023.

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (In Years)				
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More Than 10
U.S. Government and Agency Investments	\$ 240,744,779.00	\$ 43,309,830.78	\$ 111,033,390.66	\$ 72,416,907.00	\$ 13,984,650.56
Repurchase Agreement	7,592,622.38	7,592,622.38			
Total	\$ 248,337,401.38	\$ 50,902,453.16	\$ 111,033,390.66	\$ 72,416,907.00	\$ 13,984,650.56

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. By rule, the Commission, through the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, can only invest in U.S.

Government and Agency Obligations. These investments are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and therefore are not rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Commission, through the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the modified duration of its investment portfolio.

<b>Texas Lottery Commission</b>	
U.S. Government -	Modified Duration Years
U.S. Treasury Strips	5.500
Resolution Funding Corporation Strips	2.210

### **Reverse Repurchase Agreements**

At August 31, 2023, certain investments were subject to reverse repurchase agreements entered into by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company. Such reverse repurchase agreements, which are permitted by statute, consist of sales of securities with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase them in the future at the same price plus a contract rate of interest. Proceeds are invested in securities that mature at or near the same date as the reverse repurchase agreement and the proceeds from those securities will be used to liquidate the agreement, resulting in a matched position and minimizing market risk because the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company will hold the securities to maturity and liquidate them at face value. The market value of securities underlying reverse repurchase agreements normally exceeds the cash received, providing a margin against decline in market value. If the re-purchaser defaults on the obligation to sell these securities to the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company or provide securities or cash of equal value, an economic loss could result equal to the difference between the face value and the market value plus accrued interest of the underlying securities. Any such loss incurred would be the responsibility of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company rather than the Commission. To minimize the risk of such default, all securities backing the reverse repurchase agreements are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Comptroller of Public Accounts, Treasury Operations. There were no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions during the year.

The amount of investments subject to reverse repurchase agreements at August 31, 2023, was approximately \$3,410,097.04 at book value. The fair value of the securities underlying these agreements at August 31, 2023, was \$3,145,405.94.

Intentionally left blank

**NOTE 4: Summary of Long-Term Liabilities****Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

During the year ended August 31, 2023, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities.

**Year Ended August 31, 2023**

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Balance 09/01/2022</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Balance 08/31/2023</b>	<b>Amounts Due Within One Year</b>
Employees' Compensable Leave	\$ 222,477.04	\$ 212,067.88	\$ 168,798.56	\$ 265,746.36	\$ 149,130.60
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 222,477.04</b>	<b>\$ 212,067.88</b>	<b>\$ 168,798.56</b>	<b>\$ 265,746.36</b>	<b>\$ 149,130.60</b>

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Balance 09/01/2022</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Balance 08/31/2023</b>	<b>Amounts Due Within One Year</b>
Employees' Compensable Leave	\$ 3,310,357.70	\$ 3,079,395.93	\$ 2,676,124.90	\$ 3,713,628.73	\$ 1,904,795.01
Right to Use Lease Obligations	2,056,743.54	0.00	442,619.77	1,614,123.77	451,653.37
Long-Term Prizes Payable	450,075,848.05	126,192,705.62	186,984,124.74	389,284,428.93	181,427,426.14
<b>Total Business Type Activities</b>	<b>\$ 455,442,949.29</b>	<b>\$ 129,272,101.55</b>	<b>\$ 190,102,869.41</b>	<b>\$ 394,612,181.43</b>	<b>\$ 183,783,874.52</b>

**Employees' Compensable Leave**

A state employee is entitled to be paid for all unused vacation time accrued, in the event of the employee's resignation, dismissal, or separation from state employment, provided the employee has had continuous employment with the state for six months. Expenditures for accumulated annual leave balances are recognized in the period paid or taken in governmental fund types. For these fund types, the liability for unpaid benefits is recorded in the Statement of Net Position. An expense and liability for proprietary fund types are recorded in the proprietary funds as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

**Right to Use Lease Obligations**

Lease agreements in accordance with GASB 87 are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The Right to Use Lease Obligations balance represents the future lease payments that are discounted using the estimated incremental borrowing rate and is reduced by the lease payments made in the fiscal year.

**Long-Term Prizes Payable**

Certain Texas Lottery games provide prize winners the ability to receive winnings over time. Maturity of these prizes range from 1 year to 29 years. The Long-Term Prizes Payable balance represents future installments due to winners. These prizes are paid weekly, monthly, quarterly and annually.

**NOTE 5: Leases**

The Texas Lottery Commission has leased buildings and a parking garage with remaining lease terms through 2038. The leases consist of a warehouse/disaster recovery center in Austin as well as claim centers in Abilene, Amarillo, Beaumont, Corpus Christi, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Laredo, Lubbock, McAllen, Odessa, San Antonio, Tyler, and Victoria. The Austin, Dallas, Houston, Odessa, and San Antonio offices also house 5 Bingo regional offices. These lease agreements generally do not require payment of taxes, insurance and maintenance by the Commission, except for utility costs directly attributable to computer equipment at the central office and utility and janitorial costs at some claim/regional centers. Generally, management expects that leases will be renewed or replaced by other leases in the normal course of business.

