



2022

VIRGINIA LOTTERY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for year ended June 30, 2022



VIRGINIA LOTTERY



Table of Contents

Management’s Discussion and Analysis	3 – 10
Audit Opinion	11 – 14
Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Enterprise Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	19
Statement of Cash Flows.....	20
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet.....	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	22
Notes to Financial Statements.....	23 – 83
Required Supplementary Information	84 – 97



Management's Discussion and Analysis

(unaudited)

The Virginia Lottery's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and provides an overview of financial activity. All Virginia Lottery Business-type activity profits are transferred to the Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth) each year in accordance with requirements in the Appropriations Act and the *Code of Virginia*. The Virginia Lottery is also responsible for regulatory oversight of mobile sports betting and land-based casino activity, collecting fees for application and licensure used to support the regulatory programs. These Governmental Gaming activities are also reflected in the financial statements. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Virginia Lottery ticket sales totaled \$3,752.4 million for fiscal year 2022, the highest total ever for Virginia Lottery sales. Net proceeds totaling \$779.5 million were earned for the Lottery Proceeds Fund, all of which are constitutionally mandated to support local public education. Highlights of the fiscal year include:

- **Ticket sales increased \$493.4 million (+15.1%) from last year to \$3,752.4 million.**
- **Net income from Business-type Lottery activities totaled \$784.7 million, an increase of \$17.8 million.**
- **Prize expense for Lottery activities increased \$470.2 million (+21.3%) to \$2,676.9 million.**
- **Lottery retailers earned \$138.6 million, which was \$0.7 million (-0.5%) less than last year.**
- **Gaming services expenses increased \$10.9 million (+18.2%) to \$70.8 million, due to the continued strong growth of iLottery activity.**

Licensed mobile-based sports betting operators began accepting sports wagers in Virginia in late January 2021. The Virginia Lottery collected over \$28.1 million in taxes associated with this wagering activity during FY22, all deposited to the Commonwealth's General and Problem Gambling Treatment and Support funds. These taxes are not presented in the financial statements; however, the regulatory fund established to collect application and licensure fees associated with Governmental Gaming activities is presented. In addition, the collection of regulatory fees to support land-based Casino activities began during FY22, although casino operations did not begin until after June 30, 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual financial report of the Virginia Lottery consists of three primary components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Virginia Lottery as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Lottery's assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide financial statements report the Lottery's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the Lottery's (1) assets and deferred outflows of resources and

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

(2) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the Lottery's financial health, or position. The government-wide financial statements of the Lottery are divided into two categories: Business-type Lottery activities and Governmental Gaming activities.

The Business-type Lottery activities of the Virginia Lottery are accounted for in an enterprise fund, used to account for governmental operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Enterprise fund accounting is used when the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate. The basis of accounting is an accrual basis where revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred, regardless of when cash is exchanged. By law, the Virginia Lottery transfers all Business-type Lottery activity profits to the Commonwealth, specifically to the Lottery Proceeds Fund, each year. As a result, the net position of the Virginia Lottery Business-type Lottery activities consists largely of capital assets (equipment) and U.S. Treasuries held to fund future payments on annuitized Lottery prizes as shown in the Statement of Net Position. To assess the Virginia Lottery's financial position and financial health, the reader of these statements should pay particular attention to changes in operating revenues, expenses, and transfers to the Lottery Proceeds Fund as shown in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The Statement of Cash Flows presents information related to cash inflows and outflows summarized by operating, capital, financing, and investing activities.

The Governmental Gaming activities are accounted for in a special revenue fund, used to account for resources committed for a specific purpose. The fund balance is committed for the regulation of Sports Betting and Casino activities. No casino activities occurred during FY22, so this activity is primarily comprised of fees associated with the regulation of sports betting for this reporting period.

Table 1 reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position.

Statement of Net Position

TABLE 1

	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2021		
	Governmental Gaming Activities	Business-Type Lottery Activities	Total Entity Activities	Governmental Gaming Activities	Business-Type Lottery Activities	Total Entity Activities
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
<i>Current Assets</i>	\$ 1,449.7	\$ 198,448.4	\$ 199,898.1	\$ 4,797.6	\$ 267,117.8	\$ 271,915.4
<i>U.S. Treasuries</i>	-	102,072.0	102,072.0	-	105,776.9	105,776.9
<i>Net OPEB Asset</i>	171.2	1,614.3	1,785.5	12.7	1,022.9	1,035.6
<i>Capital Assets, Net of</i>						
<i>Depreciation</i>	783.2	17,900.7	18,683.9	632.3	14,998.5	15,630.8
Total Assets	\$ 2,404.1	\$ 320,035.4	\$ 322,439.5	\$ 5,442.6	\$ 388,916.1	\$ 394,358.7
<i>Total Deferred Outflows</i>	\$ 1,054.9	\$ 9,331.7	\$ 10,386.6	\$ 288.3	\$ 9,725.8	\$ 10,014.1
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,459.0	\$ 329,367.1	\$ 332,826.1	\$ 5,730.9	\$398,641.9	\$ 404,372.8

Table continues on next page

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Table 1: Statement of Net Position (continued)

	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2021		
	Governmental Gaming Activities	Business-Type Lottery Activities	Total Entity Activities	Governmental Gaming Activities	Business-Type Lottery Activities	Total Entity Activities
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
<i>Current</i>						
<i>Liabilities</i>	\$ 825.4	\$213,363.0	\$ 214,188.4	\$ 549.2	\$ 281,303.3	\$ 281,852.5
<i>Non-Current</i>						
<i>Liabilities</i>	\$ 2,642.7	\$127,399.0	\$ 130,041.7	\$ 1,253.3	\$ 146,625.2	\$ 147,878.5
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	\$ 3,468.1	\$340,762.0	\$ 344,230.1	\$ 1,802.5	\$ 427,928.5	\$ 429,731.0
<i>Total Deferred Inflows</i>	\$ 1,842.0	\$ 16,201.8	\$ 18,043.8	\$ 50.8	\$ 3,419.9	\$ 3,470.7
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 5,310.1	\$356,963.8	\$362,273.9	\$ 1,853.3	\$431,348.4	\$ 433,201.7
Net Position						
<i>Net Investment in capital assets</i>	\$ 772.2	\$ 14,901.4	\$ 15,673.6	\$ 632.3	\$ 14,998.5	\$ 15,630.8
<i>Unrestricted</i>	(2,794.5)	(44,112.5)	(46,907.0)	3,232.5	(48,727.9)	(45,495.4)
<i>Restricted OPEB</i>	171.2	1,614.3	1,785.5	12.7	1,022.9	1,035.6
Total Net Position	\$(1,851.1)	\$(27,596.8)	\$(29,447.9)	\$ 3,877.5	\$(32,706.5)	\$ (28,829.0)
	(\$ in thousands, differences due to rounding)					

Current assets and liabilities for the Governmental Gaming Activities primarily reflect cash and accounts payable liabilities for the Fund. For the Business-Type Lottery activities, current assets and liabilities are primarily cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, prizes payable and profits due to the Lottery Proceeds Fund.

Current assets and liabilities decreased by \$72.0 million and \$67.6 million respectively. Fiscal year-end 2022 cash was lower because most FY22 profits were transferred to the Lottery Proceeds Fund during the year, creating a lower "due to" the Lottery Proceeds Fund balance and therefore a lower year end cash balance. Lottery U.S. Treasuries declined \$3.7 million and consist of U.S. Treasury STRIPS purchased to fund individual jackpot and "For Life" prizes, as winners continue to receive their annuity prizes.

Non-current assets are primarily investments in U.S. Treasuries to fund future prize payments won by annuity prize recipients, as well as capital assets comprised of equipment and technology assets. Non-current liabilities represent the obligations due to annuity prize recipients beyond one year, as well as pension and OPEB liabilities.

Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$14.6 million due to the change in investment earnings set aside for future pension and other post-employment retiree benefit liabilities.

Since the Virginia Lottery transfers all Business-type Lottery profits to the Commonwealth each fiscal year, changes in assets do not reflect the results of its operating activities. Those results are discussed later in this document.

Table 2 summarizes the Governmental Fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance

TABLE 2

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Change
License and Application Fees	\$ 5,558.4	\$ 11,134.2	\$ (5,575.8)
Interest Income	4.7	10.0	(5.3)
General and Administrative Expenditures	(9,094.0)	(6,879.4)	(2,214.6)
Debit Service Expenditures	(6.8)	-	(6.8)
Beginning Fund Balance, July 1	4,264.8	-	4,264.8
Ending Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$ 727.0</u>	<u>\$ 4,264.8</u>	<u>\$ (3,537.8)</u>

(\$ in thousands, differences due to rounding)

Governmental Fund Activity

The Virginia Lottery performs regulatory licensing and oversight of mobile sports betting and land-based casino activities. This oversight includes the establishment, collection, and use of application and licensure fees from applicants and regulated entities. \$5.6 million in application and license fees were collected during this second year of the regulatory oversight functions, less than half of the prior year fee collections. This decline is due to the sports betting start-up activities last year, and while casino regulatory activities increased, no land-based casino operator licenses were issued FY22. Expenses totaling \$9.1 million were incurred in Fiscal Year 2022 in support of these regulatory functions, nearly a third higher than last year as land-based casino regulatory activities ramped up this year. These expenses include staff and contractual services in support of the regulatory programs. The ending fund balance of \$0.7 million will support ongoing regulatory oversight functions. Table 3 summarizes the Enterprise Fund revenues, expenses and change in net position.

Statement of Enterprise Fund Revenues, Expenses, & Changes in Net Position

TABLE 3

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Change
Sales	\$ 3,752,415.3	\$ 3,258,976.0	\$ 493,439.3
Prizes	(2,676,925.0)	(2,206,746.8)	(470,178.2)
Retailer Compensation	(138,607.9)	(139,282.4)	674.5
Ticket Printing and Gaming Services	(70,789.2)	(59,912.7)	(10,876.5)
Operating Expenses	(82,270.9)	(87,430.5)	5,159.6
Income from Operations	783,822.3	765,603.7	18,218.6
Net Non-Operating Revenues	856.8	1,224.3	(367.5)
Net Income	784,679.1	766,828.0	17,851.0
Transfers to the Lottery Proceeds Fund	(776,078.8)	(699,449.8)	(76,629.0)
Due From (To) Lottery Proceeds Fund	(3,490.5)	(67,283.0)	63,792.5
Beginning Net Position	(32,706.5)	(32,801.8)	95.2
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ (27,596.8)</u>	<u>\$ (32,706.5)</u>	<u>\$ 5,109.8</u>

(\$ in thousands, differences due to rounding)

Sales

Virginia Lottery products fall into three major categories: instant-win scratch games, retail terminal generated games where results depend on the outcome of a random drawing process, and digital instant purchased by registered players within the geographical borders of Virginia. Scratch games are games in which players scratch off tickets to reveal whether they have won and include \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10, \$20, and \$30

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Sales (continued)

product offerings. Retail terminal games are games for which players purchase wagers for a chance to win prizes either instantly or from a subsequent drawing. Retail terminal games include Pick 3, Pick 4, Cash 5, Mega Millions, Powerball, Print 'n Play, Cash4Life®, Bank a Million, Raffle, Cash Pop, and draw-based Keno. In addition, the internet iLottery platform offers Mega Millions, Powerball, Cash4Life, Pick 3, Pick 4 and Cash 5 for single- or multiple-draw purchases, and iLottery instant games at a variety of price points and prize offerings. iLottery instants represent the largest iLottery activity.

Table 4 compares sales for each Lottery product for fiscal years 2022 and 2021. Total sales revenue for Fiscal Year 2022 was higher, primarily from the continued growth of sales through iLottery.

TABLE 4: SALES	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Change
<i>Scratch Retail Sales</i>	\$ 1,325,071.3	\$ 1,302,108.4	1.8%
<i>Retail Only Sales:</i>			
<i>Print 'n Play</i>	\$ 56,972.7	\$ 61,746.9	-7.7%
<i>Keno</i>	46,962.4	46,168.8	1.7%
<i>Cash Pop</i>	21,748.1	-	N/A
<i>Millionaire Raffle</i>	10,000.0	10,000.0	0.0%
<i>Bank A Million</i>	10,025.8	11,419.1	-12.2%
	\$ 145,709.0	\$ 129,334.8	12.7%
<i>Online iLottery Only Sales:</i>			
<i>iLottery Instants</i>	\$ 1,279,177.6	\$ 758,328.1	68.7%
<i>iLottery Raffle</i>	500.0	-	N/A
	\$ 1,279,677.6	\$ 758,328.1	68.7%
<i>Retail & Online Sales:</i>			
<i>Pick 3</i>	\$ 349,713.5	\$ 390,284.7	-10.4%
<i>Pick 4</i>	361,898.4	376,114.4	-3.8%
<i>Cash 5</i>	34,840.1	38,667.5	-9.9%
<i>Cash4Life®</i>	29,459.4	31,254.5	-5.7%
<i>Powerball</i>	133,446.1	103,409.7	29.0%
<i>Mega Millions</i>	92,599.9	129,473.9	-28.5%
	\$ 1,001,957.4	\$ 1,069,204.7	-6.3%
Total Sales	\$ 3,752,415.3	\$ 3,258,976.0	15.1%

(\$ in thousands, differences due to rounding)

Scratch Game sales (35% of total sales) were higher than Fiscal Year 2021. Retail sales activity continues to fluctuate from factors including the volatility from COVID-19, increased competition for gaming dollars, and the impacts of economic stimulus funds in and out of the market.

