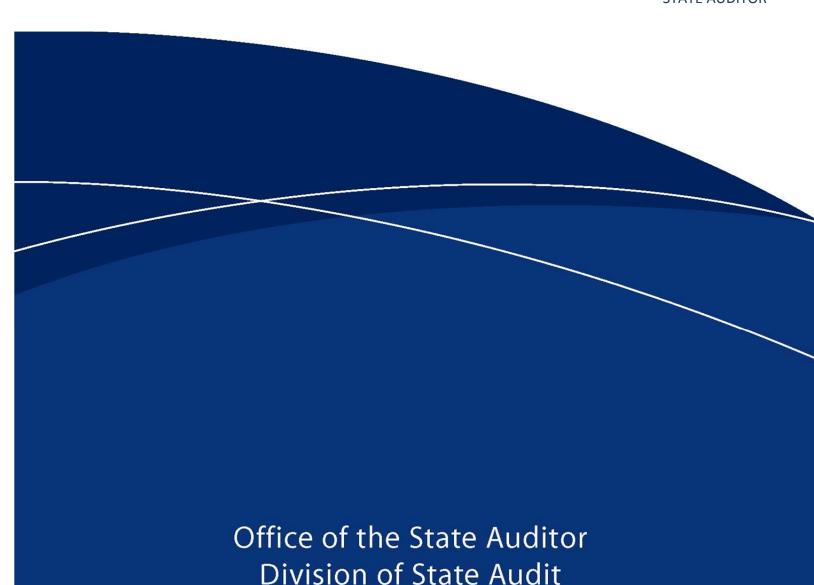
# North Dakota Lottery Bismarck, North Dakota

# **Audit Report**

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

ROBERT R. PETERSON STATE AUDITOR



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Jack Dalrymple, Governor Members of the Legislative Assembly Honorable Wayne Stenehjem, Attorney General Randy Miller, Director North Dakota Lottery

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Dakota Lottery, a division of the Office of the Attorney General of the state of North Dakota, as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of North Dakota Lottery's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the North Dakota Lottery are intended to present the financial position and changes in the financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the state of North Dakota that are attributable to the transactions of the North Dakota Lottery. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the state of North Dakota as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the North Dakota Lottery, as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2012, on our consideration of the North Dakota Lottery's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–7 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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.

Robert R. Peterson

State Auditor

November 6, 2012

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is an overview of the Lottery's financial activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The analysis is to be considered in conjunction with the financial statements to provide an objective breakdown of the Lottery's financial activity based on facts, decisions, and conditions that presently face the director.

#### Understanding the Lottery's Financial Statements

The Lottery, a division of the Office of Attorney General, is accounted for as an enterprise fund that reports all income, expenses, assets, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, like a private business entity. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, this report consists of three financial statements and explanatory notes. The financial statements are: 1) Statement of Net Assets; 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; and 3) Statement of Cash Flows. The financial statements are designed to highlight the Lottery's operating activity and provide a snapshot of its financial condition.

A vital factor of the Lottery's financial statements is a statutory requirement that the Lottery transfer all net proceeds, less the amount allocated to the compulsive gambling prevention and treatment fund, amount allocated to the multi-jurisdictional drug task force grant fund, Lottery's share of a game's prize reserve pool and holdback of any reserve funds the director may need for continuing operations, to the State Treasurer on at least an annual basis for deposit in the state general fund. It is also important to note that most financial statement balances have a direct or indirect relationship to revenue. As lottery sales increase, the amount to be transferred to the state general fund would also increase. Similarly, as lottery sales increase, there is a direct increase in prizes, retailer commissions, game group dues, and vendor fees.

Most of the assets included on the Statements of Net Assets represent current amounts such as cash and accounts receivable from lottery retailers. Most liabilities represent current prizes, including prizes payable to players in North Dakota and prizes payable to the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL) to fund grand/jackpot prizes, and an amount due to the state general fund.

#### Financial Highlights

Since the Lottery began in March 2004, North Dakota players have won over \$65 million in prizes and Lottery retailers earned over \$9.5 million in sales and bonus commission. In addition, the Lottery contributed \$48.3 million to the general fund, along with \$1.8 million to the Compulsive Gambling Prevention and Treatment Fund, and \$2.1 million to the Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force Grant Fund.

The Lottery's ticket sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 were \$26,043,816 as compared to \$23,002,610 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This reflects a \$3,041,206 or 13.22% increase in ticket sales. Factors contributing to the increase in ticket sales included more high jackpots for Powerball and Mega Millions; a record-setting Mega Millions jackpot of \$656 million; \$2 Powerball game change; and increased population and sales in the northwest part of the state due to the oil activity in that region.

