## State of Illinois Illinois Gaming Board Compliance Examination

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018 Performed as Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, State of Illinois

# State of Illinois Illinois Gaming Board Compliance Examination

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

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# State of Illinois Illinois Gaming Board Compliance Examination

## For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

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## **Illinois Gaming Board**

## **Compliance Examination**

## For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Board Officials**

Chairman Donald Tracy

Board member Steve Dolins

Board member Thomas Dunn

Board member Dee Robinson

Board member Hector Alejandre

Administrator Mark Ostrowski (7/1/16 – 3/27/18)

Acting Administrator Agostino Lorenzini (3/27/18 – Current)

General Counsel Agostino Lorenzini

**Deputy Administrators:** 

Enforcement Frank Spizzirri

Investigations Scott Deubel

Audit and Financial Analysis Jim Lopinski

Chief Fiscal Officer Kevin High

## Office Locations

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160 North LaSalle 

Suite 300 

Chicago, Illinois 60601 

tel 312/814-4700 

fax 312/814-4602

February 25, 2019

BKD, LLP Certified Public Accountants 225 North Water Street, Suite 400 Decatur, IL 62523

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are responsible for the identification of, and compliance with, all aspects of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements that could have a material effect on the operations of the Illinois Gaming Board. We are responsible for and we have established and maintained an effective system of internal controls over compliance requirements. We have performed an evaluation of the Illinois Gaming Board's compliance with the following assertions during the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Based on this evaluation, we assert that during the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 the Illinois Gaming Board has materially complied with the assertions below.

- A. The Illinois Gaming Board has obligated, expended, received and used public funds of the State in accordance with the purpose for which such funds have been appropriated or otherwise authorized by law.
- B. The Illinois Gaming Board has obligated, expended, received and used public funds of the State in accordance with any limitations, restrictions, conditions or mandatory directions imposed by law upon such obligation, expenditure, receipt or use.
- C. The Illinois Gaming Board has complied, in all material respects, with applicable laws and regulations, including the State uniform accounting system, in its financial and fiscal operations.
- D. State revenues and receipts collected by the Illinois Gaming Board are in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the accounting and recordkeeping of such revenues and receipts is fair, accurate and in accordance with law.
- E. Money or negotiable securities or similar assets handled by the Illinois Gaming Board on behalf of the State or held in trust by the Illinois Gaming Board have been properly and legally administered, and the accounting and recordkeeping relating thereto is proper, accurate and in secondance with law.

Yours very truly,

**Illinois Gaming Board** 

## SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Agostino Lorenzini, Acting Administrator and General Counsel

## SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Kevin High, Chief Fiscal Officer



## Illinois Gaming Board Compliance Examination

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

## **Compliance Report**

## **Summary**

The compliance testing performed during this examination was conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and in accordance with the Illinois State Auditing Act.

### Accountant's Report

The Independent Accountant's Report on State Compliance, on Internal Control Over Compliance, and on Supplementary Information for State Compliance Purposes does not contain scope limitations, disclaimers, or other significant non-standard language.

## Summary of Findings

	Current	2017	2016
GAS Findings	_	1	_
State Compliance Findings	6	N/A	7
Total Findings	6	1	7
GAS New Findings	_	1	
GAS Repeated Findings	_	_	_
GAS Not Repeated Findings	1	_	2
State Compliance New Findings	1	N/A	1
State Compliance Repeated Findings	5	N/A	6
State Compliance Not Repeated Findings	2	N/A	8

## **Schedule of Findings**

Item No.	Page	Description	Finding Type		
	Findings (Government Auditing Standards)				
		No matters are reportable.			
Findings (State Compliance)					
2018-001	10	Inadequate Controls over Personal Services	Significant Deficiency Noncompliance		
2018-002	11	Untimely Filing of the TA-2 Reports	Significant Deficiency Noncompliance		

## **Compliance Examination**

## For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

## **Schedule of Findings**

Item No.	Page	Description	Finding Type
2018-003	12	Inconsistent Provisions of the Riverboat Gambling Act	Significant Deficiency
2018-004	14	Lack of Formalized Change Management Standard	Significant Deficiency Noncompliance
2018-005	16	Weaknesses Regarding the Security and Control of Confidential Information	Significant Deficiency Noncompliance
2018-006	18	Lack of Disaster Recovery Planning and Testing to Ensure Recovery of Computer Applications and Data	Significant Deficiency Noncompliance
		<b>Prior Findings Not Repeated</b>	
A.	20	Internal Control Reviews of External Service Providers Not Obtained or Performed	
В.	20	Noncompliance with the Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act	

## **Exit Conference**

Board officials waived a formal exit conference in correspondence dated February 11, 2019. Responses to the recommendations were provided by Kevin High, Chief Fiscal Officer, in correspondence dated February 20, 2019.



## Independent Accountant's Report on State Compliance, on Internal Control over Compliance, and on Supplementary Information for State Compliance Purposes

Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois and The Board Members of the Illinois Gaming Board

#### Compliance

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have examined the State of Illinois, Illinois Gaming Board's (Board) compliance with the requirements listed below, as more fully described in the Audit Guide for Financial Audits and Compliance Attestation Engagements of Illinois State Agencies (Audit Guide) as adopted by the Auditor General, during the two years ended June 30, 2018. The management of the Board is responsible for compliance with these requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our examination.

- A. The Board has obligated, expended, received and used public funds of the State in accordance with the purpose for which such funds have been appropriated or otherwise authorized by law.
- B. The Board has obligated, expended, received and used public funds of the State in accordance with any limitations, restrictions, conditions or mandatory directions imposed by law upon such obligation, expenditure, receipt or use.
- C. The Board has complied, in all material respects, with applicable laws and regulations, including the State uniform accounting system, in its financial and fiscal operations.
- D. State revenues and receipts collected by the Board are in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the accounting and recordkeeping of such revenues and receipts is fair, accurate and in accordance with law.
- E. Money or negotiable securities or similar assets handled by the Board on behalf of the State or held in trust by the Board have been properly and legally administered and the accounting and recordkeeping relating thereto is proper, accurate and in accordance with law.



Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the Illinois State Auditing Act (Act); and the Audit Guide as adopted by the Auditor General pursuant to the Act (the Audit Guide). Those standards, the Act, and the Audit Guide require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Board complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements listed above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Board complied with the specified requirements listed above. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Board's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements listed in the first paragraph of this report during the two years ended June 30, 2018. However, the results of our procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with the requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with criteria established by the Audit Guide, issued by the Illinois Office of the Auditor General and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2018-001, 2018-002 and 2018-004 through 2018-006.

The Board's responses to the findings identified in our examination are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Board's responses were not subjected to the procedures applied in the compliance examination and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing and the results of that testing in accordance with the requirements of the Audit Guide issued by the Illinois Office of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### **Internal Control**

Management of the Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements listed in the first paragraph of this report. In planning and performing our examination, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with the requirements listed in the first paragraph of this report to determine the examination procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Audit Guide, issued by the Illinois Office of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with the requirements listed in the first paragraph of this report on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a requirement listed in the first paragraph of this report will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2018-001 through 2018-006, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

As required by the Audit Guide, immaterial findings excluded from this report have been reported in a separate letter to your office.

The Board's responses to the internal control findings identified in our examination are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Board's responses were not subjected to the procedures applied in the compliance examination and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

## Supplementary Information for State Compliance Purposes

Our examination was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on compliance with the requirements listed in the first paragraph of this report. The accompanying supplementary information for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 in Schedules 1 through 5 and the Analysis of Operations Section is presented for purposes of additional analysis. We have applied certain limited procedures as prescribed by the Audit Guide as adopted by the Auditor General to the June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 accompanying supplementary information in Schedules 1 through 5. However, we do not express an opinion on the accompanying supplementary information.

We have not applied procedures to the June 30, 2016 accompanying supplementary information in Schedule 3 through 5 and in the Analysis of Operations Section, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

## SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Decatur, Illinois February 25, 2019



# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois and The Board Members of the Illinois Gaming Board

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the State Gaming Fund of the State of Illinois, Illinois Gaming Board (Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2018.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) of the State Gaming Fund (Fund) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

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



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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

## SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Decatur, Illinois December 12, 2018

## Current Findings – State Compliance For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

#### 2018-001. Finding – Inadequate Controls over Personal Services

The Illinois Gaming Board (Board) did not maintain adequate controls over personal services.

During testing, we noted three of 25 (12%) employees' time sheets did not total the required hours or agree to the attendance records for time off.