Daily Game total sales (Pick 3, Pick 4, and Cash 5) represented 20% of total product sales for the fiscal year and a decrease of \$58.6 million in sales from the prior year.

Mega Millions (2% of total sales) experienced lower sales, down \$36.9 million from last year's total. This product is a multi-state lotto style game with long odds of winning the top prize. Sales in this product are extremely dependent on the growth of the advertised jackpot, with sales increasing as jackpots exceed \$500 million. During fiscal year 2022, there were six winning jackpot tickets sold, sharing in six jackpot prizes. Currently forty-four states, plus the District of Columbia and the U.S. Virgin Islands sell Mega Millions.

Powerball (4% of total sales) experienced an increase in sales, up \$30 million from last year. This product is similar to Mega Millions, a lotto type game with long odds of winning the jackpot; however, beginning this year, Powerball increased the draw frequency to three per week, up from the previous twice weekly drawings. During fiscal year 2022, there were five winning Powerball jackpot tickets sold, sharing in five jackpot prizes. Currently forty-four states plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands sell Powerball.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Sales (continued)

Print 'n Play is an instant-win computer terminal product line that plays similarly to a Scratch game. There were a variety of games in this category during fiscal year 2022. The Print and Play portfolio of games represents 2% of total sales, and sales declined \$4.8 million from the prior year.

Keno is a retail terminal-generated game where a player chooses how much to wager per drawing and chooses how many numbers to match. With random-number generated drawings every 4 minutes, prizes range from \$1 to \$100,000 on a \$1 wager. Players may wager up to \$10 per wager, and so could win up to \$1 million. Keno launched on August 3, 2020, generating \$47 million in sales in its second year, representing 1% of total product sales.

Virginia's New Year's Millionaire Raffle is a retail terminal-generated game with a limited offering of tickets and prizes. The Lottery offered one Raffle during the year, the 15th annual New Year's Millionaire Raffle, with a drawing held on January 1, 2022. Raffle sales represent less than 1% of total product sales. The number of Raffle tickets available was held steady at 500,000 for the 2022 Raffle drawing, resulting in \$10 million in sales.

Cash4Life® tickets are offered at \$2 per wager. Cash4Life® has a top prize of \$1,000 a day for life and a second prize of \$1,000 a week for life. Cash4Life® sales totaled \$29.5 million in fiscal year 2022, representing 1% of total product sales. During fiscal year 2022 New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Tennessee, Indiana, Florida, Georgia, Missouri, and Virginia sold Cash4Life®.

Bank a Million tickets are offered at \$2 per wager, and players can choose to split that wager among up to 4 sets of numbers to win. Players try to match six numbers from a field of forty, to win a take-home top prize of \$1,000,000 on a single \$2 wager after the typical required tax withholdings (over \$1.4 million gross prize value). Bank A Million sales totaled \$10.0 million in fiscal year 2022, representing less than 1% of total product sales.

iLottery sales are primarily from iLottery instants, and in the second full year of operation, this category represented 34% of total sales for FY22 and an increase of \$521.4 million in sales in its second year. iLottery instant games are available in a variety of play styles, and players can choose various wager amounts from \$0.05 up to \$60 or more to instantly win prizes.

Expenses

Prizes are the largest expense for the Virginia Lottery and vary with sales fluctuations and player luck. Nearly \$0.71 of every sales dollar went toward prizes during fiscal year 2022, higher than the \$0.68 of every sales dollar during the previous year. This change is consistent with the introduction of iLottery instants with higher prize payout rates, as well as the growth in higher price-point scratch sales. In total, prize expense increased by \$470.1 million in fiscal year 2022.

A summary of the Business-type Lottery expenses for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, and 2021 is shown in Table 5

Lottery Business-Type Expenses

TABLE 5

	Fiscal Year 2022		Fiscal Year 2021		Change	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Prize Expense	\$ 2,676,925.0	90.1%	\$ 2,206,746.8	88.5%	\$ 470,178.2	21.3%
Retailer Compensation	138,607.9	4.7%	139,282.4	5.6%	(674.5)	-0.5%
Operating Expenses	82,270.9	2.8%	87,430.5	3.5%	(5,159.6)	-5.9%
Instant Ticket & Gaming Services	70,789.2	2.4%	59,912.7	2.4%	10,876.5	18.2%
TOTAL	\$ 2,968,593.0	100.0%	\$ 2,493,372.4	100.0%	\$ 475,220.6	19.1%

(*\$ in thousands, differences due to rounding*)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Expenses (continued)

Retailer compensation expenses decreased slightly in fiscal year 2022 while the overall retailer compensation rate increased over the prior year (5.8% of retail sales).

Operating expenses decreased roughly \$5 million in fiscal year 2022 while gaming services costs increased. Gaming services are a combination of contractual arrangements constructed primarily as percentage of sales agreements, including expenses associated with the printing, warehousing and distribution of scratch tickets, and the costs of maintaining and servicing iLottery player account activity. Total gaming services costs increased primarily due to the growth of iLottery activities in Fiscal Year 2022. The Lottery has statutory authority to use up to 10% of sales for the administration of Business-type Lottery activities; however, these costs represented less than 5% of sales for the fiscal year.

Other Income

TABLE 6

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	% Change
Interest Income	\$ 148.7	\$ 712.8	-79.1%
Net Other Income	708.1	511.5	38.4%
TOTAL	\$ 856.8	\$ 1,224.3	-30.0%

(\$ in thousands, differences due to rounding)

Interest income is earned primarily on cash balances held and invested by the Virginia Department of Treasury on behalf of the Virginia Lottery. As Table 6 shows, interest income declined in Fiscal Year 2022 due to lower earnings rates.

Net other income is derived from securities lending income, as well as various fees assessed to retailers for licensing and processing fees, penalties for failure to remit monies owed when due, and other miscellaneous sources. Net other income grew over 38% percent in Fiscal Year 2022.

Net Income, and Transfers to the Lottery Proceeds Fund

In Fiscal Year 2022, net income from enterprise Business-type Lottery activities of the Virginia Lottery totaled \$784.7 million. \$776.1 million of Fiscal Year 2022 operating profits were transferred to the Lottery Proceeds Fund during the year, as anticipated by the Appropriations Act. An amount of residual operating profits totaling \$3.4 million is due to the Lottery Proceeds Fund and will be transferred in Fiscal Year 2023.

Total Net Position

Total net position presents the financial position of the Virginia Lottery for both the Governmental Gaming activities and the Business-type Lottery activities. All Business-type Lottery activity profits are constitutionally dedicated to Virginia public education, and profits are transferred to the Lottery Proceeds Fund as established by the Appropriations Act. The negative Net Position of the Lottery enterprise fund at year end reflects Lottery's portion of net pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities. The Net Position of the Governmental Gaming activities reflects resources available to support the ongoing programs for which these resources are dedicated.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows, summarized in Table 7, presents detailed information pertaining to the cash activity of the Virginia Lottery during the year. The first part of the statement reflects operating cash flows and shows the net cash provided by operating activities of the Virginia Lottery. Receipts from the sale of tickets and related services totaled \$3,787.6 million. Uses of cash include payment of prizes to winners (\$2,686.1 million) and payments to the Literary Fund for unclaimed prizes, retailers, suppliers, and employees for goods and services (\$290.2 million). The net cash provided by operating activities of \$811.3 million represents a less than 1% increase over the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

The cash flows from the non-capital financing activities portion of the statement reflects the \$842.7 million used for non-capital financing activities, the major portion being the \$843.4 million in total transfers from the Virginia Lottery during the year. This amount represents the \$776.1 million initial estimate of Fiscal Year 2022 Virginia Lottery profits for transfer to the Lottery Proceeds Fund prior to July 1, 2022, and the \$67.3 million transfer of residual Fiscal Year 2021 profits.

Cash flows from capital financing activities reflect the purchase of capital and intangible assets acquired during the period (\$6.4 million).

The \$8.9 million in cash flows from investing activities reflect purchases of U.S. Treasuries to fund win for life Virginia Lottery winners (\$2.7 million) and proceeds from maturing U.S. Treasuries previously purchased to fund Virginia Lottery winners (\$11.3 million), and interest income on cash balances (\$0.3 million). The net decrease in cash flows from all activities totaled \$28.9 million.

Statement of Cash Flows

TABLE 7

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	% Change
<i>Cash Flows From:</i>			
<i>Operating Activities</i>	\$ 811,302.5	\$ 807,726.6	0.4%
<i>Non-Capital Financing Activities</i>	(842,705.8)	(732,719.6)	15.0%
<i>Capital Financing Activities</i>	(6,429.5)	(4,027.5)	59.6%
<i>Investing Activities</i>	8,976.6	8,404.8	6.8%
<i>Net Change in Cash</i>	(28,856.2)	79,384.3	-136.4%
<i>Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	\$ 60,342.4	\$ 89,198.7	-32.4%

(\$ in thousands, differences due to rounding)

Potentially Significant Factors Impacting Next Year

The 2020 General Assembly placed regulatory oversight for sports wagering and casino gaming at the Virginia Lottery, and the first land-based casino opened for business in early FY23. Additional casino openings are anticipated during fiscal year 2023. In addition, the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) will present an overview of the advantages and disadvantages of consolidating the administration and oversight of Virginia's gaming activities, inclusive of lottery, charitable gaming, pari-mutuel wagering on horse racing, casino gaming, online gaming, and sports betting. Their report is anticipated in October 2022.

Expanded gaming will continue to increase the activity directly managed and executed by the Lottery and create additional competition for traditional Lottery products. Virginia Lottery enterprise profits are constitutionally dedicated to public education, and tax revenues from sports betting and casino activity have been legislatively designated for other state and local priorities.

Finally, there is pending litigation surrounding the legislative ban on skill machines, the outcome of which could affect the sale of Lottery products and resulting profits from operations.

Contacting the Virginia Lottery

This financial report is designed to provide the legislative and executive branches of government, the public, and other interested parties with an overview of the financial results of the Virginia Lottery's activities and to demonstrate the Virginia Lottery's accountability for its revenues. If there are any questions about this report or any Virginia Lottery financial issue, please contact the Director of Finance at the Virginia Lottery, 600 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219.



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October 31, 2022

The Honorable Glenn Youngkin
Governor of Virginia

Joint Legislative Audit
and Review Commission

Virginia Lottery Board
Virginia Lottery

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major enterprise fund, and the remaining fund information of the **Virginia Lottery** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Virginia Lottery'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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major enterprise fund, and the remaining fund information of the Virginia Lottery as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (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 Virginia Lottery, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with

the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

Relationship to the Commonwealth of Virginia

As discussed in Note 1A, the financial statements of the Virginia Lottery are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major enterprise fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Commonwealth of Virginia that is attributable to the transactions of the Virginia Lottery. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Commonwealth of Virginia, as of June 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 3 and 9 of the accompanying financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases. Net capital assets and lease liabilities have been restated in Notes 3 and 9 of the accompanying financial statements, respectively, to reflect the provisions of this standard. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Virginia Lottery'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.

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 following be presented to supplement the basic financial statements: Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10; the Schedule of Virginia Lottery's Share of Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Virginia Lottery Contributions, and the Notes to Required Supplementary Information on pages 84 through 85; the Schedule of Virginia Lottery's Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset), the Schedule of Virginia Lottery Contributions, and the Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Health Insurance Credit, VRS Disability Insurance, Group Life Insurance, and Line of Duty Act programs on pages 86 through 96; and the Schedule of Virginia Lottery's Share of Total OPEB Liability and the Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare program on pages 96 through 97. 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information