Total prizes on winning tickets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, were \$13,407,269, including prizes paid in North Dakota of \$7,026,034 and prizes paid to the MUSL to fund grand/jackpot prizes of \$6,741,052. In addition, North Dakota had expired prizes in the amount of \$359,817 and received \$463,922 from MUSL for unclaimed grand/jackpot prizes from other states.

The Lottery's operating expenses are minimized because the Lottery blueprinted its organizational structure, functions, and gaming system features to optimize efficiency. Expenses such as salaries and fringe benefits, travel, telephone, and MUSL board dues are generally fixed. Other expenses have a direct incremental relationship to sales increases or decreases such as prizes, retailer commissions, game group dues, and vendor fees.

Total operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 were \$18,877,249 as compared to \$17,068,826 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This reflects a \$1,808,423 or 10.59% increase in total operating expenses. The increase was mainly due to the increase in prize expense, retailer commissions, and online gaming system vendor fees.

Net proceeds earned for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 were \$7,714,953. The total transfer of funds equated to \$7,622,500. Of that amount, \$200,000 was transferred to the Compulsive Gambling Prevention and Treatment Fund and \$422,500 was transferred to the Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Force Grant Fund, leaving a balance of \$7,000,000, which was transferred to the state general fund.

- By law, effective July 1, 2005, \$50,000 must be transferred to the State Treasurer each quarter for deposit in the compulsive gambling prevention and treatment fund.
- By law, effective July 1, 2007, \$105,625 must be transferred to the State Treasurer each quarter for deposit in the multi-jurisdictional drug task force grant fund.

Total net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 were \$1,498,704. This reflects a \$92,453 increase in total net assets compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets Summary:

	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2010
Total Current Assets	\$8,316,024	\$6,464,957	\$6,374,744
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,263,470	1,166,862	1,081,044
Total Assets	\$9,579,494	\$7,631,819	\$7,455,788
Total Current Liabilities	\$8,038,869	\$6,180,561	\$6,114,763
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	41,921	45,007	36,580
Total Liabilities	\$8,080,790	\$6,225,568	\$6,151,343

Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 18,129	\$ 22,157	\$ 34,461
Restricted	1,245,341	1,144,704	1,046,583
Unrestricted	235,234	239,390	223,401
Total Net Assets	\$1,498,704	\$1,406,251	\$ 1,304,445

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Summary:

	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2010
Total Operating Revenue	\$26,587,851	\$23,085,242	\$24,498,988
Total Operating Expenses	18,877,249	17,068,826	18,177,724
Operating Income	\$ 7,710,602	\$ 6,016,416	\$ 6,321,264
Total Non-Operating Income	4,351	7,890	10,934
Net Proceeds	\$ 7,714,953	\$ 6,024,306	\$ 6,332,198
before Operating Transfers			
Total Transfers to Other Funds	7,622,500	5,922,500	5,722,500
Change in Net Assets	\$ 92,453	\$ 101,806	\$ 609,698
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,406,251	1,304,445	694,747
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 1,498,704	\$ 1,406,251	\$ 1,304,445

#### Revenue:

6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2010
\$11,742,580	\$ 9,856,354	\$12,663,741
6,200,834	4,516,831	1,731,251
2,733,144	3,470,961	4,026,221
1,459,656	1,734,355	2,417,603
3,908,727	3,425,012	3,584,499
-1,125	-903	-599
\$26,043,816	\$23,002,610	\$24,422,716
544,035	82,632	76,272
\$26,587,851	\$23,085,242	\$24,498,988
	\$11,742,580 6,200,834 2,733,144 1,459,656 3,908,727 -1,125 \$26,043,816 544,035	\$11,742,580 \$ 9,856,354 6,200,834 4,516,831 2,733,144 3,470,961 1,459,656 1,734,355 3,908,727 3,425,012 -1,125 -903 \$26,043,816 \$23,002,610 544,035 82,632

#### Expenses:

	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2010
Prize Expense	\$13,407,269	\$11,941,258	\$12,643,632
Retailer Commissions	1,274,067	1,125,708	1,194,589
Retailer Bonuses	41,000	53,250	57,750
Operating Expenses	4,154,913	3,948,610	4,281,753
Total Expenses	\$18,877,249	\$17,068,826	\$18,177,724

#### Net Proceeds:

	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2010
Net Proceeds before Operating	\$7,714,953	\$6,024,306	\$6,332,198
Transfers			
Percent of Net Proceeds to Total			
Operating Revenue	29.0%	26.1%	25.8%
Percent of Net Proceeds to Total	29.0%	26.1%	25.8%

#### Potential Factors Affecting Future Sales

The challenge facing the Lottery is to sustain sales and net proceeds by actively promoting sales of tickets for present and new games in a very competitive retail environment.

