

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

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PREPARED BY ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

KAREN B. FOURNET

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

SECRETARY TREASURER

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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September 25, 2024

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

INTRODUCTION

The Louisiana Lottery Corporation is pleased to submit its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Lottery management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of all data and disclosures in this report. To the best of our knowledge, the information presented is accurate and complete in all material respects and fairly depicts the financial activities and position of the Lottery.

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

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

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

During its thirty three years of operation, the Lottery has offered a variety of instant and draw-style products. The instant games consist of preprinted "scratch-off" tickets, which contain various symbols and captions covered by latex material. Players instantly determine the winning or non-winning status of

their tickets by removing the latex. An instant-win fast play game was introduced at the end of the 2021 fiscal year. Tickets are produced at retailer terminals with an instant indication of any prize winnings. Draw-style game tickets are produced through terminals at lottery retailer locations based on player instructions for number selection. Drawings are conducted to determine winning combinations. Historical data for all lottery products are presented in the financial and statistical sections of this report.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND POLICIES

Current year operating performance was very positive. Total sales of \$639.6 million were at the second-highest level ever in the thirty-three-year history of the Lottery. Transfers to the state were over \$200 million for only the third time. General operating expenses were \$1.1 million under budget. Net position was \$12.2 million as of June 30, 2024.

Cash and investments were \$64.4 million as of June 30, 2024. These funds are available to fund current liabilities for prizes and operations, supplement the long-term funding of enhanced instant game prizes, provide some reserves for funding potential prize liabilities, and maintain some financial protection from future unexpected costs. Liquidity is stable because working capital is continuously replenished through the weekly collection of net sales proceeds from Lottery retailers.

Investment policies and cash forecasting methods have generated interest earnings of almost \$3 million. Cash positions not needed for daily funding of operations are invested in a money market mutual fund or an intermediate-term investment portfolio.

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

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (page 7) to the Louisiana Lottery Corporation for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the twenty sixth consecutive year that the Lottery has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

ORGANIZATIONAL INFORMATION

Enterprise Operations

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

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

Internal Control Framework

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

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

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

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

Drawing department and information systems department

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

Budgetary Controls

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

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

Cash Management

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

Risk Management

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

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The Lottery's vision statement reads as follows:

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The Louisiana Legislative Auditor performs an annual audit of the Lottery's financial statements as required by Louisiana statutes. The audits are conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and generally accepted government auditing standards. The independent auditor's opinion on the Lottery's financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, is included in the financial section of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION

James F. Goodrum

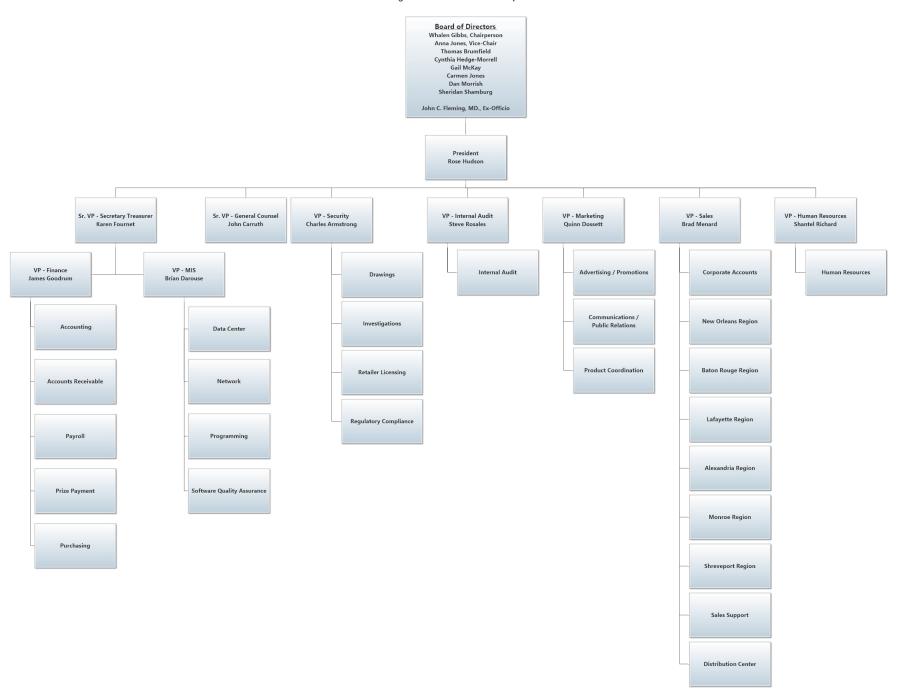
Vice President of Finance

Keren Found

Karen B. Fournet

Senior Vice President and Secretary Treasurer

Louisiana Lottery Corporation Organizational Chart with Principal Officials





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

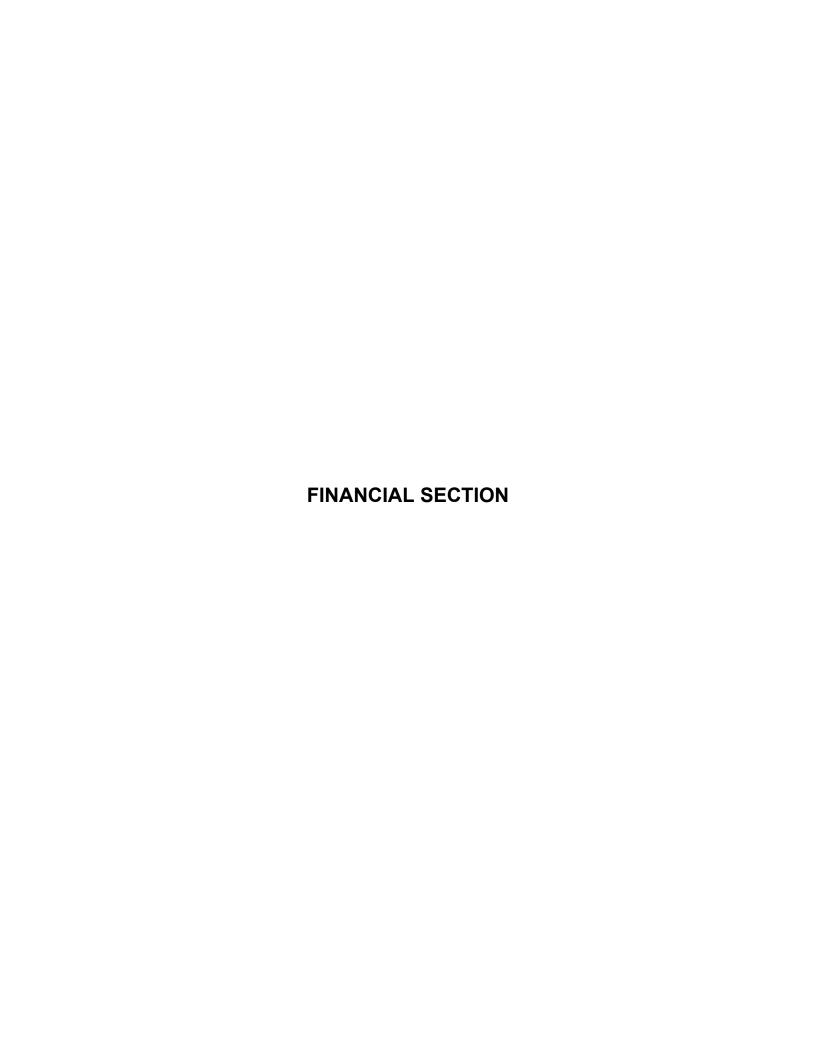
Louisiana Lottery Corporation

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





September 25, 2024

Independent Auditor's Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Louisiana Lottery Corporation (Corporation), a component unit of the state of Louisiana, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Corporation as of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, 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 Corporation'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 Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, 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 on pages 12 through 19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2024, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of

laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael J. "Mike" Waguespack, CPA

Legislative Auditor

LL:AB:BH:BQD:aa

LLC 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Years Ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023

This discussion of the Louisiana Lottery Corporation's financial statements provides an overview and analysis of the Corporation's financial results and position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Our annual report consists of three types of financial statements and accompanying notes that provide narrative explanations and additional details of accounting policies, account balances and activities. Account balances and activities are shown as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, with comparative totals for June 30, 2023. The statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position; and the notes are presented using the accrual method of accounting. Under this method, financial transactions are recorded when earned or incurred regardless of when cash is received or disbursed. The statement of cash flows reflects cash receipts and disbursements during the fiscal year.

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

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

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

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

These statements and notes provide information that is necessary to evaluate the Corporation's financial performance and condition. Each fiscal year's performance affects the end of year financial position. To assist readers with this evaluation, a condensed comparison of financial results between the current year ended June 30, 2024, and the prior years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, is presented below followed by further analysis of changes in key performance indicators.

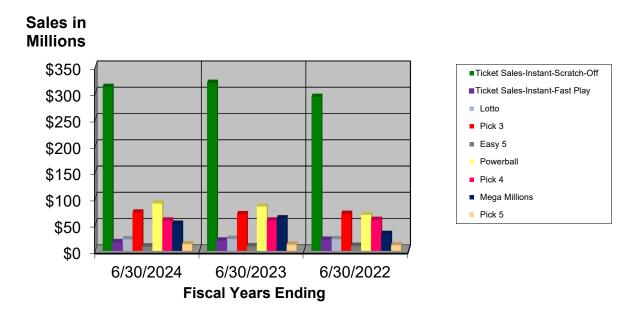
	As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024	As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023	As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022
Operating revenues	2024	2023	2022
Instant ticket sales-Scratch-Off	\$311,661,600	\$319,283,870	\$292,763,765
Instant ticket sales-Fast Play	15,345,415	18,449,178	20,097,752
Draw -style sales	312,608,541	314,656,616	270,066,684
Allow ance for uncollectible accounts	(67,253)	3,320	(55,798)
Other operating revenues	9,423	8,585	129,577
Total operating revenues	639,557,726	652,401,569	583,001,980
Nonoperating revenues			
Investment and other income	3,127,675	920,363	(1,726,824)
Total revenues	642,685,401	653,321,932	581,275,156
Operating expenses Direct costs:			
Prize expense	370,085,194	373,145,709	328,416,619
Retailer commission and incentives	35,699,016	36,631,912	32,945,155
Other direct costs	10,397,185	10,600,123	9,277,807
Total direct costs	416,181,395	420,377,744	370,639,581
Administrative expenses	21,560,856	20,853,541	19,816,377
Total operating expenses	437,742,251	441,231,285	390,455,958
Nonoperating expenses			
Payments to state treasury	204,831,766	212,090,647	191,200,000
Total expenses	642,574,017	653,321,932	581,655,958
Change in net position	\$111,384	\$0	(\$380,802)
Ending net position	\$12,239,727	\$12,128,343	\$12,128,343

Total revenues of \$642.7 million were slightly lower than the record-setting 2023 fiscal year. The Corporation's annual required statutory transfers to the state treasury generated from operations were \$204.8 million. The reasons for the activity in each component outlined below provide the rationale for these results of operations.

Operating revenues

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

	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2022
Ticket Sales-Instant-Scratch-Off Ticket Sales-Instant-Fast Play	\$311,661,600 15,345,415	\$319,283,870 18,449,178	\$292,763,765 20,097,752
Total Instant Sales	\$327,007,015	\$337,733,048	\$312,861,517
Draw-style Sales Lotto Pick 3 Easy 5 Powerball Pick 4 Pick 5 Mega Millions	\$21,705,317 72,289,837 7,961,937 90,054,759 57,047,680 12,383,527 51,165,484	\$22,448,256 69,465,819 8,430,691 84,080,556 57,263,841 11,653,117 61,314,336	\$21,986,006 70,091,620 9,162,863 68,347,423 58,331,284 10,499,241 31,648,247
Total Draw-Style Sales	\$312,608,541	\$314,656,616	\$270,066,684



Total sales of \$639.6 million were at the second-highest level ever in the thirty-three-year history of the Lottery.

Instant scratch-off sales slightly decreased to \$311.7 million during the 2024 fiscal year after a strong increase of 26.5 million in 2023. Consumer demand has remained resilient however, inflation has squeezed discretionary dollars. An effective sales network of licensed lottery retailers, increases in the average instant prize structure from 65.33% to 66.67% and then to 68.10%, and effective inventory distribution and management all contributed to the success of this product for all three years presented.

Draw-style sales were fueled by several very high jackpots for the multi-state games, Powerball and Mega Millions, and consistent performance for the other games. Powerball had jackpots of \$1.1 billion, \$1.8 billion, and \$1.3 billion and the Mega Millions game had a \$1.6 billion jackpot and a \$1.1 billion jackpot during the fiscal year.