The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 ILCS 430/5-5(c)) requires each State agency to develop a written policy which includes work time requirements and documentation of time worked. Further, the Act requires State employees to periodically submit timesheets documenting the time spent each day on official State business to the nearest quarter hour.

Board officials stated the individuals identified are on an alternative schedule and travel time is considered part of the total hours. However, this time is not tracked on the employee's timesheet.

Allowing employees paid leave without providing the required documentation could result in payments to individuals not entitled to the benefit and is noncompliance with Board policy and State law. (Finding Code No. 2018-001, 2016-002, 2014-008 and 009, 12-6 and 7)

## Recommendation

We recommend the Board comply with the Act regarding proper timekeeping.

## **Board Response**

The Board agrees with the recommendation. Human Resources is working with Board personnel to address this item and in developing a fillable reporting form that will aid in verifying accuracy of employee worktime and timesheets.

## Current Findings – State Compliance For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

### 2018-002. Finding – Untimely Filing of the TA-2 Reports

The Illinois Gaming Board (Board) did not submit all required Travel Headquarters reports timely.

During testing, we noted both Travel Headquarters reports (Form TA-2) required to be filed in fiscal year 2017 were filed 16 and 197 days late to the Legislative Audit Commission (Commission). The Board had no employees or officers that were required to be reported on the TA-2 form.

The State Finance Act (30 ILCS 105/12-3) requires the Form TA-2 be completed and filed with the Commission for any individual whose headquarters has been designated as a location other than that at which official duties require the largest part of working time. The reports shall be filed no later than July 15 for the period from January 1 through June 30 of that year and no later than January 15 for the period July 1 through December 31 of the preceding year. If an agency has more than one facility or institution, the report shall indicate on its face to which facility or institution the data pertain. Agencies with no officers or employees in this status shall file negative reports.

Board officials stated the late filing was due to employee oversight.

Failure to timely file the Form TA-2 report to the Commission deprives the Commission of valuable information needed to oversee State travel expenditures. (Finding Code No. 2018-002)

#### Recommendation

We recommend the Board timely file its Form TA-2's.

#### **Board Response**

The Board agrees with the recommendation and will try to ensure the Travel Headquarters reports (Form TA-2) are filed on a timely basis going forward.

## Current Findings – State Compliance For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

### 2018-003. Finding – Inconsistent Provisions of the Riverboat Gambling Act

The Illinois Gaming Board (Board) was unable to resolve conflicting provisions of the Riverboat Gambling Act (Act) during the examination period.

Section 13(c-5) of the Act (230 ILCS 10) requires the Board to make payments of an amount equal to 15% of the adjusted gross receipts of an owners licensee conducting riverboat gambling operations pursuant to an owners license that was initially issued after June 25, 1999, from the State Gaming Fund to the Horse Racing Equity Fund.

In June 2013, the Illinois General Assembly passed, and the Governor signed into law, Public Act 098-0018 (Public Act). The Public Act amended the Act to add Section 13(c-30), which directed the Board to transfer a one-time amount of \$23,000,000 from the State Gaming Fund to the Horse Racing Equity Fund on July 1, 2013, or as soon as possible thereafter.

According to the Board, following 1) discussions with Senate Democratic Staff regarding the intent of the Public Act, 2) direction from the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, and 3) review of a memorandum of understanding signed by the key stakeholders from the Illinois horse racing industry, they determined the \$23,000,000 transfer made pursuant to Section 13(c-30) of the Act replaced all prior and future obligations to the Horse Racing Equity Fund established by Section 13(c-5) of the Act. After reviewing the Act, the Public Act, the memorandum of understanding, and legislative transcripts related to SB1884, which passed into law as Public Act 098-0018, the auditors determined, with reservations, that the Board's position was reasonable.

The addition of Section 13(c-30) to the Act conflicts with Section 13(c-5) of the Act in that Section 13(c-5) requires the transfer from the State Gaming Fund to the Horse Racing Equity Fund of 15% of adjusted gross receipts for licenses issued subsequent to June 25, 1999, which the auditors determined could total over \$321 million as of Fiscal Year 2018. The amended language of Section 13(c-30) requires a one-time transfer of \$23 million from the State Gaming Fund to the Horse Racing Equity Fund and does not address transfers required by Section 13(c-5).

Board management stated it has been in continued communication with the Illinois General Assembly and Governor's Office since this finding was first issued attempting to resolve it, however, the attempts have not been successful.

Ambiguous and/or conflicting statutory language could create potential future legal issues for the State. (Finding Code No. 2018-003, 2016-004, 2014-004)

## Current Findings – State Compliance For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

## 2018-003. Finding – Inconsistent Provisions of the Riverboat Gambling Act (Continued)

## Recommendation

We recommend Board seek legislative remedy to address the ambiguous/conflicting language.

## **Board Response**

The Board agrees there is ambiguous and conflicting language in the Act. The Board has attempted and is continuing to attempt to seek a legislative remedy to eliminate the conflicting provision.

## Current Findings – State Compliance For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

## 2018-004. Finding – Lack of Formalized Change Management Standard

The Illinois Gaming Board (Board) had not developed an effective change management process to control modifications to computer applications to ensure changes are properly approved, tested and documented. In addition, programmers developing and making changes to applications had access to the production environment and the capability to implement changes.

The Board maintains twenty computer applications in order to meet their mission of administering and regulating riverboat casino gambling and video gaming in the State. During our review, we noted the Board had not developed a formal change management process to control modifications to their systems.

Board management indicated they followed the Department of Innovation & Technology (DoIT) change management process; however, documentation was not provided to support the claim. We found the Board used its own IT Project Request Form to request changes and the process did not require independent approval.

Generally accepted Information Technology guidance endorses the development of change management procedures to control changes to computer systems. Effective change management procedures reduce the risk of unauthorized, improper, or erroneous changes to computer systems.

The lack of controls over system changes could result in unauthorized actions and affect data integrity. (Finding Code No. 2018-004, 2016-005, 2014-005, 12-4)

#### Recommendation

We recommend the Board implement a structured change management standard to ensure adequate oversight to modifications to existing systems. The standard should include at a minimum:

- Procedures for formally requesting changes,
- Management approval,
- Testing requirements,
- · Documentation requirements, and
- Implementation reviews.

We also recommend the Board restrict programmer access to all production programs and data. If the Board determines the access may be necessary, the Board should establish and enforce compensating controls to ensure appropriate management oversight.

Current Findings – State Compliance For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

## 2018-004. Finding – Lack of Formalized Change Management Standard (Continued)

## **Board Response**

The Board agrees with the recommendation and will work to update current formal procedures to ensure that programming modifications are documented more efficiently.

## Current Findings – State Compliance For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

## 2018-005. Finding – Weaknesses Regarding the Security and Control of Confidential Information

The Illinois Gaming Board's (Board) security and control of confidential information process contained weaknesses.

As part of their responsibilities the Board obtained and stored (electronic and hardcopy) a significant amount of confidential information related to license applications.

Specifically, the Board received:

- Personal Information; social security numbers, driver's license numbers, passport data, arrest records, birth certificates, dates of birth, addresses;
- Tax Information;
- Banking Information; and
- Background Information.

During our examination, we noted the Board had not completed a risk assessment of its computing resources to identify confidential or personal information to ensure such information is protected from unauthorized disclosure. In addition, we noted the Board was not able to provide information to confirm that all laptops had encryption software to protect confidential data.

Board management stated a risk assessment has been initiated, but not yet finalized.

The Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act (30 ILCS 10/3001) requires all State agencies to establish and maintain a system, or systems, of internal fiscal and administrative controls to provide assurance funds, property, and other assets and resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, unauthorized use and misappropriation and maintain accountability over the State's resources.

The Board had the responsibility to ensure that confidential information is protected from accidental or unauthorized disclosure. Policies and procedures help ensure prompt notification of security breaches to all involved parties in an effort to minimize the potential impact and costs resulting from identity thefts. (Finding Code No. 2018-005, 2016-006, 2014-012, 12-12)

Current Findings – State Compliance For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

## 2018-005. Finding – Weaknesses Regarding the Security and Control of Confidential Information (Continued)

## Recommendation

We recommend the Board:

- Perform a comprehensive risk assessment to identify all forms of confidential or
  personal information and ensure adequate security controls, including adequate
  physical and logical access restrictions, have been established to safeguard data and
  resources.
- Ensure confidential information is adequately secured with methods such as encryption or redaction.