The Lottery is unique compared to all other state lotteries because it may only conduct multi-state online games. The constitution restricts the Lottery to multi-state games. The law restricts the Lottery to online games. Therefore, the Lottery must partner with one or more other government-authorized lotteries to conduct a game. This restriction generally limits the Lottery to games administered by the MUSL. The MUSL may not have a broad range of games available to fulfill the Lottery's desired product mix or the MUSL's games may become stale. Should the MUSL dissolve, although it is not anticipated, the Lottery would not have a source of games to conduct.

#### Looking Ahead

The Lottery's goal is to provide a service to the citizens of North Dakota and, while considering the sensitive nature of the Lottery, promote games, and ensure the integrity, security, and fairness of its operation. To accomplish this, the Lottery must offer attractive games that add value to the Lottery's product mix, license retailers that are in convenient locations, create effective annual marketing plans, provide quality customer service to retailers and players, and control operating expenses.

To attract players, games must be interesting to play and have a broad range of player odds and starting jackpot prizes. The MUSL game groups periodically refresh their games by replacing them, or re-launching the games with new features or options. Total sales of a game are dramatically affected by the size of the game's jackpot and, to a lesser degree, on the odds of winning a prize. Larger jackpots generate higher sales. However, larger jackpots cannot be predicted or relied upon. Therefore, a variety of games with varying jackpots and odds of winning a prize is necessary to attract players.

For the fiscal year 2013, the Lottery plans to:

- 1. Re-launch the games of Wild Card 2 and Hot Lotto;
- 2. Replace one of its online games with a new game that will complement our product mix:
- 3. Conduct player research and survey;
- 4. Develop and conduct innovative marketing promotions and public awareness campaigns:
- 5. Introduce new point-of-sale items to more retailers;
- 6. Launch its new website:
- 7. Expand social media contact through Facebook, Twitter, and text messaging;
- 8. Enhance security features to ensure the highest level of integrity and fairness of its operation;
- 9. Strategically reposition its brand to bring about change and refresh our look; and
- Issue Request for Proposal for online gaming system and services.

#### **Contacting the Lottery**

If a person has a question on any information in this report or desires additional information, please write to:

North Dakota Lottery Office of Attorney General 1050 E. Interstate Ave, Suite 200 Bismarck, ND 58503-5574

# Statement of Net Assets For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,003,166	\$ 6,277,648
Accounts Receivable	308,411	180,587
Prepaid Expenses	4,447	6,722
Total Current Assets	\$ 8,316,024	\$ 6,464,957
Noncurrent Assets:		
Reserves on Deposit	\$ 1,245,341	\$ 1,144,705
Equipment and Software, Net	18,129	22,157
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 1,263,470	\$ 1,166,862
Total Assets	\$ 9,579,494	\$ 7,631,819
	<del></del>	+ / /-
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 230,284	\$ 111,021
Due to Other State Funds	7,016,102	5,382,085
Accrued Payroll	58,739	58,355
Prizes Payable	369,442	291,749
Deferred Revenue	364,302	337,351
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 8,038,869	\$ 6,180,561
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 41,921	\$ 45,007
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 41,921	\$ 45,007
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,080,790	\$ 6,225,568
Net Assets:	•	
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 18,129	\$ 22,157
Restricted	1,245,341	1,144,704
Unrestricted	235,234	239,390
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,498,704	\$ 1,406,251

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

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Operating Revenues:		
Ticket Sales	\$ 26,043,816	\$ 23,002,610
Other Operating Revenue	544,035	82,632
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 26,587,851	\$ 23,085,242
Operating Expenses:		
Prize Expense	\$ 13,407,269	\$ 11,941,258
Retailer Commissions	1,315,067	1,178,958
Contractual Services Expense	2,606,263	2,419,516
Marketing	611,849	585,102
Salaries and Benefits	678,964	670,469
Operating	257,837	273,523
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 18,877,249	\$ 17,068,826
Operating Income	\$ 7,710,602	\$ 6,016,416
Nonoperating Revenues:		
Interest Income	\$ 4,351	\$ 7,890
Total Nonoperating Revenues	\$ 4,351	\$ 7,890
Income Before Transfers	\$ 7,714,953	\$ 6,024,306
Transfers to Other Funds:		
Compulsive Gambling Fund	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force	422,500	422,500
State General Fund	7,000,000	5,300,000
Total Transfers to Other Funds	\$ 7,622,500	\$ 5,922,500
Chango in Not Assots	\$ 92,453	\$ 101,806
Change in Net Assets Total Net Assets – Beginning of Year	1,406,251	1,304,445
Total Net Assets – Beginning of Year		
TOTAL INET ASSETS - ETIO OF TEAL	\$ 1,498,704	\$ 1,406,251

