STATE OF CALIFORNIA

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

CALIFORNIA STATE LOTTERY COMMISSION

COMMISSION MEETING

TIME: 10:00 a.m.

DATE: Thursday, May 23rd, 2024

PLACE: California State Lottery Headquarters

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Thursday, May 23rd, 2024 1 2 Sacramento, California 3 --000--4 CHAIR AHERN: All right, we'll call our Lottery 5 meeting to order. I'm going to start with the Pledge of 6 Allegiance, so if you're able, please stand and join me in 7 the Pledge of Allegiance. 8 (The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.) 9 CHAIR AHERN: All right, thank you. We'll move 10 on to Item #3; will the Secretary please call the roll? 11 MS. TOPETE: Commissioner Mills? 12 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Present. MS. TOPETE: Commissioner Rasouli? 13 14 COMMISSIONER RASOULI: Present. 15 MS. TOPETE: Chairman Ahern? 16 CHAIR AHERN: Here. Thank you very much. 17 Commissioners, Item #4, does anyone want to suggest any 18 changes to today's agenda in any respect? Hearing none, do 19 I hear a motion to adopt the agenda? 20 COMMISSIONER MILLS: I actually have a comment. 21 understand our colleague has an earlier flight, so I'm 22 wondering if we need to re-order and do Action Items while 23 we're all here because if we lose our colleague, we're not 24 going to have quorum. 25 DIRECTOR CHIMA: Oh, yeah.

1	COMMISSIONER MILLS: Wondering
2	DIRECTOR CHIMA: We can do that if you'd like.
3	CHAIR AHERN: What time do you want to get out of
4	here? Okay. All right. We'll change the order of the
5	agendas and go with Action Items first, uh-huh? So, we
6	still need a motion.
7	COMMISSIONER MILLS: I'll move to approve the
8	amended agenda.
9	CHAIR AHERN: Okay. And do we have the second?
10	COMMISSIONER RASOULI: Second.
11	CHAIR AHERN: A motion and a second; will the
12	Secretary please call the roll?
13	MS. TOPETE: Commissioner Mills?
14	COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes.
15	MS. TOPETE: Commissioner Rasouli?
16	COMMISSIONER RASOULI: Yes.
17	MS. TOPETE: Chairman Ahern?
18	CHAIR AHERN: Yes. Okay, Item #5, Approval of
19	the Minutes. Are there any corrections to the minutes?
20	Hearing none, do I hear a motion to approve the minutes for
21	the March 21st, 2024, Commission Meeting?
22	COMMISSIONER MILLS: I'll move to approve.
23	COMMISSIONER RASOULI: Second.
24	CHAIR AHERN: We've got a motion and a second;
25	will the Secretary please call the roll?

1 MS. TOPETE: Commissioner Mills? COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes. 2 3 MS. TOPETE: Mr. Rasouli? 4 COMMISSIONER RASOULI: Yes. 5 MS. TOPETE: Chairman Ahern? 6 CHAIR AHERN: Yes. All right. We'll pause on 7 Item #6. Number 7, do Consent Calendar. There are no items 8 on the Consent Calendar, so we'll proceed to Action Items. Moving on to Item #8a, which is Ratification of the Public 9 Website Contract Termination with Jennifer Chan. 10 11 DEPUTY DIRECTOR CHAN: Good morning, 12 Commissioners. CHAIR AHERN: Good morning. 13 14 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Hi. 15 DEPUTY DIRECTOR CHAN: Item #8a is a request for 16 the Commission to ratify the termination of Contract Number 50026 with ICF Resources, LLC, also known as ICF. ICF 17 18 provides the Lottery with consulting services to maintain 19 and support our public website, also known as PWS. At the 20 September Commission Meeting last year, and after a 21 competitive bidding process, the Commission approved a new 22 contract to be awarded to ICF for our public website 23 services. Although ICF had been the incumbent, the new 24 contract included improved terms and conditions and 25 increased levels of staffing, which required a transition

period from the old contract to the new contract. This new contract was executed on January 1st of this year, and the transition from the old contract to the new contract took a period of 90 days, which was completed on March 31st of this The contract term date for the old contract, however, ends on September 30th of this year. As a result, once the Lottery transitioned to the new contracts, the old contract was immediately terminated at the conclusion of the transition to avoid any conflicts between the terms and conditions of those two contracts. The Lottery Director had the authority per Lottery regulations to approve the termination of the contract prior to a Commission Meeting. Therefore, this was terminated, and the Lottery recommends that the Commission ratify the termination of Contract Number 50026, with ICF as the new contract, 101007, has been fully executed, and the transition has been completed, and I can answer any questions you may have. All right, do any of our CHAIR AHERN: Commissioners have any questions regarding Action Item #8a? Hearing none, does any member of the public want to address the Commission at this time regarding Action Item #8a? So, do I hear a motion to approve Action Item #8a, Ratification of Public Website Contract Termination?

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I make a motion.

We have a motion, and is there a

COMMISSIONER RASOULI:

CHAIR AHERN:

1 second? COMMISSIONER MILLS: I'll second. 2 3 CHAIR AHERN: Motion and a second; will the 4 Secretary please call the roll? 5 MS. TOPETE: Commissioner Mills? COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes. 6 MS. TOPETE: Commissioner Rasouli? 7 COMMISSIONER RASOULI: 8 Yes. 9 MS. TOPETE: Chairman Ahern? 10 CHAIR AHERN: Yes. All right, motion passes. 11 We'll move on to Action Item #8b; is there a Jennifer Chan 12 here? Okay, Microsoft Unified Enterprise Performance Level 13 Support. 14 DEPUTY DIRECTOR CHAN: Item #8b is a request for 15 the Commission's approval to renew our Microsoft Unified 16 Enterprise Performance Level Support Agreement annually for 17 a total of three years. As you may be aware, over the past 18 three years, I have come to the Commission annually to seek 19 approval for the Microsoft agreement. The Lottery is a 20 Microsoft shop; we rely heavily on their products and 21 services that only Microsoft can provide. While our IT shop 22 provides first-level troubleshooting, configuration, and 23 minimal support tasks, the Support Contract allows us to 24 leverage Microsoft for increased and then complex 25 troubleshooting; access to product services; and

installation of new products, as well asks us to specialize in dedicated Microsoft expertise and support. This is an effort to be more proactive and more predictable and budgetfriendly, as this is a request for the approval of a total of three years. That said, the Support Services will be rebid annually to ensure that we are receiving the lowest costs, and also to provide us with the flexibility to be able to address shifting initiatives or shifting needs as new needs arise or other needs are no longer needed. A 10 percent overall contingency has also been added to take into account any price fluctuations throughout the three-year If these costs rise above the annual not-to-exceed costs and the three-year contingency has been fully expended, Commission approval will be sought again at that Therefore, the Lottery recommends the point in time. Commission approve the phased procurement approach for the Microsoft Unified Support. The approval would expire in Fiscal Year '26-'27; specifically, on June 30th of 2027, and the maximum authorized expenditures for these annual renewals is \$2,887,775 and I can answer any questions you may have. CHAIR AHERN: All right. Commissioners, any questions? Well, thank you very much for the briefing you

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gave us earlier in the week; appreciate that. Does any

member of the public want to address the Commission at this

1	time regarding Action Item #8b? Seeing none, do I hear a
2	motion to approve Action Item #8b, Microsoft Unified
3	Enterprise Performance Level Support?
4	COMMISSIONER MILLS: I'll move to approve.
5	CHAIR AHERN: We've got a motion.
6	COMMISSIONER RASOULI: Second.
7	CHAIR AHERN: We've got a second. Will the
8	Secretary please call the roll?
9	MS. TOPETE: Commissioner Mills?
10	COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes.
11	MS. TOPETE: Commissioner Rasouli?
12	COMMISSIONER RASOULI: Yes.
13	MS. TOPETE: Chairman Ahern?
14	CHAIR AHERN: Yes.
15	DEPUTY DIRECTOR CHAN: Thank you.
16	CHAIR AHERN: All right, Jennifer, thank you.
17	Moving on to Sharon Allen, who is up and ready.
18	DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: Shaking it up this
19	morning, different order.
20	CHAIR AHERN: Scratchers Core Game Profile
21	Templates, Item #8c.
22	DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: All right.
23	CHAIR AHERN: We're on.
24	DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: The Lottery utilizes core
25	templates in the creation of Scratchers games. These

templates define the overall financial structure of each game, including information such as potential revenue, prize tiers, odds, and prize payout. Per Lottery regulations, the new core templates require Commission approval. with assorted designs and themes, these templates play a key role in differentiating Scratchers games and providing novelty within the portfolio. Today the Lottery is requesting approval for these new Scratchers core templates to help drive sales and assist the Lottery's financial objective in consistently exceeding \$2 billion in annual contributions to public education. The proposed new templates include new \$25 and \$40 games that will initially be utilized for a pair of special events and new \$30 games to add variety to the existing portfolio. Player trends within the Lottery industry and California continue to shift towards higher-priced games, with California's preferred game moving to \$20, providing an opportunity to add new \$25 and \$40 prize categories, as well as increased variety within the \$30 category. The new Scratchers categories align with consumer interest while leveraging unique opportunities with the Calendar Year 2025. The Lotterv launched its first \$20 New Year's game to align with the year 2020, creating a successful and popular player favorite that remains a key component of the annual holiday game The 2025 creates the ideal timing to introduce a suite.

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1 special \$25 New Year's game. Next year is also the Lottery's 40th anniversary, providing an opportunity to 2 3 launch thematic games that celebrate 40 years of play, 4 including the Lottery's first \$40 Scratchers game to 5 coincide with the anniversary. This game was tested in 6 research to high player appeal and interest across loyal and 7 casual players. The proposed \$25 and \$40 templates also 8 include additional options that could be used in a potential 9 future game. The Lottery is also proposing additional templates that will expand its selection of \$30 games to 10 11 include popular play styles that provide an exciting player 12 experience, such as games with more lower-tier cash prizes. All of the new proposed templates feature varying price 13 14 levels and were developed in close collaboration between the 15 Lottery's Scratchers' vendors and the Lottery's product team 16 to maximize dollars to education while providing an engaging player experience. Lottery staff recommends the Commission 17 18 approve these 18 new Scratchers core game profile templates, 19 and I'd be happy to answer any questions. 20 CHAIR AHERN: All right. Commissioners, do we 21 have any questions? 22 COMMISSIONER MILLS: I do. 23 CHAIR AHERN: Go ahead. 24 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Thank you, Sharon, for that 25 presentation. Can you talk a little bit about how you all

determined, kind of, reasonableness of the templates? Do you use, like, outside experts, best practices, do you compare to what other states are doing?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: We look across the

Lottery industry and see what other jurisdictions are doing,
as well as work closely with our three Scratchers vendors,
which all have representatives in the audience today, and
give us a sense of what's performing well in the industry,
what other jurisdictions have had success with, as well as
our own consumer research and player research testing the
appeal and spending exercises, to make sure that each of
these templates and price structures is optimized to deliver
a player experience that's engaging and exciting, as well as
maximizing the financial contributions to education.

