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EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

The New Jersey Division of Lottery is proud to present this comprehensive annual report for Fiscal Year 2021 (FY21), which runs from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. This report discusses our record breaking financial accomplishments, along with the challenges we faced during the year.

At the start of the fiscal year, the world had been grappling with a global pandemic for several months. Uncertainty affected every decision made by the Lottery. Despite these challenges, the results were record breaking.

Fiscal Year 2021 sales topped an unprecedented \$3.68 billion, the highest in New Jersey Lottery history. This represented a 14.6% increase over the previous fiscal year. Profits to the State totaled \$1.1 billion, which solidified the Lottery as the State's fifth largest source of revenue benefiting the residents of New Jersey. The Lottery remains the number one largest non-tax revenue source.

Scratch-Off sales exceeded \$2 billion for the first time, an increase of 11.8% over the previous year. Sales were boosted by the popular Scratch-Off Division's advertising campaign, which portrays a fictional group of characters charged with developing and introducing new Scratch-Offs during the year. These games continue to be the top choice for players, offering plenty of entertainment in prices ranging from \$1 to \$30, depending on the game chosen.

The multistate jackpot games also had a strong year. Both Mega Millions and Powerball games saw larger jackpots in FY21 compared to the prior year and sales followed accordingly. January was a remarkable month for both games because Mega Millions had a \$1.05 billion jackpot and Powerball had a \$731 million jackpot. Although no one from New Jersey hit either of those top prizes, in the following weeks players from New Jersey did win two Powerball jackpots: one for \$20 million and another for \$33 million.

While the global pandemic created many challenges for retail businesses, the Lottery's network of nearly 7,000 retailers showed their resiliency. When the world shut down, these stores remained open to offer essential items. The stores, and the wonderful people that keep them running every day, serve as the face of the Lottery for many of our players. Even as retailers adopted safety procedures, they managed to increase sales and earned over \$214 million in commissions and bonuses.

Lottery couriers also provided a safe and easy way for players to purchase lottery tickets. Registered courier services were planned well before anyone knew what 2020 would bring, but their secure online ticket ordering arrived just in time. In response to the pandemic, the Lottery expanded the portfolio of games available for purchase via courier to allow additional options to our players at home.

Our team, partners and vendors worked in tandem to tackle our challenging and changing environments. Every employee that could effectively perform their job duties remotely began to work from home, while others remained on-site. Staff working in the office adhered to within recommended safety guidelines, to ensure essential Lottery functions would continue, including twice-daily live drawings and payment processing for winners. The entire

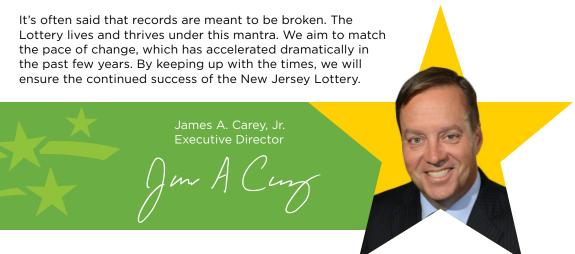
Lottery team – personnel, commissioners, sales and marketing vendor, Northstar NJ, and retailers - demonstrated a remarkable level of commitment and resiliency that helped generate record sales in a very challenging environment.

Additionally, Northstar was diligent and flexible throughout the year in their efforts to maintain sales. Lottery operations were adjusted with an emphasis on player convenience, resulting in changes to draw times. Also, a revamped social media presence engaged players by hosting many promotional events online that could no longer be held in person due to social distancing requirements. Increased engagement on social media also provided the Lottery with a new avenue to report any COVID related business changes, such as office closures and customer service options. The Lottery also benefited from the creation of successful advertising campaigns highlighting the newer games - Quick Draw, Fast Play Progressive, and Cash Pop.

The pandemic coincided with a long-planned upgrade of the Lottery's central gaming system by vendor IGT. Nearly every piece of retailer equipment was upgraded during the year, receiving rave reviews from retailers and players. IGT staff visited retail locations every day during the summer of 2020 to install new equipment. The Lottery also worked to deploy more self-service machines that provided players with a greater opportunity to maintain a safe distance while making their purchases.

Our Lottery Commissioners remained diligent in executing their responsibilities by providing steady oversight during a difficult year. Commissioners volunteer their time to help improve Lottery operations and shape business decisions and that empower the Division to act. Their service is always greatly appreciated.