## **Board Response**

The Board agrees with the recommendation. The Board takes the protection of confidential information very seriously and are comfortable all laptops are protected with encryption. Unfortunately, not all encryption keys could be located. However, all users who enter information directly into our system use an encryption session via remote access which provides further security.

## Current Findings – State Compliance For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

## 2018-006. Finding – Lack of Disaster Recovery Planning and Testing to Ensure Recovery of Computer Applications and Data

The Illinois Gaming Board (Board) had not provided adequate planning for the recovery of its applications and data. Additionally, recovery testing of the Board's applications and data had not been performed.

The Board administers and regulates riverboat casino gambling and video gaming operations in the State. The Board's IT group maintains a network of servers which host various applications containing critical, financially sensitive, and confidential information to perform mission-critical functions.

The Board had determined twenty applications to be critical to their mission of collecting licensing fees, video terminal fees, video gaming revenue, daily admissions, adjusted gross receipt taxes and reporting of casinos. In Fiscal Year 2018 and Fiscal Year 2017, the Board processed \$899,941,497 and \$845,446,233, respectively, in receipts.

The Disaster Recovery Plan addressed various high level areas of recovery; however, several key areas were not addressed. Specifically, the Disaster Recovery Plan did not include:

- Detailed recovery scripts,
- Testing and documentation requirements,
- Established Recovery Time Objectives, and
- Detailed procedures for the declaration of a disaster.

In addition, the Board had not performed testing of the recovery plan.

Information technology guidance (including the National Institute of Standards and Technology and Government Accountability Office) endorses the formal development and testing of disaster recovery plans. Tests of disaster recovery plans (and the associated documentation of the test results) verify that the plan, procedures, and resources provide the capability to recover critical systems within the required timeframe.

Board management stated that although they have a Disaster Recovery Plan, key areas of the plan still need to be addressed and tested. This has not been performed due to other competing priorities.

Failure to adequately develop and test a disaster recovery plan leaves the Board exposed to the possibility of major disruptions of service. (Finding Code No. 2018-006, 2016-007, 2014-013)

## Current Findings – State Compliance For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

## 2018-006. Finding – Lack of Disaster Recovery Planning and Testing to Ensure Recovery of Computer Applications and Data (Continued)

## Recommendation

We recommend the Board update its plan to include key documentation for the recovery of the environment and applications. In addition, the Board should conduct testing to ensure the adequacy of the plan.

## **Board Response**

The Board agrees with the recommendation and will be revising its existing backup/disaster plan to include key documentation for the recovery of the environment and applications.

## **Illinois Gaming Board**

## **Prior Findings Not Repeated**

## For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

## A. Finding – Internal Control Reviews of External Service Providers Not Obtained or Performed

During the prior engagement, the Illinois Gaming Board (Board) did not obtain or perform internal control reviews of the external provider used to process video gaming revenue. (Finding Code No. 2016-003, 2014-003)

Status: Moved to the Immaterial Letter

During the current engagement, the Board performed a review of the external provider, however it did not address all required elements. As such, this issue will be reported in the Board's *Report of Immaterial Findings*.

#### B. Finding – Noncompliance with the Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act

During the prior engagement, the Board had not filed the fiscal control and internal auditing certification as required. (Finding Code No. 2016-001)

Status: Moved to the Immaterial Letter

During the current engagement, the Board filed the fiscal control and internal auditing certification; however, it was not filed timely. As such, this issue will be reported in the Board's *Report of Immaterial Findings*.

# **Supplementary Information for State Compliance Purposes**

## **Illinois Gaming Board**

## Supplementary Information for State Compliance Purposes Summary

## For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

Supplementary Information for State Compliance Purposes presented in this section of the report includes the following:

• Fiscal Schedules and Analysis:

Schedules of Appropriations, Expenditures and Lapsed Balances Comparative Schedule of Net Appropriations, Expenditures and Lapsed Balances

Schedule of Changes in State Property

Comparative Schedule of Cash Receipts and Reconciliation of Cash Receipts to Deposits Remitted to the State Comptroller

• Analysis of Operations (Not Examined):

Agency Functions and Planning Program (Not Examined)

Analysis of Significant Variations in Expenditures (Not Examined)

Analysis of Significant Variations in Receipts (Not Examined)

Analysis of Significant Lapse Period Spending (Not Examined)

Budget Impasse Disclosures (Not Examined)

Alternative Financing in Lieu of Appropriations and Programs to Address Untimely

Payments to Vendors (Not Examined)

Interest Costs on Fiscal Year 2017 Invoices (Not Examined)

Average Number of Employees (Not Examined)

Gaming Board Statistics (Not Examined)

Service Efforts and Accomplishments (Not Examined)

The accountant's report that covers the Supplementary Information for State Compliance Purposes presented in the Compliance Report Section states that accountants have applied certain limited procedures as prescribed by the Audit Guide as adopted by the Auditor General to the June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 accompanying supplementary information in Schedule 1 through 5. However, the accountants do not express an opinion on the supplementary information. The accountant's report also states that they have not applied procedures to the Analysis of Operations Section, and accordingly, they do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.



# Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Lapsed Balances Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2018 Fourteen Months Ended August 31, 2018

	Appropriation (Net After Transfers)	Expenditures Through June 30, 2018	Lapse Period Expenditures July 1 through August 31, 2018	Total Expenditures	Balances Lapsed
Public Acts 100-0021					
Appropriated Funds					
State Gaming Fund – 129					
Personal services	\$ 9,921,000	\$ 8,374,289	\$ 447,210	\$ 8,821,499	\$ 1,099,501
State contributions to State					
Employees' Retirement					
System	5,364,900	4,286,397	211,971	4,498,368	866,532
State contributions to Social					
Security	410,000	275,691	13,544	289,235	120,765
Group insurance	2,592,000	1,813,477	80,536	1,894,013	697,987
Contractual services	702,000	414,288	26,629	440,917	261,083
Travel	60,500	18,424	3,400	21,824	38,676
Commodities	15,000	6,160	9	6,169	8,831
Printing	2,500	592	_	592	1,908
Equipment	50,000	10,715	1,815	12,530	37,470
Electronic data processing	1,881,400	938,582	67,941	1,006,523	874,877
Telecommunications	207,800	176,835	16,753	193,588	14,212
Operations of auto					
equipment	100,000	39,624	7,549	47,173	52,827
Refunds	50,000	100	· —	100	49,900
Expenses related to Illinois					
State Police	14,461,500	11,127,841	166,739	11,294,580	3,166,920
Distributions to Local					
Governments for					
admissions and wagering					
tax (including prior year costs)	100,000,000	79,964,000	9,355,191	89,319,191	10,680,809
Costs associated with the	100,000,000	79,904,000	9,333,191	89,319,191	10,000,009
implementation and					
administration of the					
Video Gaming Act	21,218,600	15,379,103	639,433	16,018,536	5,200,064
video Gaining Act	21,210,000	13,3/9,103	039,433	10,010,330	5,200,004
<b>Total State Gaming Fund</b>	\$ <u>157,037,200</u>	\$ <u>122,826,118</u>	\$ <u>11,038,720</u>	\$ <u>133,864,838</u>	\$ <u>23,172,362</u>

Note 1: Appropriations, expenditures, and lapsed balances were obtained from the State Comptroller records as of August 31, 2018, and have been reconciled to Board records.

Note 2: Expenditure amounts are vouchers approved for payment by the Board and submitted to the State Comptroller for payment to the vendor.

# Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures and Lapsed Balances Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2017 Fourteen Months Ended August 31, 2017

	Appropriations (Net After Transfers)	Through	Lapse Period Expenditures July 1 through August 31, 2017	Total Expenditures	Balances Lapsed
Public Act 99-0524					
Appropriated Funds					
State Gaming Fund – 129					
Personal services	\$ 9,997,300	\$ 9,052,644	\$ 498,030	\$ 9,550,674	\$ 446,626
State contributions to State					
Employees' Retirement					
System	4,455,600	4,034,637	222,202	4,256,839	198,761
State contributions to Social					
Security	388,700	315,077	15,179	330,256	58,444
Group insurance	2,736,000	2,276,581	121,062	2,397,643	338,357
Contractual services	702,000	380,641	29,463	410,104	291,896
Travel	60,500	24,173	3,439	27,612	32,888
Commodities	15,000	9,524	597	10,121	4,879
Printing	2,500	354	_	354	2,146
Equipment	50,000	7,051	_	7,051	42,949
Electronic data processing	281,000	233,417	7,468	240,885	40,115
Telecommunications	350,000	153,164	28,743	181,907	168,093
Operations of auto					
equipment	100,000	35,065	5,743	40,808	59,192
Refunds	50,000	_	· —	· —	50,000
Expenses related to Illinois	,				,
State Police	14,768,900	11,529,407	169,914	11,699,321	3,069,579
Distributions to Local			•		
Governments for					
admissions and wagering					
tax (including prior year					
costs)	100,000,000	81,006,467	9,843,349	90,849,816	9,150,184
Costs associated with the	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
implementation and					
administration of the					
Video Gaming Act	20,270,700	16,926,338	495,508	17,421,846	2,848,854
Costs associated with					
Government Shared					
Services Center	413,000	4,374		4,374	408,626
<b>Total State Gaming Fund</b>	\$ <u>154,641,200</u>	\$ <u>125,988,914</u>	\$ <u>11,440,697</u>	\$ <u>137,429,611</u>	\$ <u>17,211,589</u>

Note 1: Appropriations, expenditures, and lapsed balances were obtained from the State Comptroller records as of September 30, 2017, and have been reconciled to Board records.