COMMISSIONER MILLS: Other than the two price points that you talked to us about, is there anything else unusual or out of the ordinary or maybe a different kind of strategy we decided to take when we did those comparisons?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: Adding the new price categories and then adding more variety within the \$30, it's been about -- we introduced \$30 games at the 30th anniversary and at that time did not have very many templates. We've seen in our other price levels that players are looking for different types of experiences. It could be a large top prize or more smaller prizes that can then give them a more

1	frequent opportunity to win. So, these all provide
2	different and a variety of experiences that can fit within
3	our overall plan to meet the needs of the different types of
4	players and what they like to play.
5	COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay. And other than those
6	things that we've talked about, everything else is kind of
7	in alignment with
8	DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: Uh-huh.
9	COMMISSIONER MILLS: your norm?
10	DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: Yes.
11	COMMISSIONER MILLS: Thank you.
12	DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: Okay.
13	CHAIR AHERN: And other states have higher price
14	points than we are looking at right now, correct?
15	DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: Many states have \$50 and
16	\$100 games. Not as many have \$25 and \$40. They have done
17	it, but we are taking the opportunity of these two moments
18	of time to capitalize on the 2025 anniversary and calendar
19	year.
20	CHAIR AHERN: Okay. All right, thank you. Any
21	other questions? Okay. Does any member of the public want
22	to address the Commission at this time regarding Action Item
23	#8c? Seeing none, do I have a motion to approve Action Item
24	#8c, Scratchers Core Game Profile Templates?
25	COMMISSIONER RASOULI: Motion.

1	CHAIR AHERN: We have a motion, and is there a
2	second?
3	COMMISSIONER MILLS: Second.
4	CHAIR AHERN: Motion and a second. Will the
5	Secretary please call the roll?
6	MS. TOPETE: Commissioner Mills?
7	COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes.
8	MS. TOPETE: Commissioner Rasouli?
9	COMMISSIONER RASOULI: Yes.
10	MS. TOPETE: Chairman Ahern?
11	CHAIR AHERN: Yes. And just for the record, you
12	now beat Jim at what Jim's going to tell us.
13	DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: Oh, it's true; I know.
14	As I was talking, I was, like, oh, shoot. Thank you very
15	much.
16	CHAIR AHERN: I think now we're even. Okay. All
17	right. We'll go back to our Informational Items, and we'll
18	start with #6, the next page. Okay. Our new Director. All
19	right, Director Harjinder Chima.
20	DIRECTOR CHIMA: Yes. Good morning. There we
21	go. Okay. Good morning, Commissioners. I'm going to keep
22	this actually very short and sweet today for you, so that
23	you have ample time to hear about our developing Business
24	Plan and Draft Budget for next year. So, I wanted to start
25	off with some very exciting news, and that is, as of right

now, we are at almost \$1.9 billion for our contributions to Education. This is significant, because you may remember from last year at about this time, we were not projecting these types of numbers for this year, and so we're very pleased to share that we are significantly higher than we had expected, at about 25 percent above what we had predicted, and we're actually on track this year to once again give over \$2 billion to Public Education. This will be our third year in a row that we've met that goal. hear a little more information about this, about our fiscal projections for next year from Nick, as he talks about our Draft Budget. On the Sales side, I'm very pleased to report that we have exceeded \$8 billion. This is the earliest that we've ever reached this milestone in our 39-year history. Scratchers sales are on track with our annual goal, and it's even edging out last year by about two percent, so we're doing fantastic. All of our Draw games combined have brought in a record \$2.4 billion, and that is thanks in large part to a huge number of billion-dollar-plus jackpots; we've had 13 so far this year, and they've also helped bring up our numbers for SuperLotto Plus. The Daily Games category didn't soften as much as we'd expected, and so we're still above goal for this year. And our Hot Spot sales have grown over the past year with the prize optimizations that we made that we talked about in October,

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but players haven't quite adapted as rapidly as we had 2 originally predicted, but we're hoping that they will catch 3 And that is actually my report for you today unless you 4 have any questions. 5 CHAIR AHERN: I'm just very impressed that 6 another year, even with the economy as it has been, we're 7 looking at \$2 billion. Remarkable work by you and all your staff, so thank you. 8 9 DIRECTOR CHIMA: Thank you. We are very 10 pleased with that, and that's from everyone out in Field 11 Sales to people here working as analysts, all the way up to 12 the management team, so very grateful that we are able to do 13 that once again this year. All right, thank you. 14 CHAIR AHERN: 15 DIRECTOR CHIMA: Thank you. 16 CHAIR AHERN: All right. Move on to 6b, which is 17 Master Qualitative Research Agreements Presentation by Jim. 18 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Thank you very much. 19 So, this informational item is about seven service 20 agreements for qualitative research services. Although 21 these procurements do not require Commission approval, staff 22 feel that in the spirit of transparency, it's appropriate to 23 inform the Commission about the results since this is a new 24 process, and two vendors were awarded more than one

contract. Commission approval is not required since every

individual contract is valued below \$250,000, and each one has an independent scope of work, as well as separate pricing, and were evaluated and awarded independently. in terms of some background, qualitative research is routinely used by the Lottery for exploring a new issue, for gaining deeper insights into motivations, and also in understanding the reasons why concepts may be appealing or not. Common qualitative research methods include focus groups and one-on-one interviews. These sessions are conducted by trained research specialists who can get people to go beyond the superficial responses during the one-totwo-hour sessions. Over the past several years, we have conducted an average of about four qualitative projects each year, with a typical project having a cost under \$50,000. In the past, each project was individually procured once this type of research was needed. This results in time spent by staff in Business Planning and Research, which is my group, Operations, and the Legal Office to handle each of these procurements. The length of time to conduct the procurement, select the winning vendor, and develop, route, and sign these service agreements is about five months. This means that the time to get the vendor on board to start a project actually takes longer than the time to do the actual qualitative research project. So, one of the problems with this timeline is that it often does not align

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with the turnaround time required by our internal customer, such as Sales and Marketing. It doesn't really meet their needs, and it doesn't help them to make a timely business So, a new way to procure these services was needed that would reduce that overall timeline and deliver actionable insights in a timely manner. So, working with the Procurement Services and Support, and Operations, the Legal Office, a solution was created that would involve conducting a formal Request for Proposal, or RFP, to deliver multiple contracts for handling the various different types of qualitative research, and this contract would be for a multiple-year period. This would allow the Lottery to have vendors on hand and ready to start an assignment when the need arose rather than having to wait for a procurement process, and this means that we'll be able to deliver results in potentially half the time that it currently This method would also have the potential for saving takes. the Lottery costs by combining projects, so that opening vendor would get multiple projects out of it, and it would reduce staff hours, because before we were doing individual procurements for each project. There are other multiple benefits for having separate, multiple agreements in this one RFP. There is a need to develop a separate scope of work, minimum requirements, and evaluation criteria for each type of contract since there are specific needs for prior

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experience and expertise in handling product research compared to advertising research, as well as for conducting the qualitative sessions in Spanish compared to research conducted in English. This method allowed the Lottery to have a separate evaluation for each of the five types of qualitative research since vendors could be specialists in one type of research or have better experience in one specific type of research. And, as I kind of mentioned, this process could create more competition and therefore lower costs. There were five separate competitions where a vendor could submit a proposal. Two were in the area of product concept research, with one where it was conducted in English and another where it was conducted in Spanish, and we also have two competitions in the advertising concept research arena, again, one in English and one in Spanish. And finally, one for exploratory research. This is the type of research that typically requires a little bit different types of questions and exercises because of its very broad objectives and it's usually, the first time we're broaching either a subject or this specific group of respondents. in total, through this procurement, 15 different businesses submitted proposals, so either one or multiple potential contracts. So, the objective to create more competition definitely was achieved with getting that many different I want to note that we had four of the bidders vendors.

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only submit proposals in maybe just one or two of the contract categories.

3 CHAIR AHERN: So, you say one or two of A through

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DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Yes.

CHAIR AHERN: Okay.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Yes, so we had four vendors; they picked and chose based on maybe their expertise in that area. We had some vendors that, as it says up there, that bid only for the English language contracts and all. And it also should be noted that seven out of the 15 proposers were confirmed as certified small businesses, so we're dealing with not just some large companies but also much smaller firms as well, so it really did create a really good competition. For the two advertising concept research areas, both a primary contract and a secondary contract were awarded due to the turnaround times typically needed for these types of projects. table that's before you shows the contract values based on the estimated number of projects we may need and the vendorsubmitted cost sheet. Now, the vendor Dialogue did win three contracts, but that was because of their aggressive pricing. For all three of the evaluations where they won the contract, a different company actually had the highest score in the rated evaluation portion. However, in the cost proposal, Dialogue had significantly better pricing. For example, in one of the contracts, their costs were 28 percent lower, and in another contract, Dialogue's costs were 64 percent lower than the top-rated vendor. This type of difference was not anticipated, so we didn't think we would necessarily have one contractor win so many of the awards, but the Lottery is benefiting because of the pricing that they submitted that I just described.

CHAIR AHERN: And Jim, did your selection board, was it consistent through A through E, or did different people sit on different evaluations?

proposals. It was the same group of people. We had a group that did the rated evaluations and separate individuals who evaluated the cost proposals.