Since its inception in 1970, the Lottery has contributed over \$30 billion to the State, supporting many worthwhile programs and services. The Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act, enacted in 2017, made the Lottery an asset of the public employee pension system for teachers, police, fire personnel and other public employees statewide, contributing roughly \$1.05 billion annually to help protect the retirements benefits for public servants.

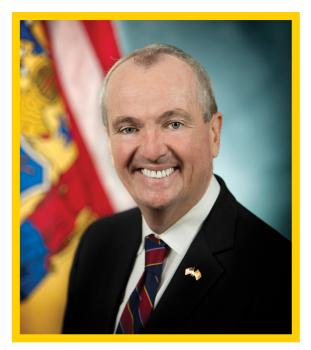


LOTTERY COMMISSION



The New Jersey Lottery Commission is governed by a board of seven commissioners. The Board is made up of two ex-officio members; the State Treasurer and the Director of the Division of Investments.

Five public members, appointed by the Governor, round out the commission and serve for five-year terms. These members serve without compensation.



Phil MurphyGovernor



Sheila Y. Oliver Lt. Governor



Elizabeth Maher Muoio State Treasurer



Corey AmonDirector, NJ Division of Investment



Robert J. D'Anton Chair



Marilyn T. Blazovsky Vice Chair



Shoaib Kahn
Acting Director,
NJ Division of Investment
Ex Officio



lan K. Leonard Commissioner



As we celebrate the end of our 50th Anniversary and look towards the future, it's also important to reflect on the New Jersey Lottery's history as a pioneer. Records were broken and milestones were achieved as we firmly established ourselves as one of the most successful legal lotteries in the world.

1969

New Jersey residents make history voting into law the nation's third state lottery. On November 4, in an overwhelming show of support, an astonishing 81.5% of Garden State voters approved the constitutional amendment, making it one of the largest public responses in New Jersey legislative history.

1972

First legal daily lottery established, with all prizes based on one five-digit winning number.

1975

NJ Lottery introduced the first legal state lottery numbers game – the three digit "Pick-It" daily game.

1984

Setting the curve for state-of-the-art electronic terminals in 1984, New Jersey's network was the largest online computerized lottery sales system in the United States. Affectionately called the "Green Machines" because of their color, they were able to offer players new options, including the opportunity to purchase a "Quick Pick" ticket.

1985

In Fiscal Year 1985, the Lottery achieved the milestone of \$5 billion in total sales, since the first 50-cent weekly lottery ticket was sold on December 16, 1970. Although Pick-It, Pick-4, and Pick-6 had yet to be introduced when the Lottery's success story began, those three draw games accounted for more than \$3.9 billion of the \$5 billion.

★ 1969-2021 ★

1970

First lottery to conduct a Weekly Drawing with a 50 cent ticket, and all prizes were based on one weekly six-digit number.

1972

Everyone was dialing 990-1234 to hear a continuous recorded announcement of the winning weekly and daily lottery numbers. This joint venture, known as the Lottery Telephone Information Service, was developed by the State Lottery Commission and the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company.

1982

The world watched and focused on the New Jersey Lottery when the "Pick-6" drawing on December 2, 1982 featured the largest top prize ever offered by any lottery – a total of \$11.1 million.

1983

New Jersey celebrated Mary Rettagliata for being its 100th millionaire on April 28, 1983. She won \$1.4 million playing Pick-6.

1991

The Lottery partners with the Council on Compulsive Gambling of New Jersey, Inc. and promotes their toll free hotline for persons with compulsive gambling problems. The hotline number is printed on all Lottery tickets and literature.

1-800-GAMBLER®

RECORDS AND FIRSTS

CONTINUED

1995

New Jersey Lottery celebrates its 25th Anniversary. Since the Lottery's inception in 1970, more than \$7.5 billion in revenue supported education and institutions, benefiting the residents of the State – from lucky winners, to small business owners, to students to veterans and so many more.

2010

The success of the Amber Alert partnership leads the Lottery to partner with the Silver Alert Program, an organization that works to disseminate information about missing persons - especially seniors with Alzheimer's disease, dementia or other mental disabilities - in order to aid in their safe return.