Note 2: Expenditure amounts are vouchers approved for payment by the Board and submitted to the State Comptroller for payment to the vendor.

## **Illinois Gaming Board**

## Comparative Schedule of Net Appropriations, Expenditures and Lapsed Balances For the Years Ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016

	Fiscal Year			
	2018 2017		2016	
			P.A. 99-0491 99-0524 and Court Ordered	
	P.A. 100-0021	P.A. 099-0524	Expenditures	
Appropriated Funds				
State Gaming Fund – 129	A 157.051.210	Φ 154 641 200	A 154 242 500	
Appropriations (net after transfer)	\$ <u>157,051,310</u>	\$ <u>154,641,200</u>	\$ <u>154,343,500</u>	
Expenditures	0.021.400	0.550.674	0.706.074	
Personal services	8,821,499	9,550,674	9,706,974	
State contribution to State Employees' Retirement	4 400 260	4.257.920	4 422 005	
System	4,498,368 289,235	4,256,839 330,256	4,433,095 347,517	
State contributions to Social Security Group insurance	1,894,013	2,397,643	2,423,361	
Contractual services	440,917	410,104	425,697	
Travel	21,824	27,612	24,548	
Commodities	6,169	10,121	3,330	
Printing	592	354	74	
Equipment	12,530	7,051	5,695	
Electronic data processing	1,006,523	240,885	109,612	
Telecommunications	193,588	181,907	152,492	
Operations of auto equipment	47,173	40,808	38,033	
Refunds	100	_	<del>=</del>	
Expenses related to Illinois State Police	11,294,580	11,699,321	12,494,619	
Distributions to Local Governments for admission				
and wagering tax (including prior year costs)	89,319,191	90,849,816	92,665,110	
Costs associated with the implementation and				
administration of the Video Gaming Act	16,018,536	17,421,846	18,764,613	
Costs associated with Government Shared Services Center		4,374	258,751	
Conto			230,731	
Total State Gaming Fund	133,864,838	137,429,611	141,853,521	
Lapsed balances	\$3,186,472	\$ <u>17,211,589</u>	\$ <u>12,489,979</u>	

Note 1: Appropriations, expenditures, and lapsed balances were obtained from the State Comptroller records as of August 31, 2018, and have been reconciled to Board records.

Note 2: Expenditure amounts are vouchers approved for payment by the Board and submitted to the State Comptroller for payment to the vendor.

Note 3: During Fiscal Year 2016, the Board operated without enacted appropriations until Public Act 99-0491 and Public Act 99-0524 were signed into law on December 7, 2015, and June 30, 2016, respectively. During the impasse, the Circuit Court of St. Clair County in *AFSCME Council 31 v. Munger* (15 CH 475) ordered the State Comptroller, in the absence of enacted annual appropriations, to "draw and issue warrants accomplishing payment of wages [for all State employees] at their normal rates of pay." As such, the Board's court-ordered payroll payments were merged into the enacted appropriation for Fund 129. Further, the Board incurred non-payroll obligations within Fund 129, which the Board was unable to pay until the passage of Public Act 99-0491 and Public Act 99-0524.

Note 4: Public Act 99-0524 authorizes the Board to pay Fiscal Year 2016 costs using its Fiscal Year 2017 appropriations for non-payroll expenditures. There were no invoices held by the Board to be submitted against its Fiscal Year 2017 appropriations.

## Schedule 4

## State of Illinois

## **Illinois Gaming Board**

## Schedule of Changes in State Property For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

	Equipment	
Balance at July 1, 2016	\$	2,190,262
Additions		61,223
Deletions		(731)
Net transfers		(26,643)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	2,224,111
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$	2,224,111
Additions		67,030
Deletions		(186,142)
Net transfers		(154,758)
Balance at June 30 2018	\$	1,950,241

Note: The above schedule has been derived from Board records which have been reconciled to property reports submitted to the Office of the Comptroller.

## **Illinois Gaming Board**

Comparative Schedule of Cash Receipts and Reconciliation of Cash Receipts to Deposits Remitted to the State Comptroller

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016

	2018	2017	2016
General Revenue Fund – 001			
Owner License Proceeds Total cash receipts per Board Less – In transit at End of Year Plus – In transit at Beginning of Year	\$ <u>10,000,000</u> 10,000,000 —————	\$ <u>10,000,000</u> 10,000,000 ————	\$ <u>10,000,000</u> 10,000,000 
Total cash receipts per State Comptroller's Records	\$ <u>10,000,000</u>	\$ <u>10,000,000</u>	\$ <u>10,000,000</u>
Education Assistance Fund – 007			
Civil Penalties Total cash receipts per Board Less – In transit at End of Year Plus – In transit at Beginning of Year	\$ <u>1,675,830</u> 1,675,830 ————	\$ <u>381,534</u> 381,534 	\$ <u>2,324,843</u> 2,324,843 ———
Total cash receipts per State Comptroller's Records	\$ <u>1,675,830</u>	\$381,534	\$ <u>2,324,843</u>
State Gaming Fund – 129			
Admission Boat & Gambling Tax Riverboat Wagering Tax Occupational License Fees Riverboat Owner License Fees Supplier License Fees Video Gaming Application Fees Video Gaming License Fees Miscellaneous Total cash receipts per Board Less – In transit at End of Year Plus – In transit at Beginning of Year	\$ 32,591,021 434,454,401 548,940 45,000 170,000 54,500 4,594,875 2,550 472,461,287 14,409,617 13,586,863	\$ 34,911,914 439,332,717 581,555 45,000 140,000 90,000 4,199,050 1,912 479,302,148 13,586,863 13,736,726	\$ 37,141,066 447,736,799 586,450 60,000 142,380 76,050 3,753,090 70,659 489,566,494 13,736,726 8,358,225
Total cash receipts per State Comptroller's Records	\$ <u>471,638,533</u>	\$ <u>479,452,011</u>	\$ <u>484,187,993</u>