CHAIR AHERN: Okav.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: And I do want to note that the company Element 54, for the research conducted in Spanish, though they are the winner, they submitted a joint proposal, so it was Element 54 along with Cultural Edge who would be actually conducting those sessions. So, all seven agreements are currently routing for final approvals and signatures internally and then ultimately with the vendors with an estimated contract start date of mid-June. Now, the base term for these contracts is two years,

and there are two additional one-year extension options. Now, Business Planning will monitor and evaluate during this base term the benefits and the value of these long-term contracts and weigh them with the lessons learned from the recent solicitation and the evaluation process, costs that are occurring in the industry, and our changing research needs, and that would let us determine what's the best value for the Lottery in the future. Depending on that evaluation, we could use the optional extensions; we could do another solicitation like this one; we could go back to the more ad hoc, one-project-at-a-time approach; or we could look for yet another new alternative solution. Now, if we do utilize the term extensions, one or more of these contracts would be brought to the Commission for approval, since, at that time, the contract value would increase to an amount above \$250,000. So, again, I just wanted to, in all transparency, talk about this new process. We think it has many great advantages for the Lottery. We ended up with a great value and surprisingly a contractor winning so many of the different agreements, but it looks, at least at the start of this, very promising. So, I can answer any questions at this time. CHAIR AHERN: Any questions? COMMISSIONER MILLS: I do have a question. CHAIR AHERN: Okay.

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1 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Thanks, Jim, for the 2 presentation. I very much appreciate the transparency and 3 then the creativity that has gone into solving the problem 4 that was identified. My question is, in the contracts, are 5 the projects pre-defined? 6 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: The actual projects 7 aren't in terms of what specific specifications, because 8 sometimes we might need certain types of players or 9 frequency of play, but we gave them examples. 10 **COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay.** 11 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: The contracts do 12 define the scope, meaning the types of project assignments. 13 It's not maybe who would be in the group, but what would be the topics? 14 15 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay. So, you've got kind of 16 the types of projects that have been kind of pre-assigned and included in the contracts. And then one of the things I 17 think I heard you say is that one of the problems is, like, 18 19 the timeliness, right, when things come up, and you need to 20 research it right away or sooner than seven, eight months 2.1 down the road? 22 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Uh-huh. 23 COMMISSIONER MILLS: So, if those types of things 24 come up that were maybe not anticipated when these contracts

were written, is there flexibility in the contracts either

1 to shift or change projects or add projects that might come 2 up real time? 3 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: The timing of when the projects are, literally, since they're already, like, 4 5 essentially awarded that contract is we would just start picking up the phone and talking to the vendor and working 6 with their schedule to begin work immediately. So, the 7 contracts don't specify exactly when each of these 8 9 qualitative research assignments would be done. So, that's 10 what gives us the great flexibility, because oftentimes, it might be that, let's say, for example, in advertising 11 12 concepts, you know, we don't test it until not only are 13 there concepts developed but they have to be fully thought 14 through and vetted by the Marketing Team, and so forth. 15 that's why we need the flexibility because if they say, 16 like, well, we need some revisions, we wouldn't be able to 17 test next week. And so, that's why this type of contract is much more ideal for that type of setting. 18 19 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay. So, you've got the 20 flexibility that you need? 2.1 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Yes. 22 COMMISSIONER MILLS: And then, on the ones where 23 there's a couple of vendors chosen for the category, how 24 will you decide which vendor to use? 25 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: For the primary and

1	secondary? Yes, in that case, it does deal with
2	availability. The secondary contractor is guaranteed to
3	have one assignment per year.
4	COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay.
5	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: So, they know that
6	even though they're secondary, they are going to have
7	business. The primary one would get more, but oftentimes,
8	if we're going to be available, and we really need the
9	results, say, the first week in July, and they've already
10	gotten an assignment from another customer, client, for that
11	same period, we might then see if the secondary contractor
12	is available during that time, and then we'd work with them.
13	COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay.
13 14	COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay. DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: So, it'll be very
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14	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: So, it'll be very
14 15	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: So, it'll be very
14 15 16	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: So, it'll be very clear in terms of, it's more like availability and so forth
14 15 16 17	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: So, it'll be very clear in terms of, it's more like availability and so forth COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes, okay.
14 15 16 17	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: So, it'll be very clear in terms of, it's more like availability and so forth COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes, okay. DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: that would
14 15 16 17 18	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: So, it'll be very clear in terms of, it's more like availability and so forth COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes, okay. DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: that would determine between the primary and the secondary.
14 15 16 17 18 19	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: So, it'll be very clear in terms of, it's more like availability and so forth COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes, okay. DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: that would determine between the primary and the secondary. COMMISSIONER MILLS: And it looks like the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: So, it'll be very clear in terms of, it's more like availability and so forth COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes, okay. DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: that would determine between the primary and the secondary. COMMISSIONER MILLS: And it looks like the advertising concept research was the only one that or no,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: So, it'll be very clear in terms of, it's more like availability and so forth COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes, okay. DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: that would determine between the primary and the secondary. COMMISSIONER MILLS: And it looks like the advertising concept research was the only one that or no, one is hold on.

1	concept research is the only one that you felt like you
2	needed secondary for.
3	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Yes, and the reason
4	is kind of what I said, is that it goes through so many
5	different processes and that we need the most flexibility,
6	and in some cases, the most timeliness. Product researchers
7	usually can follow a timeline a little bit easier, and
8	there's less reviews, and there's less need, oftentimes, to
9	maybe revise or modify the concepts that we'll be testing.
10	COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay, thank you. That was
11	super-interesting. I appreciate that learning opportunity.
12	Thank you.
13	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Uh-huh.
14	CHAIR AHERN: Any other questions? Okay, thank
15	you very much, Jim. I think we're moving on to Item #6d.
16	It will be Nick with the Draft Fiscal Year 2024-25.
17	DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: Item #6c, 6c.
18	CHAIR AHERN: Item #6c? Oh, we have to go to Jim
19	again. Is there a Jim here?
20	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: I think it's Sharon
21	mentioned something in her presentation, so I won't we
22	don't need to spend the time with me again. But I do have
23	more than just the 40^{th} anniversary to talk about.
24	CHAIR AHERN: Thank you for the direction here.
25	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: All right.

1 CHAIR AHERN: Nick will be ready, though. DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: 2 He's on deck. Good 3 morning, Mr. Chair, Commissioners. It's my honor to present 4 the Draft Business Plan for the upcoming fiscal year to you. 5 So, with the Plan being presented as an informational item this month, the Commissioners will have time before next 6 month's meeting to ask questions, to request additional 7 information, and/or provide feedback. At the June meeting, 8 9 the full plan will be formally brought to you as a voting Today's presentation will spend a significant amount 10 11 of time on the key insights from analyzing our business that 12 led to the objectives and strategies for the Fiscal Year 2024-25 plan. On the other hand, the tactics to support 13 14 those objectives and strategies represented right now at a 15 high level. At the June meeting, more details about the 16 tactics will be presented, as many will have been finalized between now and that period. And today's presentation will 17 18 also include the five business objectives for the Plan. 19 These will enable future growth in the Lottery's 20 contributions to public education. 21 But first, let's look at where we stand from a 22 Sales standpoint. So, the current year will very likely set 23 another record for sales. As you can see, sales over the 24 last four fiscal years have far exceeded sales before the

pandemic. We'll turn to playership now. So, this fiscal

year and last fiscal year, playership levels have been statistically higher than the levels seen in earlier years. So, the boxes around the numbers mean that they're statistically significantly different, lower in this case, than the current year or 2023-24. The large jackpots that we keep talking about are likely to be one of the contributing factors to the playership, and 68 percent, just to give it a little more context, that equates to about 21 million California Lottery players. In terms of Scratchers sales, this chart displays average weekly Scratchers sales in each quarter from January of 2019 through the first three quarters of the current fiscal year. Though sales did decline with the onset of the pandemic, but they began to rebound pretty quickly by that summer, and starting in 2021, sales began to really soar, peaking in the spring of 2021. During this time, as we've talked about in prior years, we believe sales benefited from people wanting to enjoy a little fun, a little leisure, yet were either unable or uncomfortable doing some of their past pursuits. With this additional discretionary money, some consumers spent some of this additional money on Lottery. However, by the spring of 2022, sales began to decline as people were now comfortable returning to the other fun and leisure activities. example, "revenge travel" was a term coined in the press, as consumers across America traveled in record numbers to make

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up for the vacations that didn't occur the previous couple Now, in the current year, sales have stabilized, with some of the quarters experiencing gains over the same quarter but the prior year; however, the impact from rising prices appears to have also influenced sales, because since February of this year, weekly sales are often below sales from the same week but in 2023, and this softening of sales was a bit stronger beginning in April. And so, that's something we're keeping a keen eye on to see if a trend is developing, or if it's going to return to previous levels. This sales pattern that we've been showing is not just common to California, coming into the pandemic and then bouncing out of the pandemic. Now, I will say that many U.S. jurisdictions have gone to higher price points for boosting sales as things have softened across the U.S. give you an example, in calendar year 2023, there were 22 U.S. jurisdictions that offered a Scratchers game at \$50 or higher.

CHAIR AHERN: I'm sorry; how many?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Twenty-two.

CHAIR AHERN: Twenty-two.

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DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Now, this was up from 13 jurisdictions which offered such a game in 2022, so as you can see, to try and improve their sales and bottom line, states are going to higher and higher price points at

the \$50 and \$100 level. Our last new price-point launch was back in 2015 for our 30th anniversary, and it proved so successful that the \$30 game was soon brought back on a continuous basis. So, turning to Hot Spot, Hot Spot was mentioned in the Director's Sales Update, it has seen modest growth during the current fiscal year. For Daily Games, sales there also got a boost after the initial months of the pandemic, and what happened in this instance is that some players of our major games like Powerball, Mega Millions, and Scratchers, they started playing some of the Daily Games. However, over the past few years, Daily Games sales have slightly softened, but again, are still above prepandemic levels. And turning to the big driver, our Jackpot game sales, these include the two Multi-State games as well as our own in-state SuperLotto Plus game. They are enjoying another spectacular year of strong performances fueled by the many big jackpots in Mega Millions and Powerball, and as mentioned earlier, the current fiscal year has experienced 13 draws where the jackpot was a billion dollars or higher, and this number is even higher than what we saw last fiscal year.