2011

New Jersey was the first lottery in the nation to broadcast its game draws live on the Internet posting to Facebook and You Tube. The broadcasts were shot live in a newly created in-house production studio run exclusively by Lottery employees

2019

The New Jersey Lottery becomes the first state to regulate courier services as a result of a 2016 law that authorized third-party companies to register to sell lottery tickets online. As the first lottery to formally regulate couriers, New Jersey provided a safer, more convenient experience for players in the Garden State.

2020

The New Jersey Lottery celebrated its 50th Anniversary on December 16, 2020. This commemorates the day former Governor Cahill purchased the first 50-cent ticket. In its first year of operation, New Jersey Lottery produced ticket sales of over \$137 million, far beyond anticipated estimations, allowing over \$62 million to be awarded in prizes and returning over \$41 million to the State for education and institutions.

2021

New Jersey Lottery Wins 4 PRESTIGIOUS NATIONAL TELLY AWARDS

3 GOLDS AND 1 SILVER!



The New Jersey Lottery receives Telly Awards in four Regional TV - General Entertainment categories. The gold prizes were presented for the video commercials: Pick-3 "Last Weekend," Cash Pop "Pop Music," and Quick Draw "Roller Draw." The silver award was for the "Hot 7s" video commercial.

1997

The New Jersey Lottery was one of the first lotteries to introduce the concept of mail in second-chance drawings. It started with the successful Twilight Zone game and has featured I Love Lucy, Wheel of Fortune and Harley Davidson.

2003

To assist in protecting the most vulnerable citizens, the Lottery partners with the State Police in the Amber Alert Program to disseminate alerts through the large network of Lottery retailers across New Jersey. Amber Alerts are issued when there is reason to believe that a child has been abducted and may be in danger of death or serious bodily injury.

2013

NEW JERSEY



Two out of three jackpot-winning Powerball tickets are sold in New Jersey. The annuity value of each winning ticket was \$149 million. This was the first time in 20 years that two winning jackpot tickets were sold in the same state. The last time that occurred was on December 22, 1993 when two jackpot winning tickets were sold in the District of Columbia. A Minnesota Lottery player claimed the third jackpot winning ticket for that drawing.

2021

The dollars Lottery players spend flow directly back into our communities, while those players also enjoy a little excitement and fun. Players took home an astounding \$2.24 billion in cash and prizes. The almost 7,000 small and large Lottery retail businesses made over a



historic \$214 million in commissions. While the Lottery contributed \$1.105 billion to support the retirement benefits of New Jersey's teachers, police officers, firefighters, and other public employees.

Telly Awards are the largest honor for video and television across all screens. At their 42nd Annual Event, in May of this year, they received over 12,000 entries from all 50 states and five continents. The Telly Award Judging Council is made up of a group of leading video and television experts from some of the most impressive companies in entertainment, publishing, advertising and emerging technology, such as WarnerMedia, NBC News, Framestore NY and Vimeo to name a few.



FINANCIAL RESULTS

2021 \$3.68 BILLION IN REVENUE

For the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2021, the Lottery generated its highest sales ever with \$3.68 billion, of which \$1.10 billion in profit was contributed to the State. Sales from the previous year totaled \$3.21 billion. While breaking a record is always cause for celebration, generating additional revenue for the State is the primary objective.

Sales were greatly enhanced when the Lottery took several steps to adjust its operations during the pandemic, including allowing lottery courier companies to sell additional games over the Internet, changing draw times, and conducting numerous promotional events on social media.

This fiscal year hit another high note when players took home \$2.24 billion in prizes from the Lottery's draw and Scratch-Off games.

Players continue to cite Scratch-Off tickets as their favorite Lottery experience. So it comes as no surprise that Scratch-Offs generate 58.8% of the Lottery's total revenue, which topped \$2.18 billion in FY21, an 11.84% increase from the previous year. Scratch- Off prizes are the largest expense of the New Jersey Lottery. In FY21 more than 30 players won \$500,000 or more from Scratch-Offs.