Included in the expenditures reported in the financial statements are the following amounts of rent paid:

Fund Type	Amount
General Revenue	\$ 29,637.46
GR Dedicated-Lottery Account No. 5025	\$ 4,779,688.66

Future Lease Payments Year Ended August 31, 2023 are as follows:

Business-Type Activities			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total Future Min. Lease Payments
2024	\$ 451,653.37	\$ 17,170.81	\$ 468,824.18
2025	287,941.12	14,701.04	302,642.16
2026	89,155.13	13,175.65	102,330.78
2027	80,156.34	11,905.99	92,062.33
2028	81,411.05	10,651.27	92,062.32
2029-2033	411,718.14	33,270.87	444,989.01
2034-2038	212,088.62	4,897.38	216,986.00
<b>Total</b>	\$ 1,614,123.77	\$ 105,773.01	\$ 1,719,896.78

The Texas Lottery Commission has no buildings, equipment or land assets to lease to other parties for reporting purposes under this note.

**NOTE 6: Interfund Balances/Activities**

Interfund services are sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. This activity is reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as receivables and payables.

As of August 31, 2023, there were no significant Interfund payables or receivables.

**NOTE 7: Pension**

The Board of Trustees of ERS is the administrator of four pension plans that provide a standard monthly benefit in a life annuity at retirement and death and disability benefits for members. In addition to the state of Texas, the employers of the ERS plan include various component units of the state. The Employees Retirement System and the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which are blended component units, and the State Bar of Texas, which is a discrete component unit, are also employers of the ERS plan. The Employees Retirement System of Texas Plan (ERS Plan) is considered a single employer defined benefit plan under GASB Statement No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

ERS plan covers members in employee and elected classes. Employee class includes employees and appointed officers of the agencies of the state of Texas except those who are included in the coverage of Teacher Retirement System of Texas, Judicial Retirement System Plan I (JRS I) and Plan II (JRS II). Elected class includes elected state officials not included in the coverage of JRS I and JRS II, and members of the Legislature and district and criminal district attorneys.

The benefit and contribution provisions of the ERS Plan are authorized by state law (*Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle B*) and may be amended by the Legislature. The monthly benefit may vary by membership class.

The monthly standard annuity of the employee class is determined by a statutory percentage of 2.3 percent of a member's average monthly compensation multiplied by number of years of service credit. The average monthly compensation of the employee class may vary depending on the hire date. For members hired on or before August 31, 2009, the average monthly compensation is the average of the highest 36 months of compensation. For members hired on or after September 1, 2009 and before September 1, 2013, the average monthly compensation is the average of the highest 48 months of compensation. For members hired on or after September 1, 2013, the average monthly compensation is the average of highest 60 months of compensation. Employees hired on or after September 1, 2022, are enrolled in a defined benefit retirement structure known as a cash balance benefit instead of the ERS Plan.

The monthly standard annuity of the elected class is determined by a statutory percentage of 2.3 percent of a district judge's average monthly compensation multiplied by the number of years of service credit. The average monthly compensation of the elected class may vary depending on the hire date. Retirement benefits are automatically adjusted should state judicial salaries change.

The ERS plan's membership as of the measurement date of August 31, 2022 is presented in the table below:

**Employees Retirement System's Membership**

	<b>ERS</b>
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	122,720
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits But Not Yet Receiving Them	155,148
Current Employees Vested and Non-Vested	<u>133,751</u>
Total Members	<u><u>411,619</u></u>

The contribution rates for the state and the members for the ERS plan for the measurement period of fiscal 2022 are presented in the table below:

### Required Contribution Rates

Plan	Employer			Members		
	Employee Class	Elected Class – Legislators	Elected Class – Other	Employee Class	Elected Class – Legislators	Elected Class – Other
ERS	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%

The amount of Texas Lottery Commission’s contributions recognized by the ERS plan during the fiscal 2022 measurement period was \$2,119,887.66.

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and certain sensitivity information shown in this report are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of August 31, 2022. The table below presents the actuarial methods and assumptions used to measure the total pension liability as of August 31, 2022:

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

	ERS Plan
Actuarial Valuation Date	August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll, plus Level Dollar Legacy Payment
Remaining Amortization Period	UAAL to be eliminated by 2054
Asset Valuation Method	Marked to market as of August 31, 2017. Future gains and losses each recognized over closed five-year period, with allowance of direct offsetting of deferrals by subsequent gains or losses.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.0%
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%
Inflation	2.3%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the class of employee. Updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the 5-year period from September 1, 2014 to August 31, 2019.
Salary Increase	0.0% to 8.8%
Mortality	2020 State Retirees of Texas (SRT) Mortality Tables. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the ultimate rates from the scale most recently published by Retirement Plans Experience Committee of the Society of Actuaries (“Scale U-MP”) and projected from the year 2020. Rates for male LECO members are set forward one year.
Cost-of-living Adjustments	None - Employee 2.3% - Elected

