

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

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Note 1: A shift is any time period, designated by management, up to 24 hours.

Note 2: For any Board-authorized computer applications, alternate documentation and/or procedures which provide at least the level of control described by these MICS as determined by the Audit Division will be acceptable, and a MICS variation pursuant to Regulation 6.090 will be unnecessary.

Note 3: These MICS apply to any Board approved inter-casino linked system. The operator of the inter-casino linked system and the licensee may share responsibility for compliance, with some procedures performed by the licensee and others performed by the operator. All required procedures must be delineated within the keno section of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090, including the specific procedures performed by the operator.

Note 4: A “signature” on a document provides evidence of the person’s involvement and/or authorization of the intentions reflected in the document. A signature is either handwritten or electronic.

- A “handwritten signature” is typically in the form of a stylized script associated with a person. The stylized script “signature” may include the first letter of the person’s first name along with the person’s full last name. The “initials” of the person would not meet the requirement of a “signature.”
- An “electronic signature” is defined in NRS 719. The “electronic signature” is to be linked with an electronic document which uniquely identifies the individual (e.g., employee or patron) entering the “signature.” Additionally, the use of an “electronic signature” must comply with the applicable IT MICS.

The type of signatures used (i.e., handwritten or electronic) must be delineated within the keno section of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090.

Note 5: For an “electronic signature,” procedures must be implemented to provide at least the same level of control as described by these MICS.

Note 6: As used in these MICS, the term “WAT” means wagering account transfer. “WAT in” means amounts wagered by the patron and/or transfers to a game/gaming device pursuant to Regulation 5.225(12) and “WAT out” means amounts won by the patron and/or transfers from a game/gaming device pursuant to Regulation 5.225(11).

Note 7: If the keno department utilizes wagering accounts, compliance with Cage and Credit MICS for wagering accounts is required. Such procedures, including the area(s) of accountability, must be delineated within the keno section of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090.

Note 8: For WAT and/or wagering instrument transactions between gaming areas and/or affiliated properties, the keno section of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090 must delineate procedures describing how such transactions are accounted for and recorded.

Note 9: For gaming devices which offer wagers attributable to multiple gaming areas (e.g., slot play and live keno play), procedures are established and will include at a minimum how revenue is accounted for, reconciled, and recorded. The use of these gaming devices and the established procedures must be delineated within the specific sections of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090.

Note 10: The term “kiosk” as used in these MICS refers to a self-activated machine that patrons use to place wagers, cash tickets/vouchers, open accounts, make account deposits, and/or withdrawals and is considered a writer/cashier station. MICS applicable to writers/cashiers (or writer/cashier stations) are also applicable to a kiosk unless otherwise stated within the MICS.

### ***Game Play Standards***

1. The computerized customer ticket includes the casino name, city, state, date, game number(s), ticket number, station number or writer identification number, and conditioning (including multi-race if applicable).

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

**KENO**

2. For sales of keno tickets using wagering accounts, WAT in must be processed through the wagering account system and requires the following prior to writing the ticket:
  - a. Verify the patron's identity via a secured personal identification;
  - b. Verify the availability of funds; and
  - c. Confirm receipt of WAT in.
3. Concurrently with the generation of the ticket, the information on the ticket is recorded on a restricted transaction log in the computer system.
4. Keno personnel are precluded from having unrestricted access to the restricted transaction log in the computer system.
5. When it is necessary to void a ticket:
  - a. For computer voids, the void information is input in the computer and the computer documents, at a minimum, the ticket number, date/time of the void, and the name or other identifier of the employee completing the void (e.g., void slip is issued or equivalent documentation is generated).

Note: For voids of \$10 or less completed at a kiosk and initiated by a patron, the system will function as the verifier, and an employee's involvement is not required.
  - b. For not-in-computer voids, the void designation, date, and time is written/stamped on the original ticket. Two individuals, a supervisor and the writer of the ticket, must sign the ticket at the time of voiding.
6. Controls exist to prevent the writing and voiding of tickets after a game has been closed and after the number selection process for that game has begun.
7. The controls in effect for tickets prepared in outstations are identical to those in effect for the primary keno game.