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

# Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Ф 40 FC0 070	Ф 40 7F0 000
Ticket Sales Other Revenues	\$ 19,568,970 542,333	\$ 16,753,992 91,897
Paid to Prize Winners	(1,731,499)	(4,821,923)
Paid to Vendors	(9,954,877)	(5,443,749)
Paid to Employees	(681,938)	(662,576)
Reserves on Deposit - Increase	(135,909)	(104,033)
Reserves on Deposit - Decrease	36,398	1,071
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 7,643,478	\$ 5,814,679
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transferred to Compulsive Gambling Treatment Fund	\$ (200,000)	\$ (150,000)
Transferred to Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force Fund Transferred to State General Fund	(422,500)	(316,875)
Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	(5,300,000) \$ (5,922,500)	(5,100,000) \$ (5,566,875)
·	\$ (5,922,500)	\$ (5,566,675)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	•	Φ 0
Purchase of Property and Equipment	\$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 0 \$ 0
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	4 - 40	
Interest Income	\$ 4,540	\$ 8,134
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	\$ 4,540	\$ 8,134
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	\$ 6,277,648	\$ 6,021,710
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 8,003,166	\$ 6,277,648
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by		
Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$ 7,710,602	\$ 6,016,416
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by		
Operating Activities: Depreciation	4,029	12,304
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	4,029	12,304
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(128,118)	11,459
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	2,275	(1,762)
(Increase) Decrease in Reserves on Deposit	(100,532)	(97,963)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	119,263	39,950
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll	384	5,405
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	(3,086)	2,188
Increase (Decrease) in Prizes Payable	77,693	(256,444)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other State Funds	(65,983)	18,381
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	26,951 \$ (67,124)	64,745 \$ (201,737)
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 7,643,478	\$ (201,737) \$ 5,814,679
Noncash Transactions:	Ψ 1,043,410	Ψ 0,014,019
Interest Revenue on Prize Reserves	\$ 105	\$ 159
Total Noncash Transactions	\$ 105	\$ 159

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the Lottery should include all component units over which the Lottery exercises such aspects as (1) appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (2) has the ability to impose its will on that organization or (3) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on the Lottery.

Based on the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, no organization was determined to be part of the Lottery as a reporting entity. The Lottery is a division of the Office of Attorney General, which is part of the primary government of the state of North Dakota.

#### Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The Lottery's activity is accounted for as a proprietary type enterprise fund for the state of North Dakota. A proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

An enterprise fund is used to account for an activity that is financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the costs of providing goods or services to the public on a continuing basis are financed through the sale of those goods or services. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. An enterprise fund is accounted for by using the economic resources measurement focus in which all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the funds are included on the statement of net assets. Net assets are segregated into investments in capital assets and restricted and unrestricted components. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets presents increases, like revenues, and decreases, like expenses, in total net assets. The statement of cash flows presents the cash flows for operating, investing, capital, and non-capital financing activities.

The lottery law prescribes that general fund monies of the state may not be used or obligated to pay expenses or prizes of the Lottery. The Lottery must be self-sustaining.

#### Accounting Standards

The Lottery follows the pronouncements of the GASB, which is the nationally accepted standard-setting body for establishing generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, the Lottery follows all applicable GASB Pronouncements and Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the director to make estimates and presumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Operating and Nonoperating Revenues

An enterprise fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the Lottery is sales of tickets. The principal operating expenses of the Lottery are prizes, retailer commissions, contractual services, marketing, MUSL game group dues, and salaries and fringe benefits. All revenue and expenses not meeting the criteria are reported as nonoperating income and expenses.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits with the Bank of North Dakota and the State Treasurer. The Lottery does not invest in marketable securities.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable primarily represents prizes due from MUSL and lottery funds due from retailers for ticket sales, less commissions and prizes on winning tickets paid by retailers. Lottery funds are collected weekly through electronic funds transfer by the Lottery from retailers' bank accounts. The Lottery has not incurred and does not project any bad debts.

#### Reserves on Deposit

As of June 30, 2012 the Lottery has \$1,245,341 on deposit with the MUSL related to the Prize Reserve Pools and Unreserved Account as compared to \$1,144,705 at June 30, 2011. See Note 7.

#### Prepaid Expenses

The prepaid expenses of \$4,447 at June 30, 2012 are primarily retailer commissions on future sales as compared to \$6,722 at June 30, 2011.

#### Equipment and Software

Equipment and software are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Equipment and software with a cost of \$5,000 or more per unit are capitalized and reported in the accompanying financial statements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which range from three to seven years.

#### Prizes

Prize expense is recorded based on actual drawing results.

Prizes payable represents the difference between the amount of prize expense recognized and actual prizes paid.