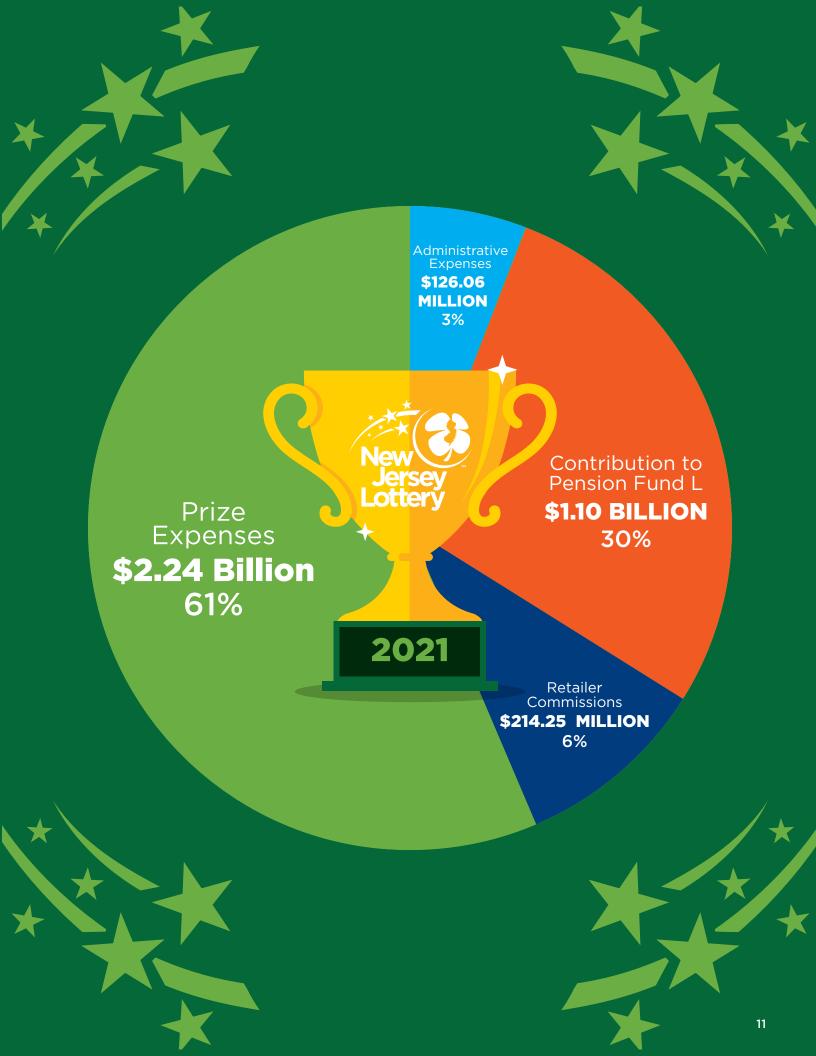
Draw games had total sales of \$1.61 million. The fan favorite games of Pick-3 and Pick-4 showed their continuing staying power and together amassed sales of over \$744 million, an 11.03% increase from the preceding year. Jersey Cash 5 benefited from changes to the game that were launched on June 29, 2020, which resulted in more million dollar jackpots, prompting increased player participation and boosting sales by 35.43%. The Powerball and Mega Millions games together had joint sales over \$389 million. The month of January found Mega Millions with a \$1.05 billion jackpot and Powerball with a \$731 million jackpot. A player from Morris County

won the January 30, 2021 Powerball jackpot of \$33.2 million. A week prior a player from Passaic County won the January 23, 2021 Powerball jackpot of \$23.2 million. Twenty-three players won second tier prizes of \$1 million or more from Powerball, Mega Millions, or Cash4Life. Three players hit Pick-6 jackpots including one for \$9.2 million, and more than ten Jersey Cash 5 jackpots worth more than \$1,000,000 were won.

The Lottery's second largest expense is the commissions paid to retailers. The Lottery's almost 7,000 retailers earned a record high of over \$214 million in commissions in FY21. These retailers include mom-and-pop delis, convenience stores, and gas stations. They earn a 5% commission on all lottery sales, and a 1.25% commission for cashing winnings, as well as top-tier retailer bonuses. Last year, retailers earned \$185,196,373 in commissions, representing 5.64% of Lottery's total sales.

The administrative expenses necessary to run the New Jersey Lottery totaled \$126,069,015 and make up just 3.5% of total revenue. Administrative expenses include gaming system expenses, printing of Scratch-Offs, marketing, vendor fees and costs, and personnel. A once-in-a-decade upgrade of the gaming system was completed this year, and nearly every piece of equipment was upgraded.

In 2017, bipartisan legislation was signed into law creating the Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act. Under the law, State Lottery net proceeds are used to bolster New Jersey's pension system for teachers, police and fire personnel, and other public workers. In Fiscal Year 2021, the Lottery contributed \$1.10 billion to the State, representing 30% of the Lottery's total sales. The Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act will continue to provide ongoing fiscal stability for the State's retirement systems until 2047.