Nonoperating revenues

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

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024	For the Year Ended June 30, 2023	For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
Interest and Other Income	\$3,080,373	\$2,143,668	\$804,713
Change in Fair Value	47,302	(1,223,305)	(2,531,537)
Total	\$3,127,675	\$920,363	(\$1,726,824)

Funds needed for daily liquidity management are either invested in a U.S. government money market fund or remain in the Corporation's main operating bank account. Short-term interest earnings have surged in the past two fiscal years because the Federal Reserve continually increased interest rates to combat inflation. The federal funds rate remained above 5% for the entire 2024 fiscal year.

The Corporation maintains an intermediate-term portfolio of U.S. government and agency securities to manage fluctuations in short-term investment earnings from year to year and its impact on cash flow in the annual operating budget. Funds not needed for liquidity and working capital purposes are invested in this portfolio. Interest earnings generated from the portfolio have been fairly stable throughout the three years presented.

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

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

Total revenues earned during the 2024 and 2023 fiscal years were \$642.7 million and \$653.3 million, respectively. Revenues that are generated each fiscal year are used to fund lottery operations including payment of prizes, retailer compensation, other direct operating costs, administrative expenses, and required payments to the state treasury. Revenue not needed to fund current operations increases net position or if determined to be surplus to the Corporation's future needs, is remitted as an additional transfer to the state treasury. A historical allocation of expenses as a percentage of total revenue is presented in the statistical section of this report on page 51.

Direct costs

Direct costs are expenses that fluctuate directly with the level of sales. Instant and draw-style game prize expense, commission and incentives paid to Lottery retailers, and vendor fees mostly based on a percentage of sales are included in this category. The changes in sales for the three fiscal years resulted in corresponding changes in direct costs. Total direct costs were approximately 64% to 65% of sales for each fiscal year presented.

Administrative expenses

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

Payments to state treasury

Note 14 to the financial statements on page 41 includes a discussion of the statutory requirements for payments to the state treasury. Sales and operational results contributed to the amount of funds remitted to the treasury in each year. Total payments to the state treasury since the Lottery's inception have been approximately \$4.80 billion.

The financial performance reflected above affected the overall financial position of the Corporation at June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023. A summarized version of the statement of net position presented below reflects the Corporation's overall change in financial resources and claims on those resources.

	As of June 30,	As of June 30,	As of June 30,
	2024	2023	2022
Assets			
Current assets	\$50,210,708	\$41,460,236	\$48,679,744
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets	7,496,569	5,956,953	4,795,553
Other noncurrent assets	32,973,767	32,560,863	32,031,602
Total noncurrent assets	40,470,336	38,517,816	36,827,155
Total assets	90,681,044	79,978,052	85,506,899
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	57,466,988	46,913,452	55,789,526
Noncurrent liabilities	20,974,329	20,936,257	17,589,030
Total liabilities	78,441,317	67,849,709	73,378,556
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,528,539	4,697,662	3,922,111
Unrestricted	5,711,188	7,430,681	8,206,232
Total net position	\$12,239,727	\$12,128,343	\$12,128,343

Current assets

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

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

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

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

Capital assets

Capital assets changed in fiscal years 2024 and 2023 because of differences in acquisitions, disposals, depreciation, and amortization expense for those years. Details of capital asset additions, deletions, depreciation, and amortization are included in note 6 to the financial statements on page 31. Costs related to the renovation of the headquarters office building caused most of the increase in capital assets.

Current liabilities

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Current liabilities increased by approximately \$10.6 million. Accounts payable, leases payable, accrued payment to the state treasury, and prizes and withholdings payable account for most of this change.

Accounts payable decreased by approximately \$1.2 million because of differences in the timing and amount of expenses and payments between the two fiscal years.

The accrued payment to state treasury increased by \$7.6 million because of differences in sales, revenue, and expense levels at the end of the 2024 and 2023 fiscal years and a surplus transfer of \$6.2 million for fiscal year 2024.

Prizes and withholdings payable increased by approximately \$4.1 million because of several factors. All components of this liability category are presented in note 8 to the financial statements on page 35.

Draw-style prizes payable increased by approximately \$1.6 million because of differences in sales, winnings, timing of payments, and use of game reserves to fund high payouts.

Instant prizes payable increased by approximately \$2.5 million and due to/from MUSL prize pool decreased by \$878,000 because of differences in sales levels and the timing of prize wins and payments between the two fiscal years.

Most of the remaining difference is attributable to a \$838,000 increase in the projected net use of unclaimed prizes in the next fiscal year.

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Current liabilities decreased by approximately \$8.9 million. Accounts payable, leases payable, accrued payment to the state treasury, and prizes and withholdings payable account for most of this change.

Accounts payable increased by approximately \$1.3 million because of differences in the timing and amount of expenses and payments between the two fiscal years.

Leases payable decreased by approximately \$183,000 mainly because of upfront vehicle lease payments included as payable at June 30, 2022 and paid in July 2022.

The accrued payment to state treasury decreased by \$5.0 million because of differences in sales, revenue, and expense levels at the end of the 2023 and 2022 fiscal years.

Prizes and withholdings payable decreased by approximately \$4.9 million because of several factors. All components of this liability category are presented in note 8 to the financial statements on page 35.

Draw-style prizes payable decreased by approximately \$6.0 million because of differences in sales, winnings, timing of payments, and use of game reserves to fund high payouts.

Instant prizes payable decreased by approximately \$656,000, and due to/from MUSL prize pool increased by \$860,000 because of differences in sales levels and the timing of prize wins and payments between the two fiscal years.

Most of the remaining difference is attributable to a \$859,000 increase in the projected net use of unclaimed prizes in the next fiscal year

Noncurrent liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities were almost unchanged for the fiscal year 2024. Leases payable decreased by \$298,000 because of lease payments due in the next fiscal year and no additional office lease renewals. MUSL prize reserve payable decreased by approximately \$435,000 because of the reallocation and return of prize reserves to the Corporation. Unclaimed prizes payable increased by \$770,000 because expired prizes exceeded the use of the fund for instant game prizes.

Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$3.3 million in fiscal year 2023. Leases payable increased by \$569,000 because of office lease renewals. MUSL prize reserve payable decreased by approximately \$130,000 because of the reallocation and return of prize reserves to the Corporation. Unclaimed prizes payable increased by \$3.2 million because expired prizes exceeded the use of the fund for instant game prizes. Retailer security deposits decreased by \$336,000 from the return of a deposit to a former Lottery retailer.

Net position

Finally, net position increased by \$111,000 in fiscal year 2024 and remained unchanged in fiscal year 2023 because of the amount of remittances to the state treasury and the net income generated during these years. The specified uses of unrestricted net position are presented in note 13 to the financial statements on page 41.

This financial overview of the Louisiana Lottery Corporation is provided as a supplemental analysis of the financial position and activities of the Corporation as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023. It is based on currently known facts and decisions and includes information about transactions, events, and conditions that are reflected in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The additional presentations and disclosures are included to assist the users of this report in understanding the financial results of the Corporation.

Respectfully submitted,

James F. Goodrum
Vice President of Finance

Karen B. Fournet

Keren Found

Senior Vice President and Secretary Treasurer

Statements of Net Position, June 30, 2024 and 2023

_	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (note 2)	\$32,026,867	\$24,093,768
Investments (note 3)	1,393,447	368,945
Accounts receivable, net (note 4)	14,567,607	13,910,473
Investments in government securities (note 3)	2,095,028	2,844,563
Prepaid expenses (note 5)	113,986	228,716
Other current assets	13,773	13,771
Total current assets	50,210,708	41,460,236
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land (note 6)	1,542,415	1,542,415
Depreciable capital assets, net (note 6)	4,253,760	2,461,153
Lease assets, net (note 6)	1,700,394	1,953,385
Investments in government securities (note 3)	28,864,961	28,017,417
Deposits with Multi-State Lottery Association (note 7)	4,108,806	4,543,446
Total noncurrent assets	40,470,336	38,517,816
TOTAL ASSETS	90,681,044	79,978,052
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,714,061	3,905,165
Wages, benefits, and withholdings payable	446,729	412,797
Leases payable (note 10)	297,645	291,262
Accrued payment to state treasury (note 14)	19,968,887	12,325,973
Prizes and withholdings payable (note 8)	33,473,060	29,424,186
Compensated absences payable (note 9)	566,606	554,069
Total current liabilities	57,466,988	46,913,452
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent leases payable (note 10)	670,385	968,029
Noncurrent prizes payable (notes 8 and 10)	20,301,944	19,966,228
Retailer security deposits	2,000	2,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,974,329	20,936,257
TOTAL LIABILITIES	78,441,317	67,849,709
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets	6,528,539	4,697,662
Unrestricted (note 13)	5,711,188	7,430,681
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$12,239,727	\$12,128,343

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUES		
Ticket Sales-Instant-Scratch-Off	\$311,661,600	\$319,283,870
Ticket Sales-Instant-Fast Play	15,345,415	18,449,178
Ticket Sales-Draw-style	312,608,541	314,656,616
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(67,253)	3,320
Retailer license fees	6,725	5,676
Retailer security deposits	2,690	2,270
Miscellaneous revenue	2,000	639
Total operating revenues	639,557,726	652,401,569
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Direct costs:		
Prize expense-Instant-Scratch-Off	203,637,937	203,586,364
Prize expense-Instant-Fast Play	10,668,412	12,658,722
Prize expense-Draw-style	155,778,845	156,900,623
Retailer commission	33,197,717	34,058,061
Retailer incentives	2,501,299	2,573,851
Lottery system vendor fees	5,700,725	5,843,893
Cost of instant tickets	3,726,593	3,798,374
Courier service	969,867	957,856
Total direct costs	416,181,395	420,377,744
Administrative expenses:		
Advertising	7,218,978	7,122,429
Contract labor	306,972	189,207
Depreciation	318,972	280,404
Lease amortization	498,086	398,504
Equipment lease	45,205	44,145
Insurance	911,908	859,521
Postage	38,359	32,675
Professional fees	439,665	391,594
Repairs and maintenance	527,849	393,061
Salaries, benefits, and taxes	9,358,928	9,452,314
Supplies	360,575	430,381
Communications network	119,584	100,233
Telephone	99,993	100,971
Information Technology	295,529	269,601
Multi-State Lottery	·	64,421
Travel	91,872	111,353
Utilities	149,894	183,102
Other general and administrative	778,487	429,625
Total administrative expenses	21,560,856	20,853,541
Total operating expenses	437,742,251	441,231,285

(Continued)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
OPERATING INCOME	\$201,815,475	\$211,170,284
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest earned on investments Net increase (decrease) in the fair value	2,963,423	1,986,846
of investments	47,302	(1,223,305)
Net gain on disposal of assets	116,950	156,822
Payments to state treasury - required (note 14)	(198,673,871)	(212,090,647)
Payments to state treasury - surplus (note 14)	(6,157,895)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(201,704,091)	(211,170,284)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	111,384	
TOTAL NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$12,128,343	\$12,128,343
TOTAL NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$12,239,727	\$12,128,343

(Concluded)

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from retailers -		
net of commission and incentives	\$606,147,409	\$616,804,073
Cash (to) from other sources	6,733	(329,686)
Cash payments for prizes and related taxes	(365,265,963)	(374,838,851)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services	(27,248,801)	(24,248,497)
Cash payments to employees for services	(8,014,756)	(8,246,475)
Net cash provided by operating activities	205,624,622	209,140,564
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Cash payments to the state treasury	(197,188,852)	(217,101,449)
Cash flows from capital financing activities		
Payments for lease assets	(536,357)	(1,092,600)
Proceeds from disposal of depreciable capital assets	130,497	156,879
Payments for acquisition of depreciable capital assets	(1,891,033)	(361,917)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(2,296,893)	(1,297,638)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Receipts of interest	2,869,430	1,905,796
Net (deposits) withdrawals of short-term investments	(1,024,502)	1,199,313
Proceeds from investments in government securities	3,754,767	5,932,385
Payments for investments in government securities	(3,805,473)	(8,063,745)
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,794,222	973,749
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,933,099	(8,284,774)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	24,093,768	32,378,542
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$32,026,867	\$24,093,768

(Continued)

Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$201,815,475	\$211,170,284
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	318,972	280,404
Lease amortization	498,086	398,504
Accrued capital financing activities	(234,094)	
Uncollectible accounts	72,058	(3,320)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(635,199)	(1,807,063)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	114,728	(124,027)
Decrease in deposits with Multi-State Lottery Association	434,640	129,677
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(1,191,104)	1,349,031
Increase (decrease) increase in wages, benefits, and withholdings payable	33,932	(122,187)
(Decrease) in retailer security deposits		(336,000)
Increase in compensated absences payable	12,537	28,080
Increase (decrease) in prizes and withholdings payable	4,384,591	(1,822,819)
Total Adjustments	3,809,147	(2,029,720)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$205,624,622	\$209,140,564
Non Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities		
Net Increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	\$47,302	(\$1,223,305)
Increase in lease assets		\$902,098

(Concluded)

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

INTRODUCTION

The Louisiana Lottery Corporation (the Corporation) was created in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes (R.S.) 47:9000-9081 and 14:90(C) and began operating January 15, 1991. The Corporation is organized to provide for lottery games, operations, activities, and payment of prizes. The affairs of the Corporation are administered by a board of directors appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Corporation is domiciled in East Baton Rouge Parish and operates five regional offices. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the Corporation employed 105 and 109 employees, respectively.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS

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

Revenue

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

Prizes

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

D. CAPITAL ASSET POLICY

The Corporation has established a \$5,000 threshold for capitalization of purchases of assets that have an estimated useful life of at least three years. In addition, substantial purchases may be capitalized even though the per unit cost may be less than \$5,000. Depreciation of capital assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are derived from realistic expectations of the longevity of the assets based on past experience, published guidelines, and industry experience. The useful lives used in determining depreciation and amortization for the various types of assets are found in note 6 on page 31.

E. LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OVERSIGHT

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Corporation submitted its budget for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 on February 28, 2023. The budget was approved by the JLCB on March 17, 2023.

A formal budgetary comparison is not required by GASB reporting standards for proprietary funds and therefore, a budgetary comparison for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is not presented.

F. NONOPERATING EXPENSES

Nonoperating expenses include payments to the state treasury.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes petty cash on hand of \$3,000 and demand deposits of \$30,110 at June 30, 2024, and \$25,308 at June 30, 2023. Under state law, the Corporation may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, national banks having their principal offices in the State of Louisiana, in savings accounts or shares of savings and loan associations and savings banks, and in share accounts and share certificate accounts of federally or state chartered credit unions.

Under state law, demand deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. Federal deposit insurance of \$250,000 secured demand deposits as of June 30, 2024 and at June 30, 2023. During fiscal year end June 30, 2024, pledged securities were held in a joint custody safekeeping account in the name of the Corporation and the fiscal agent bank in the form of book entry deposits in the Federal Bank of New York. The market value of the pledged securities at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 is \$285,692 and \$260,320, respectively.

Cash equivalents consist of deposits in a U.S. government money market mutual fund. At June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, the total of cash equivalents is \$31,993,757 and is \$24,065,460 respectively.

3. INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

In accordance with state law and the Corporation's formal investment policy, funds may be invested in U.S. Treasury obligations and U.S. government agency obligations or in eligible mutual funds that invest in these securities, direct security repurchase agreements, and time certificates of deposit. The amount invested in U.S. agency securities cannot exceed sixty percent of all investments with maturities of 30 days or

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

longer. No specific credit ratings are required by the policy, but credit quality is inherently high because of limitations imposed by the policy.

Investments at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

		*							
		Credit			Investment Ma	aturities (In Yea	ırs)		
Investment	<u>Value</u>	Quality	% of	Less					
<u>Type</u>	June 30, 2024	Rating	Investments	Than 1	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>11-20</u>	<u>21-30</u>	<u>31-40</u>
Investments:									
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund	\$1,393,447	Aaa-mf	4.31%	\$1,393,447					
Investments in government securities:									
U.S. Treasury Notes	22,153,068	1	68.47%	1,258,708	\$14,896,362	\$5,997,998			
U.S. Treasury STRIPS	2,623,827	1	8.11%	652,445	1,802,060	169,322			
Federal National Mortgage Association Medium (FNMA MTN)	173,093	Aaa	0.54%	173,093					
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB) Bonds	167,867	Aaa	0.51%		167,867				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corpooration (FHLMC)									
Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,432,972	Unrated	4.43%	3,412	283,405	135,598	\$760,672	\$249,885	
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)									
Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,166,607	Unrated	9.79%	5,217	582,984	1,121,555	849,155	367,859	\$239,837
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)									
Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,242,555	1_	3.84%	2,153	1,856	75,348	492,467	568,933	101,798
	30,959,989		95.69%	2,095,028	17,734,534	7,499,821	2,102,294	1,186,677	341,635
		-							
Total Investments	\$32,353,436		100.00%	\$3,488,475	\$17,734,534	\$7,499,821	\$2,102,294	\$1,186,677	\$341,635
		=							

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Credit Investment Maturities (In Years) Investment Quality % of Less Value 21-30 Type June 30, 2023 Rating Investments Than 1 <u>1-5</u> <u>6-10</u> 11-20 31-40 Investments: Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Fund \$368,945 Aaa-mf 1.18% \$368,945 Investments in government securities: 19,393,421 62.10% 765,897 \$11,793,412 \$6,834,112 U.S. Treasury Notes 1 U.S. Treasury STRIPS 4,521,693 1 14.48% 1,692,208 2,660,240 169,245 Federal National Mortgage Association Medium (FNMA MTN) 168,366 Aaa 0.54% 168,366 Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB) Bonds 476,073 Aaa 1.52% 312,392 163,681 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corpooration (FHLMC) 5.32% 182.748 \$743.302 Mortgage-Backed Securities 1,662,507 Unrated 1.565 273.840 \$461.052 Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) 72,501 1,033,536 Mortgage-Backed Securities 3,449,728 Unrated 11.05% 556,406 1,199,997 316,591 \$270,697 Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) Mortgage-Backed Securities 1,190,192 3.81% 620,615 532,449 4,882 21,680 30,861,980 98.82% 2,844,563 15,626,511 8,407,782 2,397,453 1,310,092 275,579 **Total Investments** \$31,230,925 100.00% \$3,213,508 \$15,626,511 \$8,407,782 \$2,397,453 \$275,579

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that an investment's fair value decreases as market interest rates increase. Typically, this risk is higher in debt securities with longer maturities. The Corporation's investment policy states that investment maturities must be scheduled to coincide with cash requirements. Interest rate risk is managed according to the purpose of the investments and the projected time frame for the use of these assets.

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

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

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

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

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	As of June 30, 2024	As of June 30, 2023
Retailer accounts receivable Interest receivable Miscellaneous receivable Allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$14,296,985 316,044 13,910 (59,332)	\$13,713,044 222,051 13,910 (38,532)
Total	\$14,567,607	\$13,910,473

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

5. PREPAID EXPENSES

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

The balances of prepaid expenses are as follows:

	As of June 30, 2024	As of June 30, 2023
Current prepaid expenses:		
Insurance	\$37,409	\$170,577
Other prepayments	76,577	58,139
Total	\$113,986	\$228,716

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

GASB 87 revised existing standards regarding lease accounting. As a result of this revision, applicable lease contracts convey the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset for a specified time in an exchange-like transaction. Lease assets are shown net of accumulated amortization. Amortization is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated contract period including renewals. The Corporation currently leases five office buildings throughout the state and 33 vehicles. Building lease terms range from two years to approximately seven years as of June 30, 2024. Vehicles are leased for five-year terms.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2024
Land	\$1,542,415	NONE	NONE	\$1,542,415
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land improvements	\$2,490			\$2,490
Buildings	3,849,715			3,849,715
Building improvements	758,453	\$1,379,677	(\$38,781)	2,099,349
Leasehold improvements	449,794	2,625		452,419
Furniture and fixtures	646,453	706,433	(410,131)	942,755
Equipment	779,423	29,425	(93,634)	715,214
Data processing software			, ,	
and equipment	1,528,545	6,968	(62,962)	1,472,551
Communications software			,	
and equipment	219,849		(39,447)	180,402
Automobiles	491,967		(234,607)	257,360
Total	8,726,689	2,125,128	(879,562)	9,972,255
Less - accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,490)			(2,490)
Buildings	(2,131,738)	(99,740)		(2,231,478)
Building improvements	(235,701)	(70,779)	26,574	(279,906)
Leasehold improvements	(424,209)	(10,681)		(434,890)
Furniture and fixtures	(642,618)	(21,292)	409,968	(253,942)
Equipment	(730,608)	(16,195)	92,457	(654,346)
Data processing software	, ,	, ,	,	, ,
and equipment	(1,388,030)	(99,011)	62,784	(1,424,257)
Communications software	,	,		,
and equipment	(220,025)		39,623	(180,402)
Automobiles	(490,117)	(1,274)	234,607	(256,784)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,265,536)	(318,972)	866,013	(5,718,495)
Net depreciable capital assets	2,461,153	1,806,156	(13,549)	4,253,760
Lease Assets:				
Lease buildings	2,079,227			2,079,227
Lease automobiles	809,449	245,095		1,054,544
Total	2,888,676	245,095		3,133,771
	2,000,070	245,095		3,133,771
Less- accumulated amortization - lease assets:	(0.40.000)	(004.004)		(4.444.40=)
Lease buildings	(819,936)	(291,261)		(1,111,197)
Lease automobiles	(115,355)	(206,825)		(322,180)
Total accumulated amortization - lease assets	(935,291)	(498,086)		(1,433,377)
Net lease assets	1,953,385	(252,991)		1,700,394
Net Depreciable and Lease Capital Assets	\$4,414,538	\$1,553,165	(\$13,549)	\$5,954,154

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Land	\$1,542,415	NONE	NONE	\$1,542,415
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land improvements	\$2,490			\$2,490
Buildings	3,849,715			3,849,715
Building improvements	481,355	\$277,098		758,453
Leasehold improvements	430,754	28,693	(\$9,653)	449,794
Furniture and fixtures	650,657		(4,204)	646,453
Equipment	779,760	5,114	(5,451)	779,423
Data processing software			, ,	
and equipment	1,550,706	51,011	(73,172)	1,528,545
Communications software				
and equipment	242,037		(22,188)	219,849
Automobiles	902,297		(410,330)	491,967
Total	8,889,771	361,916	(524,998)	8,726,689
Less - accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,490)			(2,490)
Buildings	(2,031,998)	(99,740)		(2,131,738)
Building improvements	(205,552)	(30,149)		(235,701)
Leasehold improvements	(428,592)	(5,270)	9,653	(424,209)
Furniture and fixtures	(643,821)	(3,001)	4,204	(642,618)
Equipment	(719,669)	(16,390)	5,451	(730,608)
Data processing software				
and equipment	(1,370,376)	(90,771)	73,117	(1,388,030)
Communications software				
and equipment	(239,615)	(2,598)	22,188	(220,025)
Automobiles	(867,962)	(32,485)	410,330	(490,117)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,510,075)	(280,404)	524,943	(6,265,536)
Net depreciable capital assets	2,379,696	81,512	(55)	2,461,153
Lease Assets:				
Lease buildings	1,177,129	902,098		2,079,227
Lease automobiles	233,100	576,349		809,449
Total	1,410,229	1,478,447		2,888,676
Less- accumulated amortization - lease assets:				
Lease buildings	(536,787)	(283,149)		(819,936)
Lease automobiles		(115,355)		(115,355)
Total accumulated amortization - lease assets	(536,787)	(398,504)		(935,291)
Net lease assets	873,442	1,079,943		1,953,385
Net Depreciable and Lease Capital Assets	\$3,253,138	\$1,161,455	(\$55)	\$4,414,538

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

As of June 30, 2024, the Corporation has lease obligations as outlined in the following schedule:

Year Ending June 30	Payments
2025	297,645
2026	246,172
2027	136,621
2028	89,132
2029	83,504
2030	86,012
2031	28,944
Total	\$968,030

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

7. MULTI-STATE LOTTERY ASSOCIATION

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

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

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

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

8. PRIZES PAYABLE

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	As of June 30, 2024	As of June 30, 2023
Current Prizes and Withholdings Payable:		
Instant prizes payable	\$11,890,412	\$9,370,410
Draw-style prizes payable	16,629,011	15,073,136
Due to MUSL prize pool	1,065,635	1,944,122
Tax withholdings payable	81,141	67,318
Unclaimed prizes payable	3,806,861	2,969,200
Total Current Prizes and Withholdings Payable	\$33,473,060	\$29,424,186
Noncurrent Prizes Payable:		
MUSL prize reserve payable	\$4,108,806	\$4,543,446
Unclaimed prizes payable	16,193,138	15,422,782
Total Noncurrent Prizes Payable	\$20,301,944	\$19,966,228

9. VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

Corporation full-time employees earn vacation leave at various rates depending on the employees' position and the number of years of service. All employees must complete six months of service, measured from the date of hire, before they are eligible to use vacation or receive termination payment for unused vacation. Vacation leave may not be carried forward into the next year. However, employees may receive payment for a maximum of forty hours of unused vacation. Upon termination, employees will be paid in full for unused eligible and current year's accrued vacation leave. Employees are credited with sick leave at the rate of eight days per year beginning with the date of hire. There is no limitation on the amount of sick leave that can be accumulated. Employees are not paid for accrued sick leave upon termination. Employees may be allowed up to three consecutive days off from regularly scheduled duty with regular pay for bereavement leave. At June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, the total values of compensated absences payable are \$566,606 and \$554,069, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

10. CHANGES IN NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liability activity, for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

	June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Prizes Payable:					
MUSL prize reserve payable	\$4,543,446	\$275,289	(\$709,929)	\$4,108,806	NONE
Unclaimed prizes payable	18,391,982	10,445,069	(8,837,052)	19,999,999	\$3,806,861
Prizes Payable	22,935,428	10,720,358	(9,546,981)	24,108,805	3,806,861
Leases payable	1,259,291		(291,261)	968,030	297,645
Total Prizes and Leases Payable	\$24,194,719	\$10,720,358	(\$9,838,242)	\$25,076,835	\$4,104,506
	June 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Prizes Payable:					
MUSL prize reserve payable	\$4,673,123	\$137,897	(\$267,574)	\$4,543,446	NONE
Unclaimed prizes payable	14,289,561	13,449,013	(9,346,592)	18,391,982	\$2,969,200
Prizes Payable	18,962,684	13,586,910	(9,614,166)	22,935,428	2,969,200
Leases payable	873,442	902,098	(516,249)	1,259,291	291,262
Total Prizes and Leases Payable	\$19,836,126	\$14,489,008	(\$10,130,415)	\$24,194,719	\$3,260,462

11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

A. AUTHORIZATION AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

R.S. 47:9015(A) states that the Corporation shall provide or arrange for a retirement plan. The retirement plans have been established pursuant to this statute. The plans' provisions and contribution requirements are established and amended by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. A financial and compliance audit has been performed on all the Corporation's retirement plans for the plans' year ending December 31, 2023. A copy of the audit report may be accessed through the Corporation's website at:

https://www.louisianalottery.com/static/files/docs/financial/LLCRP.pdf

Administrative and investment services were provided by Principal Life Insurance Company. The financial statements of the Corporation's plans are

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on deposit values and quoted market prices.

B. BASIC AND SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLANS

1. Basic Retirement Plan

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

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

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

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

The distribution of a participant's benefits shall commence as of the date designated by the participant (annuity starting date) after termination of employment with the Corporation but shall not be later than April 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the participant attains age 73 or the date on which the participant terminates his or her employment, if later. Effective February 24, 2023, subject to certain restrictions, an active participant may also elect to receive a distribution upon attainment of age 59 1/2 without regard to whether the participant has terminated his or her employment.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Supplemental Retirement Plan

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

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

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

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

The distribution of a participant's account shall be made in the form of a single-sum payment after the participant terminates employment with the Corporation, becomes disabled, or dies. A participant may elect to postpone the distribution, in writing on forms provided by the Retirement Plans Committee, provided, however, in no event shall distribution be postponed later than April 1 following the close of the calendar year in which the participant attains age 73 or the date on which the participant terminates his or her employment, if later. Effective February 24, 2023, subject to certain restrictions, an active participant may also elect to receive a distribution upon attainment of age 59 1/2 without regard to whether the participant has terminated his or her employment.

As of June 30, 2024, there were 104 participants in the Basic Plan and 95 participants in the Supplemental Plan.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, employer and employee contributions to the Basic Plan were \$323,471 and \$401,103, respectively. The employer contributions for the Supplemental Plan were \$561,352.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, employer and employee contributions to the Basic Plan were \$327,668 and \$406,307, respectively. The employer contributions for the Supplemental Plan were \$542,495.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

For the plan year, the sum of compensation deferred by a participant and the Corporation's matching contributions made on behalf of such participant shall not exceed the lesser of such participant's compensation or \$23,000. The Corporation contributes a matching contribution equal to 100% of the first 2.5% of compensation deferred by each participant and 50% of the next 3% of compensation deferred by each participant. Participants can elect any combination of the Pre-tax or Roth deferral options.

Benefits are payable to former employees at the time and in the manner designated by the participants on a distribution election form. In no event may a participant defer payment of benefits later than April 1 of the calendar year immediately following the year in which the participant attains age 73. The distribution of benefits shall be made in the form of a single-sum payment. Effective February 24, 2023, subject to certain restrictions, an active participant may also elect to receive a distribution upon attainment of age 59 1/2 without regard to whether the participant has terminated his or her employment.

As of June 30, 2024, there were 86 participants in the 457(b) Retirement Plan.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, employer and employee contributions were \$226,625 and \$476,877, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, employer and employee contributions were \$\$228,212 and \$468,120, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Concluded)

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and the destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Corporation has purchased commercial insurance to cover these risks. In addition, management has established a litigation and prize reserve of \$5,500,000 within the Corporation's net position to cover unanticipated losses (see note 13). The amount of commercial coverage has not decreased nor has the amount of settlements exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

13. NET POSITION

The Corporation has an unrestricted net position at June 30, 2024, of \$5,711,188. As presented in the 2024-2025 fiscal year budget approved by the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget on February 26, 2024, management has specified that a portion of net position as of June 30, 2024, be used for the following purposes:

Specified Uses of Net Position

Litigation and prize reserve	5,500,000
Deposits	13,771
Total specified uses of net position	5,513,771
Retailer security deposits	197,417
Total unrestricted net position	\$5,711,188

14. PAYMENTS TO THE STATE TREASURY

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

15. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA STATISTICAL INFORMATION SECTION

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

CONTENTS	PAGE
FINANCIAL TRENDS	43
These schedules contain trend information from the current year and prior years' annual comprehensive financial reports to help a reader understand how the Corporation's financial performance and position have changed over time.	
REVENUE CAPACITY	60
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Corporation's ability to generate sales of lottery tickets. Instant ticket game strategies, including launch schedules and price points, affect the availability and variety of products for purchase at retailer locations. Draw-style sales by game included in the financial trends section provide data about the variety of these drawing-based games that are available to the public. The network of lottery retailers throughout the state determines the market exposure for the Corporation's instant and draw-style games.	
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	63
These schedules contain demographic and economic indicators to help a reader understand the environment in which the Corporation operates.	
OPERATING INFORMATION	65
These schedules contain information about the Corporation's organizational structure, financial performance indicators compared to other state lotteries, capital asset information, and ratio of outstanding debt.	

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

FINANCIAL TRENDS

The Louisiana Lottery Corporation began operating in January 1991 and commenced ticket sales in September 1991. Data from the last ten fiscal years of lottery operations are presented in the following charts. The pie charts that illustrate the allocation of revenues include data from the inception of the Corporation through June 30, 2024.

The information presented in the charts is as follows:

Sales

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

Revenues

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

Prize expense

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

Retailer compensation

Represents 5% base sales commission and incentive payments.

Other direct costs

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

Administrative expenses

Include all other costs of operating the Lottery.

Payments to state treasury

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

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

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

	2015	
REVENUES		
Operating revenues		
Instant ticket sales:		
Ticket Sales-Instant-Scratch-Off	\$202,248,266	\$2
Ticket Sales-Instant-Fast Play		
Total instant ticket sales	202,248,266	- 2
Draw-style sales:		
Lotto	26,776,296	
Pick 3	51,943,319	
Easy 5	10,696,512	
Powerball	86,606,894	
Pick 4	41,643,107	
Pick 5		
Mega Millions	32,538,722_	
Total draw-style sales	250,204,850	
Total sales	452,453,116	_ (
Other operating revenues		
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(33,225)	
Other income	51,525_	
Total other operating revenues	18,300	
Total operating revenues	452,471,416	ţ
Nonoperating revenues		
Interest earned on investments	1,772,346	
Net increase (decrease) in the		
fair value of investments	(429,388)	
Net gain (loss) on disposal of assets	19,735	
Total nonoperating revenues	1,362,693	
Total revenues	453,834,109	

(Continued)

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$202,248,266	\$212,153,131	\$206,293,946	\$217,150,430	\$225,573,998	\$264,626,376	\$333,364,160	\$292,763,765	\$319,283,870	\$311,661,600
						405,903	20,097,752	18,449,178	15,345,415
202,248,266	212,153,131	206,293,946	217,150,430	225,573,998	264,626,376	333,770,063	312,861,517	337,733,048	327,007,015
26,776,296	30,322,581	25,065,748	24,234,668	21,860,859	21,228,876	24,970,154	21,986,006	22,448,256	21,705,317
51,943,319	52,256,843	52,348,516	52,108,444	54,755,738	62,884,994	77,046,159	70,091,620	69,465,819	72,289,837
10,696,512	10,714,131	10,708,429	10,687,597	10,751,762	10,436,511	11,227,274	9,162,863	8,430,691	7,961,937
86,606,894	126,056,365	84,999,892	96,167,914	90,567,612	57,184,920	64,086,034	68,347,423	84,080,556	90,054,759
41,643,107	45,846,071	47,274,931	48,710,356	50,261,424	54,659,474	65,607,488	58,331,284	57,263,840	57,047,680
							10,499,241	11,653,118	12,383,527
32,538,722	29,686,965	28,274,755	41,915,689	70,196,035	38,088,888	48,238,423	31,648,247	61,314,336	51,165,484
250,204,850	294,882,956	248,672,271	273,824,668	298,393,430	244,483,663	291,175,532	270,066,684	314,656,616	312,608,541
452,453,116	507,036,087	454,966,217	490,975,098	523,967,428	509,110,039	624,945,595	582,928,201	652,389,664	639,615,556
(33,225)	(19,287)	(20,222)	(28,177)	(59,890)	10,028	(15,899)	(55,798)	3,320	(67,253
51,525	9,966	11,005	10,910	11,240	227,852	5,845	129,577	8,585	9,423
18,300	(9,321)	(9,217)	(17,267)	(48,650)	237,880	(10,054)	73,779	11,905	(57,830
452,471,416	507,026,766	454,957,000	490,957,831	523,918,778	509,347,919	624,935,541	583,001,980	652,401,569	639,557,726
1,772,346	1,427,242	809,819	1,091,346	1,508,362	1,144,094	1,128,327	751,224	1,986,846	2,963,423
(429,388)	(115,678)	(957,963)	(815,764)	1,074,502	1,390,040	(1,309,452)	(2,531,537)	(1,223,305)	47,302
19,735	29,600	7,200	44,167	63,185	13,926	29,722	53,489	156,822	116,950
1,362,693	1,341,164	(140,944)	319,749	2,646,049	2,548,060	(151,403)	(1,726,824)	920,363	3,127,675
453,834,109	508,367,930	454,816,056	491,277,580	526,564,827	511,895,979	624,784,138	581,275,156	653,321,932	642,685,40

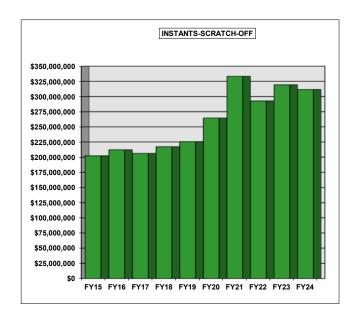
LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA (Unaudited) Schedule of Net Position and Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ending June 30 for the Years Shown

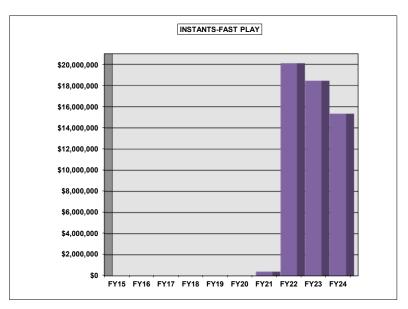
OPERATING EVERYOPE
OPERATING EXPENSES
Direct costs:
Prize expense
Unclaimed prizes due to State
Retailer compensation
Other direct costs
Total direct costs
Administrative expenses
Total operating expenses
NONOPERATING EXPENSES
Payments to state treasury
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NET POSITION
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted
Total net position