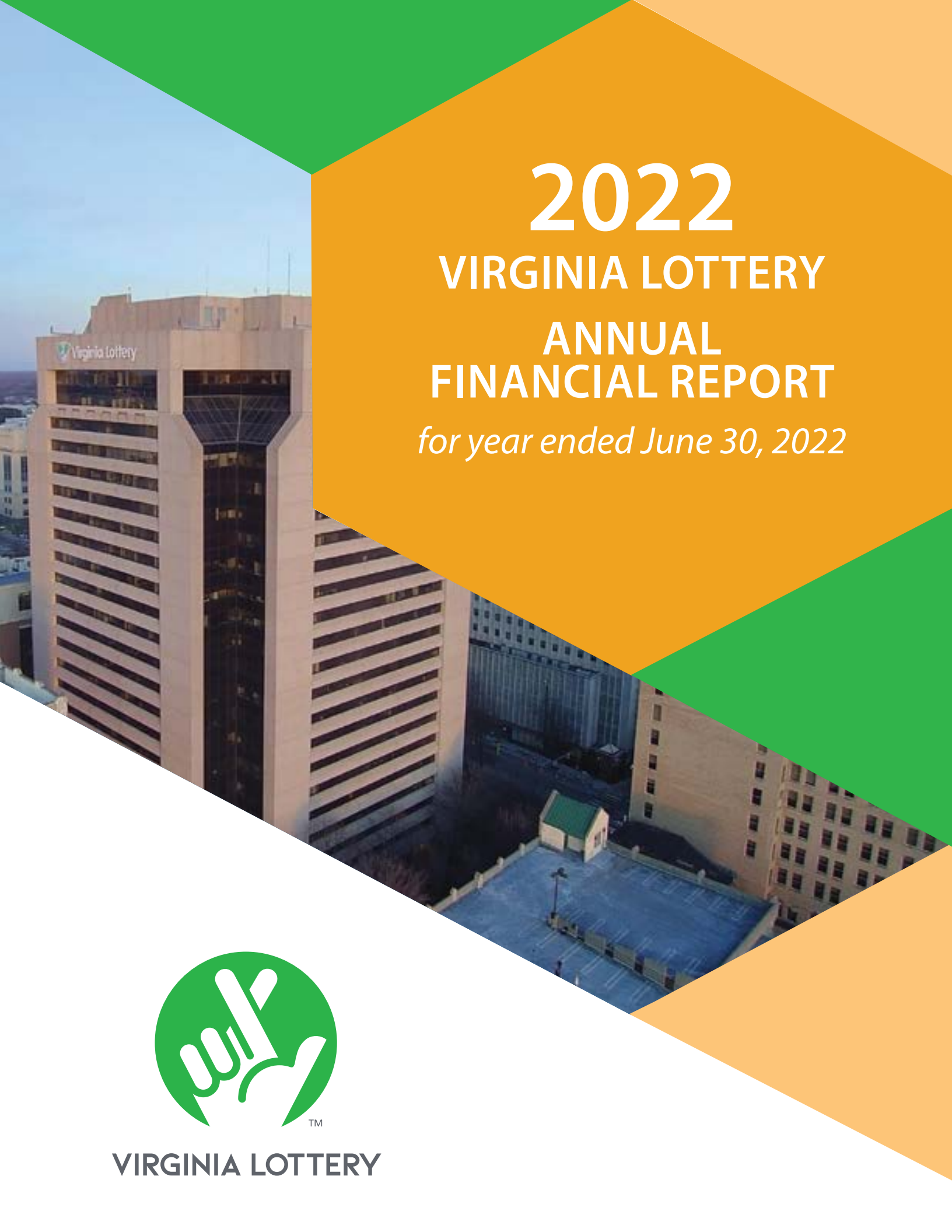
because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2022, on our consideration of the Virginia Lottery's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 effectiveness of 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 Virginia Lottery's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Staci A. Henshaw
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

LDJ/vks



2022

VIRGINIA LOTTERY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for year ended June 30, 2022



VIRGINIA LOTTERY

2022 VIRGINIA LOTTERY



VIRGINIA LOTTERY: STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (audited)

As of June 30, 2022

ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Governmental Gaming Activities	Business-Type Lottery Activities	Total Entity Activities
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (2)	\$ 1,424,259	\$ 60,342,444	\$ 61,766,703
Cash Held as Collateral: (2)			
Lottery Securities Lending	-	65,060,585	65,060,585
Treasury Securities Lending	-	4,786,753	4,786,753
Accounts Receivable	-	56,093,948	56,093,948
Instant Ticket Inventory (4)	-	761,069	761,069
Prepaid Expenses	64,107	608,380	672,487
Short-term U.S. Treasuries (2)	-	10,756,524	10,756,524
Internal Balances (7)	(38,678)	38,678	-
Total Current Assets	1,449,688	198,448,381	199,898,069
U.S. Treasuries (2)	-	102,072,047	102,072,047
Net OPEB Asset (17)	171,234	1,614,315	1,785,549
Capital Assets (3)			
Right-to-Use Assets	17,376	3,573,766	3,591,142
Equipment and Intangible Assets	939,449	37,236,570	38,176,019
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(173,595)	(22,909,686)	(23,083,281)
Net Capital Assets	783,230	17,900,650	18,683,880
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,404,152	\$ 320,035,393	\$ 322,439,545
Deferred outflows related to pension (13)	\$ 875,447	\$ 7,542,310	\$ 8,417,757
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (17)	179,460	1,789,360	1,968,820
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,054,907	\$ 9,331,670	\$ 10,386,577
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 3,459,059	\$ 329,367,063	\$ 332,826,122
LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable (12)	\$ 491,992	\$ 28,113,070	\$ 28,605,062
Interest Payable	129	34,030	34,159
Due to the Lottery Proceeds Fund (6)	-	3,490,521	3,490,521
Accrued Compensated Absences (8)	96,161	1,876,651	1,972,812
Obligations Under Securities Lending: (2)			
Lottery	-	65,060,585	65,060,585
Treasury	-	4,786,753	4,786,753
Prizes Payable: (10)			
U.S. Treasuries Prizes Payable - Current	-	10,756,524	10,756,524
Other Prizes Payable	-	96,341,104	96,341,104
Unearned Revenue	230,560	2,304,084	2,534,644
Lease Obligations (9)	6,550	599,694	606,244
Total Current Liabilities	825,392	213,363,016	214,188,408
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Lease Obligations (9)	4,486	2,399,574	2,404,060
U.S. Treasuries Prizes Payable (10)	-	102,072,047	102,072,047
Net Pension Liability (13)	1,985,371	17,104,739	19,090,110
OPEB Liability (17)	535,924	5,236,240	5,772,164
Accrued Compensated Absences (8)	116,936	586,441	703,377
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,468,109	\$ 340,762,057	\$ 344,230,166
Deferred Inflows related to pension (13)	\$ 1,480,800	\$ 12,757,660	\$ 14,238,460
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB (17)	361,239	3,444,112	3,805,351
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,842,039	\$ 16,201,772	\$ 18,043,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 5,310,148	\$ 356,963,829	\$ 362,273,977
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 772,194	\$ 14,901,382	\$ 15,673,576
Unrestricted	(2,794,517)	(44,112,463)	(46,906,980)
Restricted OPEB	171,234	1,614,315	1,785,549
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,851,089)	\$ (27,596,766)	\$ (29,447,855)

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



VIRGINIA LOTTERY: STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (audited)

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE & CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
		Charges for Services		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<i>Governmental:</i>						
Gaming Activities	\$ 11,291,677	\$ 5,558,385		\$ (5,733,292)	\$ -	\$ (5,733,292)
<i>Business-Type:</i>						
Lottery Activities	2,968,700,600	3,752,415,265		-	783,714,665	783,714,665
Total	\$ 2,979,992,277	\$ 3,757,973,650		(5,733,292)	783,714,665	777,981,373
<i>General Revenues</i>						
Interest Income				4,675	256,284	260,959
Other Income				-	708,102	708,102
Transferred to the Lottery Proceeds Fund				-	(776,078,765)	(776,078,765)
Due to the Lottery Proceeds Fund				-	(3,490,521)	(3,490,521)
Total General Revenues and Transfers				4,675	(778,604,900)	(778,600,225)
				(5,728,617)	5,109,765	(618,852)
				3,877,528	(32,706,531)	(28,829,003)
				\$ (1,851,089)	\$ (27,596,766)	\$ (29,447,855)

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



VIRGINIA LOTTERY: STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND (audited)

As of June 30, 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents (2)	\$ 60,342,444
Cash Held as Collateral: (2)	
Lottery Securities Lending	65,060,585
Treasury Securities Lending	4,786,753
Accounts Receivable	56,093,948
Instant Ticket Inventory (4)	761,069
Prepaid Expenses	608,380
Short-term U.S. Treasuries (2)	10,756,524
Due from Gaming Fund (7)	38,678

Total Current Assets	<u>198,448,381</u>
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U.S. Treasuries (2)	<u>102,072,047</u>
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Net OPEB Asset (17)	<u>1,614,315</u>
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Non-Current Assets:

Capital Assets (3)

Right-to-Use Assets	3,573,766
Equipment and Intangible Assets	37,236,570
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(22,909,686)

Net Capital Assets	<u>17,900,650</u>
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TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 320,035,393
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Deferred outflows related to pension (13)	\$ 7,542,310
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Deferred outflows related to OPEB (17)	1,789,360
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TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 9,331,670
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TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 329,367,063</u>
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LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable (12)	\$ 28,113,070
Interest Payable	34,030
Due to the Lottery Proceeds Fund (6)	3,490,521
Accrued Compensated Absences (8)	1,876,651
Obligations Under Securities Lending: (2)	
Lottery	65,060,585
Treasury	4,786,753

Prizes Payable: (10)	
U.S. Treasuries Prizes Payable - Current	10,756,524
Other Prizes Payable	96,341,104

Unearned Revenue	2,304,084
Lease Obligations (9)	599,694

Total Current Liabilities	<u>213,363,016</u>
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Noncurrent Liabilities:

Lease Obligations (9)	2,399,574
U.S. Treasuries Prizes Payable (10)	102,072,047
Net Pension Liability (13)	17,104,739
OPEB Liability (17)	5,236,240
Accrued Compensated Absences (8)	586,441

TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 340,762,057</u>
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Deferred inflows related to pension (13)	\$ 12,757,660
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Deferred inflows related to OPEB (17)	3,444,112
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TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 16,201,772</u>
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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 356,963,829</u>
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NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 14,901,382
Unrestricted	(44,112,463)
Restricted	1,614,315

TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (27,596,766)</u>
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VIRGINIA LOTTERY: STATEMENT OF ENTERPRISE FUND REVENUES, EXPENSES, & CHANGES IN NET POSITION (audited)

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

<i>Operating Revenues:</i>	
<i>Ticket Sales</i>	\$ 3,752,415,265
<i>Less:</i>	
<i>Prize Expense</i>	2,676,925,000
<i>Retailer Compensation</i>	138,607,932
<i>Instant Ticket & Gaming Services</i>	<u>70,789,184</u>
<i>Gross Margin</i>	<u>866,093,149</u>
<i>Operating Expenses:</i>	
<i>Advertising and Promotion</i>	34,915,302
<i>General and Administrative</i>	40,923,150
<i>Depreciation and Amortization</i>	6,432,425
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>82,270,877</u>
<i>Income from Operations</i>	<u>783,822,272</u>
<i>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):</i>	
<i>Interest Income</i>	256,284
<i>Interest Expenses</i>	(107,607)
<i>Net Other Income</i>	708,102
<i>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</i>	<u>856,779</u>
<i>Net Income (6)</i>	<u>784,679,051</u>
<i>Transferred to the Lottery Proceeds Fund</i>	(776,078,765)
<i>Due from (to) the Lottery Proceeds Fund</i>	(3,490,521)
<i>Total Net Position, July 1, 2021</i>	<u>(32,706,531)</u>
<i>Net Position, June 30, 2022</i>	<u>\$ (27,596,766)</u>

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



VIRGINIA LOTTERY: STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (audited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<i>Cash flows from operating activities:</i>	
Cash received from ticket sales	\$ 3,787,617,506
Cash payments for prizes	(2,686,138,758)
Discounts for retailer compensation	(138,607,932)
Cash payments to supplier of instant and online services	(69,129,098)
Cash payments to suppliers of other goods and services	(28,336,296)
Cash payments to employees for services	(36,936,338)
Cash payments to the Literary Fund for unclaimed prizes (11)	(17,166,541)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>811,302,543</u>
<i>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</i>	
Proceeds from other income	694,643
Interfund transfer	(38,678)
Transfers to the Lottery Proceeds Fund	(843,361,811)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	<u>(842,705,846)</u>
<i>Cash flows from capital financing and related activities:</i>	
Acquisition of capital assets	(5,769,250)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	22,439
Principal payments on installment notes	(575,053)
Interest payment on installment notes	(107,607)
Net cash used for capital financing activities	<u>(6,429,471)</u>
<i>Cash flows from investing activities:</i>	
Purchase of U.S. Treasuries	(2,682,751)
Proceeds from maturing U.S. Treasuries	11,369,000
Interest proceeds from cash balances	290,314
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>8,976,563</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(28,856,211)
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1	89,198,655
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	<u>60,342,444</u>
<i>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:</i>	
Income from operations	783,822,272
<i>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash:</i>	
Depreciation and amortization	6,432,425
Accreted interest on U.S. Treasuries	(4,581,169)
<i>Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows:</i>	
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	34,435,264
(Increase) Decrease in instant ticket inventory	1,660,086
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses	145,296
(Increase) Decrease in OPEB asset	(591,407)
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions	588,307
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(194,140)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(1,770,835)
Increase (Decrease) in current prizes payable	(927,775)
Increase (Decrease) in unearned revenue	766,977
Increase (Decrease) in accrued compensated absences	134,581
Increase (Decrease) in noncurrent prizes payable	(3,704,814)
Increase (Decrease) in pension liability	(16,505,905)
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB liability	(1,188,519)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions	12,338,786
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB	443,113
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 811,302,543</u>
<i>Non-cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:</i>	
Lease obligations related to right-to-use asset	\$ 1,548
Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$ 8,980

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



VIRGINIA LOTTERY: GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET (audited)

As of June 30, 2022

	Gaming Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (2)	\$ 1,424,259
Prepaid Expenses	64,107
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,488,366
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
<i>Liabilities:</i>	
Accounts Payable (12)	109,480
Accrued Payroll Payable (12)	382,512
Interest Payable	129
Unearned Revenue	230,560
Due to Business-Type Lottery Activities (7)	38,678
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 761,359
FUND BALANCE:	
Committed	\$ 727,007
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 727,007
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,488,366

Amounts reported for governmental gaming activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital Assets (net of accumulated amortization/depreciation) are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds 772,370

Right-to-Use leased assets (net of accumulated amortization) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds 10,860

Net other postemployment asset is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds 171,234

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Lease Obligations	(11,036)	
Compensated absences	(213,097)	
Net pension liability	(1,985,371)	
OPEB liabilities	(535,924)	(2,745,428)

Deferred outflows related to pension are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level 875,447

Deferred outflows related to other postemployment activities are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level 179,460

Deferred inflows to pension are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level (1,480,800)

Deferred inflows other postemployment activities are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level (361,239)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL GAMING ACTIVITIES **\$ (1,851,089)**

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



VIRGINIA LOTTERY: STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (audited)

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Gaming Fund
<i>Revenues:</i>	
License and Application Fees	\$ 5,558,385
Interest Income	4,675
Total Revenues	<u>5,563,060</u>
<i>Expenditures:</i>	
General and Administrative	9,094,040
Debt Service	6,811
Total Expenditures	<u>9,100,851</u>
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>(3,537,791)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,537,791)
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	4,264,798
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 727,007</u>

Amounts reported for governmental gaming activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net increase (decrease) in fund balance of governmental fund: (3,537,791)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, on the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as amortization/depreciation expense. This amount represents the difference between amortization/depreciation expense and capital outlay expenditures. The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	254,212	
Amortization/Depreciation expense, capital asset	(114,169)	
Amortization/Depreciation expense, right-to-use asset	(6,516)	133,527

In governmental funds, issuance of long-term debt provides, and principal repayments consume current financial resources and are reported as revenues and expenditures, while in government-wide reporting, these transactions are reported as adjustments to non-current liabilities, having no effect on the change in net position. These amounts are the difference in the treatment of long-term debt.