***Number Selection - Rabbit Ear System***

8. A dedicated camera is utilized to record the following both prior to, and subsequent to, the calling of a game: empty rabbit ears, date and time, game number, and full rabbit ears.
9. The recording of the rabbit ears provides a legible identification of the numbers on the balls drawn.
10. Selected numbers are immediately input into the keno computer system which creates a record indicating the date, game number, the time the game was closed, and the numbers drawn.
11. Procedures are in effect which prevent access by one individual to keno balls in play.
12. Back-up keno ball inventories are secured in a manner to prevent access by one individual.
13. Keno balls are inventoried and inspected prior to being placed into play to ensure that all numbers are accounted for and that each ball has an equal chance of being selected during the calling of the game. The inspection is performed by a minimum of two individuals and is documented. The document includes the date and time of inspection, the inspection results, the investigation of noted exceptions, and the signatures of the individuals completing the inspection.

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

**KENO**

***Number Selection - Random Number Generator***

Note: A keno game with a random number generator that determines win or loss must have received Commission approval as a gaming device.

14. The numbers selected by the random number generator are directly relayed to, and automatically recorded in, the keno computer system which creates a record indicating the date, game number, the time the game was closed, and the numbers drawn.

***Winning Ticket and Wagering Instrument Verification and Payment***

15. The ticket number of the ticket presented for payment is input/scanned into the computer for payment through the computer system, and the payment amount indicated by the computer is paid to the patron.
16. Procedures are established to preclude payment on tickets previously presented for payment, unclaimed winning tickets (late pays) after a period of time specified by management, voided tickets, and tickets that have not yet been issued.
17. All payouts are supported by the customer (computer-generated) copy of the winning ticket, and the payout amount is either indicated on the customer ticket or a payment slip is issued.

Note: When a kiosk is used for the payment of a winning ticket, it is acceptable to maintain the electronic image of the winning ticket, which contains a paid designation, rather than the physical copy of the customer's ticket. The retention period of the electronic image of the paid winning ticket must comply with Regulation 6.060.

18. Payouts issued to a wagering account as a WAT out require the following:
  - a. Verify the patron's identity via a secured personal identification;
  - b. Confirm receipt of WAT out; and
  - c. Documentation is created evidencing that the payout was made as a WAT out to the wagering account.
19. A manual report is produced and maintained documenting any payments made on tickets which are not authorized by the computer, including payments exceeding the aggregate payout limit.
20. For payments made on tickets which are not paid through the computer system, supervisory personnel must authorize the payment and sign the ticket at the time of payment.

Note: Appeasement payments (e.g., nonwinning ticket payouts resulting from a customer complaint or writer error) are not deductible from gross gaming revenue.

21. Winning tickets in excess of a specified dollar amount (not to exceed \$10,000 for locations with more than \$5 million annual keno write and \$3,000 for all other locations), including such payout on a single winning game contained within a multi-race ticket, also require the following:
  - a. Approval of management personnel independent of the keno department with signature evidencing approval.
  - b. Reviewing the recording of the rabbit ears to verify the legitimacy of the draw and the accuracy of the ball draw results (for rabbit ear systems only).
  - c. Comparison of the winning customer copy to the computer reports.
  - d. Regrading of the customer copy using the payout schedule and ball draw results.

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

**KENO**

e. Performance of all of the above is documented and maintained.

Note: The dollar amount threshold determined by management must be delineated within the keno section of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090.