## Schedule 5

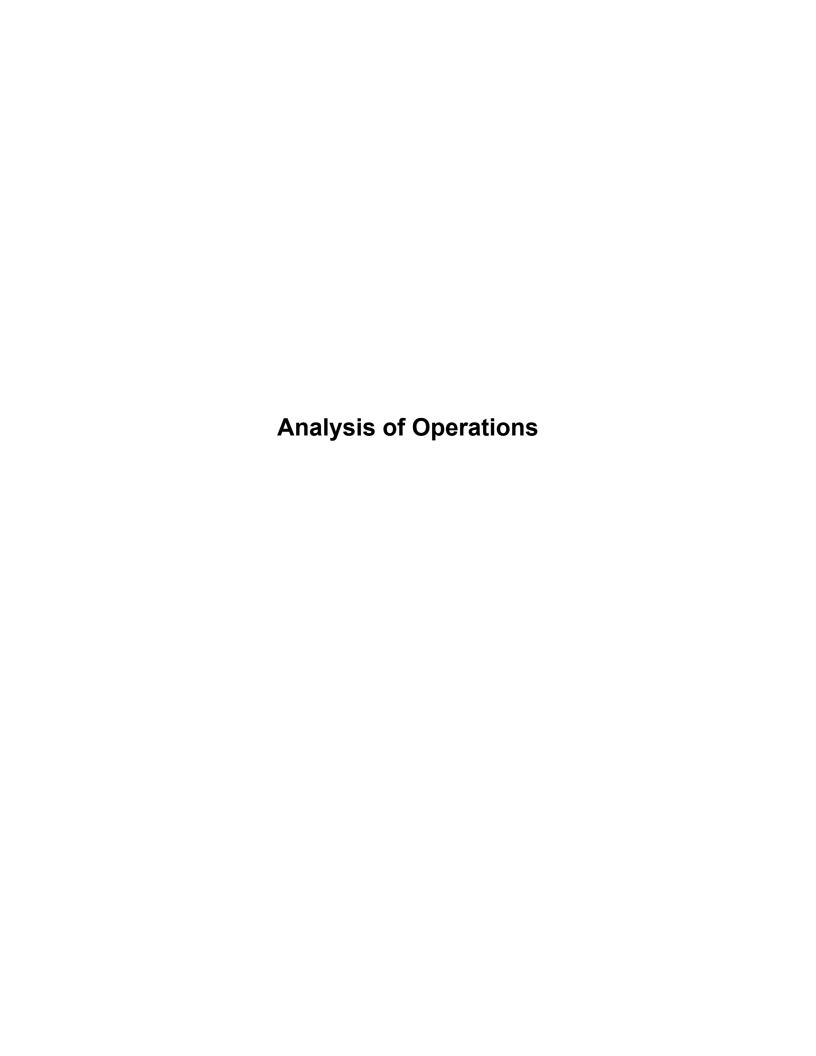
## State of Illinois

## **Illinois Gaming Board**

# Comparative Schedule of Cash Receipts and Reconciliation of Cash Receipts to Deposits Remitted to the State Comptroller

## For the Years Ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016

	2018	2017	2016
Capital Projects Fund – 694			
30% Video Terminal Tax Total cash receipts per Board Less – In transit at End of Year Plus – In transit at Beginning of Year	\$ <u>347,189,374</u> 347,189,374	\$ <u>296,343,994</u> 296,343,994 	\$ <u>251,586,224</u> 251,586,224 ————
Total cash receipts per State Comptroller's Records	\$ <u>347,189,374</u>	\$ <u>296,343,994</u>	\$ <u>251,586,224</u>
Local Government Video Gaming Distributive Fund – 842			
30% Video Terminal Tax Total cash receipts per Board Less – In transit at End of Year Plus – In transit at Beginning of Year	\$ 69,437,761 69,437,761 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ <u>59,268,694</u> 59,268,694 	\$\ \ 50,317,153 \\ 50,317,153 \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Total cash receipts per State Comptroller's Records	\$ <u>69,437,761</u>	\$ <u>59,268,694</u>	\$ <u>50,317,153</u>
Grand Total – All Funds			
Total cash receipts per Board  Less – In transit at End of Year  Plus – In transit at Beginning of Year	\$ 900,764,251 14,409,617 	\$ 845,296,370 13,586,863 	\$ 803,794,714 13,736,726 8,358,225
Total cash receipts per State Comptroller's Records	\$ <u>899,941,497</u>	\$ <u>845,446,233</u>	\$ <u>798,416,213</u>



## **Illinois Gaming Board**

Agency Functions and Planning Program (Not Examined)
For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

#### Mission Statement

To administer and regulate riverboat casino gambling and video gaming in Illinois through strict regulatory oversight as mandated by the Riverboat Gambling Act, the Video Gaming Act, and all applicable administrative rules.

#### Organization

The Illinois Gaming Board (Board) administers a regulatory and tax collection system for all legalized gaming in Illinois. The Board administers audit, legal, enforcement, investigative, operational and financial analysis activities to ensure the integrity of gaming in Illinois as mandated by the Riverboat Gambling Act (230 ILCS 10/1 et seq.) and the Video Gaming Act (230 ILCS 40/1 et seq.). The Board assures the integrity of gaming through the strict regulatory oversight and licensure of all gaming operations and personnel in Illinois. The Board also has comprehensive law enforcement responsibilities associated with legalized gaming in Illinois.

The Riverboat Gambling Act was enacted in February 1990, making Illinois the second state in the nation to legalize riverboat gambling. The Riverboat Gambling Act authorizes the Board to grant up to ten casino licenses. The Board provides regulatory and criminal law enforcement oversight for the existing ten riverboat casinos.

Each riverboat gaming operation is authorized to offer up to 1,200 gaming positions, consisting of a mix of electronic gaming devices and table games. In 1999, the Riverboat Gambling Act was amended to permit all riverboat gaming operations to permanently moor at dock sites, without conducting cruises on any waterway. Patrons visiting the casinos must be 21 years of age to be admitted to the gambling areas of each operation. The Riverboat Gambling Act requires that all wagering in the casinos be cashless.

In addition, the Board is responsible for implementation and administration of the Video Gaming Act, which allows for video gaming terminals to be placed in certain liquor establishments, truck stops, fraternal organizations and veterans' clubs throughout the State. The Video Gaming Act authorizes the installation of up to five video gaming terminals in the licensed establishments. Besides the very large number of machines that must be monitored, additional factors that add to the Board's regulatory challenges are the diffuse placement of the video gaming terminals in locations throughout the State and the multiple layers of licenses involved.

The Board consists of a Chairperson and four other Board members who are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Illinois Senate. The Board's staff has approximately 231 employees that include a detail of 86 Illinois State Police personnel.

## **Illinois Gaming Board**

## Agency Functions and Planning Program (Not Examined) For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Internal Organization**

The Board is organized functionally into the following program areas:

**Audit and Financial Analysis** – Reviews all financial aspects of owner and supplier applications; performs annual audits on various aspects of owner operations; creates, reviews, and ensures compliance with internal controls and financial reporting requirements; coordinates activities and reviews reports from independent financial auditors and internal auditors.

**Enforcement** – Monitors the integrity of the riverboat gambling operations through staff assigned to be present whenever gambling is conducted.

**Finance and Administration** – Collects, deposits and transfers, as required by law, all riverboat gambling taxes and fees, fines and penalties; develops and distributes reports; and coordinates support services, including annual budget process, accounting, personnel and data processing.

**Investigations** – In order to ensure the integrity of the riverboat industry in Illinois, investigations staff conducts background investigations on all owners and key persons of riverboat operations and suppliers, as well as occupational licensees. In addition, they may perform follow-up investigations related to activity that occurs on the riverboat.

**Legal** – Provides general and specific legal advice to Board members and staff on implementation of the Riverboat Gambling Act; drafts legislation, polices and rules; consults with outside attorneys, the public, and the media on legal issues; and represents the Board in hearings and other legal proceedings.

Other functions reporting to the Administrator include Public Information, Legislative Services and Affirmative Action.

#### Strategic Planning & Monitoring

#### **Program Goals:**

#### Objectives:

- 1. Ensure fair gaming in a safe environment.
- 2. Maintain the integrity of the tax and fee payment, collection and distribution process.
- 3. Ensure that individuals and entities engaged in riverboat gambling are suitable.
- 4. Effectively maintain the self-exclusion program, which allows individuals with gambling problems to ban themselves from all Illinois riverboat casinos.

## **Illinois Gaming Board**

Agency Functions and Planning Program (Not Examined)
For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

The Board is committed to its mission and has established a strategic plan to help achieve its objectives. The Board's specific goals, objectives and performance measures are developed every year and discussed at each Board meeting. The Board holds monthly meetings that are divided into separate Riverboat and Video Gaming sessions.

Monthly Board meetings consist of discussing pertinent issues and reviewing important performance documents such as monthly casino summaries, credit-check summaries, revenue and expenditure summaries, annual updates of casinos, major transactions, proposed complaints and disciplinary actions, as well as proposed rules for the Illinois Gaming Board.

# Illinois Gaming Board of the State of Illinois

# Analysis of Significant Variations in Expenditures (Not Examined) For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

The following is a summary of explanations for significant variations in expenditures. Variations between fiscal years are considered significant if greater than 20 percent and \$5,000.

#### Analysis of Significant Variations in Expenditures Between Fiscal Years 2018 and 2017

#### **State Gaming Fund (129)**

#### Group Insurance

The decrease in Fiscal Year 2018 was due to the decrease in the average headcount from 156 in Fiscal Year 2017 to 145 in Fiscal Year 2018, coupled with lower group insurance costs per employee.

#### **Travel Services**

The Fiscal Year 2018 decrease was due to lower headcount in Fiscal Year 2018 contributed to less travel

#### **Equipment**

The Fiscal Year 2018 increase was due to the purchase of additional office equipment in Fiscal Year 2018.

#### Electronic Data Processing (EDP)

The Fiscal Year 2018 increase was due to a shift in payroll for DoIT staff. In Fiscal Year 2018 they were paid in the EDP line item. In Fiscal Year 2017, they were paid from personal services and lump sum for video gaming costs.