Principal Payments 6,340

Increases/decreases of expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of, or provide, current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(Increase) Decrease in Compensated absences		(135,829)
<i>Other post-employment benefits:</i>		
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB asset	158,496	
(Increase) Decrease in OPEB liability	(458,082)	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred outflows related to OPEB	160,833	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(324,313)	(463,066)
<i>Pension:</i>		
(Increase) Decrease in Net pension liability	(870,688)	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred outflows related to pension	605,798	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred inflows related to pension	(1,466,908)	(1,731,798)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL GAMING ACTIVITIES \$ (5,728,617)

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



Notes to the Financial Statements

(as of June 30, 2022)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Virginia Lottery (originally State Lottery Department) was established by Chapter 531 of the 1987 Acts of Assembly and operates as an Independent agency in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 40 of Title 58.1 of the *Code of Virginia*. The 2020 Acts of Assembly contained significant revisions to the scope of the Virginia Lottery responsibilities, adding Sports Betting as Article 2 of Chapter 40, and establishing Chapter 41 outlining responsibilities for the regulation of specific approved casino gaming in Virginia.

The Virginia Lottery continues to operate lottery games, including multi-state games and iLottery offerings, with the financial activity reported as an enterprise activity. The Virginia Lottery participates in three multistate games, Mega Millions, Powerball and Cash4Life®. Mega Millions and Powerball member lotteries include California, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Virginia, Washington and the Multi-State Lottery (MUSL) Group. Cash4Life® member lotteries include Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Virginia. The financial activity included in the financial statements reflects only Virginia's portion of these multi-state games. Separate agreed-upon procedures reports are issued for Cash4Life®, Mega Millions, and Powerball.

In addition to the enterprise activity, the financial statements include governmental fund activity associated with the regulation of sports betting (which began in January 2021) and will include activity associated with the regulation of casino gaming in the future. The taxes assessed on these regulated activities are not reported in these financial reports but are accounted for as part of the Commonwealth's General and Problem Gambling Treatment and Support funds.

A separate report is prepared for the Commonwealth, which includes all agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the Commonwealth exercises or has the ability to exercise oversight authority. The Virginia Lottery is an agency of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is included in the basic financial statements of the Commonwealth.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are presented using the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Virginia Lottery's entity-wide and enterprise fund financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the full accrual basis revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred. Online ticket revenue, which includes sales of tickets generated through Lottery terminals and purchases over the internet by registered players, is recognized as corresponding

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

drawings are held. Instant ticket revenue, which includes sales of instant-win preprinted tickets, is recognized when tickets are activated for sale to the public by retailers. Revenue for internet sales of Instants, which are instant-win digital games, is recognized when games are purchased.

The Virginia Lottery's governmental fund financial statements have been prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current expenditures. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Virginia Lottery considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized when liabilities are incurred, however, expenditures related to compensated absences and lease obligations are recorded only when the payment is due.

C. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as the consumption of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. The deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position similar to assets. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as the acquisition of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. The deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position similar to liabilities. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) are always a deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate. Differences resulting from a change in proportion of the collective net pension and OPEB liabilities will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate. Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five-year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate. Differences resulting from changes in assumptions on pension plan or OPEB investments will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the estimated remaining service life of employees subject to the plan.

D. Revenue and Expense Classifications

In the enterprise fund statements, operating revenues and expenses include activities related to the sale of lottery tickets. Operating expenses include prizes to winners, compensation to retailers, and ticket printing costs. Non-operating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of investing transactions and capital and non-capital financing activities as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, and GASB Statement 34. Additionally, non-operating revenues include interest income from its cash balances held with the Treasurer of Virginia.

In the governmental fund statements, revenues and expenditures include activities related to the issuance of sports betting licenses. Expenditures also include the indirect cost of shared personnel services and rent, which represents supporting services of the Virginia Lottery in its regulation of sports betting. Expenditures that are attributable to one or more fund or supporting services of the Virginia Lottery include departments of the Executive Director, General Counsel, Internal Audit and Security, Administration, Finance, Public Affairs and Community Relations and Information Technology Services. Shared service costs are allocated to the funds using a methodology based on the proportional headcount of direct-allocated full time employees for each fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Accounting

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

The Gaming activities of the Virginia Lottery are accounted for in a special revenue fund. The special revenue fund accounts for transactions related to resources received and used for a committed or specific purpose. The Virginia Lottery's Gaming Fund accounts for financial resources related to the regulation of Sports Betting and Casino activities. The Fund balance in the special revenue fund is committed for the operation of these activities. With the implementation of GASB No. 54, the fund balance classifications are reported as Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. The Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority through enabling legislation. The highest level of decision authority for the Commonwealth is the General Assembly and the Governor.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and U.S. Treasuries

The Virginia Lottery's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, cash with the Treasurer of Virginia and deposits.

Statutes authorize the Virginia Lottery to invest in obligations of the Commonwealth, federal government, other states or political subdivisions thereof, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Asian Development Bank, and the African Development Bank. In addition, the Virginia Lottery may invest in prime quality commercial paper rated prime 1 by Moody's Investment Service or A-1 by Standard and Poor's, Incorporated; overnight term or open repurchase agreements; and money market funds comprised of U.S. Treasuries, which are otherwise legal U.S. Treasuries of the Virginia Lottery.

U.S. Treasuries, both current and long-term, consist of U.S. Treasury STRIPS purchased to fund individual jackpot and "For Life" prizes. U.S. Treasuries are valued at cost plus accrued interest, not at fair market value, because it is management's intention to hold these U.S. Treasuries to maturity to match the future payment obligations to winners.

G. Capital Assets

Equipment, property, intangible assets, and right-to-use assets are capitalized and depreciated/amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives and are valued at historical or amortized cost. The Virginia Lottery capitalizes all equipment and property assets that have a cost or value equal to or greater than \$5,000 and an expected useful life of more than one year. The capitalization threshold for intangible assets is the value equal to or greater than \$100,000 of the cost. The capitalization threshold for right-to-use assets, which consist of equipment and buildings, is the value equal to or greater than \$50,000 of the cost. Capital asset depreciation/amortization has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method annually as follows:

	<u>Estimated Useful Life in Years</u>
Machinery, Furniture, and Equipment	3 - 15
Intangibles	3 - 10
Right-to-Use Assets	3 - 20

H. Significant Contracts

The Virginia Lottery has contracted with vendors for the majority of the gaming systems and supplies.

The Virginia Lottery competitively executed a contract with International Game Technology PLC (IGT) to provide and operate the gaming system and network effective beginning October 28, 2017. IGT has established a facilities management agreement with the Lottery, through which IGT installs and manages retailer equipment, and manages transaction processing systems to record transactions originating throughout the Commonwealth. IGT also provides various professional services, software development and testing support, backup data processing,

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Significant Contracts (continued)

and a comprehensive satellite communications network to support gaming systems operations. Primarily a percentage of sales agreement, IGT will receive 0.7840% of total net sales that are processed through the IGT system, 0.4375% of net instant game ticket sales for the warehousing and distribution of scratch tickets and has a total estimated contract value of \$213,000,000 for the 7-year contract period.

The Virginia Lottery has contracted with IGT Corporation, as of July 1, 2020, for the printing of scratcher tickets. IGT receives a fee of 0.48% of the net scratcher game tickets distributed and then activated by retailers. The total estimated contract value is \$30,000,000 for the 6-year contract period. The IGT contract includes a lease for equipment based on variable payments. The compensation for equipment is included in the base contract, for which compensation is calculated on a percentage of sales and therefore not included in the lease liability reported under GASB 87.

The Virginia Lottery has amended its contract with NeoPollard Interactive LLC (NPI) for the development and support of iLottery online gaming effective beginning July 1, 2020. NPI receives an Instant Games Content Fee of 5% of Net Gaming Revenue for all online Instant games provided by NPI, plus a System Fee of 10.80% of Net Gaming Revenue for all wagering transactions processed except for draw-based games designed with prize payouts of 60% or less. For those draw based games, NPI receives a Content Fee of 4.95% of gross sales. The total estimated contract value is \$40,000,000 for a 6-year contract period.

I. Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Retirement Plan is a single employer pension plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Retirement Plan; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

J. Other Post-Employment Benefits

State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a single employer plan that is presented as a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired state employees. For purposes of measuring the net State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

VRS Disability Insurance Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Disability Insurance Program (Virginia Sickness and Disability Program) is a single employer plan that is presented as a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Disability Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1100 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

VRS Disability Insurance Program (continued)

the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Disability Insurance Program is a managed care program that provides sick, family and personal leave and short-term and long-term disability benefits for State Police Officers, state employees, and VaLORS employees. For purposes of measuring the net Disability Insurance Program OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Disability Insurance Program OPEB, and Disability Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Disability Insurance Program OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Disability Insurance Program OPEB Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Plan

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan for financial reporting purposes. This program was established by Title 2.2, Chapter 28 of the *Code of Virginia* for retirees who are not eligible to participate in Medicare. It is the same health insurance program offered to active employees and managed by the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management. After retirement, the Virginia Lottery no longer subsidizes the retiree's premium; however, since both active employees and retirees are included in the same pool for purposes of determining health insurance rates, retiree rates are effectively lower than what might otherwise be available outside of this benefit.

Line of Duty Act Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Line of Duty Act Program was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Line of Duty Act Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. For purposes of measuring the net Line of Duty Act Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Line of Duty Act Program OPEB, and Line of Duty Act Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Accounts Receivable

The Lottery has an account receivable account which consists of proceeds from ticket sales by its retailers. Retailers have from one to three weeks from the activation of those tickets for sale to transfer funds to the Lottery for the sale of those tickets. All Lottery retailers have a surety bond to protect Lottery assets, and funds collected by retailers on behalf of the Lottery are legal trust funds. Uncollected receivables are virtually non-existent.

L. Lessee

The Virginia Lottery is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and buildings. The Virginia Lottery recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements. The Virginia Lottery recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Virginia Lottery initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Virginia Lottery determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Virginia Lottery uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Virginia Lottery generally uses the Published Prime Rate as of the beginning of the fiscal year, which was 3.25%.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. If the lease contains an option to extend and it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the option will be exercised, then the lease term includes that additional period. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Virginia Lottery is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Virginia Lottery monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND U.S. TREASURIES

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash with the Treasurer of Virginia and deposits. Cash with the Treasurer of Virginia is held pursuant to Section 2.2-1800, et seq., *Code of Virginia*. These funds are held in pooled accounts and, accordingly, are not categorized as to credit risk as defined by GASB Statement 40. Cash on deposit is held in demand deposit accounts maintained for prize payments and is covered by federal depository insurance with the balance in excess of this insurance collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. Under this Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of FDIC limits pledge collateral to the Department of the Treasury based on the provisions of the Security for Public Deposits Act and Treasury policies. As of June 30, 2022, the total cash and cash equivalents equaled \$61,766,704. This included petty cash on hand of \$965.

In accordance with the State Treasurer and the Virginia Lottery's investment policy, funds are invested in U.S.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND U.S. TREASURIES (CONTINUED)

Treasury obligations for the purpose of payment of deferred prizes to winners. The U.S. Treasuries held for future prize payments are available for lending to broker-dealers and other entities (borrowers) for cash collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the state and Virginia Lottery will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All security loan agreements are collateralized at loan inception at no less than 100 percent of market value by cash or U.S. government obligations and adjusted to market daily, at a minimum, to cover market value fluctuations. Collateral cash is invested in accordance with the investment policies of the State Treasury Board of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and credit rating categories are detailed as part of this footnote. Management assumes reasonable credit risk in the U.S. Treasuries, and fluctuations in market conditions may value the invested cash Collateral less than the original investment.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that investment's fair value decreases as market interest rates increase. The U.S. Treasuries in prize annuities are subject to fluctuations in fair value due to interest rate risk, but these bonds are held to maturity to satisfy annual installment obligations to the prize winners. The fair value at maturity is the face value of the bonds, regardless of the fluctuations in the value during the time period that the U.S. Treasuries are outstanding.