Players may redeem winning tickets for up to 180 days after the draw for the game. As of June 30, 2012, unclaimed prizes were \$369,442 compared to \$291,749 on June 30, 2011. Prizes that expired in fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$359,817 and \$330,625, respectively.

#### Deferred Revenue

A liability has been recorded for lottery tickets sold on or before June 30, 2012 on multi-draw tickets and for subscriptions sold on or before June 30, 2012 that contain plays for future draws that will occur after June 30, 2012. The amount related to future ticket sales on multi-draw tickets of \$76,045 and future sales on subscriptions of \$283,085 are classified as deferred revenue. Sales of uncashed gift certificates in the amount of \$5,172 are also classified as deferred revenue.

#### **Interfund Balances and Transfers**

At June 30, 2012, the Lottery had nominal accounts payable and receivable involving normal business expenses with several state agencies and had net proceeds due to be transferred to one state fund.

By law, the net proceeds of the Lottery, less the amount allocated to the Compulsive Gambling Prevention and Treatment Fund, amount allocated to the Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force Grant Fund, Lottery's share of a game's prize reserve pool, and holdback of any reserve funds the director may need for continuing operations, must be transferred to the State Treasurer on at least an annual basis for deposit in the state general fund. By law, \$50,000 must be transferred to the State Treasurer each quarter for deposit in the Compulsive Gambling Prevention and Treatment Fund and \$105,625 must be transferred to the State Treasurer each quarter for deposit in the Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force Grant Fund. The reserve funds held by the director are funds that are required to be transferred to the MUSL for prize reserve pools. The balance of the net proceeds is transferred to the state general fund.

#### Retailer Commissions

Lottery retailers receive a 5% commission on each ticket sold or otherwise provided to players, and for subscriptions that retailers initiated. Effective January 1, 2006, the Lottery provides retailers a bonus commission, as a sales incentive, for selling jackpot/grand prize and certain high tier prize winning tickets. The Lottery does not provide retailers a commission for redeeming winning tickets. Total retailer commissions were \$1,315,067 including bonus commissions of \$41,000.

#### Marketing and Advertising

Costs incurred for developing creative, including point-of-sale items, research, and media advertising are expensed when incurred which generally is when point-of-sale items are first distributed to retailers or advertising first takes place.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Compensatory Pay

Annual leave and sick leave are a part of permanent employees' compensation as set forth in Section 54-06-14 of the North Dakota Century Code. Annual leave is earned based on tenure of employment, within a range of a minimum of one working day per month of employment, to a maximum of two working days per month of employment, to be fixed by rules and regulations adopted by the employing unit. In general, accrued annual leave cannot exceed 30 days at April 30 each year, as set by the Office of Attorney General. Employees are paid for unused annual leave upon termination or retirement.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of one working day per month of employment. There are no limitations on the amount of sick leave that an employee can accumulate. Employees who have ten continuous years of service are paid one-tenth of their accumulated sick leave upon termination or retirement under chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code. A liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as required by the GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences.

Compensatory leave is earned by employees who work overtime each week in accordance with the Office of Attorney General's policy. Generally, upon termination or retirement, employees are not eligible to receive compensation for their compensatory leave balances.

#### Note 2 - Deposits

#### Custodial Credit Risk

State law generally requires all state funds be deposited in the state owned Bank of North Dakota. North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Section 21-04-01 provides that public funds belonging to or in the custody of the state shall be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. Also, NDCC Section 6-09-07 states, "[a]|| state funds ... must be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota" or must be deposited in accordance with constitutional and statutory provisions.

The Lottery deposits at the Bank of North Dakota at June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$8,003,166 and \$6,277,648 respectively.

These deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized. However, these deposits at the Bank of North Dakota are guaranteed by the state of North Dakota through NDCC Section 6-09-10.

#### **Note 3 - Compensated Absences**

A summary of compensated absences follows for 2012 and 2011:

Beginning balance, July 1, 2011	\$ 45,007
Addition	
Reduction	3,086
Ending balance, June 30, 2012	\$ 41,921
Amount payable within one year	\$ 0

Beginning balance, July 1, 2010	\$ 42,819
Addition	2,188
Reduction	
Ending balance, June 30, 2011	\$ 45,007
Amount payable within one year	\$ 0

#### Note 4 - Due to / Due from Other State Funds

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, accounts payable due to several state agencies and transfers of net proceeds due to the state general fund are:

		2012	2	011
Due to the Department of Transportation	\$	2,518	\$	443
Due to the Information Technology Department		2,359		1,957
Due to the Office of Management and Budget		845		740
Due to the Office of State Tax Commissioner		8,860		78,411
Due to the Office of State Auditor		300		
Due to the Office of Attorney General		1,220		534
Due to the state General Fund	7	,000,000	5,3	300,000
Total	\$7	,016,102	\$5,3	382,085