A single discount rate was used to measure the total net pension liability as of the measurement date. This discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on investments. The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will be made at the current statutory levels and remain a level percentage of payroll. Consistent with the provisions of TGC Section 815.407, effective for the measurement period ending August 31, 2022, new level dollar contributions called Legacy Payments have been introduced as part of the funding policy. These Legacy Payments are the amounts necessary, in addition to the statutory 10% of payroll contributions, to fund the normal cost and fully amortize the UAAL as required before the end of fiscal year 2054. The provisions of the Legacy Payment structure adopted during the 2021 Legislative session were first reflected in the disclosures for the year ending August 31, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was developed using a building-block method with assumptions including asset class of investment portfolio, target allocation, real rate of return on investments, and inflation factor. Under this method, best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class for the plan's investment portfolio are presented below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.00%	8.10%	2.15%
Private Equity	13.00%	11.20%	1.16%
Global Credit	13.00%	5.80%	0.39%
Special Situations	1.00%	7.80%	0.17%
Real Estate Investment Trust	3.00%	7.60%	0.16%
Private Real Asset-Infrastructure/Land	7.00%	7.20%	0.34%
Private Real Estate	9.00%	5.70%	0.31%
Fixed Income-Rates	11.00%	1.90%	(0.04)%
Absolute Returns	5.00%	5.80%	0.18%
Cash	1.00%	1.80%	(0.03)%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		<b>4.79%</b>
Inflation			2.30%
Expected Nominal Rate of Return			<b>7.09%</b>

Sensitivity analysis was performed on the impact of changes in the discount rate on the proportionate share of Texas Lottery Commission’s net pension liability. The result of the analysis is presented in the table below:

**Sensitivity of Texas Lottery Commission’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>
\$ 32,619,442.78	\$ 23,348,507.08	\$ 15,637,477.74

The pension plan’s fiduciary net position is determined using economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis used by Employees Retirement System. Benefits and refunds of contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments of the pension trust fund are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. Employees Retirement System issues stand-alone audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). ERS’s ACFR, information on vesting, tier requirements and other financial data is at the agency’s website at [www.ers.texas.gov/about-ers/reports-and-studies](http://www.ers.texas.gov/about-ers/reports-and-studies).

Intentionally Left Blank

Texas Lottery Commission's total pension liability is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of August 31, 2022. For fiscal year 2023 reporting, the measurement date of Texas Lottery Commission's net pension liability is August 31, 2022. The schedule of changes in Texas Lottery Commission's net pension liability for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2023 is presented below:

**Schedule of Changes in  
Texas Lottery Commission's Net Pension Liability  
For Fiscal Year Ending August 31, 2023**

<b>Total Pension Liability</b>	<b>2023</b>
Service Cost	\$ 1,657,776.94
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	5,094,604.93
Benefit Changes	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability	857,503.62
Assumption Changes*	(49,014,073.18)
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(4,785,128.02)
<b>Net Change in Total Pension Liability</b>	<b>(46,189,315.71)</b>
<b>Total Pension Liability - Beginning</b>	<b>123,357,819.17</b>
<b>Total Pension Liability - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 77,168,503.46</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 2,119,887.62
Contributions - Member	1,214,034.44
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	(1,224,997.43)
Benefit Payment and Refunds	(42,067,597.13)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(53,240.71)
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>(40,011,913.21)</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning</b>	<b>93,831,909.56</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 53,819,996.35</b>
<b>Net Pension Liability - Beginning</b>	<b>\$ 29,525,909.61</b>
<b>Net Pension Liability - Ending***</b>	<b>23,348,507.11</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability</b>	<b>69.74%</b>
<b>Covered-Employee Payroll**</b>	<b>12,124,200.44</b>
<b>Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll</b>	<b>192.58%</b>

**Notes to schedule:**

- \* The change in the total pension liability due to the change in the Texas Lottery Commission's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability is included as an assumption change.
- \*\* The covered employee payroll disclosed above includes the impact of the legacy payment from the State, reducing disclosed amount.
- \*\*\* The Texas Lottery Commission allocates the total net pension liability to governmental and business-type activities based on their respective payroll amounts. For the year ended August 31, 2023 that ratio was 92% business-type and 8% governmental activities.

During the measurement period of fiscal 2023, ERS's calculated single discount rate remained 7 percent. The net pension liability recorded by ERS increased due to challenging market conditions. The Texas Lottery Commission's portion of the net pension liability decreased primarily due to a reduction in the proportionate share allocated from ERS to the Texas Lottery Commission.

There have been no changes to the benefit terms of the plan since the prior measurement date.

The average monthly compensation of the elected class may vary depending on the hire date.

The Texas Lottery Commission's proportion to the entire ERS plan was 0.16826062% in fiscal year 2023 as compared with the 0.27919313% in the prior measurement period.

For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2023, Texas Lottery Commission recognized pension expense of \$(16,193,593.10). At August 31, 2023, Texas Lottery Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 664,242.70	\$ 478,989.44
Changes of assumptions	1,061,661.73	14,620,077.13
Net difference between projected and actual investment return	-	393,458.36
Change in proportion & contribution difference	-	20,823,472.96
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,164,412.18	-
Total	\$ 3,890,316.61	\$ 36,315,997.89

The \$2,164,412.18 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending August 31, 2024.

Remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the following years:

Year ended August 31:

2024	\$ (21,320,520.76)
2025	(12,883,952.98)
2026	(1,411,780.24)
2027	1,026,160.53
2028	-
Thereafter	-

#### ***NOTE 8: Deferred Compensation***

State employees may elect to defer a portion of their earnings for income tax and investment purposes pursuant to authority granted in TEX. GOV'T CODE ANN., Sec. 609.001. The plan available for employees complies with Internal Revenue Code 457 and is accounted for by the state in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement,

death, or unforeseeable emergency. Neither the state nor the Commission has any liability for losses under the plan.

The state also administers another plan, “TexaSaver”, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sec. 401(k). However, the assets of this plan do not belong to the state or the Commission. Accordingly, neither the state nor the Commission has a liability related to this plan.

***NOTE 9: Post Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits***

Employees Retirement System is the administrator of the State Retiree Health Plan (SRHP), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. The 61 employers of SRHP include state of Texas agencies and universities, community and junior colleges, and other entities specified by the Legislature. Benefits are provided to retirees through the Texas Employees Group Benefits Program as authorized by Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1551. This plan covers retired employees of the State, and other entities specified by the State legislature. Benefit and contribution provisions of the State Retiree Health Plan are authorized by State law and may be amended by the Texas Legislature. The principal participating employer is the state of Texas. The SRHP is currently funded as a pay-as-you-go plan. Employees Retirement System (ERS) issued a stand-alone audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The ERS ACFR may be obtained from their website at [www.ers.texas.gov](http://www.ers.texas.gov) and searching for reports and studies.

**Benefits**

The SRHP provides postemployment health care, life, and dental insurance benefits to retirees. The benefit and contribution provisions of the SRHP are authorized by state law and may be amended by the Legislature. Retirees must meet certain age and service requirements and have at least 10 years of service at retirement to participate in the plan. Surviving spouses and dependents of retirees are also covered by the plan. The plan does not provide automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs).

**Contributions**

During the measurement period of 2022 for fiscal 2023 reporting, the amount of Texas Lottery Commission’s contributions recognized by the plan was \$4,214,497.10. The employer does not contribute toward dental or optional life insurance. Surviving spouses and their dependents do not receive any employer contribution. The contribution requirements for the state and the members in the measurement period are presented in the table below:

**Employer Contribution Rates  
Retiree Health and Basic Life Premium**

Retiree Only	\$624.82
Retiree & Spouse	1,339.90
Retiree & Children	1,103.58
Retiree & Family	1,818.66

The total OPEB liability is determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The table below presents the actuarial methods and assumptions used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the August 31, 2022 measurement date.

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

	SRHP
Actuarial Valuation Date	August 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll, Open
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	3.59%*
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase Healthcare Cost and Trend Rate	2.30% to 8.95%, including inflation
HealthSelect	5.60% for FY 2024, 5.30% for FY 2025, 5.00% for FY 2026, 4.75% for FY 2027, 4.60% for FY 2028, decreasing 10 basis points per year to an ultimate rate of 4.30% for FY 2031 and later years
HealthSelect Medicare Advantage	66.67% for FY 2024, 24.00% for FY 2025, 5.00% for FY 2026, 4.75% for FY 2027, 4.60% for FY 2028, decreasing 10 basis points per year to an ultimate rate of 4.30% for FY 2031 and later years
Pharmacy	10.00% for FY 2024 and FY 2025, decreasing 100 basis points per year to 5.00% for FY 2030, and 4.30% for FY 2031 and later years
Aggregate Payroll Growth	2.70%
Retirement Age	Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the class of employee
Mortality	
State Agency Members Service Retirees, Survivors and Other Inactive Members	2020 State Retirees of Texas Mortality table with a 1 year set forward for male CPO/CO members and Ultimate MP Projection Scale projected from the year 2020
Disabled Retirees	2020 State Retirees of Texas Mortality table set forward three years for males and females. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Ultimate MP-2019 Projection Scale are projected from the year 2020. Minimum rates of 3.0% and 2.5% apply at all ages for males and females, respectively
Active Members	Pub-2010 General Employees Active Member Mortality table for non-CPO/CO members and Pub-2010 Public Safety Active Member Mortality table for CPO/CO members with Ultimate MP Projection Scale from the year 2010
Higher Education Members Service Retirees, Survivors and Other Inactive Members Disabled Retirees	Tables based on TRS experience with Ultimate MP-2021 Projection Scale from the year 2021 Tables based on TRS experience with Ultimate MP Projection Scale from year 2021 using a 3-year set forward and minimum mortality rates of four per 100 male members and two per 100 female members

Active Members

Sex Distinct Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted Below-Median  
Income Teacher Mortality with a 2-year set forward for males  
with Ultimate MP Projection Scale from the year 2010

Ad Hoc Post-Employment Benefit Changes

None

*\*The source of the municipal bond rate is the Bond Buyer Index of general obligation bonds with 20 years to maturity and mixed credit quality. The bonds' average credit quality is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard and Poor's Corp.'s AA.*

The many actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were primarily based on the result of actuarial experience studies performed by the ERS and TRS retirement plan actuaries for the period September 1, 2014 to August 31, 2019 for state agency members and for the period September 1, 2010 to August 31, 2017 for higher education members. The mortality rates were based on the tables identified in the table above titled *Actuarial Methods and Assumptions*.