22. When the keno game is operated by one person, all winning tickets in excess of an amount to be determined by management (not to exceed \$1,500) must be reviewed, authorized, and ticket signed by a keno supervisor (who did not write the ticket), or by someone independent of the keno department prior to payment. The dollar amount threshold determined by management must be delineated within the keno section of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090.
23. Prior to making payment on a wagering instrument, an employee must verify the validity of the wagering instrument through the CWS. Prior to such payments, supervisory personnel approve payment of the wagering instrument in excess of an amount determined by management (not to exceed \$1,200) by signing, dating, and writing/stamping with a paid designation on the wagering instrument. The dollar amount threshold determined by management must be delineated within the keno section of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090.
24. When a wagering instrument in excess of \$100 cannot be validated (scanned) for payment through the CWS other than because of a system failure (i.e., lost, stolen, mutilated, or expired wagering instruments), supervisory personnel approve payment by signing, dating, and writing/stamping with a paid designation on the wagering instrument. The amount of the payment is also recorded on the wagering instrument if the pre-printed amount is not legible. If a wagering instrument is not available, a document is prepared evidencing the approval and the above required information along with the wagering instrument's validation number, if available. Prior to such payments, supervisory personnel review the applicable transaction history or other CWS records to verify the validity of the wagering instrument. The payment of the wagering instrument is entered into the CWS by cage/keno/accounting employees immediately, as applicable.
25. In the event of system failure, supervisory personnel approve payment of wagering instruments in excess of an amount determined by management (not to exceed \$250) by signing, dating, and writing/stamping with a paid designation on the wagering instrument. Prior to such payments, supervisory personnel review the transaction history or any other similar method to verify the validity of the wagering instrument. The payment of the wagering instrument is entered into the CWS by cage/keno/accounting employees when the system resumes operation. The dollar amount threshold determined by management must be delineated within the keno section of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090.
26. During a system failure, wagering instruments not requiring supervisory approval for payment when paid are written/stamped with a paid designation, signed by the cashier, and noted with the date paid. The payment of the wagering instrument is entered into the CWS by cage/keno/accounting personnel when the system resumes operation.
27. Unredeemed wagering instruments can only be voided in the CWS when the wagering instrument is available and when voided by employees independent of the keno department. The employee completing the void enters the void into CWS and clearly marks "void" across the face of the wagering instrument, dates, and signs the face of the wagering instrument. The accounting department maintains the voided wagering instrument.
28. The use of digitally represented wagering instruments is acceptable when using a Board approved system, which includes approved functionality for the use of such wagering instruments. The procedures for such wagering instruments must provide at least the same level of control described by these MICS and must be delineated within the keno section of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090.
29. Wagering instruments found by employees are held in a secure location until claimed by a patron or until such time as the wagering instruments expire or are paid.

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

**KENO**

***Check Out Standards***

30. The computer system indicates the amount of net cash that should be in each writer station. A supervisor is required to access this information. A supervisor simultaneously acting as a writer, may not have access to their own net cash information.
31. For each writer station a cash summary report (count sheet) is prepared at the conclusion of each shift that includes:
- a. Computation of cash turned in for the shift, and any variances between the cash turn-in and the amount of net cash that the computer system indicates should be in each writer station.

- b. Signatures of two employees who have verified the cash proceeds turned in for the shift.

Note 1: MICS #31 is also to be performed whenever there is a change of writer at a station during a shift. In such a case when the cash is transferred from one writer to the next writer, the cash summary report for the shift is to reflect for each writer and each station the amount of cash turn in and any variances between the cash turn-in and the amount of net cash that the computer system indicates should be in each writer station.

Note 2: Alternatively, MICS #30 and #31 may be performed for each writer rather than each writer station if the cash remains with the writer.

Note 3: MICS #31 does not apply to kiosks.

32. For each kiosk:

- a. At least weekly, a minimum of two employees remove all contents (excluding coin) from the kiosk.
- b. At least weekly, a minimum of two employees count the cash removed from the kiosk and document the count.
- c. At least quarterly, a minimum of two employees remove the coin from the kiosk, count the coin, and document the count.
- d. Whenever employees remove contents (e.g., winning tickets, wagering instruments, or cash) from a kiosk, or cash/coin is inserted into a kiosk, reports are generated from the kiosk regarding kiosk transactions and accountability.
- e. At least weekly, an employee reconciles kiosk transactions. The cash remaining in each kiosk (including cash accepted by the kiosk) is compared to the cash initially loaded into the kiosk (i.e., imprest amount) plus/minus cash transactions (e.g., winning tickets, jackpot payouts, sales, ATM transactions, check cashing, wagering account transactions, wagering instruments, or bill breaking). The kiosk reports are compared to the transactions recorded by the other systems (e.g., jackpot payouts or CWS). Variances are documented and investigated.
- f. Winning tickets and/or wagering instruments are ultimately delivered to the accounting/finance department or stored in a secure area under the control of the accounting/finance department.