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But with all the talk about the big jackpots, I want to do a deeper dive into some of the factors occurring over the past couple of years which have led to these more frequent big jackpots, and first, let's talk about the link

between higher interest rates and these games. before you talks about the Federal Reserve and their drive to increase interest rates as a means of fighting inflation. That started in March of 2022, and periodic rate hikes occurred, not at every meeting but pretty continuously through July 2023, and the Fed has been holding rates steady since then. The higher interest rates lead to what are called higher annuity factors, and these higher annuity factors result in us being able to take considerably fewer sales dollars to fund the jackpots. So, let me give you some examples from the table. So, over four years ago, when Mega Millions experienced its first billion-dollar jackpot, that was before the Federal Reserve began its string of rate hikes. At that time, the nation's game of Mega Millions, not just our contribution of sales, nationally, it needed a little over \$2 billion in sales over that sequence to fund a billion-dollar jackpot, and that's because the annuity factor back then was 1.3 because of lower rates. comparison, after the last rate hike in the summer of 2023, the annuity factor was above 1.9, and as a result, the Mega Millions national game only needed less than \$1.4 billion in sales to fund a one-billion dollar jackpot. So, that's one reason why we see more of them. Our money stretches further, essentially. Now, another result of less money being needed to fund the jackpot is that the jackpot grows

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1 more quickly. While it took 37 rolls to reach \$1 billion 2 back in 2020-2021, the three sequences over the past couple 3 of years took between 25 and 30 rolls each because of that 4 yet higher annuity factor. 5 CHAIR AHERN: All right. So, now I got it. When 6 you were giving us the briefing, I pretended to understand. 7 Now I'm a little bit closer, right? So, because we take 20 8 years to pay off the ticket --9 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Well, yeah 10 (inaudible). 11 CHAIR AHERN: -- and we're getting more money 12 back on our investments, it costs us less money. Okay. DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: 13 To fund a billion dollars, exactly. 14 15 CHAIR AHERN: So that's giving you the 16 (inaudible) earlier. Now I got it. 17 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Okay. In addition to the higher interest rates fueling jackpots, there's 18 19 another factor that contributed to the record number of big 20 jackpots over the past couple of years, and this factor is 21 very fortunate luck in terms of rollovers, something that we 22 can't control. We don't control the six balls that fall out 23 of those machines, and so forth. It's all based on a lot of 24 probability and statistics. And what staff have done 25 recently is we've quantified how lucky we are. Rather than

just say, oh, we're lucky, and you're just going, like, well, what does that mean, we've now quantified it? we've done it for last fiscal year, and by the June meeting, we'll be able to calculate it for the current year. mathematical simulation is one way we can determine just how likely it is that our jackpot luck and sales in any given year were to occur. So, what this simulation does is it compiles sales for each draw, then calculates the probability of it having a jackpot winner or it rolling based on the sales levels. Using that probability, the computer simulation just randomly determines if that specific draw is going to roll or have a winner, and it does that essentially for the 104 draws in a year in Mega Millions. Now, we build a thousand possible outcomes through this simulation, so a thousand different potential ways that a year could play out. And now, with those thousand possible outcomes, which are now graphed on the chart in front of you, we get a better picture of how the actual sales year performs relative to what would have been mathematically expected. So, for Mega Millions in Fiscal 2023, sales in California were about \$793 million, and that was at the 84th percentile of rollover luck, and that's indicated by the dark blue bar there. And that means that we would have had lower sales about 84 percent of the time, or in 840 of the thousand simulated scenarios, the sales

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1 | were lower than what we actually achieved.

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COMMISSIONER MILLS: Jim, what's the measurement on the left?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Oh, the number of simulations.

COMMISSIONER MILLS: Got it.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: So, you can see that the most frequent simulations, again, probably closer to the percentile, is, nationally speaking, in the low \$3 billion range rather than in the mid-\$5 billion.

COMMISSIONER MILLS: I see.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: And then to put these numbers into perspective, made them into California. said Mega Millions, we sold \$793 million. An average year of rollover luck for Mega Millions would have produced sales of about \$600 million in California. So, that \$192 million higher level is surely due to better rollover luck, and that's a way to think of the difference between for Mega Millions in California, the 50^{th} percentile and the 84^{th} percentile. Now, Powerball also had very good rollover luck last year as well. Last year it came in at about the $85^{\rm th}$ So, again, compared to what we would have sold percentile. with average rollover luck and our actual Powerball sales, our actual sales were about \$173 million higher than we would mathematically expect.

so, switching from those statistics, we re going
to move into this thing called "jackpot fatigue," which is
something that the industry experiences with these jackpot
games. So, with billion-dollar jackpots no longer being a
novelty, we saw news coverage decline as well as sales at
comparable jackpots decreasing in 2023 compared to the
levels we saw in 2022, and you can see that in the chart
above, and I'll give you one example. For jackpots between
\$1 billion and \$1.3 billion, sales in 2022 averaged about
\$65 million, and there were three draws that had jackpots of
that size. The earned media, in other words, the value of
the free media that we get from the press for covering that
large jackpot, had an average value of over \$360,000 per
draw. You look now at Calendar Year '23, sales for the same
jackpot level have now dipped to about \$28.4 million per
draw, and the value of the free media that we get has
declined to about \$195,000. So, they've got to go hand in
hand because probably there's less buzz about it, less
people talking about it, so fewer people become aware of a
billion-dollar jackpot, and so they don't necessarily go to
the stores.
COMMISSIONER MILLS: And the interest rate issue
that you talked about earlier, is that fairly constant

between '22 and '23?

These two years

DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA:

don't really, because the Fed hike has stopped a little bit, so I don't think that's a major player in it because by then, in 2022 it was actually rates growing, so it's higher in 2023, so you would expect it to actually be kind of the opposite effect potentially. So, all of this discussion and a lot more time spent on jackpot games this year because I have a lot more data to present, not just and here are the sales, we have other data to present.

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So, there are some implications from all of this. So as reported in the press, the Federal Reserve is likely to cut interest rates in '24 and '25, so that will reduce the size of the annuitized jackpot our typical sales levels So, that will depress jackpot amounts and also the frequency of these big jackpots. With jackpot fatigue, sales in subsequent years will be maybe at 2023 levels or potentially even lower, resulting in jackpot sequences taking longer to reach significant levels. And as such, the sales goal shouldn't assume such great rollover luck as we experienced in 2022-23. Assuming average rollover luck, sales goals for Mega Millions and Powerball would be lower than the actual sales we've been experiencing over the past couple of years. And so now, we've been working a lot with the Finance group going through these numbers so that they can use -- we've been giving them the percentiles and what sales would be at that level, so we can now talk about

1 | rollover luck in a much more quantified way.

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Switching gears to something on Scratchers I'm pleased to talk about is one of the Lottery's big initiatives, as you're well aware, is to reposition the Scratchers product category so consumers see the fun and play value of the tickets rather than thinking about the winning prizes, the top prizes, and so forth, and then feeling guilty if they didn't win. So, since the Scratchers category repositioning efforts began in September of 2021, playership of Scratchers has significantly increased, as you can see from the charts there. We are now averaging roughly 50 percent of California adults playing Scratchers in a given year, and about one-third play on a monthly basis. And with the marketing efforts that you've seen before, the number of core players and the number of casual players have both increased. So, you can see again box digits around the 22 and the 27 mean that's higher than the prior one. speaking of casual players, they're a key component for this This effort's main goal was to break down strategy. barriers amongst our casual or light players that will eventually lead to increased play. Since the category repositioning effort began, there's definitely evidence that casual players' perceptions of Scratchers are shifting, resulting in less guilt about playing these entertaining products. As these perceptions shift, so does playership.

Both core players and casual players have higher monthly play than before the repositioning efforts began.

CHAIR AHERN: Before the what began?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Pardon?

CHAIR AHERN: Before the what began?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Before the effort to change people's perceptions about the Scratchers product, to be more about the fun and the play value in the tickets and not just about it being a matter of if you win or lose by scratching the ticket.

Because the prize payouts in different products aren't the same, the share of sales is not necessarily the same as when we look at the estimated share towards our contribution to education. So, on the left is the share of sales, and then you can see that Scratchers have comprised about 70 percent of our sales over the past couple of years. Yet when you look at the right, they account for about half of the contributions to education. So, this is one of the reasons why from a Strategic Plan standpoint and all we've emphasized so much trying to find ways to grow our Draw Game sales, since they're so important to our bottom line.

As part of this Business review, I will present some insights gained from a research study we conducted to understand consumer's reactions to other companies celebrating their anniversaries. So, brands like Disney,

In-and-Out Burger, Pepsi, and Starbucks, to name a few, recently milestone anniversaries. Based on how consumers responded to these events, plus other questions posed to a random sample of all California adults, some key findings were gleaned. Many of these companies had very memorable anniversaries. Efforts that tap into a nostalgic factor helped make these very successful and very memorable. other words, nostalgia seems to drive the saliency of these anniversary programs. A recommendation to incorporate elements promoting California pride and being inclusive beyond just Lottery players was also made by the research firm conducting the study, based on assessing these other brands and how they've conducted their anniversaries and consumer reactions to them. And other aspects of corporate anniversary programs that generate the most interest with consumers in general involve offering limited edition products or branded merchandise that's limited edition, or in some cases special deals or promotions in support of the So, I think the bottom line is that this anniversary. research really showed that an anniversary celebration can provide a unique opportunity to engage with customers and the public at large, and all this information has been provided over to those who are going to be involved in planning our 40th anniversary.

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We monitor consumer sentiment on a variety of

topics, so this is the fourth survey that we've internally done surveying with California adults to take a pulse on their various feelings. This year the topics centered on things like inflation, changes in consumer spending, shopping behavior trends, and a number of other issues that could impact Lottery play in the upcoming year. The study started in 2020, and the first couple years of that study, a lot about perceptions and behaviors in light of the pandemic were central to the survey. So, here's some key insights we The effects of inflation in terms of budgeting for essentials like food, housing, and other bills has grown compared to sentiment a year ago. Seventy-one percent of California adults feel that a greater share of their income is going to these essentials now than it had been in the past year. On the other hand, sentiment about finding ways to incorporate fun and distraction is not as important as it was, say, in the prior few years coming out of the pandemic. And directly talking about spending, people's, what they think or their anticipated spending in the upcoming year, spending on things like Lottery, other gambling activities, going to movie theatres, attending live events, and even vacations were thought to be going down in the upcoming year. On the other hand, consumers anticipated spending more on things like gas and groceries in the next 12 months. So, all of those things are factors that we use and we talk

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about to others in helping to understand where our sales might be going next year. I've shared passenger revenue figures in the past, so I decided to extend the chart a little bit. Just, FYI, this is the revenue figures from Southwest Airlines. It continues to show year-over-year gains even through the first quarter of calendar year 2024, so the most recent data there is through March.