#### Analysis of Significant Variations in Expenditures Between Fiscal Years 2017 and 2016

#### **State Gaming Fund (129)**

#### Commodities and Electronic Data Processing

The Fiscal Year 2017 increase was due to an effort to cut back on spending in Fiscal Year 2016.

#### Costs Associated with Government Shared Services Act

The Fiscal Year 2017 decrease was due to the disbanding of shared services at the end of Fiscal Year 2016.

# Illinois Gaming Board of the State of Illinois

# Analysis of Significant Variations in Receipts (Not Examined) For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

The following is a summary of explanations for significant variations in receipts. Variations between fiscal years are considered significant if greater than \$100,000 and 15 percent.

#### Analysis of Significant Variations in Receipts Between Fiscal Years 2018 and 2017

#### **Education Assistance Fund (007)**

#### Civil Penalties

The increase was due to fines issued associated with Video Gaming in Fiscal Year 2018. Fines issued to gaming patrons and licensees vary by circumstances which can cause one year to have more than the next.

#### Capital Projects Fund (694) and Local Government Video Gaming Distributive Fund (842)

#### 30% Video Terminal Tax

The increase in video terminal tax was due to the increase in the number of video terminals in operation and paying terminal tax between Fiscal Year 2018 and 2017. In Fiscal Year 2018 and 2017 there were 29,283 and 26,873, respectively.

#### Analysis of Significant Variations in Receipts Between Fiscal Years 2017 and 2016

#### **Education Assistance Fund (007)**

#### Civil Penalties

The decrease in civil penalties was due to two large fines issued in Fiscal Year 2016 that were not repeated in Fiscal Year 2017.

#### Capital Projects Fund (694) and Local Government Video Gaming Distributive Fund (842)

#### 30% Video Terminal Tax

The increase in video terminal tax was due to the increase in the number of video terminals in operation and paying terminal tax between Fiscal Year 2017 and 2016. In Fiscal Year 2017 and 2016 there were 26,873 and 23,891, respectively.

## **Illinois Gaming Board**

Analysis of Significant Variations in Lapse Period Spending For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018 (Not Examined)

The following is a summary of explanations for significant lapse period spending. Lapse period spending was considered significant if 20 percent or greater of total expenditures for the fiscal year occurred during lapse period.

FISCAL YEAR 2018 and 2017

**State Gaming Fund (129)** 

There were no lapse period spending in excess of the threshold for Fiscal Years 2018 or 2017.

### **Illinois Gaming Board**

Analysis of Operations (Not Examined) For the Two Years Ended June 30, 2018

#### **Budget Impasse Disclosures**

Article 74 of Public Act 99-0524 authorized the Board to pay Fiscal Year 2016 costs using the Board's Fiscal Year 2017 appropriations for non-payroll expenditures. The Board did not have any outstanding invoices from Fiscal Year 2016 unpaid after the closure of the Fiscal Year 2016 Lapse Period on August 31, 2016. Therefore, the Board did not use its Fiscal Year 2017 appropriations to pay its Fiscal Year 2016 costs.

In addition, Article 998 of Public Act 100-0021 authorized the Board to pay its unpaid Fiscal Year 2016 and Fiscal Year 2017 costs using either the Board's Fiscal Year 2017 or Fiscal Year 2018 appropriations for non-payroll expenditures. The Board did not have any outstanding invoices from Fiscal Year 2017 unpaid after the closure of the Fiscal Year 2017 Lapse Period on September 30, 2017. Therefore, the Board did not use its Fiscal Year 2017 appropriations to pay its Fiscal Year 2016 costs and does not intend to use either its Fiscal Year 2017 or Fiscal Year 2018 appropriations to pay its Fiscal Year 2016 or Fiscal Year 2017 costs.

# Alternative Financing in Lieu of Appropriations and Programs to Address Untimely Payments to Vendors

The Board and its vendors did not participate in alternative financing in lieu of enacted appropriations involving the Illinois Finance Authority during Fiscal Year 2017.

None of the Board's vendors participated in the Vendor Payment Program (VPP) or the Vendor Support Initiative Program (VSI) during Fiscal Year 2017.

#### Interest Costs on Fiscal Year 2017 Invoices

The Board did not incur any prompt payment interest due to vendors under the State Prompt Payment Act (Act) (30 ILCS 540). The Board's vendors were paid within 90 days.

# **Illinois Gaming Board**

# Average Number of Employees (Not Examined) For the Years Ended June 30,

The following table, prepared from Board records, presents the average number of employees by position, for the Fiscal Year ended June 30,

Position	2016	2017	2018
Officials / Managers	46	38	36
Professionals	110	105	93
Para-Professionals	13	11	13
Office / Clerical	3	2	3
Total	<u> 172</u>	<u> 156</u>	<u>145</u>

Note: In addition to the average number of employees for the Board noted above, the Board also pays the related salaries and expenses for approximately 86 Illinois State Police through an interagency agreement.

# Illinois Gaming Board Gaming Board Statistics (Not Examined)

## **Calendar Year Summary of Illinois Riverboat Data**

							Net
	Number of	Gross				P	roceeds
	Admissions	Receipts	Taxes	Collect	ed		Per
Month/Year	Total	Total	State		Local	A	lmission
1995 Total	24,835,833	\$ 1,178,311,827	\$ 201,582,607	\$	83,751,424	\$	47.44
1996 Total	25,211,329	1,131,491,531	194,935,059		81,785,905		44.88
1997 Total	24,972,139	1,054,573,793	183,158,208		77,700,829		42.23
1998 Total	24,813,818	1,106,751,600	256,782,080		80,117,488		44.60
1999 Total	21,991,689	1,362,931,231	328,665,137		90,132,196		61.97
2000 Total	19,014,939	1,658,004,361	410,328,901		101,884,222		87.19
2001 Total	18,808,281	1,783,958,166	447,228,898		107,975,415		94.85
2002 Total	18,821,582	1,831,550,836	555,702,432		110,399,391		97.31
2003 Total	16,597,552	1,709,943,480	617,797,595		102,060,624		103.02
2004 Total	15,331,021	1,717,991,115	700,930,079		101,230,939		112.06
2005 Total	15,323,166	1,798,912,344	644,462,903		105,282,514		117.40
2006 Total	16,180,360	1,923,528,409	717,881,351		112,358,413		118.88
2007 Total	16,525,437	1,983,386,762	718,157,094		115,727,277		120.02
2008 Total	14,637,054	1,568,727,252	473,648,638		93,095,279		107.18
2009 Total	14,418,760	1,428,923,092	409,510,245		85,885,708		99.10
2010 Total	13,834,414	1,373,421,897	383,521,452		82,552,001		99.28
2011 Total	14,801,944	1,477,600,520	400,680,832		88,741,621		99.82
2012 Total	16,157,869	1,638,167,885	476,246,146		98,090,275		101.39
2013 Total	14,891,745	1,551,311,772	444,205,433		92,493,705		104.17
2014 Total	13,518,053	1,463,418,253	413,813,942		86,786,368		108.26
2015 Total	12,929,868	1,438,029,378	403,167,011		84,871,612		111.22
January	1,016,440	117,937,073	14,494,157		6,909,309		116.03
February	1,010,997	115,273,173	17,603,251 6,780,473				114.02
March	1,089,291	126,163,002	24,737,424		7,423,672		115.82
April	1,076,876	124,836,440	29,169,291		7,344,780		115.92
May	1,079,984	123,748,151	33,159,376		7,217,306		114.58
June	998,764	112,015,395	33,413,933		6,604,239		112.15
July	1,135,537	127,207,107	39,990,772		7,495,860		112.02
August	1,039,443	115,880,478	39,241,289		6,843,330		111.48
September	1,021,111	115,071,564	39,954,466		6,770,499		112.69
October	994,428	113,003,465	39,486,822		6,631,843		113.64
November	949,134	111,021,108	40,747,517		6,513,365		116.97
December	932,693	111,321,352	42,928,053		6,531,611		119.35
2016 Total	12,344,698	\$ 1,413,478,308	\$ 394,926,351	\$	83,066,287	\$	114.50
January	939,099	112,006,263	13,608,837		6,510,434		119.27
February	940,003	112,331,671	16,858,119		6,563,216		119.50
March	1,064,728	130,086,346	25,376,128		7,598,593		122.18
April	991,967	121,105,407	28,245,996		7,079,203		122.09
May	1,005,072	121,555,458	32,403,654		7,026,135		120.94
June	970,312	114,475,351	34,193,925		6,698,842		117.98
July	1,066,936	123,889,972	39,238,910		7,260,396		116.12
August	993,987	115,187,215	38,495,890		6,768,551		115.88
September	988,591	117,714,432	40,289,294		6,861,129		119.07
October	934,901	113,763,605	40,216,995		6,662,270		121.69
November	889,479	108,768,920	40,172,885		6,321,708		122.28
December	911,857	117,108,713	44,260,281		6,742,666		128.43
2017 Total	11,696,932	\$ 1,407,993,353	\$ 393,360,914	\$	82,093,143	\$	120.37