***Promotional Payouts, Drawings, and Giveaway Programs***

33. The conditions for participating in promotional payouts, including drawings and giveaway programs, are prominently displayed or available for patron review at the licensed location.
34. Promotional payouts, including those as a result of drawings and giveaway programs, that are either deducted from gross gaming revenue, or are greater than or equal to \$500 and not deducted from gross gaming revenue, are documented at the time of the payout to include the following:

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

**KENO**

- a. Date and time.
- b. Dollar amount of payout or description of personal property (e.g., car).
- c. Reason for payout (e.g., promotion name).
- d. Signature(s) of the following number of employees verifying, authorizing, and completing the promotional payout with the patron:
  - 1) Two employee signatures for all payouts of \$100 or more that are deducted from gross gaming revenue;

Note: For approved computerized systems that validate and print the dollar amount of the payout on a computer-generated form, only one employee signature is required on the payout form.

  - 2) One employee signature for payouts of less than \$100 that are deducted from gross gaming revenue; or
  - 3) One employee signature for payouts of \$500 or more that are not deducted from gross gaming revenue.
- e. Patron's name (for drawings only).

Note: MICS #34 documentation may be prepared by an individual who is not a keno department employee as long as the required signatures are those of the employees completing the payout with the patron.

35. If the promotional cash (or cash equivalent) payout is less than \$500 and is not deducted from gross gaming revenue, documentation is created to support bank accountability.

Note: Required documentation may consist of a line item on a cage or keno accountability document (e.g., "43 \$10 keno cash giveaway coupons = \$430").

***Documentation***

36. Adequate documentation of all pertinent keno information is generated by the keno computer system which is restricted to authorized personnel. The documentation is to include, at a minimum:
- a. Ticket information including: date, game number, ticket number, station number or writer identification number, and conditioning, including multi-race if applicable.
  - b. Payout information (e.g., date, time, ticket number, and amount).
  - c. Game information (e.g., number, ball draw results, and time game was closed).
  - d. Daily recap information by shift (unless a single shift is utilized for a day) and by day which includes:
    - 1) Write.
    - 2) Payouts.
    - 3) Gross revenue (i.e., win).
  - e. Exception reports that at least include:
    - 1) Voids.

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

**KENO**

- 2) Late pays.
- 3) Configurable parameter alterations (e.g., changes in paytables, changes in ball draw results, or payouts over a predetermined amount).

***Accounting and Statistical Records***

37. Records are maintained which include win and write by individual writer for each day.
38. The daily keno recap information is used to prepare a keno revenue summary. The keno revenue summary is maintained and includes for each keno game operated and the total for all keno games operated, write, payouts, win, and win-to-write hold percentage for:
  - a. Each day.
  - b. Month-to-date.
  - c. Year-to-date.
39. The month end keno revenue summary statistical information (prepared prior to the submission of the NGC tax returns for the month in which the activity occurred) is presented to and reviewed by management independent of the keno department at least on a monthly basis and such management investigates any large or unusual statistical fluctuations. The investigation is to be completed no later than 30 days after the generation of the month end keno revenue summary. The results of such investigations are documented and maintained.

Note 1: At a minimum, investigations are performed for statistical percentage fluctuations from the base level for a month in excess of +/- 5%.

Note 2: The base level is defined as either the win-to-write hold percentage for the most recent calendar or fiscal year, or a rolling average win-to-write hold percentage for the immediately preceding 12 months. If the licensee has been operating for less than 12 full months, base levels for partial years should be used.

***Contests/Tournaments***

40. All contest/tournament entry fees, rebuys, and payouts (including mail transactions) are summarized on a cash accountability document on a daily basis.
41. When contest/tournament entry fees, rebuys, and payouts are transacted, the transactions are recorded on a document which contains:
  - a. Patron's name.
  - b. Date of entry/rebuy/payout.
  - c. Dollar amount of entry fee/rebuy/payout (both alpha and numeric or unalterable numeric) and/or nature and dollar value of any noncash payout.
  - d. Signature of individual completing the transaction attesting to the receipt or disbursement of the entry fee/rebuy/payout with the patron.

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

**KENO**

Note: When online registration is utilized, entry fees may be collected through a computerized system, provided the system creates a record which includes at a minimum: a timestamp of the transaction, a unique transaction code, and the patron's name. The system must also provide the patron with a receipt (e.g., e-mailed electronic receipt).

e. Name of contest/tournament.