And switching gears a bit from the retail side of our business, despite the fairly recent addition of Walmart Super Centers to our network, that we've talked about in other meetings, at last report, Walmart has already climbed to be our ninth-largest seller. Walmart has reported to us that its Lottery sales in California continue to outpace their expectations, and Walmart intends to work towards becoming one of our top five-selling retailers, so that's the mindset of the spirit that they have with regard to Lottery products there.

I also want to report on a pilot program started this current fiscal year. Our Sales and Marketing, Security and Law Enforcement and ITS divisions have teamed up with IGT to be their first jurisdiction to pilot their Scratchers inventory management and loss-prevention tool. We have a first there. Smart Count provides daily tracking of the retailers' activated Scratchers inventory. It also allows retailers to deactivate their tickets, placing them in a

blocked status after closing. The benefit of this is that this prevents the unlawful cashing of prizes if the tickets are stolen overnight, as well as sending a real-time, automated alert to SLED. And our Security and Law Enforcement Division had reported that already to date among the pilot locations, there have been five theft-related incidents that have occurred, and because these were in Smart Count pilot locations, the Lottery was provided with accurate inventory of the stolen inventory so that we could flag them as stolen in the gaming system, and then they wouldn't be able to be cashed. It's already showing some benefits, and we'll talk about what's up next with it when I get to the plan for next year.

And so, turning over the Business Objectives for the upcoming year and beyond, these will allow the Lottery to continue growing contributions to education in the future. So, this year there's a new addition to the Business Objectives, and that's "Complete the Planning and Begin Celebrating the Lottery's 40th Anniversary." The 40th anniversary provides a great opportunity for us to engage with our players, our retailers, non-playing Californians, and various stakeholders. And rather than just the anniversary date, which happens to be October 3rd, the plan is to use the 2025 to celebrate our anniversary. One example is introducing a new \$40 Scratchers price point with

a ticket to commemorate the 40th anniversary. I will say that even with this higher price point moving up to \$40, we are still below the average U.S. Lottery in terms of its highest selling ticket, because as I mentioned 22, which is about half, already have a ticket at the \$50 or higher level. And as you know, now I've changed my writing, so I said something different, there was an agenda item that Sharon presented earlier about the new price point.

Additional tactical details about the 40th Anniversary plans as they become available will be presented next month. As you can see, some of this is still evolving at this time.

Turning to Scratchers, expanding Scratchers sales by removing barriers to play among infrequent players, and that's why the \$40 game is probably not in this one; it's more appropriate with the Anniversary, because while it may, because of the celebration and all with the 40th anniversary, it's probably going to more played by our core players rather than our casual players. Now, in prior years, we have shown the various barriers to play that exist among our casual and infrequent players. I'm not going to go through all of them, although the strategies and tactics that we'll be talking about reflect those barriers. So, as discussed a little earlier, one of the key perceptual barriers about how they perceive Scratchers and turning it more into about the fun and play of the game, that barrier is starting to be

reduced through changes in our Scratchers product offerings and from the advertising efforts. The program to reposition the Scratchers product in the consumer's mind is working and showing positive results, as I shared a little bit earlier, and these efforts will continue next year. Additionally, plans for a pilot to enable debit card purchases at our self-service machines will be developed. So, to grow our sales and contributions to education in a responsible manner, as indicated in our mission, data has shown that there is significant potential by boosting play among our infrequent players, and that's why this is a specific objective for our organization.

Turning to Draw Games, under this objective, the Mega Millions Consortium has been developing and testing potential enhancements to its jackpot game, and some decisions will be coming on that, so we'll be talking about it in the near future. And the California Lottery for our own internal games, we are also going to be looking and doing the same thing, looking at possible options, perhaps testing some of them to look for enhancements in our Draw Game products.

Now, looking at the retail side, this business objective is to explore new ways to expand the retail network and to better leverage our large and very big asset, the retail network. As examples of the efforts to diversify

the types of locations being added to the network, there is a totally new trade channel that we are working to recruit, and it's kind of an interesting one. I didn't know if you They're developing high-end convenience were aware of it. stores connected to electric vehicle charging stations. Obviously, people have to charge for a while, and this is a way they can be purchasing things there. Additionally, our teams are looking into the expansion of our presence in the sports bar segment for the Hot Spot product. To improve the Lottery's presence in existing locations, a couple of pilot tests for new digital signage will be undertaken. of the IGT contract extension, the Lottery will be receiving equipment and support for digital menu boards and digital play centers. So, the digital menu pilot encompasses installing dual 49-inch displays like those shown on the picture on the left, and the other pilot calls for 50 locations receiving a digital play center like the one depicted in the picture on the right. CHAIR AHERN: Jim, is there a way to keep track of the number of winning Scratcher tickets sold at, say, this store you're showing right now? So, this store could say, today we have 10 Scratcher winners?

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about daily because of the time delay and so forth, but

there actually are things that kind of do that already in

Yes.

I don't know

DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA:

1	terms of maybe a longer period of time at that store.
2	CHAIR AHERN: Just thinking the store could
3	advertise and celebrate the winners that they have in their
4	store.
5	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: We have a "how many
6	dollars" winners. It's the dollar amount in prize winnings
7	as well as the dollar amount in contributions to education
8	that that retail location has had based on their sales.
9	It's not quite down to that day. It's a little longer time
10	frame than that, and that's shown on
11	CHAIR AHERN: Those digital things, they roll
12	over, right? It's not just one message. It's a
13	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Correct. Right, and
14	even the smaller units that we have today in stores, that's
15	a type of, I guess, "roll" if you want to call it, that
16	rolls to different screens, and one of the screens provides
17	that type of localized information.
18	CHAIR AHERN: I just know the Lottery players go
19	to the stores that have the winning tickets, they might be
20	able to add to the excitement of their store.
21	DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: (Inaudible) winning
22	ticket (overlapping).
23	CHAIR AHERN: Nice.
24	DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: And we'll be
25	learning from other states that are piloting this, like,

what kind of messaging works better, and so forth, because some states have started to install these types of equipment again on a pilot basis. Now, earlier, we talked about the Smart Count pilot, speaking of pilots. Retailer research was recently conducted by IGT to determine potential enhancements to this software. The plan would be to expand the pilot once these modifications are made into the Smart Count software.

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And as mentioned in prior presentations of the Business Plan, this objective to continue to improve knowledge and perceptions about the Lottery is another critical piece for our long-term success and growth. As you may recall, the Lottery's Education and Communications Campaign got underway in January of this year and was the first time in many years where we had put any paid media behind a message to educate the public about the Lottery's mission and our public benefit to Californians. The current year's effort concentrated radio and video efforts in just two specific markets, Fresno and San Diego, and utilized social media statewide with both static and video assets in English and Spanish. The plan for 2024-25 is to scale that effort up, adding some frequency and hopefully broadening the reach by potentially adding markets, and this will all depend on the actual funding included in the budget, and that's why at this time the details are not as concrete as

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    they may be come June. And between now and the June
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    meeting, we'll be finalizing tactical details, and for a lot
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    of our -- there are many infrastructure internal projects as
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    well, and some of those will be highlighted in the June
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              I tended to concentrate on ones that relate
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    ultimately to the sales goal but that Nick would be
    presenting in all, but for those initiatives, we are in the
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    middle of evaluating them, determining the staff resource
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    needs, and if we have the bandwidth for which projects, and
    then prioritizing them, and so that's all in the works as
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           So, as I said at the beginning of the June
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    presentation, we'll provide a more detailed review of the
    specific initiatives, the tactics, and a little more
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    details, as well as the progress on our multi-year projects,
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    some of which you've heard about last year or the year
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    before. So, there's still a little bit more work that we'll
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    all be working on between now and the June meeting when we
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    formally present it to you for a vote. At least now, you
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    kind of got insights on where we stand with the Plan as of
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    this moment, and I'd be happy to answer any questions at
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    this time.
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              CHAIR AHERN:
                             Any questions?
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              COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes.
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              CHAIR AHERN:
                             Okay.
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              COMMISSIONER MILLS: Thanks, Jim, for the
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presentation. I always appreciate. I'm kind of a data girl, data geek, so I always appreciate all the data that you bring forward and the analytics. I want to go back to the conversation about the pricing of games. And so, we've added a \$25 and a \$40 for our 40-year anniversary. You talked about the growing trend of states introducing \$50 games. Can you talk to us a little bit about why we've decided not to go and produce a \$50 game along with what the industry trend is?

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DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Well, but specifically on the 40^{th} , it does tie in with a milestone anniversary, so it makes it more of an event and probably will broaden the appeal of the higher price point because of So, that's one reason why 40 was selected. reason maybe in prior years that 50s and 100s weren't, was we had shown data on, like, our spending levels with our core players, which are our casual players, and again, based on things like prize payout and trying to find that optimal prize payout mix, it didn't seem a time for us to introduce, like, say, a \$50 or \$100. Not to say that it won't be down the road, but that was kind of the reasoning behind it, kind of to try to put our efforts into the casual players a little bit more and boost their sales, so that way, we have a larger pool to draw into higher price-point products.