The following assumptions have been changed since the previous OPEB valuation:

- a. The percentage of current retirees and their spouses not yet eligible to participate in the HealthSelect Medicare Advantage Plan and future retirees and their spouses who will elect to participate in the plan at the earliest date at which coverage can commence;
- b. Proportion of future retirees assumed to cover dependent children;
- c. The proportion of future retirees assumed to elect health coverage at retirement and proportion of future retirees expected to receive the Opt-Out Credit at retirement;
- d. Assumed Per Capita Health Benefit Costs and assumed Health Benefit Cost and Retiree Contribution trends have been updated since the previous valuation to reflect recent health plan experience and its effects on our short-term expectations. The Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute fee payable under the Affordable Care Act has been updated to reflect the most recent information; and
- e. The discount rate was changed from 2.14% as of August 31, 2021 to 3.59% as of August 31, 2022 as a result of requirements by GASB No. 74 to utilize the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds rated AA/Aa (or equivalent) or higher in effect on the measurement date.

The discount rate that was used to measure the total OPEB liability is the municipal bond rate of 3.59% as of the end of the measurement year; as of the beginning of the measurement year, the discount rate was 2.14%. Projected cash flows into the plan are equal to projected benefit payments out of the plan. As the plan operates on a pay-as-you-go basis and is not intended to accumulate funds in advance of retirement, there is no long-term expected rate of return. ERS' board of trustees amended the investment policy statement in August 2022 to require that all funds in this plan be invested in cash and equivalent securities. The expected rate of return on these investments is currently 4.1%. The investment rate of return used to calculate the projected earnings on OPEB plan investments was 2.14%.

Sensitivity analysis was performed on the impact of changes in the discount rate on the proportionate share of Texas Lottery Commission's net OPEB liability. The result of the analysis is presented in the table below:

**Sensitivity of Texas Lottery Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

<b>1% Decrease (2.59%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (3.59%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (4.59%)</b>
\$47,488,733.02	\$40,717,348.74	\$35,301,868.89

Sensitivity analysis was performed on the impact of changes in the healthcare cost trend rates on the proportionate share of Texas Lottery Commission's net OPEB liability. The result of the analysis is presented in the table below:

**Sensitivity of Texas Lottery Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate  
HealthSelect (HS) or HealthSelect Medicare Advantage (HSMA)**

<b>1% Decrease HS/HSMA/Pharmacy: 4.60%/65.67%/9.00% decreasing to 3.30%</b>	<b>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates HS/HSMA/Pharmacy: 5.60%/66.67%/10.00% decreasing to 4.30%</b>	<b>1% Increase HS/HSMA/Pharmacy: 6.60%/67.67%/11.00% decreasing to 5.30%</b>
\$34,868,813.54	\$40,717,348.74	\$48,184,349.52

The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis used by ERS. Benefits and refunds of contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments of the Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. The fair value of investments is based on published market prices and quotations from major investment brokers at available current exchange rates. However, corporate bonds in general are valued based on currently available yields of comparable securities by issuers with similar credit ratings. More detailed information on the plan's investment valuation, investment policy, assets, and fiduciary net position may be obtained from ERS' fiscal 2022 ACFR.

At August 31, 2023, Texas Lottery Commission reported a liability of \$40,717,348.74 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Texas Lottery Commission's proportion at August 31, 2022 was 0.14293326 percent. Texas Lottery Commission's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on its contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all the employers and non-employer contributing entities to the plan for the period September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022.

For the year ending August 31, 2023, the Texas Lottery Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$2,018,417.10. At August 31, 2023, the Texas Lottery Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$1,284,681.34
Changes of assumptions	2,392,306.58	12,586,117.84
Net difference between projected and actual investment return	7,023.04	-
Effect of change in proportion and contribution difference	8,766,826.17	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,294,430.06	-
Total	\$15,460,585.85	\$13,870,799.18

The \$4,294,430.06 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability for the year ending August 31, 2024.

Remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in the following years:

Year ended August 31:

2024	\$ (168,369.88)
2025	(357,651.36)
2026	(647,555.69)
2027	(809,978.50)
2028	(721,087.97)
Thereafter	-

***NOTE 10: Continuance Subject to Review***

Under the Texas Sunset Act, the Commission will be abolished effective September 1, 2025, unless continued by the 89<sup>th</sup> Legislature as provided by the Act. If abolished, the Commission may continue until September 1, 2026 to close out its operations.

***NOTE 11: Segment Information***

The Commission is not required to disclose segment information because information is already provided in the basic financial statements in the form of major individual enterprise funds.

***NOTE 12: Concentration***

The Commission entered into a contract (from September 1, 2011 through August 31, 2020) with a lottery operator as the sole provider of gaming systems, certain application control systems, scratch ticket services and warehousing of lottery tickets to the Commission. The term of the contract was extended by exercising the three two-year renewals. The six-year extension begins September 1, 2020 and continues through August 31, 2026. The contract with the lottery operator represents a significant concentration of business with one vendor.

***NOTE 13: Commitments and Contingencies***

As of August 31, 2023, there are no potential loss contingencies to report.

***NOTE 14: Risk Financing***

In the regular course of business, the Commission is exposed to property and casualty loss and workers' compensation claims. The Commission retains the risk to cover losses to which it may be exposed.