42. A monthly log is maintained which lists all contests/tournaments (including free contests/tournaments) held during the month, summarizing total entry fees/rebuys and total payouts (cash and non-cash prizes) to participants by individual contest/tournament.
43. The contest/tournament entry fees, rebuys, and payouts are summarized and posted to the accounting records on at least a monthly basis.
44. Contest/tournament rules are included on all entry forms/brochures and are prominently displayed or available for patron review at the licensed location. The rules must include at a minimum:
- a. All conditions patrons must meet to qualify for entry into, and advancement through, the contest/tournament.
  - b. Specific information pertaining to any single contest/tournament, including the dollar amount of money placed into the prize pool.
  - c. The distribution of funds based on specific outcomes.
  - d. The name of the organizations (or persons) registered pursuant to NRS 463.169 that conducted the contest/tournament on behalf of, or in conjunction with, the licensee if applicable.
45. Results of each contest/tournament are recorded and available for participants to review. The recording includes the name of the event, date(s) of event, total number of entries, dollar amount of entry fees/rebuys, total prize pool, and the dollar amount paid for each winning category. The name of each winner is recorded and maintained but not made available to the participants unless authorized by management personnel.

Note: For free tournaments (i.e., patron does not pay an entry fee/rebuy), the information required by the above MICS must be recorded except for the number of entries, dollar amount of entry fees/rebuys, and total prize pool.

46. The aforementioned contest/tournament records are maintained for each event.

***Computerized Player Tracking Systems***

Note 1: Compliance with MICS #47 - #54 is required for all computerized keno player tracking systems.

Note 2: As used in these Keno MICS, the term "point" or "points" is a generic term and refers to a representative of value awarded to a patron based upon specific criterion established by the licensee. Commonly, points are earned by patrons placing wagers or purchasing room, food, beverage, or entertainment admissions. Patron accounts in a player tracking system are used to track points earned/awarded to patrons.

47. The addition/deletion of points to player tracking accounts other than through an automated process related to actual play must be sufficiently documented (including substantiation of reasons for increases) and authorized/performed by supervisory personnel of the player tracking, promotions, or keno departments. The addition/deletion of points to player tracking accounts authorized by supervisory personnel is documented and is randomly verified by accounting/audit personnel on a quarterly basis.

Note: The above MICS does not apply to the deletion of points related to inactive or closed accounts through an automated process.



NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

**KENO**

48. The issuance of wagering credits, both through and other than through actual keno play, must be sufficiently documented and authorized by management personnel independent of the keno department. Alternatively, keno supervisory personnel may authorize the issuance of the wagering credits if sufficient documentation is generated and personnel independent of the keno department on a quarterly basis randomly verify the issuance. The player tracking system creates and maintains documentation indicating the wagering credits issued.
49. Patron computerized player tracking accounts (active, inactive, and closed) are controlled in a manner that precludes any one individual from misappropriating the points. Such procedures must be delineated within the keno section of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090.
- Note: Procedures may include, but are not limited to, controls around the creation of player's club cards, resetting of the password/PIN, and/or establishment of user provisioning for proper segregation of duties.
50. The licensee shall establish procedures for reactivating inactive or closed patron computerized player tracking accounts which requires the involvement of at least two employees. Documentation evidencing the involvement of two employees is created and maintained for each account reactivated. Such procedures must be delineated within the keno section of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090.
51. Patron identification is required when redeeming points without a player tracking card.
52. Changes to the player tracking system parameters, such as point structures and employee access, must be performed by supervisory personnel independent of the keno department. Alternatively, changes to player tracking system parameters may be performed by keno supervisory personnel if sufficient documentation is generated and the propriety of the changes are randomly verified by personnel independent of the keno department on a quarterly basis.
53. All other changes to the player tracking system must be appropriately documented.
54. Rules and policies for player tracking accounts including the awarding, redeeming and expiration of points are prominently displayed or available for patron review at the licensed location.

***In-house Progressives***

Note: MICS #55 and #56 also apply to an inter-casino linked system with a progressive, for affiliates.

55. At least daily, each keno progressive payoff schedule is manually read and recorded. Progressive readings are forwarded to accounting daily.
56. On a daily basis for each progressive, audit/accounting personnel use the progressive meter readings required by MICS #55 to create and maintain progressive logs, which include at a minimum:
- a. Date the progressive was placed on the floor.
  - b. Base amount of progressive payoff schedule when first exposed for play.
  - c. Current amount of each progressive payoff schedule.
  - d. Explanation of each payout supporting a decrease to the payoff schedule:
    - 1) Date;
    - 2) Amount; and
    - 3) Payoff form number.