#### Note 5 - Equipment and Software

A summary of changes in equipment, software, and accumulated depreciation is as follows for 2012 and 2011:

	Eq	uipment	So	oftware	 reciation	 Net
Balance, June 30, 2011 Additions Disposals	\$	43,720	\$	32,000	\$ 53,563 4,028	\$ 22,157 4,028 0
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$	43,720	\$	32,000	\$ 57,592	\$ 18,129
	Eq	uipment	So	oftware	 umulated reciation	Net
Balance, June 30, 2010 Additions Disposals	\$	43,720	\$	32,000	\$ 41,259 12,304	\$ 34,461 12,304 0

#### Note 6 - Employee Pension Plan

The North Dakota Lottery participates in the North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System (NDPERS) administered by the state of North Dakota. The following is a brief description of the plan.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all classified employees of the North Dakota Lottery. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. If an active employee passes away with less than three years of credited service, a death benefit equal to the value of the employee's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the employee's beneficiary. If the employee has earned more than three years of credited service, the surviving spouse is entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit, or 60 monthly payments equal to the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit calculated as if the employee were age 65 the day before death occurred or monthly payments in an amount equal to the employees' accrued 100% joint and survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse passes away before the employee's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance is payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible employees who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service receive monthly disability benefits that are equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the employee must meet the criteria established by the Retirement Board for being considered totally disabled.

Employees are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits equal to 2.00% of their final average salary for each year of service beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85, or at normal retirement age (65). The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-65, with three or more years of service.

Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code. This state statute requires that 4% up to December 31, 2011 and 5% effective January 1, 2012 of the participant's salary be contributed to the plan by either the employee or by the employer under a "salary reduction" agreement. The state of North Dakota has implemented a salary reduction agreement and is currently contributing 4% of the 5%. The Office of Attorney General is required to contribute 4.12% up to December 31, 2011 and 5.12% effective January 1, 2012 of each participant's salary as the employer's share. The required contributions are determined using an entry age normal actuarial funding method. The North Dakota Retirement Board was created by the State Legislature and is the governing authority of NDPERS. The Lottery's required actual contribution to NDPERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 was \$42,301, \$39,293, and \$38,986, respectively.

NDPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for NDPERS. The report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 East Broadway, Suite 505, PO Box 1214, Bismarck, ND 58502-1214.

#### **Note 7 - Multi-State Lottery Association**

The Lottery is a member of the MUSL which administers games on behalf of member lotteries. MUSL administers the Powerball, Mega Millions, Hot Lotto, Wild Card 2, and 2by2 games for the Lottery. Each member lottery sells game tickets through its retailers and makes weekly wire transfers to MUSL in an amount equal to the member lottery's share of the jackpot prize liability. If this results in a negative amount, the MUSL transfers funds to the Lottery. Lesser prizes are paid directly to the winners by each member lottery. The prize pools for Powerball, Powerplay, Hot Lotto, and Triple Sizzler are 50% of each drawing period's sales, after the prize reserve accounts are funded to the amounts set by the game groups. The prize pool for Wild Card 2 is 55%. The prize pool for Mega Millions is up to 51.5% of the Mega Millions and Megaplier sales. The prize pool for 2by2 is 43.7% with the prize expense being 72.5% after the free tickets. Up to 2% of sales for Powerball and Wild Card 2 are deducted from the prize pool and placed in prize reserve pools. Up to 5% of sales for Mega Millions are deducted from the prize pool and placed in prize reserve pools. For Hot Lotto, up to 1% of sales is deducted from the prize pool and placed in a prize reserve pool when the jackpot prize exceeds \$2 million. An additional 2% of sales are placed in the prize reserve fund after the annuitized jackpot prize exceeds \$5 million. When the prize reserve funds exceed the designated caps, the excess amount becomes part of the jackpot prize pool.

The prize reserve funds serve as a contingency reserve to protect MUSL from unforeseen prize liabilities and the money in this reserve fund is used at the discretion of the MUSL board of directors. The prize reserve fund monies are refundable to MUSL member lotteries if MUSL dissolves or if a member lottery leaves MUSL. A member lottery leaving MUSL must wait one year before receiving their remaining share, if any, of the prize reserve funds. Any amount remaining in the prize pools at the end of the games is carried forward to a replacement game or expended in a manner as directed by the game group. The MUSL prize reserve pool account balance and the Lottery's share of that balance are as follows:

	6/30/2012	6/30/2011
MUSL prize reserve pool account	\$153,765,966	\$140,262,107
Lottery's share of the MUSL's prize	\$ 1,227,597	\$ 1,128,087
reserve pool account (on deposit)		

The Lottery also has an unreserved account with MUSL. Interest earned on MUSL funds, and any unclaimed jackpot prizes may be deposited into this account and Lottery board and game group dues and other MUSL related expenses may be paid from this fund.