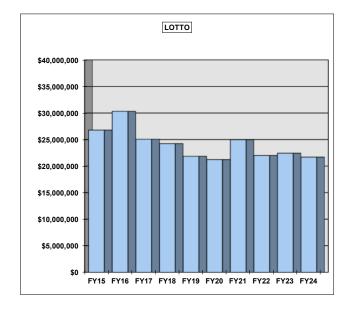
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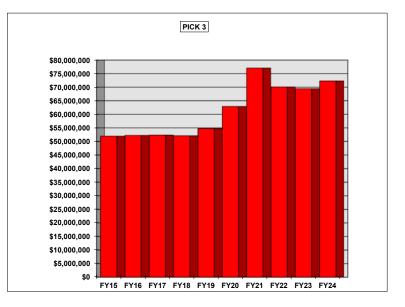
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$239,198,279 (20,000,000)	\$272,926,177	\$242,945,296	\$263,606,902	\$285,330,406	\$277,915,172	\$353,848,720	\$328,416,619	\$373,145,709	\$370,085,194
25,271,832	28,188,671	25,483,326	27,496,227	29,153,104	28,877,437	35,406,569	32,945,155	36,631,912	35,699,016
7,934,006	9,521,967	8,177,921	9,228,815	8,948,199	7,797,061	9,703,223	9,277,807	10,600,123	10,397,185
252,404,117	310,636,815	276,606,543	300,331,944	323,431,709	314,589,670	398,958,512	370,639,581	420,377,744	416,181,395
18,265,556	18,784,443	18,841,931	18,869,318	18,923,162	18,466,902	18,603,740	19,816,377	20,853,541	21,560,856
270,669,673	329,421,258	295,448,474	319,201,262	342,354,871	333,056,572	417,562,252	390,455,958	441,231,285	437,742,251
184,752,815	177,934,550	159,191,670	171,955,980	184,318,132	179,159,426	207,497,710	191,200,000	212,090,647	204,831,766
(\$1,588,380)	\$1,012,122	\$175,912	\$120,338	(\$108,176)	(\$320,019)	(\$275,824)	(\$380,802)	\$0	\$111,384
\$4,656,254	\$4,417,991	\$4,541,872	\$4,463,230	\$4,449,874	\$4,245,976	\$4,000,478	\$3,922,111	\$4,697,662	\$6,528,539
7,248,538	8,498,923	8,550,954	8,749,934	8,655,114	8,538,993	8,508,667	8,206,232	7,430,681	5,711,188
\$11,904,792	\$12,916,914	\$13,092,826	\$13,213,164	\$13,104,988	\$12,784,969	\$12,509,145	\$12,128,343	\$12,128,343	\$12,239,727

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION SALES BY FISCAL YEAR BY PRODUCT LINE (UNAUDITED) FISCAL YEARS 2015 THROUGH 2024

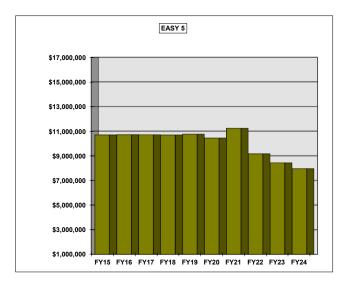


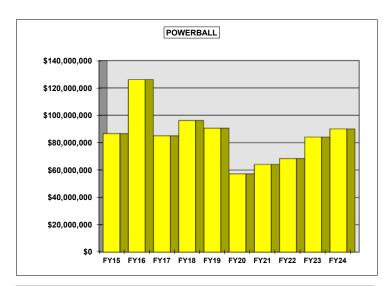






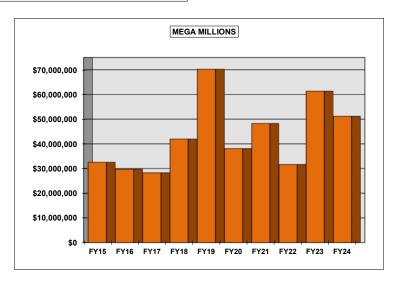
LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION SALES BY FISCAL YEAR BY PRODUCT LINE (UNAUDITED) FISCAL YEARS 2015 THROUGH 2024

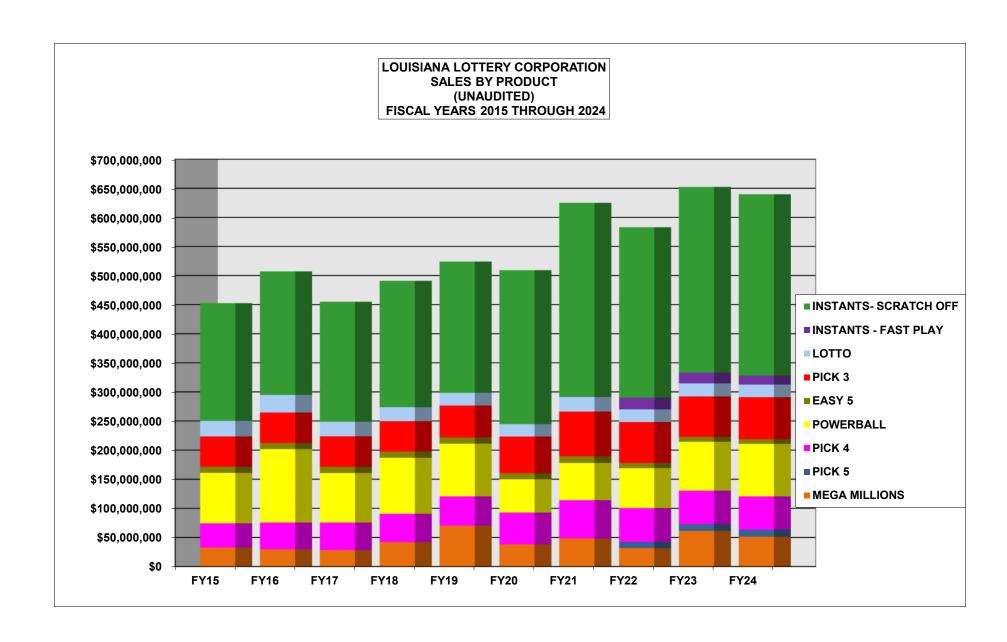


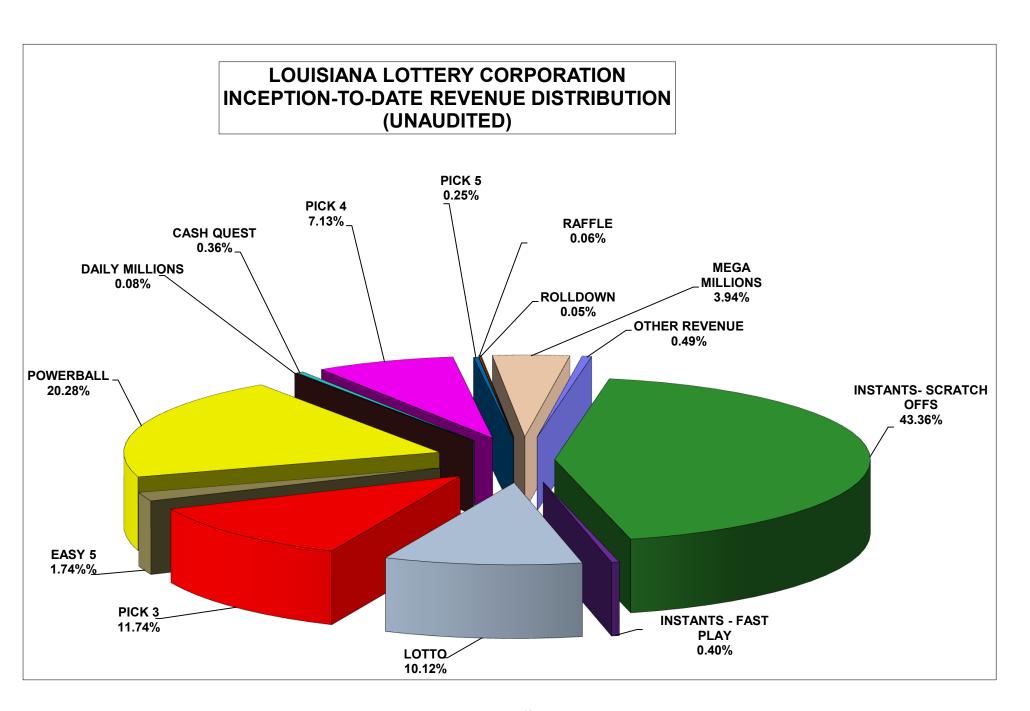




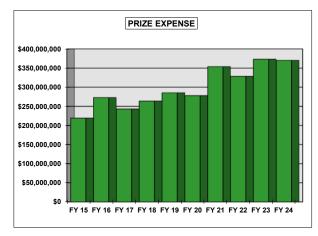


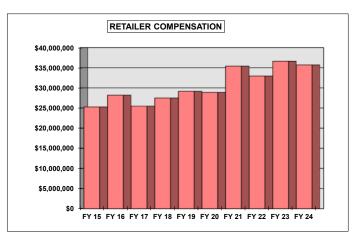


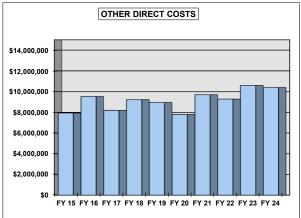


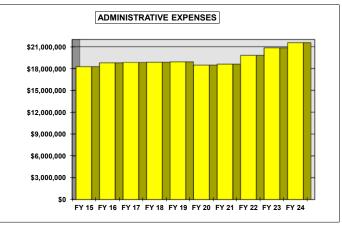


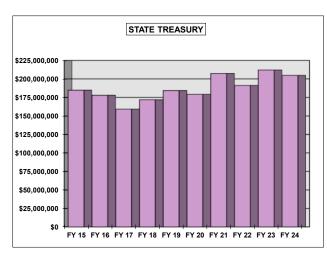
LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION EXPENSES AND PAYMENTS (UNAUDITED) FISCAL YEARS 2015 THROUGH 2024



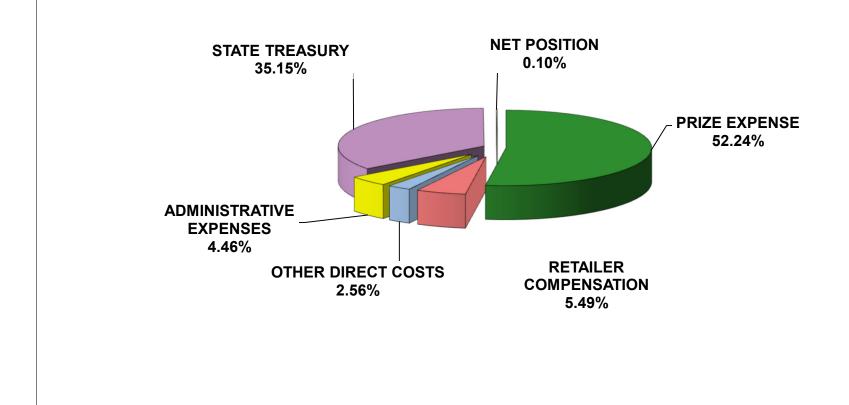








LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION
INCEPTION-TO-DATE
EXPENSES AND PAYMENTS
AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REVENUE
(UNAUDITED)



DATE	AMOUNT	LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR	CALENDAR YEAR
<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
SEPTEMBER 1991 DECEMBER 1991 MARCH 1992 JUNE 1992	\$50,000,000 40,000,000 25,000,000	\$115,000,000	\$50,000,000
SEPTEMBER 1992 DECEMBER 1992 MARCH 1993 JUNE 1993	57,200,000 44,300,000 45,900,000 31,765,000	179,165,000	166,500,000
SEPTEMBER 1993 DECEMBER 1993 MARCH 1994 JUNE 1994	32,266,000 40,400,000 31,365,000 27,995,000	132,026,000	150,331,000
SEPTEMBER 1994 DECEMBER 1994 MARCH 1995 JUNE 1995	26,725,000 24,500,000 25,810,000 34,735,000	111,770,000	110,585,000
JULY 1995 AUGUST 1995 SEPTEMBER 1995 OCTOBER 1995 NOVEMBER 1995 DECEMBER 1995 JANUARY 1996 FEBRUARY 1996 MARCH 1996 APRIL 1996 MAY 1996 JUNE 1996	9,066,822 8,194,932 8,507,793 7,873,606 8,327,516 8,500,000 9,820,865 8,202,764 9,315,166 8,282,972 8,428,448 7,971,536	102,492,420	111,015,669
JULY 1996 AUGUST 1996 SEPTEMBER 1996 OCTOBER 1996 NOVEMBER 1996 DECEMBER 1996 JANUARY 1997 FEBRUARY 1997 MARCH 1997 APRIL 1997 MAY 1997 JUNE 1997	8,176,487 7,890,198 7,643,764 8,385,386 7,773,727 8,243,281 8,181,070 8,026,686 9,397,036 8,594,425 8,675,328 13,359,518	104,346,906	100,134,594
JULY 1997 AUGUST 1997 SEPTEMBER 1997 OCTOBER 1997 NOVEMBER 1997	8,399,129 8,490,015 7,522,120 7,955,211 7,567,906		