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

**KENO**

- e. Investigate any variances noted and document and maintain the results of the investigation.

***Accounting/Audit Standards***

Note 1: When a multi-race ticket is part of the sample selected in these Accounting/Audit Standards, the procedures can be performed for 10 games or 10% of the games won, whichever is greater.

Note 2: All audit procedures outlined in this section must be performed for each licensed keno game.

Note 3: All audit procedures must be performed utilizing the restricted keno computer system generated documentation.

- 57. The keno audit is conducted by someone independent of the keno operation.
- 58. At least quarterly, for each kiosk, foot the winning tickets and/or wagering instruments redeemed for a week (or one drop period if dropped more frequently) and trace the totals to the totals recorded in the system(s) and the related accountability document. This procedure may be performed for different kiosks throughout the quarter as long as each kiosk is examined once per quarter. Document the test and the results of investigations into all variances, by kiosk.  
  
Note: This procedure may be performed by non-accounting personnel as long as the individual has not performed the reconciliation required by MICS #32.
- 59. Quarterly, procedures are performed to verify the integrity of the CWS (e.g., ensure that wagering instruments are only being created by active terminals on the casino floor). The nature of the review must be delineated within the keno section of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090. Review the sequential wagering instrument exception report, if available, for breaks in the sequence or other unusual activity. Investigate improper transactions or unusual occurrences and document the results.
- 60. At least annually, keno accounting/audit personnel will foot the write on the restricted keno transaction report for a minimum of one shift and compare the total to the total as documented by the computer.
- 61. For at least one shift every other month keno accounting/audit personnel perform the following:
  - a. Foot the customer copy of the payouts and trace the total to the payout report.
  - b. Regrade at least 1% of the winning tickets using the payout schedule and ball draw results.
- 62. Keno accounting/audit personnel also perform the following:
  - a. For a minimum of five games per week, compare the recording of the rabbit ears to the keno transaction report. For rabbit ear systems that are directly interfaced to the keno computer system, compare the recording of the rabbit ears to the keno transaction report for a minimum of ten games per month. When manual ball draw results changes are made to the direct interface, all changes are audited and compared to the rabbit ears recording.
  - b. Daily, compare net cash proceeds to the audited win/loss by shift and investigate any large cash overages or shortages (i.e., in excess of \$25).
  - c. Daily, for one cashier, foot the wagering instruments redeemed and trace the total to the total recorded in the system and to the amount recorded in the applicable cashier's accountability document.
  - d. Daily, reconcile issued, voided, and redeemed wagering instruments to the unpaid and expired wagering instruments dollar amount using the reports generated by the system. Investigate and document any variances noted. Examine paid expired wagering instruments for proper authorization and documentation pursuant to MICS #24 and #25.

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

**KENO**

- e. Daily, reconcile the dollar amount of WAT in and WAT out per the WAT By Gaming Area report to the keno revenue summary. Investigate and document any variances noted.
- f. Daily, review and regrade all winning tickets greater than or equal to \$1,500, including all forms which document that proper authorizations and verifications were obtained and performed. Trace customer copies to the computer payout report.
- g. Daily, review the documentation for payout adjustments made outside the computer and investigate large and frequent payments.
- h. System exception reports are reviewed on a daily basis for propriety of transactions and unusual occurrences. The review should include, but is not limited to, void authorizations, late pays, and parameter alterations. All noted improper transactions or unusual occurrences are investigated with the results documented.

Note: An exception report is defined as a report produced by the computerized system identifying unusual occurrences, changes to system configuration parameters, alteration to initially recorded data, voids, etc.

- i. If a random number generator is used, then at least weekly the numerical frequency distribution is reviewed for potential patterns, including missing numbers, during the previous four-week period.
  - j. If a rabbit ear system is used and the keno computer system (or auditing software) generates a drawn number frequency report, then at least weekly the numerical frequency distribution is reviewed for potential patterns, including missing numbers, during the previous four-week period.
  - k. All noted improper transactions or unusual occurrences are investigated with the results documented.
  - l. Daily, review all not-in-computer voids for void designation and proper supervisory approval.
63. In addition to the aforementioned keno audit procedures, for each day when the keno game is operated by one person, accounting/audit will perform the following:
- a. Regrade and trace customer copies to the computer payout report for:
    - 1) All winning tickets in excess of \$500.
    - 2) At least 2 other winning tickets less than or equal to \$500.
  - b. The recording of rabbit ears is randomly compared to the keno transaction report for at least 10 of the games during the shift.