# Illinois Gaming Board Gaming Board Statistics (Not Examined)

## **Five Year Calendar Year Riverboat Gaming Tax History**

Year Comparison		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017			
Number of Licensees		10		10		10		10	) 10				
eipts	\$	1,551,311,772	\$	1,463,418,253	\$	1,438,029,348	\$	1,413,478,308	\$	1,407,993,353			
Table Games	\$	267,846,398	\$	270,860,357	\$	277,942,651	\$	294,832,652	\$	303,470,267			
Electronic Gaming Devices (EGD)	\$	1,283,465,374	\$	1,192,557,896	\$	1,160,086,697	\$	1,118,645,656	\$	1,104,523,086			
Admissions		14,891,745		13,518,053		12,929,868		12,344,698		11,696,932			
Gross Receipts Per Admission	\$	104.17	\$	108.26	\$	111.22	\$	114.50	\$	120.37			
	\$	536,699,138	\$	500,600,310	\$	488,038,623	\$	477,992,638	\$	475,454,057			
Wagering Tax	\$	493,226,411	\$	461,118,691	\$	450,284,717	\$	441,980,380	\$	441,312,425			
Admissions Tax	\$	43,472,727	\$	39,481,619	\$	37,753,906	\$	36,012,258	\$	34,141,632			
e	\$	444,205,433	\$	413,813,942	\$	403,167,011	\$	394,926,351	\$	393,360,914			
re	\$	92,493,705	\$	86,786,368	\$	84,871,612	\$	83,066,287	\$	82,093,143			
	Licensees  Fipts  Table Games  Electronic Gaming Devices (EGD)  Admissions  Gross Receipts Per Admission  Wagering Tax  Admissions Tax	Licensees  Sipts \$ Table Games \$ Electronic Gaming Devices (EGD) \$  Admissions  Gross Receipts Per Admission \$  Wagering Tax \$  Admissions Tax \$	Licensees       10         sipts       \$ 1,551,311,772         Table Games       \$ 267,846,398         Electronic Gaming Devices (EGD)       \$ 1,283,465,374         Admissions       14,891,745         Gross Receipts Per Admission       \$ 104.17         \$ 536,699,138         Wagering Tax       \$ 493,226,411         Admissions Tax       \$ 43,472,727         \$ 444,205,433	Licensees       10         sipts       \$ 1,551,311,772       \$         Table Games       \$ 267,846,398       \$         Electronic Gaming Devices (EGD)       \$ 1,283,465,374       \$         Admissions       14,891,745         Gross Receipts Per Admission       \$ 104.17       \$         Wagering Tax       \$ 493,226,411       \$         Admissions Tax       \$ 43,472,727       \$         \$ 444,205,433       \$	Licensees       10       10         sipts       \$ 1,551,311,772       \$ 1,463,418,253         Table Games       \$ 267,846,398       \$ 270,860,357         Electronic Gaming Devices (EGD)       \$ 1,283,465,374       \$ 1,192,557,896         Admissions       14,891,745       13,518,053         Gross Receipts Per Admission       \$ 104.17       \$ 108.26         \$ 536,699,138       \$ 500,600,310         Wagering Tax       \$ 493,226,411       \$ 461,118,691         Admissions Tax       \$ 43,472,727       \$ 39,481,619         * 444,205,433       \$ 413,813,942	Licensees       10       10         hipts       \$ 1,551,311,772       \$ 1,463,418,253       \$         Table Games       \$ 267,846,398       \$ 270,860,357       \$         Electronic Gaming Devices (EGD)       \$ 1,283,465,374       \$ 1,192,557,896       \$         Admissions       14,891,745       13,518,053         Gross Receipts Per Admission       \$ 104.17       \$ 108.26       \$         \$ 536,699,138       \$ 500,600,310       \$         Wagering Tax       \$ 493,226,411       \$ 461,118,691       \$         Admissions Tax       \$ 43,472,727       \$ 39,481,619       \$         * 444,205,433       \$ 413,813,942       \$	Licensees       10       10       10         sipts       \$ 1,551,311,772       \$ 1,463,418,253       \$ 1,438,029,348         Table Games       \$ 267,846,398       \$ 270,860,357       \$ 277,942,651         Electronic Gaming Devices (EGD)       \$ 1,283,465,374       \$ 1,192,557,896       \$ 1,160,086,697         Admissions       \$ 14,891,745       \$ 13,518,053       \$ 12,929,868         Gross Receipts Per Admission       \$ 104.17       \$ 108.26       \$ 111.22         \$ 536,699,138       \$ 500,600,310       \$ 488,038,623         Wagering Tax       \$ 493,226,411       \$ 461,118,691       \$ 450,284,717         Admissions Tax       \$ 43,472,727       \$ 39,481,619       \$ 37,753,906         \$ 444,205,433       \$ 413,813,942       \$ 403,167,011	Licensees         10         10         10           ripts         \$ 1,551,311,772         \$ 1,463,418,253         \$ 1,438,029,348         \$           Table Games         \$ 267,846,398         \$ 270,860,357         \$ 277,942,651         \$           Electronic Gaming Devices (EGD)         \$ 1,283,465,374         \$ 1,192,557,896         \$ 1,160,086,697         \$           Admissions         14,891,745         13,518,053         12,929,868           Gross Receipts Per Admission         \$ 104.17         \$ 108.26         \$ 111.22         \$           \$ 536,699,138         \$ 500,600,310         \$ 488,038,623         \$           Wagering Tax         \$ 493,226,411         \$ 461,118,691         \$ 450,284,717         \$           Admissions Tax         \$ 43,472,727         \$ 39,481,619         \$ 37,753,906         \$           \$ 444,205,433         \$ 413,813,942         \$ 403,167,011         \$	Licensees 10 10 10 10 10 10  Sipts \$1,551,311,772 \$1,463,418,253 \$1,438,029,348 \$1,413,478,308  Table Games \$267,846,398 \$270,860,357 \$277,942,651 \$294,832,652  Electronic Gaming Devices (EGD) \$1,283,465,374 \$1,192,557,896 \$1,160,086,697 \$1,118,645,656  Admissions 14,891,745 13,518,053 12,929,868 12,344,698  Gross Receipts Per Admission \$104.17 \$108.26 \$111.22 \$114.50  \$536,699,138 \$500,600,310 \$488,038,623 \$477,992,638  Wagering Tax \$493,226,411 \$461,118,691 \$450,284,717 \$441,980,380  Admissions Tax \$43,472,727 \$39,481,619 \$37,753,906 \$36,012,258  \$444,205,433 \$413,813,942 \$403,167,011 \$394,926,351	Licensees 10 10 10 10 10 10  Sipts \$1,551,311,772 \$1,463,418,253 \$1,438,029,348 \$1,413,478,308 \$  Table Games \$267,846,398 \$270,860,357 \$277,942,651 \$294,832,652 \$  Electronic Gaming Devices (EGD) \$1,283,465,374 \$1,192,557,896 \$1,160,086,697 \$1,118,645,656 \$  Admissions 14,891,745 13,518,053 12,929,868 12,344,698  Gross Receipts Per Admission \$104.17 \$108.26 \$111.22 \$114.50 \$  \$536,699,138 \$500,600,310 \$488,038,623 \$477,992,638 \$  Wagering Tax \$493,226,411 \$461,118,691 \$450,284,717 \$441,980,380 \$  Admissions Tax \$43,472,727 \$39,481,619 \$37,753,906 \$36,012,258 \$  \$444,205,433 \$413,813,942 \$403,167,011 \$394,926,351 \$			