NJ TOP PRIZES OF FY21

& FROM THE LOTTERY HISTORY BOOKS

1.



\$123 MILLION

Mega Millions

The largest prize in Fiscal Year 2021 was an incredible \$123 million Mega Millions prize won in the July 24, 2020 drawing. The ticket was sold in Bayonne and the lucky winning numbers were: 08, 33, 39, 54, and 58; with the Gold Mega Ball 17.

2

NEW JERSEY



\$33 MILLION

Powerball

In second place, a \$33.2 million Powerball prize was won on Saturday, January 30, 2021, just one week after another Powerball jackpot was won in the Garden State. The ticket was sold in Cedar Knolls and the winning numbers were: 01, 02, 07, 52 and 61; the Red Power Ball number was 04.

3.

NEW JERSEY



\$23 MILLION

Powerball

Just one week before the January 30 jackpot was won, a New Jersey player hit the Powerball jackpot for \$23.2 million on Saturday, January 23, 2021. The ticket was sold in Clifton and the winning numbers were: 05, 08, 17, 27 and 28; the Red Power Ball number was 14.

Fun fact: Another ticket worth \$1,000,000 was also sold at this same store on Saturday, January 23, 2021 – what a lucky location!

4.



\$9.2 MILLION

Pick-6

One lucky player matched all six winning numbers for the May 17, 2021 Pick-6 drawing, securing the rolling jackpot of \$9,200,000. The ticket was purchased in Piscataway and the winning numbers were: 09, 12, 29, 34, 35, and 48.

5.



\$1,000 A DAY FOR LIFE

(\$7,000,000 cash value) - CASH4LIFE

A lucky player scored the grand prize-winning ticket in CASH4LIFE, boasting an incredible prize of \$1,000 a day for life, when they purchased a ticket for the July 11, 2020 drawing in Hawthorne. The winning ticket matched all five white balls: 05, 11, 22, 27, and 41 as well as the Cash Ball: 04. The ticket offers a cash value of \$7,000,000.

TOP PRIZES
AWARDED TO DATE

1. \$533 MILLION
Mega Millions, March 30, 2018

2. \$448.4 MILLION
Powerball, August 7, 2013
(Split by two NJ tickets and one MN ticket)

3. \$429.6 MILLION
Powerball, May 7, 2016

4. \$390 MILLION
Mega Millions, March 6, 2007
(Split by GA and NJ)

POWER

FUN FINANCIAL FACTS

5. \$338.3 MILLION Powerball, March 23, 2013

The largest jackpot won in New Jersey was \$533 million in the Mega Millions game. If someone were to stack \$100 bills, the prize stack would be taller than the One World Trade Center building in New York City!

Since its inception, the New Jersey Lottery has awarded over 2,000 prizes of \$1,000,000 or more.

The January 2021 Powerball and Mega Millions jackpots greatly increased enthusiasm among players the jackpots topped \$700 million and \$1 billion, respectively. With so many players seeking those big jackpots, a record number of millionaires were created as players found second prizes in those games. At least 14 new millionaires were created in January from Powerball and Mega Millions alone, not to mention a few other lucky players in other games.

The New Jersey Lottery was the first to conduct a weekly drawing with a 50-cent ticket, and all prizes based on one weekly six-digit number. This format was so successful that it was adopted by New Hampshire and New York, the only other states that were operating lotteries. As other states started lotteries, they also adopted the New Jersey format.

Through arrangements made with the Division of Motor Vehicles in 1970, 57 Motor Vehicle agencies throughout New Jersey served as Claims Centers for winners of Lottery prizes.

The State provided the New Jersey Lottery with \$1.5 million for "start-up" expenses to be repaid later from Lottery net revenues. The first Lottery ticket was sold December 16, 1970. On March 16, 1971, the Lottery Commission authorized repayment of the \$1.5 million to the State Department of the Treasury.

POWER

GAME SALES



TOTAL PRIZES = \$1.26 BILLION



TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS = \$433 MILLION























RETAILERS

New Jersey Lottery maintains working partnerships with the almost 7,000 retailers throughout the state. As the primary transaction point for our players, retailers remain a vital and appreciated part of the New Jersey Lottery sales network. Retailers earn commission on every ticket sold, with bonuses awarded to individual retailers that sell tickets with big prizes in various games.