	6/30/2012	6/30/2011
MUSL Unreserved Account	\$17,414,201	\$14,548,743
Lottery's share of the MUSL's	\$ 17,744	\$ 16,618
Unreserved Account (on deposit)		

A winner of a Powerball, Mega Millions, or Hot Lotto jackpot prize may select that the prize be paid at the cash value of the prize or as an annuity. A Powerball jackpot prize is paid out in 30 installments, a Mega Millions jackpot is paid out in 26 installments, and a Hot Lotto jackpot prize in 25 installments. Powerball annuitized prizes are paid annually in thirty graduated

payments (increasing each year) by a rate determined by the Powerball game group. If a jackpot winner selects annual installments for Powerball, Mega Millions, or Hot Lotto, the MUSL purchases United States government securities to fund awarded prizes. The securities are held in Winner Trust accounts with the member lottery named as the trust beneficiary. MUSL transfers cash to the member lotteries to facilitate the payment of the annual jackpot prize amount. The source of this money is a game group's grand prize pool. The assets and related liabilities are reflected in the MUSL's financial statements and therefore, are not reflected in the Lottery's financial statements. MUSL is responsible for transferring the cash or the annuity installment amounts to the member lottery before the payment to the jackpot prize winner. The Lottery currently is not paying any prize winner any annuity prize payments. The Wild Card 2 jackpot prize and 2by2 grand prize are paid in a single cash payment. The Powerball, Mega Millions, Hot Lotto, and Wild Card 2 jackpot prizes are divided equally among multiple winning tickets among the participating state lotteries.

As a member of the MUSL board and Powerball, Mega Millions, Hot Lotto, Wild Card 2, and 2by2 game groups, the Lottery is responsible for its pro-rated share of the MUSL board dues. MUSL Board dues for fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$20,000 and \$20,000, respectively. MUSL board dues and game group dues are decreased by MUSL's non-game earnings including, interest, web advertising, and trademark license fees.

#### **Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies**

The Lottery entered into contracts with:

- 1. Scientific Games International, Inc. of Alpharetta, GA on February 3, 2004. The vendor provides an online lottery gaming system and related services through March 24, 2014. Payments for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 totaled \$2,606,263 and \$2,419,516, respectively. The Lottery's future obligation through March 24, 2012 is based on 10.63% of ticket sales and the future obligation from March 25, 2012 through March 24, 2014 is 8.8761% of ticket sales; there is no minimum fee or retainer fee.
- 2. H2M of Fargo, ND on July 1, 2007. The vendor provides marketing and related services through June 30, 2012. Payments for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 totaled \$405,578 and \$394,550, respectively. The Lottery's future obligation is for actual services requested; there is no minimum fee or retainer fee. KK Bold of Bismarck, ND on July 1, 2012 became the vendor that will provide marketing and related services through June 30, 2015. The contract can be extended by the state by written notice no later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the original contract.
- 3. Safety & Security Services, Inc. of Oklahoma City, OK on April 1, 2012. The vendor provides standby services and, if necessary, security of the Scientific Games International, Inc.'s computer data center on days of the drawings through March 24, 2014. The payment for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 totaled \$160 and \$240, respectively. There is no minimum future compensation per year since there is no compensation for standby services. Future compensation is based only on actual services performed at the data center.

The Lottery has a contingent gain estimated at \$132,054 at June 30, 2012 from prizes that may be forfeited due to winning players not claiming them within the required time frame. This contingent gain has not been accrued in these financial statements but will be recognized when realized.

#### Note 9 - Line of Credit

In accordance with subsection 2 of section 53-12.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, the Lottery has secured a short-term line of credit with the Bank of North Dakota. The law provides that the line of credit be limited to the amount of each cash prize of \$100,000 or more that relates to prize funds known to be due and forthcoming to the Lottery from other government-authorized lotteries through the MUSL. The line of credit may not exceed \$1 million in the aggregate. To date, no credit advances have been requested.

#### Note 10 - Risk Management

The Lottery is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Lottery, as a division of the Office of Attorney General, participates in the same funds/pools established by the state for risk management issues.

The 1995 Legislative Assembly established the Risk Management Fund (RMF), an internal service fund, to provide a self-insurance vehicle for funding the liability exposures of state agencies resulting from the elimination of the state's sovereign immunity. The RMF manages the tort liability of the state, its agencies' employees, and the University System. All state agencies participating in the RMF and their fund contribution was determined using a projected cost allocation approach. The statutory liability of the state is limited to a total of \$250,000 per person and \$1 million per occurrence.