U.S. Treasuries consist of the following:

Credit Rating: **Unrated**

<i>Prize Annuities:</i>					
<i>Treasury bonds</i>					<i>\$112,828,571</i>
<i>U.S Treasuries:</i>					
	<i>Less than 1 year</i>	<i>1-5 years</i>	<i>6-10 years</i>	<i>11-20 years</i>	<i>Over 20 years</i>
<i>Prize Annuities:</i>					
<i>Treasury bonds⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>10,756,524</i>	<i>44,325,635</i>	<i>34,825,617</i>	<i>16,268,917</i>	<i>6,651,878</i>

(1) Virginia Lottery prize annuities of U.S. Treasuries are insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by the Virginia Lottery or its safekeeping agent in the Virginia Lottery's name. All annuities of U.S. Treasuries are made through the U.S. government and agency securities that are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Securities Lending

Securities Lending – Collateral for securities lending reported on the statement of net position represents cash collateral received by the Lottery that is subsequently reinvested through the State Treasury's securities lending program. The Commonwealth's policy is to record unrealized gains and losses for the State Treasury's securities lending program in the General Fund in the Commonwealth's basic financial statements.

When the Commonwealth realizes gains or losses, or when it determines that a security is other than temporarily impaired, the State Treasury allocates the actual gains and losses to the affected agencies for recording. Detailed information related to the credit risk of these investments and the State Treasury's securities lending program is available on a statewide level in the Commonwealth of Virginia's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedules present the changes in capital assets:

<i>BUSINESS-TYPE LOTTERY ACTIVITIES:</i>				
	<i>Balance as of July 1, 2021*</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Reductions</i>	<i>Balance as of June 30, 2022</i>
<i>Right-to-Use Assets</i>				
<i>Equipment</i>	\$ 137,669	\$ 1,548	\$ (555)	\$ 138,662
<i>Buildings</i>	3,435,104	-	-	3,435,104
<i>Equipment Assets</i>	28,493,498	4,369,250	(504,865)	32,357,883
<i>Intangible Assets</i>	11,394,337	1,400,000	(7,915,650)	4,878,687
<i>Total Equipment and Intangible Assets</i>	\$ 43,460,608	\$ 5,770,798	\$ (8,421,070)	\$ 40,810,336
<i>Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization</i>				
<i>Equipment Assets</i>	15,147,370	4,184,250	(495,885)	18,835,735
<i>Intangible Assets</i>	9,741,981	1,605,555	(7,915,650)	3,431,886
<i>Right-to-Use Assets</i>				
<i>Equipment</i>	-	52,016	(555)	51,461
<i>Buildings</i>	-	590,604	-	590,604
<i>Net Capital Assets</i>	\$ 18,571,257	\$ (661,627)	\$ (8,980)	\$ 17,900,650
<i>GOVERNMENTAL GAMING ACTIVITIES:</i>				
	<i>Balance as of July 1, 2021*</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Reductions</i>	<i>Balance as of June 30, 2022</i>
<i>Right-to-Use Assets</i>				
<i>Equipment</i>	\$ 17,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,376
<i>Intangible Assets</i>	685,237	254,212	-	939,449
<i>Total Intangible Assets</i>	\$ 702,613	\$ 254,212	\$ -	\$ 956,825
<i>Less: Accumulated Amortization</i>				
<i>Intangible Assets</i>	52,910	114,169	-	167,079
<i>Right-to-Use Assets</i>				
<i>Equipment</i>	-	6,516	-	6,516
<i>Net Capital Assets</i>	\$ 649,703	\$ 133,527	\$ -	\$ 783,230

*Capital Asset beginning balances as of July 1, 2022 have been restated to include Right-to-Use Lease Assets pursuant to GASB Statement 87, Leases. In 2022, the Virginia Lottery recognized the value of copiers and buildings leased under long-term contracts per implementation of guidance in GASB No. 87. These assets were previously not recognized on the financial statements.

Intangible Right-to-Use Lease Assets: In 2022, the Virginia Lottery implemented the guidance in GASB No. 87, Leases, and recognized the value of copiers and buildings leased under long-term contracts.

4. INSTANT TICKET INVENTORY

Inventories are valued at actual cost and are expensed over the life of each game as instant-win scratch tickets are activated for sale by retailers.

5. LINE OF CREDIT

The State Comptroller has provided the Virginia Lottery with a line of credit not to exceed \$56 million in accordance with Section 3-2.03 of Chapter 1 2022 Special Session 1 to fund administrative and operating expenses in the event unreserved cash is insufficient to cover these short-term costs. There were no outstanding borrowings during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. LINE OF CREDIT (CONTINUED)

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 4-3.02 of the Chapter 552 2021 Reconvened Special Session 1, the Secretary of Finance may authorize an interest-free treasury loan for the Virginia Lottery to fund start-up costs associated with the implementation of Casino Gaming and Sports Betting activities as enacted by the 2020 General Assembly of Virginia. The Secretary of Finance may extend the repayment plan for any such interest-free treasury loan for a period of longer than twelve months. There was a \$7 million loan payable under this arrangement during FY22 that was repaid prior to June 30, 2022, so that there were no outstanding borrowings as of the year ended June 30, 2022.

	<i>Beginning Balance</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Reductions</i>	<i>Ending Balance</i>
<i>Advance from the Treasury</i>	\$0	\$7,000,000	(\$7,000,000)	\$0

6. DUE FROM/ (TO) THE LOTTERY PROCEEDS FUND

The amount due from/(to) the Lottery Proceeds Fund represents Virginia Lottery net income payable to the Commonwealth of Virginia's Lottery Proceeds Fund in accordance with Chapter 1 Section 3 1.01 of 2022 Special Session I, and Section 58.1-4022.1, *Code of Virginia*. The Lottery Proceeds Fund is a special non-reverting fund established solely for the purpose of public education in the Commonwealth. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the net income for transfer to the Lottery Proceeds Fund was \$779,569,286, with a net income transfer through June 30 of \$776,078,765 and a balance due to the Lottery Proceeds Fund of \$3,490,521.

The total amount of \$779,569,286 transferred/due to the Lottery Proceeds fund is based on the Lottery's Net Income prior to adjustments made to General and Administrative Expenses for changes in Pension due to GASB 68 (\$1,847,014), changes in OPEB due to GASB 75 (\$1,067,887), and the Pension/OPEB allocation transferred to Gaming Governmental Activities (\$2,194,864). The changes in Pension due to GASB 68 and the changes in other post-employment benefit expenses due to GASB 75 represent the net effect of the adjustment necessary to record the Pension and OPEB related activity under GASB 68 and GASB 75 respectively. The Virginia Lottery made a transfer allocation of \$2,194,864 from Lottery Activities to Gaming Governmental Activities to account for the allocation of Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits for dedicated gaming employees. This adjustment represents the net effect of the allocations necessary to record pension and OPEB related activity under GASB 68 and GASB 75 in the appropriate fund. The net adjustment made to Operating Expenses was (\$5,109,765). While this adjustment increases the Net Income shown on the Financial Statements, it does not affect the total amount due to the Lottery Proceeds Fund.

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

<i>Fund</i>	<i>Receivables</i>	<i>Payables</i>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>	\$ -	\$ 38,678
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>	38,678	-
<i>Total All Fund Types</i>	\$ 38,678	\$ 38,678

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made and when interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences represent the amounts of vacation, sick, and compensatory leave earned by employees of the Virginia Lottery, but not taken at June 30, 2022. Compensated absences were calculated in accordance with GASB Statement 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. The amount reflects all earned leave payable under the Virginia Lottery's leave payout policies. Information on the Commonwealth's leave policy is available at the statewide level in the Commonwealth of Virginia's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

	<i>Balance as of July 1, 2021</i>	<i>Increases</i>	<i>Decreases</i>	<i>Balance as of June 30, 2022</i>	<i>Due Within One year</i>
<i>Business-Type</i>					
<i>Lottery Activities</i>	\$ 2,328,511	1,918,085	(1,783,504)	\$ 2,463,092	\$ 1,876,651
<i>Governmental</i>					
<i>Gaming Activities</i>	77,268	230,047	(94,218)	213,097	96,161
	<u>\$ 2,405,779</u>	<u>2,148,132</u>	<u>(1,877,722)</u>	<u>\$ 2,676,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,972,812</u>

9. INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE LIABILITIES

In 2022, the Virginia Lottery implemented the guidance in GASBS No. 87, *Leases*, for accounting and reporting leases that had previously been reported as operating leases. Newly recognized lease liabilities are comprised of various leasing arrangements with unrelated parties. Payments are due in varying amounts over the lives of the related leases and are discounted using the Published Prime Rate as of the beginning of the fiscal year, which was 3.25%.

<i>Lease Liabilities</i>	<i>Beginning of Year*</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Modifications & Remeasurements</i>	<i>Subtractions</i>	<i>End of Year</i>	<i>Amounts Due Within One Year</i>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>						
<i>Equipment</i>	\$ 17,376	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (6,340)	\$ 11,036	\$ 6,550
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>						
<i>Equipment</i>	137,669	1,548	0	(50,628)	88,589	52,184
<i>Building</i>	3,435,103	0	0	(524,424)	2,910,679	547,510
<i>Total Entity Activities</i>	<u>\$ 3,590,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,548</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (581,392)</u>	<u>\$ 3,010,304</u>	<u>\$ 606,244</u>
<i>Maturity Analysis</i>	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Business-Type Activities</i>		<i>Total Entity Activities</i>	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
<i>Year Ending 2023</i>	\$ 6,550	\$ 262	\$ 599,694	\$ 88,626	\$ 606,244	\$ 88,888
<i>Year Ending 2024</i>	4,486	55	520,576	69,645	525,062	69,700
<i>Year Ending 2025</i>	0	0	379,219	54,891	379,219	54,891
<i>Year Ending 2026</i>	0	0	318,579	44,034	318,579	44,034
<i>Year Ending 2027</i>	0	0	268,969	34,079	268,969	34,079
<i>5 Years Ending 2028-2032</i>	0	0	722,492	82,043	722,492	82,043
<i>5 Years Ending 2033-2037</i>	0	0	189,739	4,919	189,739	4,919
<i>Total Future Payments</i>	<u>\$ 11,036</u>	<u>\$ 317</u>	<u>\$ 2,999,268</u>	<u>\$ 378,237</u>	<u>\$ 3,010,304</u>	<u>\$ 378,554</u>

* Amounts have been restated to include items related to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, *Leases*.

10. PRIZES PAYABLE

Jackpot prize annuities are paid in 20, 25, 26, or 30 installments. The first installment is paid on or about the day the prize is claimed. The subsequent annual payments are funded with U.S. Treasury STRIPS purchased by the Virginia Lottery following a winner's irrevocable election of an annuity option. Jackpot winners also have the option of accepting their winnings in a lump sum cash payout. "For Life" prizes payable represents estimated prizes payable monthly, quarterly, or annually for the life of the winner based on life expectancy tables from the Virginia Bureau of Insurance and funded with a pool of U.S. Treasury STRIPS.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. PRIZES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

U.S. Treasuries prizes payable represents the future annual prize payments valued at cost plus accrued interest (current value of securities held to maturity) of the investment securities funding the payments.

U.S. Treasuries Prizes Payable

Balance as of June 30, 2022

	Jackpot	Instant For Life	Online For Life	Total
Due within one year	\$ 5,184,773	\$ 3,776,813	\$ 1,794,938	\$ 10,756,524
Due in subsequent years	31,617,660	44,077,972	26,376,415	102,072,047
Total (current value)	36,802,433	47,854,785	28,171,353	112,828,571
Add: Interest to maturity	9,058,567	18,718,215	7,905,647	35,682,429
Total at Maturity	\$ 45,861,000	\$ 66,573,000	\$ 36,077,000	\$ 148,511,000

Other prizes payable represents prizes won but not yet claimed, from drawings or other games which may or may not have ended, and where these prizes are redeemable for up to 180 days after the drawing or game end. "For Life" prizes, for which bonds have not yet been purchased, are also reported as other prizes payable.

Prizes payable increases when jackpot winners select annuities and securities are purchased. Prizes payable decreases when securities mature to pay prior jackpot winners.

The following schedule presents the changes in U.S. Treasuries prizes payable.

Balance As Of July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance As Of June 30, 2022
\$116,933,651	\$2,682,751	\$6,787,831	\$112,828,571

11. LITERARY FUND AND SETOFF DEBT COLLECTION PAYMENTS

Prizes unclaimed after 180 days are paid to the Literary Fund of the Commonwealth. Payments totaled \$17,166,541 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The Virginia Lottery participates in the Setoff Debt Collection Act whereby certain prize payments are withheld to set-off state obligations the prizewinner owes. Payments totaled \$6,038,306 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Literary Fund and state debt setoff payments are reported as prize expense on the financial statements.

Monetary penalties related to Gaming activity totaled \$26,534 for the year ended June 30, 2022, and is recorded as revenue in the Commonwealth's Literary Fund.

12. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	Business-Type Lottery Activities	Governmental Gaming Activities
Voucher Payable	\$ 14,836,762	\$ 109,480
Expired Prizes Payable	4,606,891	-
Player Wallets Payable	6,101,770	-
Payroll Payable	2,447,114	382,512
Player Tax Withholdings	120,533	-
Total Accounts Payable	\$ 28,113,070	\$ 491,992



Notes to the Financial Statements

13. PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

<i>Plan 1</i>	<i>Plan 2</i>	<i>Hybrid Retirement Plan</i>
<p>About Plan 1 <i>Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</i></p>	<p>About Plan 2 <i>Same as Plan 1.</i></p>	<p>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan <i>The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</i> • <i>The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.</i>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

Plan 1	Plan 2	Hybrid Retirement Plan
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
<p>Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.</p> <p>Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS Plan 1 members could make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>	<p>Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is from July 1, 2010, to December 31, 2013, and they have not taken a refund, or their membership date is prior to July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.</p> <p>Hybrid Opt-In Election Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full-time permanent, salaried state employees.* Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. <p>*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p> <p>Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.</p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

<i>Plan 1</i>	<i>Plan 2</i>	<i>Hybrid Retirement Plan</i>
<p>Retirement Contributions <i>State employees, excluding state elected officials, and optional retirement plan participants, contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.</i> <i>Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.</i></p>	<p>Retirement Contributions <i>Same as Plan 1.</i></p>	<p>Retirement Contributions <i>A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.</i></p>
<p>Service Credit <i>Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.</i></p>	<p>Service Credit <i>Same as Plan 1.</i></p>	<p>Service Credit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> <i>Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.</i></p> <p><u>Defined Contributions Component:</u> <i>Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.</i></p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

<i>Plan 1</i>	<i>Plan 2</i>	<i>Hybrid Retirement Plan</i>
<p>Vesting <i>Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.</i></p> <p><i>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</i></p>	<p>Vesting <i>Same as Plan 1.</i></p>	<p>Vesting <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> <i>Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit.</i></p> <p><i>Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.</i></p> <p><u>Defined Contributions Component:</u> <i>Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.</i></p> <p><i>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</i></p> <p><i>Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.</i> <i>• After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.</i> <i>• After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.</i> <p><i>Distribution is not required, except as governed by law.</i></p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

<i>Plan 1</i>	<i>Plan 2</i>	<i>Hybrid Retirement Plan</i>
<p>Calculating the Benefit <i>The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.</i></p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit <i>See definition under Plan 1.</i></p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> <i>See definition under Plan 1</i></p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> <i>The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.</i></p>
<p>Average Final Compensation <i>A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</i></p>	<p>Average Final Compensation <i>A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</i></p>	<p>Average Final Compensation <i>Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.</i></p>
<p>Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: <i>The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.</i></p>	<p>Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: <i>Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased, or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.</i></p>	<p>Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: <i>The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.</i> <i>For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.</i></p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> <i>Not applicable.</i></p>
<p>Normal Retirement Age VRS: <i>Age 65</i></p>	<p>Normal Retirement Age VRS: <i>Normal Social Security retirement age.</i></p>	<p>Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: <i>Same as Plan 2.</i></p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> <i>Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</i></p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

Plan 1	Plan 2	Hybrid Retirement Plan
<p>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.</p>	<p>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.</p>	<p>Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.</p> <p>Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</p>
<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.</p>	<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.</p>	<p>Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.</p> <p>Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</p>
<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.</p> <p>Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.</p> <p>For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) for a maximum COLA of 3%.</p> <p>Eligibility: Same as Plan 1</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.</p> <p>Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.</p> <p>Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

<i>Plan 1</i>	<i>Plan 2</i>	<i>Hybrid Retirement Plan</i>
<p><u>Exceptions to COLA</u> <u>Effective Dates:</u> The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability. • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. <p>The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.</p>	<p><u>Exceptions to COLA</u> <u>Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1</p>	<p><u>Exceptions to COLA</u> <u>Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2</p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE

<i>Plan 1</i>	<i>Plan 2</i>	<i>Hybrid Retirement Plan</i>
<p>Disability Coverage <i>For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.</i></p> <p><i>Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</i></p>	<p>Disability Coverage <i>For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.</i></p> <p><i>Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) and are not eligible for disability retirement. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</i></p>	<p>Disability Coverage <i>State employees (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), and are not eligible for disability retirement.</i></p> <p><i>Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VSDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</i></p>
<p>Purchase of Prior Service <i>Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.</i></p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service <i>Same as Plan 1.</i></p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> <i>Same as Plan 1, with the following exception:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</i> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> <i>Not applicable.</i></p>

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each state agency's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 14.46% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year,

13. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions (continued)

with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Virginia Lottery to the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan were \$3,561,306 and \$3,138,204 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery reported a liability of \$19,090,110 for its proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The Virginia Lottery's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the state agency's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the Virginia Lottery's proportion of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan was 0.52630% as compared to 0.47931% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery recognized pension expense of \$1,785,350 for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<i>Deferred Outflows Of Resources</i>	<i>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</i>
<i>Differences between expected and actual experience</i>	\$ 171,961	\$ 1,096,149
<i>Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments</i>	-	13,142,311
<i>Change in Assumption</i>	2,194,619	-
<i>Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions</i>	2,489,871	-
<i>Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date</i>	3,561,306	-
Total	\$ 8,417,757	\$ 14,238,460

\$3,561,306 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Virginia Lottery's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<i>Year Ended June 30</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>FY 2023</i>	\$ (975,654)
<i>FY 2024</i>	\$ (1,929,884)
<i>FY 2025</i>	\$ (2,463,707)
<i>FY 2026</i>	\$ (4,012,764)
<i>FY 2027</i>	\$ -

13. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50%–5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality Rates

Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Mortality Improvement: Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

13. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular plan's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that plan's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NPL amounts for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<i>State Employee Retirement Plan</i>
<i>Total Pension Liability</i>	\$ 26,739,647
<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</i>	<u>23,112,417</u>
<i>Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)</i>	<u>\$ 3,627,230</u>
<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability</i>	86.44%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<i>Asset Class (Strategy)</i>	<i>Long-Term Target Asset Allocation</i>	<i>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return</i>	<i>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return*</i>
<i>Public Equity</i>	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
<i>Fixed Income</i>	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
<i>Credit Strategies</i>	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
<i>Real Assets</i>	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
<i>Private Equity</i>	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
<i>MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies</i>	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
<i>PIP-Private Investment Partnership</i>	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
<i>Total</i>	100.00%		4.89%
		<i>Inflation</i>	<u>2.50%</u>
		<i>Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return*</i>	7.39%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

13. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the Virginia Lottery for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Virginia Lottery’s proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Virginia Lottery’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
<i>Virginia Lottery’s proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability</i>	\$35,758,235	\$19,090,110	\$5,123,063

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan’s Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Report. A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf> or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Virginia Lottery is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; non-performance of duty; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Virginia Lottery participates in insurance plans maintained by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The state employee health care and worker’s compensation plans are administered by the Department of Human Resource Management and the risk management insurance plans are administered by the Department of Treasury, Division of Risk Management. Risk management insurance includes property, general liability, medical malpractice, faithful performance of duty bond, automobile, and air and watercraft plans. The Virginia Lottery pays premiums to each of these departments for its insurance coverage. Information relating to the Commonwealth’s insurance plans is available at the statewide level in the Commonwealth of Virginia’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

15. CONTINGENCIES

The Virginia Lottery is currently not named as a party in any legal proceedings.

16. COLLECTIONS OF SPORTS BETTING TAXES

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery collected \$28,118,743 in Sports Betting taxes. These funds are deposited by the Lottery directly with the Treasurer of Virginia for credit to the General Fund of the Commonwealth and the Problem Gambling Treatment and Support Fund and are not available to the Lottery to meet current needs and are not included in the financial statements.

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Virginia Lottery participates in post employment benefit programs that are sponsored by the Commonwealth and administered by the Virginia Retirement System. These programs include the Group Life Insurance Program, Virginia Sickness and Disability Program, Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program, and Line of Duty Act Program.

General Information about the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information about the State Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established January 1, 1990 for retired state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

- Full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS.

Benefit Amounts

The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- *At Retirement* – For State employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- *Disability Retirement* – For State employees, other than State Police officers, who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), the monthly benefit is \$120.00 or \$4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher.

For State Police officer employees with a non-work-related disability who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), the monthly benefit is \$120.00 or \$4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher.

For State Police officer employees with a work-related disability, there is no benefit provided under the State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program if the premiums are being paid under the Virginia Line of Duty Act. However, they may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

- The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual's premium amount.
- Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VSDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**General Information about the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)****Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1400(D) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each state agency's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 1.12% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Virginia Lottery to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$298,782 and \$261,017 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

In June 2021, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$38.7 million which was applied to the Health Insurance Credit Plan for state employees. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 552 of the 2021 Appropriation Act.

State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liabilities, State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery reported a liability of \$2,738,170 for its proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The Virginia Lottery's proportion of the Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the Virginia Lottery's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating state employers. At June 30, 2021, the Virginia Lottery's proportion of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 0.32422% as compared to 0.29671% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery recognized VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$283,455. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB from the following sources:

	<i>Deferred Outflows Of Resources</i>	<i>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</i>
<i>Differences between expected and actual experience</i>	\$ 847	\$ 89,163
<i>Net difference between projected and actual earnings on State HIC OPEB program investments</i>	-	51,970
<i>Change in assumptions</i>	70,914	7,725
<i>Changes in proportionate share</i>	301,373	33,813
<i>Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date</i>	298,782	-
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 671,916</u>	<u>\$ 182,671</u>

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)

State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liabilities, State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB (continued)

\$298,782 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the State Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the Virginia Lottery's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net State Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the State Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the State Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
FY 2023	\$ 29,156
FY 2024	\$ 41,367
FY 2025	\$ 52,616
FY 2026	\$ 28,655
FY 2027	\$ 37,543
Thereafter	\$ 1,126

Actuarial Assumptions

The total State Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation-	
General state employees	3.50%–5.35%
SPORS employees	3.50%–4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50%–4.75%
JRS employees	4.50%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality Rates-General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees (continued)

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males and females set back 2 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Review separately from State employees because exhibit fewer deaths. Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rates for ages 60-66 and 70-72</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>Reduce increases across all ages by 0.50%</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

Net State Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<i>State Employee HIC OPEB Plan</i>
<i>Total State Employee HIC OPEB Liability</i>	\$ 1,052,400
<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</i>	207,860
<i>State Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)</i>	<u>\$ 844,540</u>
<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total State Employee HIC OPEB Liability</i>	19.75%

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)

Net State Employee HIC OPEB Liability (continued)

The total State Employee HIC OPEB liability is calculated by the System’s actuary, and the plan’s fiduciary net position is reported in the System’s financial statements. The net State Employee HIC OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System’s notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<i>Asset Class (Strategy)</i>	<i>Long-Term Target Asset Allocation</i>	<i>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return</i>	<i>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return*</i>
<i>Public Equity</i>	<i>34.00%</i>	<i>5.00%</i>	<i>1.70%</i>
<i>Fixed Income</i>	<i>15.00%</i>	<i>0.57%</i>	<i>0.09%</i>
<i>Credit Strategies</i>	<i>14.00%</i>	<i>4.49%</i>	<i>0.63%</i>
<i>Real Assets</i>	<i>14.00%</i>	<i>4.76%</i>	<i>0.67%</i>
<i>Private Equity</i>	<i>14.00%</i>	<i>9.94%</i>	<i>1.39%</i>
<i>MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies</i>	<i>6.00%</i>	<i>3.29%</i>	<i>0.20%</i>
<i>PIP-Private Investment Partnership</i>	<i>3.00%</i>	<i>6.84%</i>	<i>0.21%</i>
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		<i>Inflation</i>	<i>2.50%</i>
		Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return*	7.39%

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total State Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the Virginia Lottery for the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021, on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the State Employee HIC OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total State Employee HIC OPEB liability.

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)

Sensitivity of the Virginia Lottery's Proportionate Share of the State Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee HIC OPEB plan net HIC OPEB Liability	\$3,071,677	\$2,738,170	\$2,452,436

State Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

General Information about the VRS Disability Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) hired on or after January 1, 1999 are automatically covered by the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) upon employment. The Disability Insurance Program also covers state employees hired before January 1, 1999 who elected to transfer to VSDP rather than retain their eligibility to be considered for disability retirement. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The specific information for Disability Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

DISABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM (VSDP) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), also known as the Disability Insurance Trust Fund was established January 1, 1999 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

- Full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees covered under VRS, SPORS and VaLORS (members new to VaLORS following its creation on October 1, 1999, have been enrolled since the inception of VSDP).
- State employees hired before January 1, 1999 who elected to transfer to VSDP rather than retain their eligibility to be considered for VRS disability retirement.
- Public college and university faculty members who elect the VRS defined benefit plan. They may participate in VSDP or their institution's disability program, if offered. If the institution does not offer the program or the faculty member does not make an election, he or she is enrolled in VSDP.