		LOTTERY FISCAL	CALENDAR
DATE	AMOUNT	YEAR <u>TOTAL</u>	YEAR <u>TOTAL</u>
DECEMBER 1997	9,211,519		105,379,963
JANUARY 1998	8,211,078		
FEBRUARY 1998 MARCH 1998	8,691,278		
APRIL 1998	8,834,355 8,391,642		
MAY 1998	12,684,716		
JUNE 1998	12,079,583	108,038,552	
		, ,	
JULY 1998	15,552,958		
AUGUST 1998 SEPTEMBER 1998	8,358,134 7,821,200		
OCTOBER 1998	8,067,540		
NOVEMBER 1998	7,277,057		
DECEMBER 1998	7,625,952		113,595,493
JANUARY 1999	8,214,518		110,000,100
FEBRUARY 1999	7,334,683		
MARCH 1999	9,054,748		
APRIL 1999	7,636,327		
MAY 1999	7,403,142		
JUNE 1999	11,308,906	105,655,165	
JULY 1999	7,691,675		
AUGUST 1999	7,146,000		
SEPTEMBER 1999	7,500,825		
OCTOBER 1999	8,024,420		
NOVEMBER 1999	7,206,148		
DECEMBER 1999	7,706,120		96,227,512
JANUARY 2000	7,415,230		
FEBRUARY 2000	9,698,050		
MARCH 2000	10,341,900		
APRIL 2000	8,822,190		
MAY 2000 JUNE 2000	8,592,760 8,732,390	98,877,708	
JOINE 2000	0,732,390	90,077,700	
JULY 2000	8,159,960		
AUGUST 2000	7,738,605		
SEPTEMBER 2000	7,309,665		
OCTOBER 2000	7,432,725		
NOVEMBER 2000	10,276,870		400 500 600
DECEMBER 2000	8,063,285		102,583,630
JANUARY 2001 FEBRUARY 2001	7,942,029 9,919,540		
MARCH 2001	9,421,635		
APRIL 2001	8,636,860		
MAY 2001	8,414,910		
JUNE 2001	10,692,250	104,008,334	
JULY 2001	7,988,275		

<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	CALENDAR YEAR <u>TOTAL</u>
AUGUST 2001 SEPTEMBER 2001 OCTOBER 2001 NOVEMBER 2001 DECEMBER 2001 JANUARY 2002 FEBRUARY 2002 MARCH 2002 APRIL 2002 MAY 2002 JUNE 2002	18,098,020 8,149,090 8,053,040 7,906,850 7,756,615 9,397,380 8,219,050 8,556,150 8,394,675 9,349,340 9,160,590	111,029,075	112,979,114
JULY 2002 AUGUST 2002 SEPTEMBER 2002 OCTOBER 2002 NOVEMBER 2002 DECEMBER 2002 JANUARY 2003 FEBRUARY 2003 MARCH 2003 APRIL 2003 MAY 2003 JUNE 2003	7,969,575 8,296,930 8,978,520 8,373,320 7,781,000 14,881,880 9,367,485 8,683,630 8,938,100 8,184,390 8,600,225 10,785,365	110,840,420	109,358,410
JULY 2003 AUGUST 2003 SEPTEMBER 2003 OCTOBER 2003 NOVEMBER 2003 DECEMBER 2003 JANUARY 2004 FEBRUARY 2004 MARCH 2004 APRIL 2004 MAY 2004 JUNE 2004	11,785,350 10,099,360 8,310,460 10,643,240 8,592,455 12,917,620 9,796,600 9,610,030 10,100,770 9,231,775 9,773,075 10,336,200	121,196,935	116,907,680
JULY 2004 AUGUST 2004 SEPTEMBER 2004 OCTOBER 2004 NOVEMBER 2004 DECEMBER 2004 JANUARY 2005 FEBRUARY 2005 MARCH 2005 APRIL 2005 MAY 2005 JUNE 2005	8,488,925 8,584,735 8,909,205 9,832,180 9,095,720 10,279,105 8,349,700 8,080,810 8,508,585 8,315,245 11,268,835 10,678,740	110,391,785	114,038,320

DATE_	<u>AMOUNT</u>	LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL
JULY 2005 AUGUST 2005 SEPTEMBER 2005 OCTOBER 2005 NOVEMBER 2005 DECEMBER 2005 JANUARY 2006 FEBRUARY 2006 MARCH 2006 APRIL 2006 MAY 2006 JUNE 2006	8,254,655 8,120,950 5,519,665 10,870,295 8,526,875 9,919,900 10,185,345 14,389,255 11,385,060 10,355,990 9,967,465 11,937,660	119,433,115	106,414,255
JULY 2006 AUGUST 2006 SEPTEMBER 2006 OCTOBER 2006 NOVEMBER 2006 DECEMBER 2006 JANUARY 2007 FEBRUARY 2007 MARCH 2007 APRIL 2007 MAY 2007 JUNE 2007	10,153,400 10,072,650 10,605,385 9,880,170 9,925,840 10,506,110 12,367,020 10,355,750 11,982,960 9,526,925 9,725,800 13,161,365	128,263,375	129,364,330
JULY 2007 AUGUST 2007 SEPTEMBER 2007 OCTOBER 2007 NOVEMBER 2007 DECEMBER 2007 JANUARY 2008 FEBRUARY 2008 MARCH 2008 APRIL 2008 MAY 2008 JUNE 2008	9,750,850 13,338,790 9,451,140 9,842,235 10,459,865 10,213,145 10,819,300 11,978,880 13,997,750 11,461,080 10,500,360 10,048,130	131,861,525	130,175,845
JULY 2008 AUGUST 2008 SEPTEMBER 2008 OCTOBER 2008 NOVEMBER 2008 DECEMBER 2008 JANUARY 2009 FEBRUARY 2009 MARCH 2009 APRIL 2009 MAY 2009 JUNE 2009	10,434,160 10,053,780 9,919,085 10,456,065 10,507,165 11,907,450 12,547,960 11,947,750 11,753,030 11,153,370 12,742,510 12,485,915	135,908,240	132,083,205

<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL
JULY 2009 AUGUST 2009 SEPTEMBER 2009 OCTOBER 2009 NOVEMBER 2009 DECEMBER 2009 JANUARY 2010 FEBRUARY 2010 MARCH 2010 APRIL 2010 MAY 2010 JUNE 2010	10,327,065 11,897,360 11,258,660 10,661,110 9,831,460 10,644,340 10,093,340 11,090,400 11,998,175 11,458,715 11,626,600 12,814,550	133,701,775	137,250,530
JULY 2010 AUGUST 2010 SEPTEMBER 2010 OCTOBER 2010 NOVEMBER 2010 DECEMBER 2010 JANUARY 2011 FEBRUARY 2011 MARCH 2011 APRIL 2011 MAY 2011 JUNE 2011	10,865,260 10,623,000 10,823,825 11,018,115 10,940,940 10,844,190 11,148,940 11,865,840 12,854,140 11,755,625 11,453,130 12,170,485	136,363,490	134,197,110
JULY 2011 AUGUST 2011 SEPTEMBER 2011 OCTOBER 2011 NOVEMBER 2011 DECEMBER 2011 JANUARY 2012 FEBRUARY 2012 MARCH 2012 APRIL 2012 MAY 2012 JUNE 2012	11,355,280 12,059,415 10,594,485 11,953,000 11,601,880 12,903,980 11,792,440 14,992,910 16,819,660 12,495,950 12,490,100 17,846,390	156,905,490	141,716,200
JULY 2012 AUGUST 2012 SEPTEMBER 2012 OCTOBER 2012 NOVEMBER 2012 DECEMBER 2012 JANUARY 2013 FEBRUARY 2013 MARCH 2013 APRIL 2013 MAY 2013 JUNE 2013	11,691,265 12,696,755 11,525,090 11,094,020 16,830,180 11,712,280 11,673,530 12,158,140 15,516,120 12,470,790 17,641,110 15,205,695	160,214,975	161,987,040

<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL
JULY 2013 AUGUST 2013 SEPTEMBER 2013 OCTOBER 2013 NOVEMBER 2013 DECEMBER 2013 JANUARY 2014 FEBRUARY 2014 MARCH 2014 APRIL 2014 MAY 2014 JUNE 2014	12,515,550 14,391,600 13,805,780 12,805,280 11,847,320 14,819,000 11,902,690 14,599,250 14,467,160 12,354,420 12,430,840 24,725,810	170,664,700	164,849,915
JULY 2014 AUGUST 2014 SEPTEMBER 2014 OCTOBER 2014 NOVEMBER 2014 DECEMBER 2014 JANUARY 2015 FEBRUARY 2015 MARCH 2015 APRIL 2015 MAY 2015 JUNE 2015	11,753,955 12,309,240 12,498,705 13,492,900 12,298,960 13,423,270 14,305,185 16,853,170 14,063,320 12,178,070 13,552,300 38,023,740	184,752,815	166,257,200
JULY 2015 AUGUST 2015 SEPTEMBER 2015 OCTOBER 2015 NOVEMBER 2015 DECEMBER 2015 JANUARY 2016 FEBRUARY 2016 MARCH 2016 APRIL 2016 MAY 2016 JUNE 2016	12,577,140 12,527,225 13,799,060 13,249,490 12,222,635 14,784,465 30,108,375 14,187,030 13,866,500 13,715,600 13,879,900 13,017,130	177,934,550	188,135,800
JULY 2016 AUGUST 2016 SEPTEMBER 2016 OCTOBER 2016 NOVEMBER 2016 DECEMBER 2016 JANUARY 2017 FEBRUARY 2017 MARCH 2017	15,210,610 11,699,650 12,136,350 12,424,960 13,375,170 13,387,000 12,780,920 13,889,190 14,857,940		177,008,275

<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	CALENDAR YEAR <u>TOTAL</u>
APRIL 2017 MAY 2017 JUNE 2017	12,612,130 13,491,300 13,326,450	159,191,670	
JULY 2017 AUGUST 2017 SEPTEMBER 2017 OCTOBER 2017 NOVEMBER 2017 DECEMBER 2017 JANUARY 2018 FEBRUARY 2018 MARCH 2018 APRIL 2018 MAY 2018 JUNE 2018	13,298,260 18,315,970 12,456,760 12,498,020 12,629,440 15,879,330 15,222,570 13,260,330 17,145,050 13,606,820 14,324,940 13,318,490	171,955,980	166,035,710
JULY 2018 AUGUST 2018 SEPTEMBER 2018 OCTOBER 2018 NOVEMBER 2018 DECEMBER 2018 JANUARY 2019 FEBRUARY 2019 MARCH 2019 APRIL 2019 MAY 2019 JUNE 2019	14,011,220 13,419,240 13,312,670 25,267,210 13,306,050 15,357,580 13,799,180 13,352,010 18,860,870 14,206,710 15,498,910 13,926,482	184,318,132	181,552,170
JULY 2019 AUGUST 2019 SEPTEMBER 2019 OCTOBER 2019 NOVEMBER 2019 DECEMBER 2019 JANUARY 2020 FEBRUARY 2020 MARCH 2020 APRIL 2020 MAY 2020 JUNE 2020	13,498,440 13,181,350 12,433,280 13,438,110 13,568,060 15,387,180 15,213,500 13,649,960 14,498,060 15,441,710 20,662,370 18,187,406	179,159,426	171,150,582
JULY 2020 AUGUST 2020 SEPTEMBER 2020 OCTOBER 2020 NOVEMBER 2020	18,069,770 15,554,681 14,459,884 14,278,821 14,352,300		