The Commission assumes substantially all risks with tort claims and liability claims due to the performance of its duties. Currently, there is no purchase of commercial insurance. The Commission also participates in the State Office of Risk Management's (SORM) Risk Management and Workers' Compensation Coverage Program. The Commission's assessment for fiscal year 2023 was \$27,962.39. The assessment covers workers' compensation and risk management costs.

The Commission's liabilities are reported when it is both probable that the loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Potential liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to consider settlements, frequency of claims, past experience and economic factors.

Changes in the balances of the Commission's claims liabilities during fiscal years 2022 and 2023 were as follows:

	<b>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</b>	<b>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</b>	<b>Claims Payments</b>	<b>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</b>
2022	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2023	\$0.00	\$8,206.00	\$8,206.00	\$0.00

***NOTE 15: Deficit Net Position***

In fiscal year 2023, the Commission reported a \$9,767,089.02 deficit in its government-wide governmental activities and a \$85,996,505.80 deficit in its government-wide business-type activities. These deficits are primarily due to recording OPEB and pension liabilities disclosed in Note 7 and Note 9.

# TEXAS LOTTERY COMMISSION

---

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

This page intentionally left blank.

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund**  
**for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023**  
**(Unaudited)**

	<b>GENERAL FUND</b>			
	<b>Budgetary Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts*</b> <b>(GAAP)</b>	<b>Variance with Budget</b>
	<b>Budget (Original)</b>	<b>Budget (Final)</b>		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Legislative Appropriations:				
Original Appropriations	\$ 2,419,591.00	\$ 2,419,591.00	\$ 2,419,591.00	\$ -
Additional Appropriations	497,271.40	456,314.18	619,166.57	162,852.39
Licenses, Fees and Permits	-	-	139.20	139.20
Sales of Goods and Services	-	-	149.55	149.55
Other	14,350.72	14,350.72	-	(14,350.72)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>2,931,213.12</u>	<u>2,890,255.90</u>	<u>3,039,046.32</u>	<u>148,790.42</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Salaries and Wages	1,902,114.00	1,902,114.00	1,582,762.45	319,351.55
Payroll Related Costs	497,271.40	456,314.18	630,139.14	(173,824.96)
Professional Fees and Services	90,506.00	90,506.00	99,223.29	(8,717.29)
Travel	41,750.00	41,750.00	19,998.08	21,751.92
Materials and Supplies	21,375.00	21,375.00	16,957.03	4,417.97
Communication and Utilities	844.00	844.00	701.24	142.76
Repairs and Maintenance	2,318.00	2,318.00	1,911.96	406.04
Rentals and Leases	16,276.00	16,276.00	29,637.46	(13,361.46)
Other Expenditures	20,442.00	20,442.00	15,766.67	4,675.33
Appropriations Lapsed	-	-	728,082.61	(728,082.61)
Intergovernmental Payments	-	-	149.55	(149.55)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>2,592,896.40</u>	<u>2,551,939.18</u>	<u>3,125,329.48</u>	<u>(573,390.30)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>338,316.72</u>	<u>338,316.72</u>	<u>(86,283.16)</u>	<u>(424,599.88)</u>
<b>FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT-FUND BALANCES</b>				
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	734,168.59	734,168.59	734,168.59	-
Fund Balance, August 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,072,485.31</u>	<u>\$ 1,072,485.31</u>	<u>\$ 647,885.43</u>	<u>\$ (424,599.88)</u>

\* Actual amounts reflect expenditures paid in Fiscal Year 2023 regardless of budget appropriation year.

This page intentionally left blank.