In FY21, our retailers earned over \$214 million in commissions, the highest on record. The commissions and bonuses awarded to retailers is the second-highest expense of the New Jersey Lottery, following prizes won by players.

In a year filled with uncertainty, our retailers continued to provide safe, quick, and easy ways for players to have some inexpensive fun and dream big.



RESPONSIBLE PLAY

The New Jersey Lottery is committed to the responsible sale of Lottery products. Through marketing, advertising, game design, sales, and promotions, the Lottery's teams all support responsible gaming, which is emphasized routinely through interactions with retailers and players and various promotions held throughout the state. The New Jersey Lottery has demonstrated its significant accomplishments in responsible gaming by achieving the World Lottery Association's Level 4 Certification in Responsible Gaming, the most comprehensive measure of responsible play among lotteries in the industry. The Lottery was first granted this certification in 2016, and was recertified in 2019. The agency is committed to upholding the most thorough and responsible gaming initiatives.

The New Jersey Lottery is aware that, for some individuals, any form of gaming can be a problem. As a result, the New Jersey Lottery promotes and encourages responsible play. It maintains a close working partnership with the Council on Compulsive Gambling of New Jersey, Inc. and has participated on the Council's Board of Directors since June 1999. Furthermore, the Council's gambling hotline (1-800-GAMBLER) is printed on lottery tickets, brochures, signs, and is also heard as a tag line on all of our radio advertisements. Throughout the year, the Lottery's website directs visitors to the Council's site (www.800gambler.org), which provides people with free information and guidance about obtaining help for compulsive gamblers.



ANONYMITY

& HEARD AROUND THE OFFICE

"We have wanted to buy a home, but didn't have enough money for the required down payment. This win makes our dream for home ownership a reality now. Thank you, New Jersey Lottery!"

"My family is doing ok right now. I plan on helping my siblings who lost their jobs because of the pandemic."



"I didn't find out my ticket was a winner until Christmas Day. I checked it 20 times because I couldn't believe that I'd won \$6.7 million. Merry Christmas to me!"





"This win came at the perfect time. I need to replace my roof, the car, and I want to give some to charity. This has been a rough year for everybody." While some jackpot winners might enjoy being in the spotlight for a little while, others prefer to remain anonymous. New Jersey is one of 11 states where lottery winners may remain anonymous to the general public if they choose. However, to file a claim, proper identification must be presented for internal processing and reporting to the Internal Revenue Service. For more information, see: The State Lottery Law, N.J.S.A. 5:9-7 b.

Players are excited when they come to Lottery Headquarters to file their claims and we are glad to share some of their happy comments heard around the office.



"I have 17 people that I'd like to include in this win."



"I was so excited when the clerk scanned my ticket and said I was a winner. I thought I might have won a couple of thousand dollars. When he said I have won millions, I was in shock. When he began to clap and congratulate me, I realized it was real."



"This money will go toward my grandchildren's education. Now they will never have to worry about coming up with the money for college."



"Remembering that I had not played my usual lottery game, I went to my regular NJ Lottery retailer just before the store was scheduled to close. Thankfully, I was the last lottery customer of the day...my effort was rewarded with this big win. And, importantly, my retailer won too with the commission he received for selling the winning ticket."

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

The New Jersey Lottery is a government entity which generates revenue that is vital to supporting our State's financial obligations. In Fiscal Year 2021, the Lottery's contribution of over \$1 billion made it the fifth largest revenue producer for our State. In addition to giving players an opportunity to win cash prizes, the purchase of every New Jersey Lottery ticket has historically helped support critical State programs and services.

In July 2017, the Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act (LECA) (Chapter 98 of the Public Laws of 2017) was signed into law. This law directs net proceeds from the Lottery to be used to bolster the State pension fund, which supports the retirement of teachers, police and fire personnel, and other hard-working public employees







TECHNOLOGY UPGRADE

Fiscal Year 2021 marked a major upgrade to the New Jersey Lottery's gaming system. This new system required the replacement of more than 35,000 pieces of equipment, including lottery terminals, printers, and ticket checkers at approximately 7,000 retailers throughout the state. Additionally, hundreds of new state-of-the-art touch screen vending machines were installed and many existing vending machines were refurbished and moved to new locations.