# Illinois Gaming Board Gaming Board Statistics (Not Examined)

# Calendar Year Comparison Statistics – Riverboat Gaming

		Т	_				
		2016		2017	<u> </u>	% Chan	ge
Gross Receipts	\$	1,413,478,308	\$	\$ 1,407,993,353		(0.39)	%
Adjusted Gross Receipts (AGR)	\$	1,414,431,738	\$	5 1,407,924,221		(0.46)	%
Number of Table Games		302		305		0.99	%
Table Drop	\$	1,496,405,514	\$	\$ 1,541,770,933		3.03	%
Table GR	\$	294,832,652	\$	303,470,267		2.93	%
GR/Table/Day	\$	2,668.85	\$	2,728.23		2.22	%
Table Game AGR to Drop %		19.7	%	19.7	%	-	%
Number of Electronic Gaming Devices (EGD)		10,154		10,012		(1.40)	%
EGD Handle	\$	12,394,911,086	\$	\$12,240,932,534		(1.24)	%
EGD GR	\$	1,118,645,656	\$	\$ 1,104,523,086		(1.26)	%
GR/EGD/Day	\$	301.17	\$	302.49		0.44	%
EGD GR to Handle %		9.0	%	9.0	%	0.00	%
Admissions		12,344,698		11,696,932		(5.25)	%
Gross Receipts Per Admission	\$	114.50	\$	120.37		5.13	%
Total Tax	\$	477,992,638	\$	475,454,057		(0.53)	%
Wagering Tax	\$	441,980,380	\$	\$ 441,312,425		(0.15)	%
Admission Tax	\$	36,012,258	\$	34,141,632		(5.19)	%
Other Revenues	\$	12,494,576	\$	11,641,859		(6.82)	%

# Illinois Gaming Board Gaming Board Statistics (Not Examined)

# 2016 and 2017 Calendar Year Sources of Revenue - Riverboat Gaming

2016					Electronic		
	Gros	s	Table	% of	Gaming	% of	
Docksite	Receip	ots	Games	Total	Devices	Total	
Alton Belle	\$ 49,119	0 0 0 2	\$ 3,489,518	7.1%	\$ 45,630,365	92.9%	
E. Peoria Par-A-Dice	82,442	,	14,026,127	17.0%	68,416,474	83.0%	
Casino Rock Island	75,609	-	6,033,960		69,575,470	92.0%	
Joliet-Hollywood	121,237	-	15,218,330	12.6%	106,019,585	92.070 87.4%	
Metropolis-Harrah's	80,333	-	15,403,017	19.2%	64,930,650	80.8%	
Joliet-Harrah's	183,657	-	33,920,251	18.5%	149,737,029	81.5%	
Aurora-Hollywood	120,364	-	19,226,786	16.0%	101,138,030	84.0%	
E. St. Louis Casino Queen	109,305	-	17,195,828	15.7%	92,109,895	84.3%	
_	163,513	-	34,616,809	21.2%	128,897,019	78.8%	
Elgin Grand Victoria Des Plaines Rivers Casino	427,893		135,702,026	31.7%	292,191,139	68.3%	
Des Flaines Rivers Casino	427,893	5,105	133,702,020	31.770	292,191,139	00.570	
Total	\$ 1,413,478	3,308	\$ 294,832,652	20.9%	\$ 1,118,645,656	79.1%	
2017					Electronic		
	Gros	s	Table	% of	Gaming	% of	
Docksite	Receip	ots	Games	Total	Devices	Total	
Alton Belle	\$ 47,963	3,652	\$ 3,785,403	7.9%	\$ 44,178,249	92.1%	
E. Peoria Par-A-Dice	78,809	-	14,733,519	18.7%	64,076,443	81.3%	
Casino Rock Island	70,485		5,131,417	7.3%	65,354,581	92.7%	
Joliet-Hollywood	123,245	-	16,334,243	13.3%	106,911,582	86.7%	
Metropolis-Harrah's	79,448		14,616,782	18.4%	64,831,255	81.6%	
Joliet-Harrah's	182,945		30,969,299	16.9%	151,976,237	83.1%	
Aurora-Hollywood	120,811	-	21,515,584		99,295,545	82.2%	
E. St. Louis Casino Queen	102,068		16,345,482	16.0%	85,722,912	84.0%	
Elgin Grand Victoria	168,759	-	36,017,870	21.3%	132,742,095	78.7%	
Des Plaines River Casino	433,454	-	144,020,668	33.2%	289,434,187	66.8%	
Total	\$ 1,407,993		\$ 303,470,267	-1.50/	\$ 1,104,523,086	78.4%	

# **Illinois Gaming Board**

**Gaming Board Statistics (Not Examined)** 

### Five Year Calendar Year History of Distribution of Riverboat Gaming

#### **Distribution to Local Governments**

	2012	2014	2015	2016	2015	% Change
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017 to 2016
Alton	\$ 3,966,860	\$ 3,475,847	\$ 3,304,240	\$ 2,985,108	\$ 2,893,538	-3.07%
East Peoria	6,459,369	5,698,684	5,468,379	4,989,709	4,719,779	-5.41%
<b>Rock Island</b>	5,280,398	4,906,740	4,872,918	4,803,366	4,474,535	-6.85%
Joliet	19,583,121	18,811,201	18,200,917	17,784,157	17,767,191	-0.10%
Metropolis	4,946,695	4,751,882	4,851,281	4,637,456	4,507,175	-2.81%
Aurora	8,350,381	7,441,119	7,103,631	7,028,436	7,039,225	0.15%
East St. Louis	7,918,236	6,947,279	6,475,514	6,658,218	6,183,127	-7.14%
Elgin	11,326,522	9,961,072	9,939,843	9,493,841	9,746,465	2.66%
<b>Des Plaines</b>	 24,662,123	24,792,544	24,654,889	24,685,996	24,762,108	0.31%
Total	\$ 92,493,705	\$ 86,786,368	\$ 84,871,612	\$ 83,066,287	\$ 82,093,143	-1.17%

State Share of Gaming Taxes							Local Share of Ga	ming [	Γaxes		
Distribution	1	Admission Tax		Wagering Tax		Total	Distribution	1	Admission Tax	Wagering Tax	Total
Distribution		Tax		Tux		Total	Distribution		Tax	I a A	Total
2017	\$	22,444,700	\$	370,916,214	\$	393,360,914	2017	\$	11,696,932	\$ 70,396,211	\$82,093,143
2016	\$	23,667,560	\$	371,258,791	\$	394,926,351	2016	\$	12,344,698	\$ 70,721,589	\$83,066,287
% Change		-5.17%		-0.09%		-0.40%	% Change		-5.25%	-46.00%	-1.17%

Illinois Gaming Board
Service Efforts and Accomplishments (Not Examined)

		Fiscal Year 2016 Actual	Fiscal Year 2017 Actual			Fiscal Year 2017 Target/ Projected		Fiscal Year 2018 Actual		Fiscal Year 2018 Target/ Projected
Input Indicators	Φ.	141.052.5	Ф	127.420.6	Ф	1.40.000.0	Ф	122.070.4	Ф	140,000,0
Total expenditures all sources (in thousands)	\$	141,853.5	\$	137,429.6	\$	140,000.0	\$	133,979.4	\$	140,000.0
Total expenditures - State appropriated funds (in thousands)	\$	141,853.5	\$	137,429.6	\$	140,000.0	\$	133,979.4	\$	140,000.0
Average monthly full-time equivalents		175.0		156.0		165.0		145.0		165.0
Output Indicators										_
Applications Received		3,354		3,423		3,000		3,029		3,450
Criminal Background Investigations performed		22,294		23,424		23,000		24,750		23,830
Financial Investigations performed		6,913		5,758		6,000		6,087		6,010
Licenses Issued		38,988		43,081		40,000		47,785		44,000
Outcome Indicators										
Licensing revenue received (in thousands)	\$	14,615.5	\$	15,052.9	\$	15,000.0	\$	15,410.6	\$	15,000.0
Admissions & Wagering tax received (in thousands)	\$	484,877.9	\$	474,244.6	\$	470,000.0	\$	467,045.4	\$	470,000.0
Incident Reports		4,089		3,801		4,000		3,695		4,000
Arrests made		829		786		700		703		606
Disciplinary Complaints assessed		117		212		200		218		250
Fines/Penalties/Violations (in dollars)	\$	2,324,843.0	\$	381,534.0	\$	300,000.0	\$	1,675,830.0	\$	375,000.0
Amount transferred to Educational Assistance Fund										
(in thousands)	\$	276,727.0	\$	270,410.0	\$	270,000.0	\$	271,964.0	\$	265,000.0
Net Terminal Income Tax collected	\$	301,903.4	\$	355,612.7	\$	350,000.0	\$	416,627.1	\$	380,000.0
Efficiency/Cost-Effectiveness										
Percentage of revenues transferred to EAF		56.5%		56.4%		56.0%		57.5%		55.8%