The Office of Attorney General also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund. The office pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to building and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund.

The Office of Attorney General also participates in the State Bonding Fund in which the office has blanket employee fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2 million. The State Bonding Fund did not charge any premium for this coverage.

#### **Note 11 - Postretirement Benefits**

Former employees receiving retirement benefits under the Retirement Plan for Employees of the Lottery are eligible to participate in the Retiree Health Benefits Fund, a cost-sharing multiple employer plan, as administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. During each month of employment, the Lottery contributes 1% of each employee's salary into the Retiree Health Benefits Fund. Total contributions for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$4,922, \$4,839, and \$4,801, respectively.

#### **Note 12 - Lease Commitments**

The North Dakota Lottery entered into an operating lease for its office space at 1050 East Interstate Avenue – Suite 200, Bismarck, ND 58503-5574. Lease expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 totaled \$46,613. The future annual rental commitments are as follows:

#### Years Ending

2013	\$ 46,613
2014	48,505
2014	,
	48,505
2016	50,464
2017	<u>50,464</u>
Total	<u>\$244,551</u>



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### STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. BOULEVARD AVENUE - DEPT. 117 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505

# 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

Honorable Jack Dalrymple, Governor Members of the Legislative Assembly Honorable Wayne Stenehjem, Attorney General Randy Miller, Director North Dakota Lottery

We have audited the financial statements of the North Dakota Lottery, a division of the Office of the Attorney General of the state of North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

Management of the North Dakota Lottery is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the North Dakota Lottery's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 North Dakota Lottery's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Dakota Lottery's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of the North Dakota Lottery, the Attorney General, the Governor, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, and North Dakota Lottery Advisory Commission and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Robert R. Peterson State Auditor

November 6, 2012

## SPECIAL COMMENTS REQUESTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

The Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee requires that certain items be addressed by auditors performing audits of state agencies. These items and our responses are as follows:

#### RESPONSES TO LAFRC AUDIT QUESTIONS

1. What type of opinion was issued on the financial statements?

Unqualified opinion.

2. Was there compliance with statutes, laws, rules, and regulations under which the agency was created and is functioning?

Yes.

3. Was internal control adequate and functioning effectively?

Yes.

4. Were there any indications of lack of efficiency in financial operations and management of the agency?

No.

5. Has action been taken on findings and recommendations included in prior audit reports?

There were no formal recommendations included in the prior audit report.

6. Was a management letter issued? If so, provide a summary below, including any recommendations and the management responses.

No.

#### LAFRC AUDIT COMMUNICATIONS

1. Identify any significant changes in accounting policies, any management conflicts of interest, any contingent liabilities, or any significant unusual transactions.

There were no significant changes in accounting policies.

No management conflicts of interest were noted.

No contingent liabilities were identified.

There were no significant or unusual transactions.

2. Identify any significant accounting estimates, the process used by management to formulate the accounting estimates, and the basis for the auditor's conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates.

The North Dakota Lottery's financial statements do not include any significant accounting estimates.

3. Identify any significant audit adjustments.

Significant audit adjustments were not necessary.

4. Identify any disagreements with management, whether or not resolved to the auditor's satisfaction relating to a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements.

None.

5. Identify any serious difficulties encountered in performing the audit.

None.

6. Identify any major issues discussed with management prior to retention.

This is not applicable for audits conducted by the Office of the State Auditor.

7. Identify any management consultations with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters.

None.

8. Identify any high-risk information technology systems critical to operations based on the auditor's overall assessment of the importance of the system to the agency and its mission, or whether any exceptions identified in the six audit report questions to be addressed by the auditors are directly related to the operations of an information technology system.

ConnectND Finance, Human Resource Management System (HRMS), Games Management System (GMS), and Internal Control System (ICS) are high risk systems critical to the ND Lottery.



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### STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. BOULEVARD AVENUE - DEPT. 117 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505

#### **GOVERNANCE COMMUNICATIONS**

November 6, 2012

To: Honorable Wayne Stenehjem, Attorney General The Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee

We have audited the financial statements of the North Dakota Lottery for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2012. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

#### **Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices**

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the North Dakota Lottery are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2012. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

#### **Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit**

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### **Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements**

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We did not identify any such misstatements during the course of our audit.

#### **Disagreements with Management**

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### **Management Representations**

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 6, 2012.

#### **Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants**

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention. It should be noted that the retention of the State Auditor is a matter of state law and is not under control of the North Dakota Lottery.

#### Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of Attorney General Wayne Stenehjem, the Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, and management of the North Dakota Lottery and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Paul Welk, CPA Audit Manager

You may obtain audit reports on the internet at:

www.nd.gov/auditor/

or by contacting the Division of State Audit

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