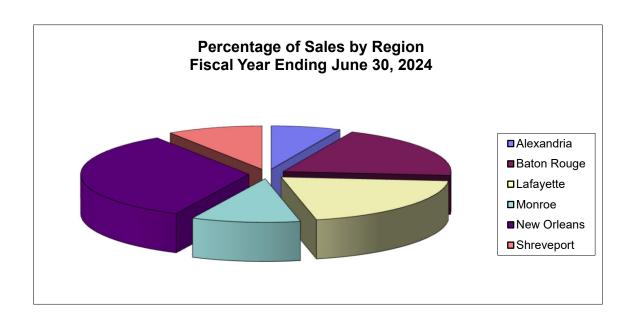
DATE_	<u>AMOUNT</u>	LOTTERY FISCAL YEAR TOTAL	CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL
DATE	AMOUNT	TOTAL	IOIAL
DECEMBER 2020	18,054,809		192,423,271
JANUARY 2021	27,406,697		
FEBRUARY 2021	14,700,690		
MARCH 2021	19,879,455		
APRIL 2021	19,312,770		
MAY 2021	18,958,126		
JUNE 2021	12,469,707	207,497,710	
JULY 2021	17,469,631		
AUGUST 2021	14,858,110		
SEPTEMBER 2021	13,947,050		
OCTOBER 2021	16,270,095		
NOVEMBER 2021	15,329,018		
DECEMBER 2021	17,500,000		208,101,349
JANUARY 2022	17,147,975		
FEBRUARY 2022	14,465,797		
MARCH 2022	16,030,865		
APRIL 2022	15,524,304		
MAY 2022	15,320,380	101 000 000	
JUNE 2022	17,336,775	191,200,000	
JULY 2022	22,606,280		
AUGUST 2022	14,298,028		
SEPTEMBER 2022	13,649,183		
OCTOBER 2022	19,367,917		
NOVEMBER 2022	24,356,310		
DECEMBER 2022	19,099,314		209,203,128
JANUARY 2023	21,793,189		
FEBRUARY 2023	15,682,407		
MARCH 2023	17,885,108		
APRIL 2023	15,260,914		
MAY 2023	15,766,024	040 000 047	
JUNE 2023	12,325,973	212,090,647	
JULY 2023	21,187,133		
AUGUST 2023	19,023,848		
SEPTEMBER 2023	14,431,134		
OCTOBER 2023 NOVEMBER 2023	18,198,033 15,454,861		
DECEMBER 2023	17,954,104		204,962,728
JANUARY 2024	14,593,633		204,902,720
FEBRUARY 2024	13,850,644		
MARCH 2024	19,328,391		
APRIL 2024	15,910,887		
MAY 2024	14,930,211		
JUNE 2024	19,968,888	204,831,767	98,582,654
TOTAL INCEPTION-TO-DATE	\$4,761,087,682	\$4,761,087,682	\$4,761,087,682

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

Price Point	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	% of Total 2024
Number of Launches											
\$1	20	24	21	20	17	23	22	18	20	18	28.13%
\$2	28	30	26	24	17	24	24	19	18	19	29.69%
\$3	8	7	7	8	8	12	13	12	8	7	10.94%
\$5	12	13	13	14	12	16	15	13	13	13	20.31%
\$10	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	9	5	5	7.81%
\$20									2	2	3.12%
Total	73	79	72	71	59	82	81	71	66	64	100.00%
Sales										ļ	
\$1	\$43,303,188	\$43,713,871	\$38,247,365	\$39,244,142	\$40,103,234	\$46,613,278	\$48,134,383	\$41,776,202	\$40,935,539	\$36,811,791 I	11.81%
\$2	46,135,770	48,448,784	46,796,080	45,498,302	47,485,743	55,525,731	61,397,524	49,467,054	47,607,018	47,714,038	15.31%
\$3	16,849,743	16,568,436	15,363,585	18,641,166	21,210,786	29,598,834	42,493,608	37,837,974	34,181,433	28,304,991	9.08%
\$5	46,896,335	51,653,060	55,638,216	57,855,660	59,557,375	66,563,223	82,816,715	72,099,120	73,421,040	73,476,950	23.58%
\$10	49,063,230	51,768,980	50,248,700	55,911,160	57,216,860	66,325,310	98,521,930	91,583,415	89,198,860	67,471,610	21.65%
\$20									33,939,980	57,882,220	18.57%
Total	\$202,248,266	\$212,153,131	\$206,293,946	\$217,150,430	\$225,573,998	\$264,626,376	\$333,364,160	\$292,763,765	\$319,283,870	\$311,661,600	100.00%
										Ţ	

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA (Unaudited) Schedule of Lottery Retailers and Sales by Region Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

-	Number of Retailers	% of Total Retailers	Sales	% Total Sales
Region				
Alexandria	170	6.20%	\$43,111,656	6.74%
Baton Rouge	572	20.87%	125,866,079	19.68%
Lafayette	723	26.38%	129,302,359	20.22%
Monroe	258	9.41%	66,822,412	10.45%
New Orleans	739	26.96%	215,660,304	33.71%
Shreveport	279	10.18%	58,852,746	9.20%
Total	2,741	100.00%	\$639,615,556	100.00%



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

Number of Retailers

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 2021		2022	2023	2024	
Region											
Alexandria	196	200	199	192	193	185	182	179	176	170	
Baton Rouge	598	613	586	608	610	593	592	573	577	572	
Lafayette	678	688	683	680	712	696	691	703	713	723	
Monroe	266	260	259	256	260	257	255	251	256	258	
New Orleans	861	863	851	842	844	825	826	771	739	739	
Shreveport	294	295	300	298	295	284	277	268	272	279	
Total	2,893	2,919	2,878	2,876	2,914	2,840	2,823	2,745	2,733	2,741	

Sales

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Region										
Alexandria	\$34,627,221	\$36,797,304	\$32,452,671	\$33,965,071	\$35,843,960	\$37,817,548	\$47,834,773	\$42,981,667	\$44,926,406	\$43,111,656
Baton Rouge	86,480,723	97,057,168	89,552,371	95,690,742	101,460,320	98,529,521	123,841,038	114,228,419	128,000,502	125,866,079
Lafayette	81,375,421	89,739,014	80,590,314	89,006,303	97,853,281	98,538,047	122,888,423	120,032,244	134,699,179	129,302,359
Monroe	50,077,531	59,733,823	53,262,979	56,656,845	59,862,124	58,730,104	70,243,472	63,905,077	67,209,931	66,822,412
New Orleans	161,894,758	181,704,887	160,981,265	173,604,193	184,477,399	168,627,868	202,879,708	187,203,855	217,927,316	215,660,304
Shreveport	37,997,462	42,003,891	38,126,617	42,051,944	44,470,344	46,866,951	57,258,181	54,576,940	59,626,330	58,852,746
Total	\$452,453,116	\$507,036,087	\$454,966,217	\$490,975,098	\$523,967,428	\$509,110,039	\$624,945,595	\$582,928,201	\$652,389,664	\$639,615,556

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA (Unaudited) Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics Calendar Years 2015 to 2024

Calendar Year	Statewide Population	Statewide Personal Income (millions of dollars)	Statewide Personal Income per Capita	Statewide Unemployment Rate
2015	4,671,374	202,048	43,252	6.3%
2016	4,681,666	203,592	43,487	6.1%
2017	4,684,333	204,351	43,491	5.1%
2018	4,659,978	214,183	45,542	4.9%
2019	4,648,794	223,179	48,008	4.8%
2020	4,657,757	232,437	50,037	8.3%
2021	4,624,047	248,416	53,743	5.5%
2022	4,582,797	254,676	55,572	3.7%
2023	4,570,677	264,750	57,923	3.7%
2024	а	а	а	4.0%

Sources:

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

Note:

a= Not yet available.

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

2023 EMPLOYERS	RANGE
Oschner Health Systems	40,000+
State of Louisiana (1)	39.000+
Our Lady of Lourdes Regional Medical Center	15,000+
Louisiana State University System (2)	12,000+
University of Louisiana System (2)	9,000+
Willis Knighton Medical Center	7,000+
Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center	6,000+
North Oaks Health System	5,000 - 9,999
Louisiana Community and Technical College System (1)	5,000 - 9,999
Hilton-New Orleans Riverside	5,000 - 9,999
East Jefferson General Hospital	1,000 - 4,999
Baton Rouge General Medical Center	1,000 - 4,999
Lockheed Martin Manned Space	1,000 - 4,999
Caesars Entertainment	1,000 - 4,999
Southern University System (2)	1,000 - 4,999

2014 EMPLOYERS	RANGE
State of Louisiana (1)	41,000+
Oschner Health System	15,000+
Louisiana State University System (2)	13,000+
University of Louisiana System (2)	5,000 - 9,999
Ingalls Shipbuilding	5,000 - 9,999
Willis Knighton Health System	5,000 - 9,999
Hilton-New Orleans Riverside	5,000 - 9,999
Lafayette Medical Center	5,000 - 9,999
Our Lady of the Lake Medical Center	5,000 - 9,999
Tulane University	5,000 - 9,999
Louisiana Community and Technical College System (1)	1,000 - 4,999
Southern University System (2)	1,000 - 4,999
US Post Office	1,000 - 4,999
Acadian Ambulance Service	1,000 - 4,999
Barksdale Air Force Base	1,000 - 4,999

- (1) Government- Primary
- (2) Government- Component Unit

^{*} Information obtained from State of Louisiana Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Full-time	105	102	103	102	102	97	99	99	99	96
Part-time	8	8	9	6	7	6	7	9	10	9
Total	113	110	112	108	109	103	106	108	109	105
Sales:										
Alexandria	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Baton Rouge	7	8	7	6	6	5	5	6	5	6
Lafayette	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	8	8
Monroe	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
New Orleans	11	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Shreveport	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5
Warehousing	7	7	8	7	7	4	4	7	6	5
Marketing and administration	64	62	63	60	60	59	61	60	63	59
Total	113	110	112	108	109	103	106	108	109	105

U.S. LOTTERY STATISTICS (UNAUDITED)

The following tables:
U.S. Lotteries' Fiscal 2023 Sales By Game
Fiscal 2023 U.S. Lottery Sales, Prizes & Government Transfers
Measured by Gross Domestic Product

(Source: La Fleur's 2024 World Lottery Almanac)
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TLF Publications, Inc.
5157 Ijamsville Road
Ijamsville, MD 21754
www.lafleurs.com

U.S. lotteries' fiscal 2023 sales by game*

(in \$millions)