Note: This procedure does not apply to rabbit ear systems that are directly interfaced to the keno computer system unless a ball draw results change is made manually. All manual changes associated with directly interfaced systems are audited and compared to the rabbit ear recordings.
  - c. Keno audit personnel review winning tickets for proper authorization pursuant to MICS #22.
64. In the event any person performs the writer and deskman functions on the same shift or day, the procedures described in MICS #63 (using the sample sizes indicated) are performed on tickets written by this person.
65. Monthly, accounting/audit personnel review all contest, tournament, promotional payout, drawing, and giveaway program documentation to determine proper accounting treatment and proper keno gross revenue computation.

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

**KENO**

66. For all contests, tournaments, promotional payouts (including payouts from computerized player tracking activity), drawings, and giveaway programs the following documentation is maintained:
- a. Copies of the information provided to the patrons describing the contests, tournaments, promotional payouts, drawings, and giveaway programs (e.g., brochures or flyers).
  - b. Effective dates.
  - c. Accounting treatment, including general ledger accounts, if applicable.
  - d. For tournaments and contests, the name of the organizations (or persons) registered pursuant to NRS 463.169 that conducted the contest/tournament on behalf of, or in conjunction with, the licensee, if any. The extent of responsibilities (including MICS compliance responsibilities) each organization and the licensee had in the contest/tournament (e.g., ABC nonprofit is to receive 100% of the entry fees and provide noncash prizes for the winners with the licensee collecting entry fees, operating the tournament, and distributing prizes to winners) will also be documented.
67. Monthly, accounting/audit personnel perform procedures to ensure that contests, tournaments, promotional payouts, drawings, and giveaway programs are conducted in accordance with the conditions provided to the patrons. The procedures must include a review of documents, interviews of employees on the property, and on premise observations of the licensed establishment. The results of the review, interviews, and observations must be documented and maintained.
- Note: Interviews and observations are still required to be performed even if no such promotions are generally offered as to ensure all promotions are captured, properly accounted for, and conducted in accordance with the conditions provided to patrons.
68. Daily, accounting/audit personnel reconcile all contest/tournament entry, rebuy, and payout forms to the dollar amounts recorded in the appropriate accountability document.
69. When payment is made to the winners of a contest/tournament, accounting/audit personnel will reconcile the contest/tournament entry fees/rebuys collected to the actual contest/tournament payouts made. This reconciliation is to determine whether based on the entry fees/rebuys collected, the payouts made and the amounts withheld by the gaming establishment, if applicable, were distributed in accordance with the contest/tournament rules.
70. Each month accounting personnel review system documentation that supports the dollar amount of expired wagering instruments. This dollar amount less any manually paid expired wagering instruments is verified to be included in revenue on the NGC tax returns. The system's unpaid wagering instruments documentation, including wagering instrument numbers, is restricted to authorized personnel.
71. For one day each month, accounting/audit personnel reconcile the dollar amount of active wagering instruments created, other than through keno play, to the wagering instruments reflected in the keno bank accountability documents. The reconciliation includes using documents and system reports supporting all additions and reductions of active wagering instruments to the appropriate accountability area.
72. Monthly, reconcile the total amount of WAT in and WAT out per the WAT Summary report to the month-end keno revenue summary. This reconciliation is documented and maintained. All variances are reviewed, documented and maintained.
73. Monthly, accounting/audit personnel reconcile gross revenue from the general ledger and the keno revenue summary to the monthly NGC tax returns. This reconciliation is documented and maintained. All variances are reviewed, documented, and maintained. The following adjustments, with supporting documents, may need to be reflected in this reconciliation:

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

**KENO**

- Wagering instruments.
- Contest/tournament revenue by event.
- Promotions.
- Pro rata share of an inter-casino linked system payout.
- Revenue resulting from a gaming device attributable to multiple gaming areas.
- Other allowable adjustments impacting reported keno revenue.