1 something that we'll continue to evaluate? DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: 2 It's constantly 3 being evaluated, and the fact that now we have even more 4 jurisdictions who have gone to that \$50 and then a \$100 5 price point gives us a lot more data points to actually do a better analysis on. 6 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Uh-huh. 7 Great. So, there were two slides in here that showed different trends. One 8 9 was the Lottery Sales by fiscal year? DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: 10 Uh-huh. 11 COMMISSIONER MILLS: And I just wanted to ask, 12 like, this may be in Nick's presentation, I'm not sure, but it would be interesting to see this year's budget included 13 in there maybe in the next presentation just to show the 14 15 trend, because you can see the -- yes, that one. So, when 16 we come back at the next meeting to include the FY 2024-25 budget just so we can see where that falls in that trend? 17 18 And then also, there's Slide 30 that showed jackpot games. 19 It showed the percentage of sales by category and then the 20 estimated share --21 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Versus 22 contributions. 23 COMMISSIONER MILLS: -- of -- would love to see a 24 bar added for the budget as well in our next presentation 25 just to add a little bit more trend analysis to the budget

numbers that we'll be asked to approve next time. 2 Slide 30. So, that's just a request for the two of you to consider, and I don't know if that can go in your 3 4 presentation or Nick's presentation, but. 5 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Yes, it would 6 probably be generated by us, though --COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes. 7 **DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA:** -- because these are 8 9 estimates because we really don't have, like, separate 10 money, that's, like, this is the Scratcher money expenditure 11 and so forth, so, our group does some extrapolation to do 12 that. 13 COMMISSIONER MILLS: This little budget is an 14 estimate, so. 15 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Yes. 16 COMMISSIONER MILLS: However, you have to make --DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: 17 Or even these numbers, even though these are actual sales, and so forth, 18 19 ascribing an expenditure to one product versus the other, we 20 have to do some rough estimations. It's primarily using the 21 prize payouts, and we kind of assume certain things with the 22 other types of expenditures in the organization, but, yes, 23 we can probably take a swipe at that. 24 **COMMISSIONER MILLS:** Understood. Okay. 25 something to consider. Thank you. And then my last

question was around the Mission, Vision, Values Project. I
think that was an explicit goal a couple years ago, and it
kind of dropped off, and so, I would love to hear more,
maybe in the next Board Meeting presentation about how the
Mission, Vision, Values Project is perhaps, like,

7 it was interwoven into kind of all the different goals and 8 tactics. I would love to hear a little bit more about,

I think that's what we heard last year is that

like, how that's now integrated into the fabric of the annual plan and how we're keeping that alive.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Yes, I can't (inaudible) at this moment address it for each tactic, but how it's addressed in the planning is that as we develop plan proposals, that's actually a section. We take that into account.

COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay.

interwoven.

Management, another initiative here in the organization, so those are things that are looked at to, in some cases, some projects are easy to maybe look at the benefits in terms of maybe sales benefits, but another benefit that we have people describe is how it helps contribute to the Lottery's mission or our vision and values. Because there's a lot of the values of the organization that some of our projects really are designed, or it's to achieve those objectives.

Like objectives like transparency and so forth, things like 2 that, so those are actually built into the Plan proposals. 3 I don't have information down to the specific proposal, like 4 which proposals --COMMISSIONER MILLS: Sure. 5 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: -- link to which 6 value and so forth, but I just wanted to give you that at a 7 high level, how it's being embodied into the overall 8 9 planning process. COMMISSIONER MILLS: So, it's integrated into the 10 11 department planning process --12 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: Right. 13 COMMISSIONER MILLS: -- where people have to kind 14 of think about how does this help accelerate our Mission, 15 Vision, and Values? Okay. Thank you. 16 CHAIR AHERN: All right. Thank you very much, 17 Jim. Appreciate it. All right. 18 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: 19 Moving on to Item #6d. CHAIR AHERN: 20 DEPUTY DIRECTOR HASEGAWA: I'll flip forward 21 for you. 22 CHAIR AHERN: Okay. We have a Draft Fiscal Year 23 2024-25 Budget, by Nick. 24 **DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN:** There you go. 25 CHAIR AHERN: Okay. And good morning.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: Good morning. Okay. So, I'll provide an overview of the Lottery's Draft Budget for the 2024-25 Fiscal Year, which begins on July 1st. Certain pieces of the Draft Budget are still being refined, and I'll highlight the areas today for which we expect changes to be made when I present the budget for approval next month. Although it is not completely finalized, I'm presenting this draft as a non-voting informational item to allow you to weigh in on the direction we are headed and provide you an opportunity to give more consideration and be better informed when you vote on the budget next month.

Divided by the start with a quick recap of the zero-based budgeting process, in which we develop the Lottery's operational expense budget from the ground up. This entails vetting and justifying each individual element of expense prior to inclusion in the proposed budget, which enables resources to be concentrated where they are most effective and best aligned with the Lottery's strategic objectives. This process started with the Budgets Team meeting with the various program areas throughout the Lottery to scrutinize costs necessary to, quote-unquote, "keep the lights on" in developing an operational budget. The Business Planning and Research Team developed a preliminary sales goal by product, which was used to determine the associated prize expense, and this allowed us to then develop the retailer

compensation and gaming costs estimates since these are primarily driven by sales. The Budgets Team then focused on analyzing requests for discretionary spending, considering factors such as alignment with the Lottery's strategic direction, the cost compared to the anticipated short-term and long-term benefits, and of course, the availability of resources. The result of this process is the Draft Fiscal Year 2024-25 Budget.

CHAIR AHERN: People in the back can see that?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: Yes. Yep. So, this

projects \$8.8 billion in sales revenue and a contribution to education of more than \$2 billion. And don't worry about trying to make out the detail on this slide.

CHAIR AHERN: Okay.

of the main sections separately in the coming slides. What I'll be going over with you today compares our estimated revenue and expenditures for the 2024-25 Fiscal Year to our estimate of how we will end the current fiscal year on June 30th, and I'll start by providing some broad context on this budget. As we've experienced with our proposed budgets in each of the last two fiscal years, we are again projecting year-over-year decreases in both sales revenue and the resulting contribution to education for the coming fiscal year, as compared to our estimate of how we will finish out

this current fiscal year. And similar to last year, the primary reason is due to the much better than expected performance we had in both Mega Millions and Powerball in the current fiscal year, and we'll go into more detail on that momentarily. If we instead compare what was budgeted for this current fiscal year or what is being proposed for the coming fiscal year, we are projecting year-over-year increases in both sales and contribution to education.

As I walk through the draft, keep in mind that the Lottery's budget is a basic formula comprised of four major elements, our projected ticket sales revenue minus the associate prize expense minus our administrative expenses equals our contribution to education. And remember that all dollar amounts on the slides showing the breakout of our Draft Budget are reflected in thousands. Now, here's a little more detail.

CHAIR AHERN: There we go.

element of our budget, and you can see in the middle column, we are projecting a total sales goal of \$8.83 billion in the Draft 2024-25 Budget. The far right column shows that this is a decrease of \$491 million from the sales level with which we were projecting to end the current fiscal year. The second row of this slide shows that the current year performance of our multi-state games is the primary reason

for this projected year-over-year decrease in total sales. In this current fiscal year, we had four different Mega Millions draws, for which the advertised jackpot was more than \$1 billion, and for Powerball, we had an incredible nine different draws, for which the advertised jackpot was \$1 billion or more, and jackpots at these levels are still rare and cause our sales in these games to grow exponentially. Because experiencing that many jackpots at crazy high levels in a single year is truly a statistical anomaly, we cannot assume that we will have this same luck in the coming fiscal year.

CHAIR AHERN: I would guess about the $85^{\rm th}$ percentile.

have incorporated the new process to develop estimated sales for Powerball and Mega Millions beginning with the coming year, using simulation models that Jim spoke of earlier. This methodology considered looming interest rate changes that will impact the advertised jackpot amounts and assumes the 50th percentile for rollover luck, which means that half of the scenarios in the simulation would yield more draw-to-draw rolls leading to higher jackpots, and half of the scenarios would be less favorable in term of rollovers and high jackpots. And on a much smaller scale, higher than expected performance in this current fiscal year also

explains the projected year-over-year decrease in SuperLotto Plus, shown on the third line of this slide. Specifically, SuperLotto Plus jackpot reached \$82 million in the second month of this current fiscal year, and prior to that, the last time SuperLotto Plus jackpot crossed the \$80 million threshold was back in February of 2008. And going to the top row of this slide, projected year-over-year growth in Scratchers will partially offset these decreases.

CHAIR AHERN: And Scratchers, because we're going to see a reduction in the multi-state games because of not reaching a billion dollars and the \$40 Scratcher?

that's not even in the numbers yet for Scratchers. So, this is a very preliminary estimate for Scratchers at the moment. But even with that, we know that we're going to have a refinement in this number for what I present next month. It doesn't yet factor in the proposed Scratchers Product Plan for the coming year, and it also doesn't have the proposed vision of the new price points that have been discussed earlier. And so, also, so that was the 2024-25 Scratchers figure I was just talking about. For the current projection for Scratchers, that's also going to change. It's highly conservative at the moment because it assumes that year-over-year declines in Scratchers validation sales that we've seen will continue in these final two months of this current

fiscal year. And so, for the budget that I present next month, we'll have another month of data to use in that So, appreciating that the Scratchers figures for analysis. both years will be updated for my presentation next month, the Draft Budget's goal of \$6.56 billion in 2024-25 represents a modest increase of \$24 million over the current year projection. And moving down to Hot Spot, the \$438 million sales goal for Fiscal Year 2024-25 is \$13.2 million higher than our projected sales for this current fiscal year, and this is primarily due to having a full fiscal year of the initiative that significantly increased prize payout of the \$2 Bulls-eye Option while slightly lowering \$1 base Hot Spot payouts. This initiative became effective in the second quarter of this current fiscal year and provides a greater incentive to play Hot Spot's Bulls-eye feature. lastly, the Daily Games, which are comprised of Fantasy 5, Daily 3, Daily Four, and Daily Derby, are projected to decrease by \$12.2 million in Fiscal Year 2024-25. primarily due to better than anticipated performance we achieved in Fantasy Five in this current fiscal year that is not expected to repeat in the coming fiscal year. The next area of the budget is prize expense.

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This is a

the second to the last line, you can see that prize expense

decrease of \$248.7 million from the current-year projection,

is projected to total \$5.8 billion in 2024-25.

and this decrease is driven by the overall year-over-year decrease in sales. And prize expense is another area of the budget that will change when I present it for your approval next month. You may recall that the Lottery has a policy requiring the Director to make an annual determination that prize payout levels across all games have been optimized for the coming fiscal year to ensure that funding for education is maximized annually. So, as we finalize the sales and prize expense estimates in the next few weeks, the budget I present for your approval next month will have the Directorapproved optimal prize payouts reflected for the coming fiscal year.