**Schedule of Changes in  
Texas Lottery Commission's Net Pension Liability**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>									
Service Cost	\$ 1,657,776.94	\$ 5,992,174.77	\$ 5,219,327.40	\$ 3,901,306.58	\$ 4,205,675.60	\$ 4,165,477.34	\$ 3,378,297.09	\$ 3,737,516.40	\$ 3,359,249.42
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	5,094,604.93	6,635,550.39	7,186,314.76	7,802,932.39	7,447,206.76	7,175,016.34	7,431,324.81	7,206,205.45	6,851,981.12
Benefit Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(266,636.21)	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability	857,503.62	(2,087,111.20)	1,458,142.14	(1,674,639.37)	267,316.49	330,526.66	393,441.71	(864,407.70)	(745,778.54)
Assumption Changes*	(49,014,073.18)	(67,890,946.61)	15,835,526.89	23,904,248.96	(3,311,220.46)	2,477,807.70	12,272,767.75	(6,951,272.07)	3,535,005.41
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(4,785,128.02)	(7,569,641.52)	(7,486,174.02)	(7,357,417.86)	(7,001,020.95)	(6,542,436.74)	(6,325,686.07)	(6,220,955.36)	(5,788,596.72)
<b>Net Change in Total Pension Liability</b>	<u>(46,189,315.71)</u>	<u>(64,919,974.17)</u>	<u>22,213,137.17</u>	<u>26,576,430.70</u>	<u>1,607,957.44</u>	<u>7,606,391.30</u>	<u>17,150,145.29</u>	<u>(3,359,549.49)</u>	<u>7,211,860.69</u>
<b>Total Pension Liability - Beginning</b>	<u>123,357,819.17</u>	<u>188,277,793.34</u>	<u>166,064,656.17</u>	<u>139,488,225.47</u>	<u>137,880,268.03</u>	<u>130,273,876.73</u>	<u>113,123,731.44</u>	<u>116,483,280.93</u>	<u>109,271,420.24</u>
<b>Total Pension Liability - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 77,168,503.46</u>	<u>\$ 123,357,819.17</u>	<u>\$ 188,277,793.34</u>	<u>\$ 166,064,656.17</u>	<u>\$ 139,488,225.47</u>	<u>\$ 137,880,268.03</u>	<u>\$ 130,273,876.73</u>	<u>\$ 113,123,731.44</u>	<u>\$ 116,483,280.93</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>									
Contributions - Employer	\$ 2,119,887.62	\$ 2,064,836.75	\$ 2,101,180.65	\$ 2,064,057.39	\$ 2,028,388.94	\$ 2,001,121.83	\$ 2,023,115.15	\$ 1,519,030.24	\$ 1,421,702.86
Contributions - Member	1,214,034.44	2,005,604.06	2,038,730.58	2,012,331.85	1,989,820.49	1,959,341.36	1,987,512.94	1,402,960.32	1,269,449.32
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	(1,224,997.43)	19,368,227.26	5,114,241.36	2,196,764.19	7,070,657.56	8,096,856.94	3,751,309.63	172,852.76	9,588,545.50
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(42,067,597.13)	(9,344,043.98)	(8,604,776.18)	(7,719,807.03)	(5,657,276.14)	(8,681,785.36)	(8,480,581.69)	(4,028,234.75)	(5,788,596.72)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(53,240.71)	(61,005.72)	(69,051.12)	(80,377.63)	(68,515.79)	(66,016.52)	(60,239.11)	(66,297.73)	(59,537.43)
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<u>(40,011,913.21)</u>	<u>14,033,618.37</u>	<u>580,325.29</u>	<u>(1,527,031.23)</u>	<u>5,363,075.06</u>	<u>3,309,518.25</u>	<u>(778,883.08)</u>	<u>(999,689.16)</u>	<u>6,431,563.03</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning</b>	<u>93,831,909.56</u>	<u>79,798,291.19</u>	<u>79,217,965.90</u>	<u>80,744,997.13</u>	<u>75,381,922.07</u>	<u>72,072,403.82</u>	<u>72,851,286.90</u>	<u>73,850,976.06</u>	<u>67,419,413.03</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 53,819,996.35</u>	<u>\$ 93,831,909.56</u>	<u>\$ 79,798,291.19</u>	<u>\$ 79,217,965.90</u>	<u>\$ 80,744,997.13</u>	<u>\$ 75,381,922.07</u>	<u>\$ 72,072,403.82</u>	<u>\$ 72,851,286.90</u>	<u>\$ 73,850,976.06</u>
<b>Net Pension Liability - Beginning</b>	\$ 29,525,909.61	\$ 108,479,502.15	\$ 86,846,690.27	\$ 58,743,228.33	\$ 62,498,345.95	\$ 58,201,472.90	\$ 40,272,444.54	\$ 42,632,304.87	\$ 41,852,007.21
<b>Net Pension Liability - Ending***</b>	23,348,507.11	29,525,909.61	108,479,502.15	86,846,690.27	58,743,228.33	62,498,345.95	58,201,472.90	40,272,444.54	42,632,304.87
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability</b>	69.74%	76.06%	42.38%	47.70%	57.89%	54.67%	55.32%	64.40%	63.40%
<b>Covered-Employee Payroll**</b>	12,124,200.44	20,069,428.47	20,440,373.12	20,122,561.85	19,818,479.88	19,607,965.02	19,861,472.86	18,669,914.68	17,557,466.71
<b>Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll</b>	192.58%	147.12%	530.71%	431.59%	296.41%	318.74%	293.04%	215.71%	242.82%

**Notes to schedule:**

\* The change in total pension liability due to the change in the single discount rate and the change in the Texas Lottery Commission's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability are included as assumption changes.

\*\* The covered employee payroll is the actual annual payroll for fiscal 2022 - the measurement period. This includes state's legacy payment received in fiscal 2022 to reduce the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

\*\*\* The Texas Lottery allocates the total net pension liability to governmental and business-type activities based on their respective payroll amounts. For the year ended August 31, 2023 that ratio was 92% business-type and 8% governmental activities.

\*\*\*\* This schedule is intended to present 10 years of information. Currently only nine years of information is available. Information for future years will be added when it becomes available.

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Schedule of Employer Contributions-Pension**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 2,164,393.92	\$ 3,594,550.40	\$ 3,207,094.67	\$ 2,812,595.34	\$ 2,740,692.92	\$ 2,717,113.59	\$ 2,039,566.65	\$ 2,002,619.74	\$ 2,237,620.33	\$ 2,145,920.01
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	3,656,981.55 *	3,594,550.40	2,064,836.75	2,101,180.64	2,064,057.38	2,028,495.13	2,001,121.83	2,023,115.15	1,519,030.24	1,421,702.86
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,492,587.63)	-	1,142,257.92	711,414.70	676,635.54	688,618.46	38,444.82	(20,495.41)	718,590.09	724,217.15
Covered-employee payroll	13,029,297.34	20,558,188.61	20,069,428.47	20,440,373.12	20,122,561.85	19,818,479.88	19,607,965.02	19,861,472.86	18,669,914.68	17,557,466.71
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	28.07%	17.48%	10.29%	10.28%	10.26%	10.23%	10.21%	10.19%	8.14%	8.10%

\*Includes additional one-time State funding of \$1,492,587.63 from Senate Bill 1, Appropriation 38202, to pay down the unfunded liability.

## Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions-Pension

**Valuation Date** Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of August 31. Members and employers contribute based on statutorily fixed rates.

Provisions of the Legacy Payment structure adopted during the 2021 legislative session were reflected in disclosures for the fiscal years 2022 and later.

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll plus Level Dollar Legacy Payment
Remaining Amortization Period	UAAL to be eliminated by 2054 Marked to market as of August 31, 2017. Future gains and losses each recognized over closed five-year period, with allowance of direct offsetting of deferrals by subsequent gains or losses.
Asset Valuation Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	0.0% to 8.80%
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates specific to the class of employees. Updated for the 2020 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the 5-year period from September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2019.
Mortality	2020 State Retirees of Texas (SRT) mortality table. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with the ultimate rates from the scales published through 2019 by Retirement Plans Experience Committee of the Society of Actuaries ("Ultimate MP") and projected from the year 2020. Rates for male LECO members are set forward one year.

### Other Information:

1. Members and employers contribute based on statutorily fixed rates.
2. Actuarially determined contributions are adjusted for actual payroll and administrative expenses.
3. The covered payroll is the actual annual payroll for the fiscal year as reported by ERS.

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability\***  
(Unaudited)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Texas Lottery Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.14293326%	0.13697778%	0.13672697%	0.13757127%	0.13447433%	0.12615035%
Texas Lottery Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 40,717,348.74	\$ 49,141,473.61	\$ 45,180,923.67	\$ 47,548,310.41	\$ 39,855,155.42	\$ 42,983,223.56
Texas Lottery Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,201,307.04	\$ 17,240,557.79	\$ 17,303,135.34	\$ 16,948,819.21	\$ 16,200,346.65	\$ 14,816,749.75
Texas Lottery Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	223.71%	285.03%	261.11%	280.54%	246.01%	290.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.57%	0.38%	0.32%	0.17%	1.27%	2.04%

\* This schedule is intended to present 10 years of information. Currently only six years of information is available. Information for future years will be added when it becomes available

**Texas Lottery Commission**  
**Schedule of Employer Contributions-OPEB\***  
**(Unaudited)**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,877,775.81	\$ 2,891,639.14	\$ 3,719,682.01	\$ 3,563,421.08	\$ 3,613,604.83	\$ 2,942,638.19
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,207,483.11	\$ 1,011,358.60	\$ 1,104,017.49	\$ 1,083,888.69	\$ 568,755.71	\$ 410,028.42
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,670,292.70	\$ 1,880,280.54	\$ 2,615,664.52	\$ 2,479,532.39	\$ 3,044,849.13	\$ 2,532,609.77
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,674,979.22	\$ 17,442,928.48	\$ 17,208,989.86	\$ 17,409,983.59	\$ 16,567,275.33	\$ 15,197,542.90
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.14%	5.80%	6.42%	6.23%	3.43%	2.70%

\* This schedule is intended to present 10 years of information. Currently only six years of information is available. Information for future years will be added when it becomes available.

This page intentionally left blank.

# TEXAS LOTTERY COMMISSION

---

## COMPLIANCE SECTION – INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

This page intentionally left blank.



**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**

To the Board of Commissioners of the  
Texas Lottery Commission

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 governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Texas Lottery Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2023.

***Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting***

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

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

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

***Report on Compliance and Other Matters***

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

The Board of Commissioners of the  
Texas Lottery Commission

**Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

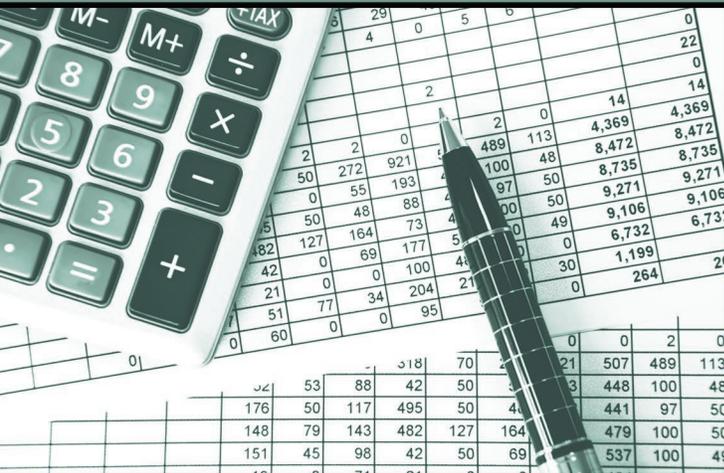
*Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.*

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas  
December 18, 2023



# 2023



## TEXAS LOTTERY COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 16630  
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78761-6630  
PHONE 512.344.5000  
FAX 512.478.3682

TEXASLOTTERY.COM  
TXBINGO.ORG



AN AGENCY OF THE  
STATE OF TEXAS