(Table continued on next page)

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the VRS Disability Insurance Program (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

Benefit Amounts

The Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- Leave – Sick, family and personal leave. Eligible leave benefits are paid by the employer.
 - Short-Term Disability – The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. The benefit provides income replacement beginning at 100% of the employee's pre-disability income, reducing to 80% and then 60% based on the period of the disability and the length of service of the employee. Short-term disability benefits are paid by the employer.
 - Long-Term Disability (LTD) – The program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability and continuing until the employee reaches his or her normal retirement age. The benefit provides income replacement of 60% of the employee's pre-disability income. If an employee becomes disabled within five years of his or her normal retirement age, the employee will receive up to five years of VSDP benefits, provided he or she remains medically eligible. Long-term disability benefits are paid for by the Virginia Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) OPEB Plan.
 - Income Replacement Adjustment – The program provides for an income replacement adjustment to 80% for catastrophic conditions.
 - VSDP Long-Term Care Plan – The program also includes a self-funded long-term care plan that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.
-

Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) Plan Notes:

- Employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2009, must satisfy eligibility periods before becoming eligible for non-work-related short-term disability benefits and certain income-replacement levels.
 - A state employee who is approved for VSDP benefits on or after the date that is five years prior to his or her normal retirement date is eligible for up to five years of VSDP benefits.
 - Employees on work-related short-term disability receiving only a workers' compensation payment may be eligible to purchase service credit for this period if retirement contributions are not being withheld from the workers' compensation payment. The rate will be based on 5.00% of the employee's compensation.
-

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

- During periods an employee receives long-term disability benefits, the LTD benefit may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board.
 - o Plan 1 employees vested as of 1/1/2013 – 100% of the VRS Plan 1 COLA (The first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%).
 - o Plan 1 employee non-vested as of 1/1/2013, Plan 2 and Hybrid Plan employees – 100% of the VRS Plan 2 and Hybrid COLA (The first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%).
 - For participating full-time employees taking service retirement, the creditable compensation may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board, from the date of the commencement of the disability to the date of retirement.
 - o 100% of the increase in the pay over the previous plan year for continuing VSDP members in the State, SPORS and ValORS Plans, with a maximum COLA of 4.00%
 - For participating full-time employees receiving supplemental (work-related) disability benefits, the creditable compensation may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board, from the date of the commencement of the disability to the date of retirement.
 - o 100% of the increase in the pay over the previous plan year for continuing VSDP members in the State, SPORS and ValORS Plans, with a maximum COLA of 4.00%.
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17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**General Information about the VRS Disability Insurance Program (continued)****Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) are governed by §51.1-1140 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 0.61% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an adjustment to amortize the accrued OPEB assets. Contributions to the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) from the Virginia Lottery were \$157,161 and \$136,202 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) OPEB Liabilities (Assets), VSDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the VSDP OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery reported a liability (asset) of (\$1,785,549) for its proportionate share of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset). The Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total VSDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The Virginia Lottery's proportion of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was based on the Virginia Lottery's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VSDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the Virginia Lottery's proportion was 0.51797% as compared to 0.46928% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery recognized VSDP OPEB expense of (\$36,546). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VSDP OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VSDP OPEB from the following sources:

	<i>Deferred Outflows Of Resources</i>	<i>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</i>
<i>Differences between expected and actual experience</i>	\$ 84,856	\$ 289,519
<i>Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VSDP OPEB plan investments</i>	-	334,309
<i>Change in assumptions</i>	12,029	42,077
<i>Changes in proportionate share</i>	10,425	104,437
<i>Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date</i>	157,161	-
Total	\$ 264,471	\$ 770,342

\$157,161 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VSDP OPEB resulting from the Virginia Lottery's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VSDP OPEB will be recognized in VSDP OPEB expense (recovery) in future reporting periods as follows:

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the VRS Disability Insurance Program (continued) Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) OPEB Liabilities (Assets), VSDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the VSDP OPEB (continued)

Year Ended June 30

<i>FY 2023</i>	\$	(142,919)
<i>FY 2024</i>	\$	(141,354)
<i>FY 2025</i>	\$	(141,375)
<i>FY 2026</i>	\$	(159,262)
<i>FY 2027</i>	\$	(60,492)
<i>Thereafter</i>	\$	(17,630)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total VSDP OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation-	
General state employees	3.50%–5.35%
SPORS employees	3.50%–4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50%–4.75%
JRS employees	4.50%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality Rates-General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the VRS Disability Insurance Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates-General State Employees (continued)

Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Notes to the Financial Statements

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the VRS Disability Insurance Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB asset (NOA) for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOA amounts for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<i>Virginia Sickness and Disability Program</i>	
Total VSDP OPEB Liability	\$	267,198
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		611,919
VSDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$</u>	<u>(344,721)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VSDP OPEB Liability		229.01%

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the VRS Disability Insurance Program (continued)

Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued)

The total VSDP OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net OPEB asset is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
		<i>*Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return</i>	<u>7.39%</u>

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VSDP OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by participating employers to the VSDP OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VSDP OPEB Program's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total VSDP OPEB liability.

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the VRS Disability Insurance Program (continued)

Sensitivity of the Virginia Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the net VSDP OPEB liability (asset) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the net VSDP OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the VSDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,686,939)	(\$1,785,549)	(\$1,872,264)

VSDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

The specific information for the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

- City of Richmond
- City of Norfolk
- City of Portsmouth
- Roanoke City School Board
- City of Roanoke

Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

- *Natural Death Benefit* – The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
 - *Accidental Death Benefit* – The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
 - *Other Benefit Provisions* – In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
 - o Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - o Seatbelt benefit
 - o Repatriation benefit
 - o Felonious assault benefit
 - o Accelerated death benefit option
-

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Virginia Lottery were \$144,056 and \$125,847 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery reported a liability of \$1,317,490 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program (continued)

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB (continued)

Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the Virginia Lottery's proportion was 0.11316% as compared to 0.10422% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$77,711. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	<i>Deferred Outflows Of Resources</i>	<i>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</i>
<i>Differences between expected and actual experience</i>	\$ 150,264	\$ 10,039
<i>Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments</i>	-	314,456
<i>Change in assumptions</i>	72,633	180,261
<i>Changes in proportionate share</i>	156,291	21,256
<i>Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date</i>	144,056	-
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 523,244</u>	<u>\$ 526,012</u>

\$144,056 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the Virginia Lottery's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30

<i>FY 2023</i>	\$ (41,169)
<i>FY 2024</i>	\$ (24,693)
<i>FY 2025</i>	\$ (18,265)
<i>FY 2026</i>	\$ (67,389)
<i>FY 2027</i>	\$ 4,692
<i>Thereafter</i>	\$ -

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation-	
General state employees	3.50%–5.35%
Teachers	3.50%–5.95%
SPORS employees	3.50%–4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50%–4.75%
JRS employees	4.50%
Locality-General employees	3.50%–5.35%
Locality-Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%–4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality Rates-General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates-Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% for males.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees (continued)

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males and females set back 2 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Review separately from State employees because exhibit fewer deaths. Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rates for ages 60-66 and 70-72</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>Reduce increases across all ages by 0.50%</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees (continued)

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

(Table on next page)

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees (continued)

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rates</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program (continued)****Net GLI OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the Measurement Date of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<i>Group Life Insurance OPEB Program</i>	
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,577,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,413,074
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,164,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		67.45%

The total GLI OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net GLI OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on System's investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of System's investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<i>Asset Class (Strategy)</i>	<i>Long-Term Target Asset Allocation</i>	<i>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return</i>	<i>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return*</i>
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		<i>Inflation</i>	2.50%
		<i>Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return*</i>	7.39%

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Virginia Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
<i>Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance plan net OPEB Liability</i>	\$1,924,900	\$1,317,490	\$826,978

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare

The Commonwealth provides a healthcare plan established by Title 2.2, Chapter 28 of the *Code of Virginia* for retirees who are not yet eligible to participate in Medicare.

The following are eligibility requirements for Virginia Retirement System retirees:

- You are a retiring state employee who is eligible for a monthly retirement benefit from the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), and
- You start receiving (do not defer) your retirement benefit immediately upon retirement*, and
- Your last employer before retirement was the Commonwealth of Virginia, and
- You were eligible for (even if you were not enrolled) coverage as an active employee in the State Health Benefits Program until your retirement date (not including Extended Coverage/COBRA), and
- You enroll no later than 31 days from your retirement date.

* For VRS retirees, this means that your employing agency reported a retirement contribution or leave without pay status for retirement in the month immediately prior to your retirement date. Some faculty members may also be eligible if they are paid on an alternate pay cycle but maintain eligibility for active coverage until their retirement date.

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare (continued)

Effective January 1, 2017**, the following are eligibility requirements for Optional Retirement Plan retirees:

- You are a terminating state employee who participates in one of the qualified Optional Retirement Plans, and
- Your last employer before termination was the Commonwealth of Virginia, and
- You were eligible for (even if you were not enrolled) coverage in the State Employee Health Benefits Program for active employees at the time of your termination, and
- You meet the age and service requirements for an immediate retirement benefit under the non-ORP Virginia Retirement System plan that you would have been eligible for on your date of hire had you not elected the ORP, and
- You enroll in the State Retiree Health Benefits Program no later than 31 days from the date you lose coverage (or lose eligibility for coverage) in the State Health Benefits Program for active employees due to your termination of employment.

** This change applies to ORP terminations effective January 1, 2017, or later. Eligibility for those who terminated employment prior to January 1 should be determined based on the policy in place at the time of their termination.

The employer does not pay a portion of the retirees' healthcare premium; however, since both active employees and retirees are included in the same pool for purposes of determining health insurance rates, this generally results in a higher rate for active employees. Therefore, the employer effectively subsidizes the costs of the participating retirees' healthcare through payment of the employer's portion of the premiums for active employees.

This fund is reported as part of the Commonwealth's Healthcare Internal Service Fund. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan for financial reporting purposes and is administered by the Department of Human Resource Management. There were approximately 4,100 retirees and 88,000 active employees in the program as of June 30, 2021. There are no inactive employees entitled to future benefits who are not currently receiving benefits. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation with a valuation date of June 30, 2021. The Department of Human Resource Management selected the economic, demographic and healthcare claim cost assumptions. The actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions. Initial healthcare costs trend rates used were 6.75 percent for medical and pharmacy and 4.0 percent for dental. The ultimate trend rates used were 4.50 percent for medical and pharmacy and 4.0 percent for dental.

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021 (one year prior to the end of the fiscal year)
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level dollar, Closed
Effective Amortization Period	6.37 years
Discount Rate	2.16%
Projected Salary Increases	5.35% to 3.5% based on years of service from 1 year to 20 years or more
Medical Trend Under 65	Medical & Rx: 6.75% to 4.50% Dental: 4.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend	2033

(Table continues on next page)

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

Mortality	Mortality rates vary by participant status and gender
Pre-Retirement:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; females set forward 2 years
Post-Retirement:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for females
Post-Disablement:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; males and females set forward 3 years
Beneficiaries and Survivors:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males and females

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date which is June 30, 2021.

Changes of Assumptions: The following actuarial assumptions were updated since the June 30, 2020 valuation based on recent experience:

- Retiree Participation – reduced the rate from 45% to 40%

Spousal coverage and retiree participation were based on a blend of recent experience and the prior year assumptions. The mortality table has been updated from adjusted RP-2014 mortality tables using Scale BB to adjusted Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted mortality tables projected generationally with modified MP-2021 Improvement Scales.

No excise tax has been reflected due to the SECURE Act. Among the provisions was a repeal of three taxes and fees that were originally intended to help fund the Affordable Care Act (ACA): i) the excise tax on high-cost health plans (Cadillac tax); ii) the annual fee on health insurance providers; and iii) the medical device excise tax.

The trend rates were updated based on economic conditions as of June 30, 2021. Additionally, the discount rate was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16% based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index.

There were no plan changes in the valuation since the prior year.

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022 the Virginia Lottery reported a liability of \$1,532,699 for its proportionate share of the collective total Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability of \$448.9 million. The Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Virginia Lottery’s proportion of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was based on the Virginia Lottery’s healthcare premium contributions, to include the December premium holiday amounts, as a percentage of the total Lottery’s healthcare premium contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the Virginia Lottery’s proportion was 0.34144% as compared to 0.32796% at June 30, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery recognized Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB expense of (\$560,420).

At June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare from the following sources:

(Table on next page)

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare (continued)

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

	<i>Deferred Outflows</i>	<i>Deferred Inflows</i>
<i>Differences between actual and expected experience</i>	\$ -	\$ 779,284
<i>Change in assumptions</i>	-	1,474,133
<i>Changes in proportion</i>	299,635	34,389
<i>Rounding Adjustment</i>	-	-
<i>Sub Total</i>	<u>299,635</u>	<u>2,287,806</u>
<i>Amounts associated with transactions subsequent to the measurement date</i>	<u>112,061</u>	N/A
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 411,696</u>	<u>\$ 2,287,806</u>

\$112,061 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB resulting from amounts associated with transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB will be recognized in the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30

<i>FY 2023</i>	\$ (755,998)
<i>FY 2024</i>	\$ (636,575)
<i>FY 2025</i>	\$ (355,669)
<i>FY 2026</i>	\$ (155,946)
<i>FY 2027</i>	\$ (66,553)
<i>Total Thereafter</i>	\$ (17,429)

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

	<i>1% Decrease (1.16%)</i>	<i>Current Rate (2.16%)</i>	<i>1% Increase (3.16%)</i>
<i>OPEB Liability</i>	\$1,611,321	\$1,532,699	\$1,453,113

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.75% decreasing to 4.50%, as well as what the Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare (continued)

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (continued)

healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current rate:

	<i>1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.50%)</i>	<i>Current Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.50%)</i>	<i>1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.50%)</i>
OPEB Liability	\$1,382,628	\$1,532,699	\$1,706,942

General Information about the Line of Duty Act Program

Plan Description

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

The specific information for Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM (LODA) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The eligible employees of the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) are paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS).