Lottery	Pop. (M)	Instant	Pull tab		4-digit	In-State Lotto	Small Bloc	Power Ball	Mega Millions	For Life	ITG	Monitor Games	Other	Total Sales	PC Sales	VLT (net)
Arizona	7.4	1,063.0	15.4	16.3		68.6		162.4	142.3		46.2		2.6	1,516.7	\$204	
Arkansas	3.1	476.6		12.3	6.7	15.6		39.1	32.3	7.1	17.9			607.6	\$198	
California 1	39.0	6,574.5		180.1	35.5	454.3		750.5	792.7			451.8		9,239.3	\$237	
Colorado	5.9	596.7		15.5		59.9		109.8	84.6	23.2				889.8	\$151	
Connecticut	3.6	754.9		133.8	130.9	44.7		100.8	79.2	30.2	40.7	135.9	251.7	1,702.9	\$470	
Delaware	1.0	116.0		32.4	28.7	4.1	4.1	28.1	23.0	5.2		10.4		252.1	\$245	420.1
D.C.	0.7	43.1		36.2	49.7			11.3	7.7	3.1	10.2	11.6	50.0	222.8	\$329	
Florida	22.6	7,043.9		462.3	304.9	591.4		632.6	511.6	64.6			190.6	9,801.8	\$433	
Georgia	11.0	3,326.1		572.0	400.5	116.6		214.8	221.1	26.7	4.9	288.3	597.9	5,769.0	\$523	
Idaho	2.0	253.0	80.6	2.3	1.1	6.3	3.7	39.1	28.8	5.2			2.5	422.5	\$215	
Illinois 1	12.5	2,042.5		275.1	281.8	237.0		219.5	218.3		334.0		1.5	3,609.6	\$288	
Indiana	6.9	1,306.7		48.9	47.5	82.7		129.3	85.1	7.0	29.5		9.5	1,746.3	\$255	
Iowa	3.2	293.6	13.0	9.1	5.8		10.4	65.6	43.8	8.4	31.8			481.5	\$150	
Kansas	2.9	203.6		8.5		10.2	10.3	44.1	32.5	7.9		18.1	3.0	338.2	\$115	
Kentucky	4.5	943.5		177.2	53.3	15.9		87.9	65.0	11.9	17.1	75.2	394.0	1,841.0	\$407	
Louisiana	4.6	319.3		69.5	57.3	30.9		84.1	61.3		18.4		11.7	652.4	\$143	
Maine	1.4	317.9		6.1	5.0	1.1	12.2	27.6	20.1	6.6	13.6			410.3	\$294	
Maryland	6.2	1,063.0		249.8	318.2	46.6		157.8	147.0	20.2	79.1	604.3	78.4	2,764.4	\$447	1,347.9
Massachusetts	7.0	4,044.1			340.9	110.2		172.0	164.0	46.2		1,245.7	3.2	6,126.3	\$875	
Michigan	10.0	2,364.7	43.7	449.1	518.7	125.2		281.5	227.4	36.8	83.2	605.7	186.6	4,922.9	\$490	
Minnesota	5.7	545.7		20.8		29.3	18.3	93.8	63.7		8.5		7.0	787.2	\$137	
Mississippi	2.9	306.6		18.8	16.7	17.1		49.2	41.1				13.3	462.8	\$157	
Missouri	6.2	1,159.3		100.0	68.8	49.1		109.1	82.5	10.4		50.8	162.6	1,792.7	\$289	
Montana 1	1.1	25.4				12.9	2.7	18.3	11.5	3.9	8.2		5.6	88.5	\$78	
Nebraska	2.0	116.6		8.0		17.1	2.0	41.8	26.7	8.0				220.1	\$111	
N. Hampshire	1.4	319.8		5.0	4.8		10.9	47.8	38.9	11.3	17.8	54.2	92.9	603.4	\$430	
New Jersey	9.3	1,997.8		398.2	250.8	202.4		308.6	293.6	62.7	53.0	159.8		3,726.9	\$401	
New Mexico	2.1	88.0		4.9	1.9	6.8	6.1	33.7	26.0		1.1			168.5	\$80	
New York	19.6	4,406.3		886.2	930.0	276.2		516.9	492.3	119.5		630.1	34.9	8,292.3	\$424	1,835.1
N. Carolina	10.8	2,979.9		457.5	219.7	72.1		231.3	176.5	44.7	75.9	84.4	0.6	4,342.7	\$401	
N. Dakota	0.8						8.2	15.3	11.8	4.1				39.3	\$50	
Ohio	11.8	2,338.9		410.9	257.5	81.7		202.7	210.6	40.3	180.8	676.5	63.8	4,463.7	\$379	1,354.6
Oklahoma	4.1	248.8		6.7		3.8	9.2	55.5	43.1	6.9	5.6			379.8	\$94	
Oregon	4.2	158.0			1.9	37.4		75.9	55.8			109.1	2.5	440.6	\$104	1,181.8
Pennsylvania	13.0	3,348.6		260.5	225.1	265.9		334.1	260.5	26.0	145.2	151.8	118.3	5,136.0	\$396	
Rhode Island	1.1	124.3	0.0		22.3	8.3		29.7	20.9	7.7		88.8	14.4	316.3	\$289	532.0
S. Carolina	5.4	1,628.6		287.1	157.1	27.1		134.4	95.8			72.6		2,402.7	\$447	
South Dakota	0.9	48.2				2.3	2.5	17.8	10.4	4.0				85.2	\$93	329.4
Tennessee	7.1	1,540.8		79.2	49.2	22.8	15.8	131.7	93.8	11.4		13.5		1,958.2	\$275	
Texas	30.5	6,729.3		268.0	124.3	409.5		616.7	525.8				52.1	8,725.7	\$286	
Vermont	0.6	116.1		1.3	1.3		4.0	13.6	9.9	3.0	12.3			161.5	\$250	
Virginia	8.7	1,281.7		324.8	353.2	45.2		178.8	182.9	29.6	52.9	35.6	2,125.6	4,610.3	\$529	
Washington	7.8	669.0		21.6		78.9	_	107.2	106.0	_	_		20.7	1,003.4	\$128	
West Virginia	1.8	171.9		7.5	4.9	4.5	7.3	37.3	24.8			4.7	2.3	265.2	\$150	996.0
Wisconsin 1	5.9	653.0	1.4	26.6	18.1	83.9		107.5	82.7		7.3		1.1	981.7	\$166	
Wyoming	0.6					14.2	1.3	11.7	9.9	2.8		4.3		44.2	\$76	
Total	321.0	64,149.2	154.2	6,350.4	5,294.1	3,790.0	129.0	6,878.4	5,985.3	706.6	1,295.3	5,583.3	4,500.7	104,816.4	\$327	7,996.9
% of total		61.2%	0.1%	6.1%	5.1%	3.6%	0.1%	6.6%	5.7%	0.7%	1.2%	5.3%	4.3%	100.0%		

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

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FY23 U.S. Lottery Sales, Prizes & Government Transfers Measured by GDP*

					(i	in \$millions)					
		2022 C									
	2023	2023 Gross Domestic		X/I T	C		Gov't				
	Pop. ¹	Product ²	Ticket Sales ³	VLT (net)	Gaming (net)	Prizes ⁴	Transfers ⁵	PC	PC	Ticket Sales as	Gov't Transfers
Lottery	(M)	(Mil)	(Mil)	(Mil)	(Mil)	(Mil)	(Mil)	Sales	Gov't	% of GDP	as % of GDP ⁷
Arizona	7.4	479,759	1,516.7	` /	, ,	1,020.7	318.4	\$204	\$43	0.316%	0.066%
Arkansas	3.1	171,152	607.6			416.9	113.1	\$198	\$37	0.355%	0.066%
California 6	39.0	3,755,487	9,239.4			5,960.3	2,244.7	\$237	\$58	0.246%	0.060%
Colorado	5.9	502,026	889.8			575.5	195.3	\$151	\$33	0.177%	0.039%
Connecticut	3.6	333,102	1,451.2			1,131.3	412.9	\$401	\$114	0.436%	0.124%
Delaware 4,5	1.0	91,581	252.1	420.1	140.4	198.2	294.2	\$245	\$285	0.275%	0.321%
D.C.	0.7	168,559	221.2			201.7	33.5	\$326	\$49	0.131%	0.020%
Florida	22.6	1,468,015	9,801.8			6,555.7	2,453.4	\$433	\$109	0.668%	0.167%
Georgia	11.0	792,151	5,769.0			3,852.9	1,516.4	\$523	\$137	0.728%	0.191%
Idaho	2.0	114,923	422.5			285.6	83.4	\$215	\$42	0.368%	0.073%
Illinois 6	12.5	1,071,552	3,609.3			2,364.9	881.6	\$288	\$70	0.337%	0.082%
Indiana	6.9	473,353	1,746.3			1,146.1	370.3	\$255	\$54	0.369%	0.078%
Iowa	3.2	241,248	481.5			305.3	108.4	\$150	\$34	0.200%	0.045%
Kansas	2.9	220,402	338.2		465.8	205.0	202.0	\$115	\$69	0.153%	0.092%
Kentucky	4.5	271,994	1,841.0			1,292.1	384.3	\$407	\$85	0.677%	0.141%
Louisiana	4.6	289,945	652.4			373.2	212.1	\$143	\$46	0.225%	0.073%
Maine	1.4	88,258	410.3			284.0	73.2	\$294	\$52	0.465%	0.083%
Maryland 4,5	6.2	488,116	2,764.4	1,347.9	904.3	1,729.6	1,606.1	\$447	\$260	0.566%	0.329%
Massachusetts	7.0	721,876	6,126.3	-,,		4,484.4	1,193.9	\$875	\$171	0.849%	0.165%
Michigan	10.0	645,293	4,922.9			3,016.8	1,360.5	\$490	\$136	0.763%	0.211%
Minnesota	5.7	464,987	787.2			488.0	196.1	\$137	\$34	0.169%	0.042%
Mississippi	2.9	143,796	462.8			291.6	122.4	\$157	\$42	0.322%	0.085%
Missouri	6.2	406,936	1,792.2			1,253.6	396.9	\$289	\$64	0.440%	0.098%
Montana ⁶	1.1	67,785	147.8			100.4	24.7	\$130	\$22	0.218%	0.036%
Nebraska	2.0	170,145	220.1			129.0	55.8	\$111	\$28	0.129%	0.033%
N. Hampshire	1.4	109,985	566.7			339.4	189.5	\$404	\$135	0.515%	0.172%
New Jersey	9.3	776,923	3,727.0			2,230.3	1,173.0	\$401	\$126	0.480%	0.151%
New Mexico	2.1	124,480	168.5			91.9	50.6	\$80	\$24	0.135%	0.041%
New York 4,5	19.6	2,135,672	8,292.3	1,835.1	417.4	4,924.1	3,685.3	\$424	\$188	0.388%	0.173%
N. Carolina	10.8	762,866	4,342.7	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		2,863.7	1,018.3	\$401	\$94	0.569%	0.133%
N. Dakota	0.8	73,866	39.3			20.2	11.3	\$50	\$14	0.053%	0.015%
Ohio ^{4,5}	11.8	852,903	4,463.7	1,354.6		2,894.7	1,464.2	\$379	\$124	0.523%	0.172%
Oklahoma	4.1	243,350	379.8	-,		234.2	88.3	\$94	\$22	0.156%	0.036%
Oregon 4,5	4.2	316,593		1,181.8		274.2	901.8	\$104	\$213	0.139%	0.285%
Pennsylvania	13.0	961,946	5,136.0	-,		3,330.6	1,127.6	\$396	\$87	0.534%	0.117%
R. Island 4,5	1.1	74,094	316.3	532.0	136.6	659.3	434.7	\$289	\$397	0.427%	0.587%
S. Carolina	5.4	308,927	2,402.7			1,582.6	605.3	\$447	\$113	0.778%	0.196%
S. Dakota 4, 5	0.9	70,316	85.2	329.5		51.5	182.0	\$93	\$198	0.121%	0.259%
Tennessee	7.1	502,664	1,958.2	527.0		1,243.1	515.4	\$275	\$72	0.390%	0.103%
Texas	30.5	2,436,346	8,725.7			5,818.1	2,161.5	\$286	\$71	0.358%	0.089%
Vermont	0.6	42,239	159.0			104.9	33.6	\$246	\$52	0.376%	0.079%
Virginia	8.7	676,734	4,611.9			3,416.4	867.4	\$529	\$100	0.681%	0.128%
Washington	7.8	761,415	1,003.5			618.8	253.1	\$128	\$32	0.132%	0.033%
W. Virginia 4,5	1.8	96,012	265.2	996.0	37.2	164.7	597.7	\$150	\$338	0.276%	0.623%
Wisconsin ⁶	5.9	417,301	981.7	,,,,,,	31.2	607.9	252.5	\$166	\$43	0.235%	0.061%
Wyoming	0.6	47,420				23.9	6.5	\$76	\$11	0.093%	0.014%
Total	321.0	25,434,493	104,584.0	7,996.9	2,101.7	69,157.0	30,472.6	\$326	\$95	0.411%	0.120%
* Fiscal year ends				,							0.120/0

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

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

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² Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; ³ Traditional and iLottery games; ⁴ Prizes don't include VLT & gaming

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Includes government transfers for iLottery, sports, VLT & gaming; $^{\rm 6}$ Unaudited

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Owned buildings - square feet										
Headquarters										
555 Laurel Street										
Baton Rouge 70801	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176	28,176
Distribution center										
Baton Rouge	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Lease locations - square feet occupied										
(Leasehold improvements on schedule of capital assets)										
2222 Clearview Parkway Metairie, Suite B3 70001	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525	5,525
5520-L Johnston Street Lafayette 70503	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516
1325 Macarthur Drive Alexandria 71301	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
1128 Pecanland Road Monroe 71203	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480
767 Shreveport - Barksdale Highway Shreveport 71105	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
Fleet of vehicles										
Cars - security department	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	2	
Passenger vans - sales representatives	43	42	48	41	32	33	33	32	16	7
Sports utility vehicles - security and sales representatives									26	33
Trucks	4	4	4	4	3	3	1			
Promotional trailers & vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
	56	55	61	55	44	45	43	39	45	41

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA (Unaudited)

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Calendar Years Beginning 2021

	2021	2022	2023	2024
Description				
Lease Payable (2)	\$611,076	\$873,442	\$1,259,291	\$968,030
Percentage of Personal Income	8.8%	6.4%	4.6%	а
Per Capita (1)	\$53,743	\$55,572	\$57,923	а

⁽¹⁾ Prior year numbers are subject of revision. Calculation based on resident population figures from U.S Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note:

a= Not yet available.

⁽²⁾ Leases payable began in FY 21 due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87 - Leases

OTHER REPORT REQUIRED BY

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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



September 25, 2024

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS LOUISIANA LOTTERY CORPORATION STATE OF LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Louisiana Lottery Corporation (Corporation), a component unit of the state of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael J. "Mike" Waguespack, CPA

Legislative Auditor

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LLC 2024