And the next major category of the budget is administrative expense that the Lottery Act caps at 13 percent of total annual sales. And this slide reflects the first two areas within administrative expense, which are retailer compensation and gaming costs. Combined, these are estimated to total \$747.8 million in 2024-25, and that represents a decrease of \$49.2 million from the current year projection. Most of these items have projected year-over-year decreases, which mirrors the total projected decrease in sales. There are modest estimated increases, however, currently projected in a couple of these items, primarily due to the projected year-over-year increase in Scratcher sales. So, this applies to special handling, which is a

commission that retailers mainly earn for redeeming free Scratchers ticket prizes, and it also applies to Scratchers ticket delivery and support costs. And the final area of administrative expense is our operating costs, and I'll go through these line by line. So, the first of these items is personal services, which includes the salary and benefit costs of all Lottery employees, including temporary help and The projected \$8.7 million year-over-year overtime. increase is primarily attributable to a general salary increase negotiated last year that becomes effective on July 1st; the conversion of several permanent, intermittent positions to full-time positions to meet our operational needs in the field; and the cost to fund 12 proposed new I'll go into detail positions for the coming fiscal year. on each new position request when I present the budget for approval next month, and we are still refining our new position proposals to meet our operational needs, and this is another area that may change slightly in what I present for approval next month. As shown in the percentage of sales column on this slide, the \$144.1 million included in the Draft Budget for personal services in Fiscal Year 2024-25 represents just 1.6 percent of our projected revenues, so we continue to run very lean even with the proposed investment in new positions.

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Moving to the next line, the marketing program, we

are projecting a year-over-year decrease of \$14.2 million. The largest component of this decrease is shifting funding from the marketing program to contractual services to continue the Lottery's education campaign that Carolyn has shared with you in the past. This campaign is designed to uplift the Lottery's mission and position the Lottery in a more favorable light among California adults. In the current and previous fiscal years, this effort was handled through one of the Lottery's existing advertising agencies. We instead propose having a dedicated contract for this effort beginning in the coming year to help boost public confidence and support and ultimately generate more funds for public schools.

And for the next line item, contractual services, this is projecting a year-over-year increase of \$14.3 million. The largest component of this projected increase is the shift I just described from the marketing program to having a dedicated contract to continue the Lottery's education campaign. There are a couple of other elements leading to this increase. Another driver is the year-over-year increase for our public website contractor to elevate the Lottery's communication and digital presence by implementing website design, performance, and operations enhancements, as well as improving security. Additional components leading to the increase in contractual services

costs in the coming year are investment to automate certain Lottery Human Resources functions that are currently annual processes, as well as increased costs for software support and services.

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On the next line, depreciation, we are projecting a year-over-year decrease of \$1.8 million. primarily due to us retaining equipment such as jackpot signs at vending machines beyond the end of their anticipated useful life. And for the operating expense line, we are projecting a year-over-year increase of That modest increase is the net of two larger adjustments. An increase in funding results from a higher assessment by the Department of Finance to pay a pro-rata share of the indirect costs incurred by Central Service agencies, such as the Department of General Services and the Legislature, and that increase is mostly offset by a decreased cost resulting from the completion of a multi-year remodel construction project of the Lottery's Northern Distribution Center. The last two items within operating costs are the reserves. In the current year, we've zeroed out the reserves. The items that we funded from them are already reflected as expenditures in the other cost categories. And for 2024-25, we are again maintaining a \$5 million reserve for insurable risk, to cover fiscal exposures for the areas of our organization that we are

1 self-insuring. As shown on the next line, the 2024-25 Draft 2 Budget apparently includes \$76.5 million for the 3 administrative spending reserve. This amount is simply 4 derived by formula. It's 13 percent of our total sales 5 projection minus the sum of all the administrative expense 6 items above this line, including the retail and gaming costs 7 from the previous line. Administrative spending reserve 8 acts as a safeguard against uncertainties, such as if our 9 sales do not come in as projected. This reserve is also 10 needed to meet our operational needs when unanticipated items arise during the fiscal year. Looking at the bottom 11 12 line, the total administrative expenses, which is the sum of retailer compensation, gaming costs, and operating costs, 13 14 including both of the reserves, is projected to be \$1.147 15 billion in 2024-25, and that is exactly 13 percent of the 16 \$8.83 billion in projected sales. Any unspent administrative funds below the 13 percent cap, including 17 18 unspent reserve funds, will be transferred in their entirety 19 to education. 20 CHAIR AHERN: Is this 13 percent an obligation 21 that's written in the Lottery Act? 22 DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: Correct. Yes. 23 CHAIR AHERN: Okay. 24 **DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN:** And the Lottery typically 25 spends well below the cap each year and has transferred more than \$1.5 billion in the administrative savings to education to date.

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Moving on to the last area of the budget, this represents the Lottery's sole purpose, to provide supplemental funding to public education. There are a few additional items beyond the major categories I've already gone over that factor into the final contribution. Specifically, both unclaimed prizes and interest earnings on our cash sitting within the State Treasury are mandated to be transferred directly to education. So, assuming both reserves remain unspent, the total projected contribution to public education is currently estimated to be just over \$2 billion in Fiscal Year 2024-25. Although this represents a decrease compared to the remarkable success we've had in this current fiscal year, this should not take anything away from the impressive performance we are projecting for the coming fiscal year. Both the sales goal of \$8.83 billion and the projected contribution to education of just over \$2 billion reflected for Fiscal Year 2024-25 are the highest levels we've included in the Lottery's budget to date. go into much more detail on this when I present the budget for your approval next month, but this Draft Budget projects that we'll fall short of the requirement that the Lottery's net revenues allocated to public schools, as reflected in the Commission-approved budget, be at least as much as were

allocated on average in the prior five fiscal years. So, assuming this is still the case when I present the budget for your approval next month, I'll walk you through the aggressive sales assumptions that we'd need to make in the budget to meet the five-year average requirement. Although we highly value compliance, we would not be acting responsibly if we purposely inflated our revenue numbers to meet this provision.

CHAIR AHERN: That's mostly because of the 13 or 14 large \$1 billion events that we've had over the last fiscal year?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: Correct. So, we've had basically unusual events increasing our contribution to education in four of the five years that are currently in the five-year average. The first two years were, we had some generous sales resulting from coming out of the pandemic where consumers were, as Jim described, either unwilling or unable to participate in other forms of entertainment and leisure, so the Lottery benefited more during those years, and then this current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year, we had the unusually high jackpots. As I mentioned near the beginning of my presentation, when comparing our estimated sales and contribution to education for Fiscal Year 2024-25 to what was budgeted in the current fiscal year, you can see we are projecting year-over-year

1 growth in both areas.

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And my final slide for today is a simple depiction to help dispel the myth of where all the Lottery funding So, assuming the reserves remain unspent and excluding unclaimed prizes and interest earnings, you'll see that 66 percent of our projected sales for Fiscal Year 2024-25 will go toward paying prizes; 22 percent is estimated to provide supplemental funding for education; eight percent is projected to be used to compensate our retail partners and to pay for our gaming costs; and less than four percent is estimated to be used for our operating expenses. percent for retailer and gaming costs combined breaks out as retailer compensation accounting for approximately seven percent of total sales and gaming costs accounting for roughly one percent. So, adding all of this up, 95 cents out of every dollar the Lottery brings in is returned to the public in the form of funding for education, prizes paid to our players, and compensation paid to our retailer partners. With that, I'm happy to answer any questions.

CHAIR AHERN: That's amazing, percentage-wise.

Really, really proud of. Any questions about the proposed budget? Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER MILLS: Thanks, Nick, for the presentation. I want to make sure I heard a couple of things right. So, I think one of the things that you said

1 is that if you take last year's budget compared to this 2 year's budget, it will show an increase, right? 3 **DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN:** Correct. 4 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Have you used kind of the same 5 and we're consistent in how we build our budgets using datadriven information and statistically probable outcomes, and 6 7 so when you take what was most probable to happen this year, 8 and data-driven to happen this year compared to what you 9 guys are saying are most probable to happen and data-driven 10 this year, you would show an increase? 11 **DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN:** Correct. 12 COMMISSIONER MILLS: But we're showing a decrease because we have these other factors that have occurred, 13 14 mainly related to the big jackpot games --15 DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: Correct. 16 COMMISSIONER MILLS: -- that are, the least of 17 which are under our control of everything we do? 18 DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: Correct. And then, like 19 I described, we're assuming the 50th percentile in the 20 numbers that we currently have, which is neither 21 conservative nor aggressive. It's --22 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Uh-huh, middle of the road. 23 **DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN:** -- financially in the 24 middle, so. 25 **COMMISSIONER MILLS:** Middle of the road.

And then you said something about optimal prize payout, but 2 I couldn't hear what you said. Is the optimal prize payout 3 -- are those assumptions included in this version? 4 DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: Not yet. Not yet. 5 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Not yet. **DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN:** (Inaudible) Scratchers is 6 7 kind of the biggest component in that analysis because 8 that's what we have the most control over, so with the new 9 proposed price points that we have, that will have to factor 10 in, you know, different scenarios of how many releases that we're going to have in these specific games, so all of that 11 12 analysis will be done and reflected in the budget for next 13 month. 14 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay, so we'll expect to see 15 some changes there. So, there's a few changes to probably 16 mostly the Scratchers games, right, from the adding in the 17 \$40 price point and factoring in the optimal prize payout? 18 **DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN:** Correct. And when all is 19 said and done, we're expecting -- I guess I should say 20 anticipating -- the 2024-25 figures to be slightly higher than what I've shown today. 21 22 **COMMISSIONER MILLS:** Okay. 23 **DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN:** Similarly, the current 24 year projection, I wouldn't be surprised if that's also

higher, which then of course exacerbates that five-year

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average because that's, like, the higher --

COMMISSIONER MILLS: Right. Like, we get penalized for doing better than what, yes, what our data says we should be doing. Okay, thank you. So, I'll come back to this one. You may have to, like, phone a friend for this, but I was wondering how the PR campaigns interact with the marketing campaigns because I notice we're shifting money out of marketing into PR, with declining sales, and so, I just wanted to kind of understand how those two campaigns work together and to make sure that our marketing work isn't declining or being adversely impacted by the really important work we're doing on the PR side.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: I'll start, and then this -- so, the primary reason that in this current fiscal year and the previous year that it was funded within the marketing program was that we leveraged existing resources in that area. So, essentially, our primary advertising agency subcontracted to -- enabled that campaign to occur, so that the shift from that standpoint is really just mechanically removing it from that advertising agency and having a separate contract for it.

COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay. So, there's no cut to marketing like that?

DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: Not associated directly with that, but (inaudible) and that the other thing that

will be changing, assuming that the increased Scratcher 2 sales do lead to an increase as I'm assuming they will, by 3 definition, we'll have 13 percent of a higher number, so 4 ideally, we'd have more administrative funding available to 5 address some of these issues that we know that we have not been able to afford yet in this Draft Budget. 6 7 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay. Okay. I'm going to let that one go. Actually, I'm not. So, how do the two 8 9 campaigns work together? I mean, because you would think 10 that the PR campaign would also piggy-back on marketing 11 and help the marketing efforts. I just want to make sure 12 that -- are they working together even though they're on two 13 different lines on the budget? 14 DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: We work very closely with 15 Carolyn and the PAC team. Actually, our media agency buys all of the media --16 17 **COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay.** 18 **DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN:** -- to make sure that we 19 are most efficient, and so that we're not bidding against 20 each other. 21 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes. 22 DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: We recognize the best 23 rates, also being mindful of who the audiences are that

we're trying to reach with each effort, as well as sliding,

so there's not -- so it's complementary, not competitive or

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overlapping --

COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay.

considering, like, the Scratchers category repositioning effort, it's an umbrella campaign and an effort that works nicely and complemented, like, and here's where the money goes. So, it's all working together, and we're coordinating all the time. Our agencies are coordinating as well to make sure that the messaging out there, when audiences see that, it's at the right moment, the right message to the right person, very mindful of our different pieces, and that's the same what we do with whether it's Scratchers or our jackpot games. We've got a lot of different brands and messages out there in the market --

COMMISSIONER MILLS: Uh-huh.

perspective where even at retail. There's a lot, and it's different messages we're trying to get to as well as our own channels. It's an orchestration of all of the different messages and campaigns to make sure that they're all working synergistically and not bombarding the audiences.

COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR BECKER: And I would only add that although from a budget line-item perspective and even a mechanical contracting perspective, with that change in the

1 new fiscal year via an RFP versus working through our 2 primary marketing agency --3 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Uh- huh. 4 **DEPUTY DIRECTOR BECKER:** -- that collaboration and 5 orchestration, which is a beautiful word, wouldn't change, I 6 think for all the reasons that Sharon just alluded to with 7 being strategic about audience and message and trying to ensure that while we prioritize the Education Campaign and 8 9 the importance of that, for all the reasons we've talked 10 about, we're not doing so at the expense of other priority initiatives for the Department. 11 12 **COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay. DEPUTY DIRECTOR BECKER:** Does that make sense? 13 14 COMMISSIONER MILLS: It does, yes. Thank you. 15 that was the strategic reason why you moved it out of 16 marketing into PR. 17 **DEPUTY DIRECTOR BECKER:** And for full transparency in a perfect world, we would have gone out for an RFP on the 18 Public Affairs side on our own a couple years ago, but there 19 20 were a handful of barriers internally --2.1 COMMISSIONER MILLS: I see. 22 **DEPUTY DIRECTOR BECKER:** -- that made that 23 solution a little more challenging to get a complete up and 24 running.

COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay.

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DEPUTY DIRECTOR BECKER: And we've benefited from 1 2 a very close partnership with marketing and the 3 relationships with David and Goliath and all of the other 4 partner agencies in that universe. So, that's the 5 collaboration I envision will continue, just maybe of a little bit different (inaudible). 6 DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: 7 And also, our agency is 8 not actually producing the work; it's a subcontract. 9 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Yes, that's right. 10 DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: So, through the scope of 11 the work, there's a subcontract in there, another agency 12 partner in our roster that are all work together. 13 **COMMISSIONER MILLS:** Okay. 14 DEPUTY DIRECTOR ALLEN: So, that's a 15 subcontractor and actually, a separate budget from the 16 marketing program, just is billed through the contract. 17 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Got it. Okay. Thank you. That was helpful. Just one other question about, you know, 18 19 our State budget is declining, and so I'm wondering if you 20 could talk a little bit about how the contraction in our 21 State budget is impacting the California Lottery or not, and 22 how any of those things might be folding into the budget? **DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN:** It's interesting. 23 24 there are several things that the administration prescribes 25 that apply to all departments regardless of fund source.

Thankfully, for most of the items when it comes to State budget, they don't directly impact the Lottery. So, one good example is one of the proposals that's currently in the administration's proposal to address the budget shortfall is sweeping — I think they're calling for 10,000 vacant positions statewide. We won't have to contribute to that because none of our positions are funded by General Fund dollars. They're 100 percent Lottery sales revenue that funds our positions.

COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: So, that's an example of something we won't have to participate in. Another example is in this current fiscal year, earlier in the year, when the administration started to recognize that we're falling off the cliff, they put out a mandate to curtail current-year expenditures and to essentially put a freeze on any spending, and you had to get explicit exceptions to spend during the course of the year. When that directive came out, we worked with our partners over at Department of Finance and clarified that that didn't apply to us. So, and essentially, the primary reason is Lottery sales aren't directly impacted by the State's fiscal condition. To the average consumer, they don't necessarily care what's going on with the State of California. They're just doing what they're doing. So, our sales were actually booming during

this time. So, it would have been an operational hindrance 2 to us if we had to suddenly claw back on spending because that would have prohibited us from doing things to generate 3 4 even more sales. 5 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Got it. Okay, thank you. And then the Return to Office Initiative. If I remember 6 7 correctly, when I first came on, we were busting at the seams in this building. Are there anticipated costs that 8 9 are considered in this budget related to the return to office? 10 11 DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: The short answer is not 12 yet. 13 **COMMISSIONER MILLS:** Okay. 14 **DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN:** We certainly are aware of 15 costs that will be coming due to that Return to Work 16 initiative, and --17 COMMISSIONER MILLS: Not "Return to Work;" everybody's been working. 18 19 DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: Return to the Office, 20 sorry. So, an example is, to your point, we knew that we 21 were running out of space before the pandemic was even a 22 thought in anybody's mind, so we were already kind of 23 looking at options. The silver lining of the pandemic for 24 us is it enabled many employees to work remotely, and we

still had several who have been in the office every day --

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COMMISSIONER MILLS: Right.

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DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: -- since the beginning, and out in the field, of course, but it did enable us to live within the parameters of the building. The Return to Office Directive will now make us re-evaluate our existing cubicle configurations, for example, and that will likely lead to future costs and an additional contract, I imagine. So, things like that are going to be coming. The other thing is the availability of equipment such as monitors, and, you know, we need to essentially, many cubicles right now are actually empty-empty. There's no actual equipment in them because people have been having in their remote So, we essentially need to do both purchase to build out every cubicle as a workstation that's shareable in many cases.

COMMISSIONER MILLS: Good. Do we have enough information to include some of those costs in this budget with the next round, or that'll be something we'll continue to assess and that's like --

DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: We'll continue to assess, and for something like that, since it's not yet known, rather than take a guess at it, what we'll do is we'll earmark a portion of the administrative spending reserve for that purpose. So, that's a good example of something that, you know, we don't contingency budget, even if we are aware

a cost is coming, if we don't yet know what that cost is, that's something that we'll earmark in the reserve instead of actually building it into the budget.

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COMMISSIONER MILLS: Okay, thank you. And the last thing I want to point out is and just recognize is that the Lottery set a goal of \$2 billion to education, and while this budget is looking like it's going to be a decline, it does still maintain that over \$2 billion contribution to education, and I think that's something to be proud of. then the last-last thing I'll say is just words of appreciation to both you and to Jim for bringing the additional analysis that digs just a little bit deeper into the assumptions and the data around some of the Draw Games and what's driving the decrease and that kind of reasonableness behind it. And I know that this organization and this Board highly values compliance, but I think we also very highly value data and reasonableness of the data and setting reasonable expectations for what we think we can actually do based on the market environments around us, so thank you both for that and I look forward to seeing how it iterates then now until our next meeting. Thank you.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: Thank you, and actually,

I definitely want to thank Business Planning and Research

Team. They did some great work on this. The other thing

1 you reminded me, the \$2 billion, yes, that has been in our 2 Strategic Plan for a while, but a key element of that is 3 achieve \$2 billion without any kind of unusual circumstance, 4 and so, for this budget, by definition, we're not 5 anticipating unusual circumstances, so this is actually the 6 first budget that we're projecting that will have a contribution to education of more than \$2 billion without 7 any additional outside help basically. 8 9 COMMISSIONER MILLS: That's something to be celebrated. 10 11 CHAIR AHERN: Anything else? 12 COMMISSIONER MILLS: No. 13 CHAIR AHERN: And Nick, I had only one question 14 on Slide #243. 15 DEPUTY DIRECTOR BUCHEN: Let me find that. 16 CHAIR AHERN: Okay, that concludes Item #6, the Informational Items. We'll move on to Item #9, Commissioner 17 18 General Discussion. Is there anything else for discussion? 19 Item #10 is Scheduling Next Meetings. We're tentatively 20 scheduled for Commission Meetings on June 27, September 26th, 21 and November 21^{st} , 2024. All will be held in Sacramento. 22 Item #11 is Public Discussion. Does any member of the 23 public want to address the Commission at this time? Seeing 24 none, we'll move for adjournment, and we're adjourned.

Thank you very much. Thank you very much for all your hard

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1	work. Appreciate it. And one comment, that the care and
2	appreciation we get from the Security Detail muchly thankful
3	for all your hard work for us. You're taking care of the
4	Commissioner as he leaves. Appreciate it. Thank you. All
5	right, adjourned.
6	COMMISSIONER MILLS: Thank you. (End of Recording)
7	(MEETING ADJOURNED)
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This is to certify that I transcribed the foregoing pages 1 to 81 to the best of my ability from an audio recording provided to me by The California State Lottery Commission.

I have subscribed this certificate at Sloughhouse, California, this 1st day of June, 2024.

Martha J. Hanna

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Martha J. Hanna

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