Benefit Amounts

The Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) provides death and health insurance benefits for eligible individuals:

- **Death** – The Line of Duty Act program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows:
 - o \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after.
 - o \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date.
 - o An additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.
- **Health Insurance** – The Line of Duty Act program provides health insurance benefits.
 - o The health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members.

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**General Information about the Line of Duty Act Program (continued)****Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$722.55 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) from the Virginia Lottery were \$5,780 and \$5,738 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) OPEB Liabilities, LODA OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LODA OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery reported a liability of \$183,805 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The Virginia Lottery's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the Virginia Lottery's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the Virginia Lottery's proportion was 0.04168% as compared to 0.04155% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$20,184. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the Virginia Lottery reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB from the following sources:

	<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>
<i>Differences between expected and actual experience</i>	\$ 15,324	\$ 27,830
<i>Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB plan investments</i>	-	1,064
<i>Change in assumptions</i>	50,865	8,792
<i>Changes in proportionate share</i>	25,524	834
<i>Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date</i>	5,780	-
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 97,493</u>	<u>\$ 38,520</u>

\$5,780 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the Virginia Lottery's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

(Table on next page)

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Line of Duty Act Program (continued)

Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) OPEB Liabilities, LODA OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LODA OPEB (continued)

Year Ended June 30	
FY 2023	\$ 7,481
FY 2024	\$ 7,530
FY 2025	\$ 7,544
FY 2026	\$ 7,560
FY 2027	\$ 8,046
Thereafter	\$ 15,032

Actuarial Assumptions

The total LODA OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation-	
General state employees	N/A
SPORS employees	N/A
ValORS employees	N/A
Locality employees	N/A
Medical cost trend rates assumptions-	
Under Age 65	7.00%–4.75%
Ages 65 and older	5.375%–4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rate	
Under Age 65	Fiscal year ended 2029
Ages 65 and older	Fiscal year ended 2024
Investment rate of return	2.16%, including inflation*

* Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.16% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Mortality Rates-General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Line of Duty Act Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates-General State Employees (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Line of Duty Act Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers With Public Safety Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Line of Duty Act Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers With Public Safety Employees (continued)

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rates</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers With Public Safety Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Line of Duty Act Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers With Public Safety Employees (continued)

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>

Net LODA OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<i>Line of Duty Act Program</i>	
<i>Total LODA OPEB Liability</i>	\$	448,542
<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</i>		7,553
<i>LODA Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</i>	\$	440,989
<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability</i>		1.68%

The total LODA OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 2.16% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments' 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.16% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 2.16%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate

17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Line of Duty Act Program (continued)

Discount Rate (continued)

contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

Sensitivity of the Virginia Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1.00% Increase (3.16%)
<i>Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the LODA Net OPEB Liability</i>	\$211,443	\$183,805	\$161,844

Sensitivity of the Virginia Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) contains a provision for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using a health care trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)	1.00% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)
<i>Virginia Lottery's proportionate share of the LODA Net OPEB Liability</i>	\$150,817	\$183,805	\$226,103

LODA OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report)*. A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Combining Schedule of OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources OPEB Plans Related to OPEB Plans

	GLI (VRS)	HIC (VRS)	LODA (VRS)	VSDP (VRS)	Total OPEB (VRS)	Medicare (DHRM)	Total OPEB
Deferred Outflows	\$ 523,244	\$ 671,916	\$ 97,493	\$ 264,471	\$ 1,557,124	\$ 411,696	\$ 1,968,820
Net OPEB Asset	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,785,549	\$ 1,785,549	N/A	\$ 1,785,549
OPEB Liability	1,317,490	2,738,170	183,805	N/A	\$ 4,239,465	1,532,699	\$ 5,772,164
Deferred Inflows	526,012	182,671	38,520	770,342	\$ 1,517,545	2,287,806	\$ 3,805,351
OPEB Expense/ (Recovery)	77,711	283,455	20,184	(36,546)	\$ 344,804	(560,420)	\$ (215,616)



Required Supplementary Information

VRS STATE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Schedule of Virginia Lottery's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS State Employee Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<i>Lottery's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</i>	0.52630%	0.47931%	0.47457%	0.45501%	0.46150%	0.46485%	0.45999%	0.42957%
<i>Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</i>	\$19,090,110	\$34,725,327	\$29,991,555	\$24,633,000	\$26,894,000	\$30,637,000	\$28,163,000	\$24,049,000
<i>Lottery's Covered Payroll</i>	\$21,702,656	\$20,096,050	\$19,014,564	\$18,184,907	\$18,021,090	\$20,478,783	\$17,527,510	\$17,124,458
<i>Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll</i>	87.96%	172.80%	157.73%	135.46%	147.90%	169.04%	158.50%	140.44%
<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability</i>	86.44%	72.15%	75.13%	77.39%	75.33%	71.29%	72.81%	74.28%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the eighth year for this presentation, only eight years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information

VRS STATE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Virginia Lottery Contributions VRS State Employee Retirement Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution*	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Lottery's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$3,561,306	\$3,561,306	\$0	\$24,628,672	14.46%
2021	\$3,138,204	\$3,138,204	\$0	\$21,702,656	14.46%
2020	\$2,716,986	\$2,716,986	\$0	\$20,096,050	13.52%
2019	\$2,570,769	\$2,570,769	\$0	\$19,014,564	13.52%
2018	\$2,453,144	\$2,453,144	\$0	\$18,184,907	13.49%
2017	\$2,431,045	\$2,431,045	\$0	\$18,021,090	13.49%
2016	\$2,525,034	\$2,525,034	\$0	\$20,478,783	12.33%
2015	\$2,161,142	\$2,161,142	\$0	\$17,527,510	12.33%

* Includes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

VRS Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year, age, and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No change</i>

Required Supplementary Information

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM

Schedule of Virginia Lottery's Share of Net OPEB Liability Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Lottery's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.32422%	0.29671%	0.29211%	0.27872%	0.28574%
Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$2,738,170	\$2,723,816	\$2,696,383	\$2,543,000	\$2,602,000
Lottery's Covered Payroll	\$23,305,089	\$21,377,009	\$19,930,427	\$18,783,390	\$18,184,464
Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	11.75%	12.74%	13.53%	13.54%	14.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	19.75%	12.02%	10.56%	9.51%	8.03%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, only five years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Virginia Lottery Contributions Health Care Insurance Credit Program (HIC) For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Lottery's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$298,782	\$298,782	\$0	\$26,676,964	1.12%
2021	\$261,017	\$261,017	\$0	\$23,305,089	1.12%
2020	\$250,111	\$250,111	\$0	\$21,377,009	1.17%
2019	\$233,186	\$233,186	\$0	\$19,930,427	1.17%
2018	\$221,644	\$221,644	\$0	\$18,783,390	1.18%

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

(Table on next page)

Required Supplementary Information

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

General State Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

SPORS Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

VaLORS Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

Required Supplementary Information

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

JRS Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)	Review separately from State employees because exhibit fewer deaths. Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates for ages 60-66 and 70-72
Withdrawal Rates	No Change
Disability Rates	No Change
Salary Scale	Reduce increases across all ages by 0.50%
Discount Rate	No Change

VRS DISABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM

Schedule of Virginia Lottery's Share of Net OPEB Asset Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Lottery's Proportion of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.51797%	0.46928%	0.46702%	0.45086%	0.45917%
Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,785,549)	(\$1,035,646)	(\$916,271)	(\$1,015,000)	(\$943,000)
Lottery's Covered Payroll	\$22,328,197	\$20,335,323	\$18,867,097	\$17,786,364	\$18,184,464
Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-8.00%	-5.09%	-4.86%	-5.71%	-5.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VSDP OPEB Liability	229.01%	181.88%	167.18%	194.74%	186.63%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, only five years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Virginia Lottery Contributions Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Lottery's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$157,161	\$157,161	\$0	\$25,764,098	0.61%
2021	\$136,202	\$136,202	\$0	\$22,328,197	0.61%
2020	\$126,079	\$126,079	\$0	\$20,335,323	0.62%
2019	\$116,976	\$116,976	\$0	\$18,867,097	0.62%
2018	\$117,390	\$117,390	\$0	\$17,786,364	0.66%

Required Supplementary Information

VRS DISABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

VRS Disability Insurance Program Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

General State Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

SPORS Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

Required Supplementary Information

VRS DISABILITY INSURANCE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

VRS Disability Insurance Program Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

VaLORS Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

Schedule of Virginia Lottery's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<i>Lottery's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)</i>	0.11316%	0.10422%	0.10227%	0.09914%	0.10177%
<i>Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)</i>	\$1,317,490	\$1,739,262	\$1,664,205	\$1,506,000	\$1,532,000
<i>Lottery's Covered Payroll</i>	\$23,305,075	\$21,406,870	\$19,940,153	\$18,947,692	\$18,184,464
<i>Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll</i>	5.65%	8.12%	8.35%	7.95%	8.42%
<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability</i>	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Virginia Lottery Contributions Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Lottery's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$144,056	\$144,056	\$0	\$26,677,037	0.54%
2021	\$125,847	\$125,847	\$0	\$23,305,075	0.54%
2020	\$111,316	\$111,316	\$0	\$21,406,870	0.52%
2019	\$103,689	\$103,689	\$0	\$19,940,153	0.52%
2018	\$98,528	\$98,528	\$0	\$18,947,692	0.52%

Required Supplementary Information

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

General State Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

Teachers:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

SPORS Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

Required Supplementary Information

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

VaLORS Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

JRS Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Review separately from State employees because exhibit fewer deaths. Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rates for ages 60-66 and 70-72</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>Reduce increases across all ages by 0.50%</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

Required Supplementary Information

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

Largest 10 Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rates</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Discount Rate</i>	<i>No Change</i>

Required Supplementary Information

LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM

Schedule of Virginia Lottery's Share of Net OPEB Liability Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Lottery's Proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.04168%	0.04155%	0.03155%	0.03196%	0.03156%
Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$183,805	\$174,018	\$113,197	\$100,000	\$83,000
Lottery's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$761,849*	\$775,624*	\$747,297*	\$630,840*	\$615,758*
Lottery's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	24.13%*	22.44%*	15.15%*	15.85%*	13.48%*
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total LODA OPEB Liability	1.68%	1.02%	0.79%	0.60%	1.30%

*The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the program using a per capita based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, only five years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Virginia Lottery Contributions Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Lottery's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$5,780	\$5,780	\$0	\$800,679	0.72%
2021	\$5,738	\$5,738	\$0	\$761,849	0.75%
2020	\$5,646	\$5,646	\$0	\$775,624	0.73%
2019	\$4,235	\$4,235	\$0	\$747,297	0.57%
2018	\$3,404	\$3,404	\$0	\$630,840	0.54%

*The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the program using a per capita based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan.

Line of Duty Act Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

(Table on next page)

Required Supplementary Information

LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Line of Duty Act Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

General State Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>

SPORS Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>

VaLORS Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>

Required Supplementary Information

LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Line of Duty Act Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Employees in the Largest 10 Locality Employers With Public Safety Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rates</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>

Employees in the Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers With Public Safety Employees:

<i>Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement, Post-Retirement Healthy, and Disabled)</i>	<i>Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020</i>
<i>Retirement Rates</i>	<i>Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70</i>
<i>Withdrawal Rates</i>	<i>Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty</i>
<i>Disability Rates</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Salary Scale</i>	<i>No Change</i>
<i>Line of Duty Disability</i>	<i>No Change</i>

PRE-MEDICARE RETIREE HEALTHCARE PROGRAM

Schedule of Virginia Lottery's Share of Total OPEB Liability Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Program (PMRH) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<i>Lottery's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability</i>	0.34144%	0.32796%	0.31700%	0.31257%	0.31768%
<i>Lottery's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability</i>	\$1,532,699	\$1,865,505	\$2,152,045	\$3,143,351	\$4,126,329
<i>Lottery's covered-employee payroll</i>	\$26,740,667	\$23,520,849	\$22,175,258	\$20,499,286	\$19,163,238
<i>Lottery's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll</i>	5.73%	7.93%	9.70%	15.33%	21.53%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only five years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information

PRE-MEDICARE RETIREE HEALTHCARE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Program Notes to Required Supplementary Information

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions – The following actuarial assumptions were updated since the June 30, 2020 valuation based on recent experience:

- Retiree Participation - reduced the rate from 45% to 40%

Spousal coverage and retiree participation were both reduced based on a blend of recent experience and the prior year assumptions. The mortality table has been updated from adjusted RP-2014 mortality tables using Scale BB to adjusted Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted mortality tables projected generationally with modified MP-2021 Improvement Scales.

No excise tax has been reflected due to the SECURE Act. Among the provisions was a repeal of three taxes and fees that were originally intended to help fund the Affordable Care Act (ACA): i) the excise tax on high-cost health plans (Cadillac tax); ii) the annual fee on health insurance providers; and iii) the medical device excise tax.

The trend rates were updated based on economic conditions as of June 30, 2021. Additionally, the discount rate was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16% based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2022.