74. Prior to submission of the NGC tax returns for the month, the reconciliations required by MICS #72 and #73 are completed, and any follow-up performed is documented and maintained. Any variances noted are resolved prior to submission of the tax returns.

75. Quarterly, an inventory of all sensitive keno keys is performed and reconciled to records of keys made, issued, and destroyed. Investigations are performed for all keys unaccounted for, with the investigations being documented.

Note: Sensitive keys include, but are not limited to, keys used to access restricted computer storage media and/or restricted equipment used to conduct the keno game (e.g., rabbit ears, back-up keno ball inventories, or kiosks).

76. For computerized player tracking systems, an accounting/audit employee shall perform the following procedures at least one day per quarter:

- a. Review all point addition/deletion authorization documentation, other than for point additions/deletions made through an automated process, for propriety.
- b. Review exception reports for propriety of transactions and unusual occurrences. The review should include, but is not limited to, transfers between accounts.
- c. Review the documentation related to reactivating inactive and closed accounts created in MICS #50 for the involvement of two employees.

77. At least annually, the computerized keno player tracking system (in-house developed and purchased systems) is reviewed by personnel independent of the individuals that set up or make changes to the system parameters. The review is performed to determine that the configuration parameters are accurate and have not been altered without appropriate management authorization (e.g., verify the accuracy of the awarding of points based on the dollar amount wagered). The system should also be tested, if possible, to further verify the accuracy of the configuration parameters (e.g., simulate activity to verify the accuracy of the amount of points awarded). The test results are documented and maintained.

78. Documentation (e.g., log, checklist, notation on reports, and tapes attached to original documents) is maintained evidencing the performance of keno audit procedures, including any reviews, the exceptions noted, and follow-up of all keno audit exceptions.

***Inter-Casino Linked System for Affiliates***

Note: MICS #79 - #81 apply to the operator/hub of the inter-casino linked system.

79. Monthly, accounting/audit personnel:

- a. Foot all invoices/contribution reports prepared by the operator/hub of the inter-casino linked system and trace to each payout.
- b. Foot all NGC tax return deductions by participating licensed affiliates to the total amount calculated by the operator/hub.

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS

**KENO**

80. Quarterly, accounting/audit personnel:
- a. Review changes to the rate of progression pursuant to Regulation 5.112.
  - b. Review all limits placed on progressive payoff schedules. Perform observations of the casino floor to ensure proper notices have been placed at or near each game to which the limit applies.
81. For all progressive payoff schedules that have been reduced or eliminated, ensure compliance with Regulation 5.112.

***Miscellaneous***

82. All documents, including computer storage media, discussed in these MICS must be retained for five years except for the following, which must only be retained for at least seven days:
- a. Recording of rabbit ears.
  - b. Computer system generated documentation of ticket information, payout information and game information when the information is not related to winning keno wagers of \$1,500 or more.
  - c. Winning keno tickets that were presented by patrons for payment of less than \$1,500.

***Multi-Race***

83. Procedures are established to notify keno personnel immediately of large multi-race winners of a single game to allow for compliance with MICS #21.
84. Controls exist to ensure that keno personnel are aware of multi-race tickets still in process at the end of a shift.
85. All games encompassed by a multi-race keno ticket must be completed within 14 days of the wager being placed.

***Payout Procedures for Mail-In Winning Keno Tickets and Wagering Instruments***

86. Accounting/audit personnel or personnel independent of the keno department receive the original winning keno tickets and wagering instruments.
87. Accounting/audit personnel or personnel independent of the keno department record the winning keno tickets/wagering instruments on a log as a mail pay. The log includes the date received, patron's name, keno ticket/wagering instrument number, and dollar amount.
88. The winning keno tickets and wagering instruments are entered into the computer system by keno personnel or accounting/audit personnel for validation and cancellation.
89. Accounting/audit personnel compare the "paid" winning keno tickets/wagering instruments to the mail pay log and the system report for "paid" winning keno tickets/wagering instruments. Any discrepancies are documented and reviewed with keno and accounting management personnel.
90. Accounting/audit personnel, independent of the individual(s) who processed the mail pay winning tickets/wagering instruments, review the patron's correspondence submitted, the winning keno tickets/wagering instruments, the mail pay log, and the system report for "paid" winning keno tickets/wagering instruments for any discrepancies. Any discrepancies are documented and resolved prior to remitting the proper payment amount to the patron.