In addition to all the hardware upgrades, the Lottery's core system was upgraded to IGT's Aurora™ software, including nineteen back-office applications that the Lottery and Northstar use to operate the business. Retailer Wizard, a new web-based self-service application to help New Jersey Lottery retailers manage and optimize their business was introduced. It allows retailers to run reports, check their inventory, and get alerts and information from the Lottery.

Upgrades of this magnitude are typically performed only once per decade due to the complexity, time, and costs required – and they are not usually completed during a global pandemic! In fact, this project consisted of a 265-member project team that worked more than 135,000 hours and a system that contains more than three million lines of software code.







PHOTO SPREAD



50TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION





RESPONSIBLE GAMING CAMPAIGNS







GAMETOUCH™ MACHINES









MILLION DOLLAR REPLAY EVENT





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

INTRODUCTION

The following discussion and analysis provides an analytical overview of the financial position and activities of the State of New Jersey, Division of State Lottery (the "Division of State Lottery") for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. This statement was prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes hereto, which follow this section.

The Division of State Lottery was established in 1970 pursuant to the State Lottery Law, N.J.S.A. 5:9-1 through 25. The Division of State Lottery operates within the Department of the Treasury of the State of New Jersey. The New Jersey Lottery Commission is a seven-member board, appointed by the Governor, authorized and empowered to promulgate rules and regulations in the operation of the Lottery. The Division of State Lottery has control and oversight over the operations of the statewide lottery program ("the New Jersey Lottery") that sells various numbers draw games using computer sales terminals and instant or scratch-offs games using pre-printed tickets.

The New Jersey Lottery's ticket sales totaled \$3.684 billion in fiscal year 2021. The net proceeds to the State totaled \$1.105 billion. Sales increased 14.6% from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021, and the contribution increased 8.9%, respectively. Prizes awarded to New Jersey Lottery players, the Lottery's largest expense item, totaled \$2.245 billion, and the New Jersey Lottery paid \$214 million in commissions to our network of almost 7,000 retailers.

The Division of State Lottery's financial position at June 30, 2021 and 2020, consisted of total assets of \$483 million and \$521 million, respectively, and total liabilities of \$482 million and \$519 million, respectively. A substantial portion of the asset and liability amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021, is due to the Division of State Lottery's annuity investment in prize awards. The total amounts invested and due to Division of State Lottery winners as future installment payments at June 30, 2021 and 2020, were \$219 million and \$229 million, respectively. Net position decreased from \$1,503,623 in fiscal year 2020 to \$476,375 for fiscal year 2021.

The Division of State Lottery offers various products for sale with prize awards ranging from \$1.00 to annuity prizes well in excess of \$100 million. The various products sold are:

- Scratch-offs
- Pick 3 Fireball
- Pick 4 Fireball
- Jersey Cash 5 Xtra
- Pick 6 Xtra
- Mega Millions/Megaplier
- Powerball/Powerplay
- CASH4LIFE Doubler
- Fast Play
- Cash Pop
- Quick Draw
- 5 Card Cash All In (sales for this game were permanently suspended in May 2020)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

INTRODUCTION (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to the Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act, L. 2017, c. 98 ("LECA"), the Lottery Enterprise was contributed to certain eligible pension plans for a 30-year term. The LECA furthers the viability of the State's Retirement System by authorizing the contribution of the Lottery Enterprise to the Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund, the Public Employees' Retirement System, and the Police and Firemen's Retirement Systems. Under the LECA, the Division of State Lottery's net proceeds are contributed to the eligible Pension Plans each year. Prior to enactment of the LECA, the Division of State Lottery's net proceeds were contributed to the State's General Fund and utilized to support education and State institutions. The contribution of the Lottery Enterprise helps protect more than 760,000 State employees and retirees, and substantially reduces unfunded liabilities. The LECA, which improves solvency of the pension funds through the 30-year contribution of the Lottery Enterprise, does not impact Division of State Lottery operations or personnel.

Prior to implementation of the LECA (July 1, 2017), the Lottery underwent a valuation as an asset of the eligible pension plans. The purpose of the valuation was to ensure that the lottery revenues anticipated by the LECA for the duration of the act, were reasonable. Because of the 30-year duration of the LECA, a requirement of the law is that the Lottery be re-valuated every 5 years. The first such re-valuation is scheduled for fiscal year 2022.

On June 20, 2013, a competitively bid 15-year contract was awarded to Northstar New Jersey, LLC ("Northstar") to provide sales and marketing services to the Division of State Lottery for the purpose of increasing lottery sales and net income ("the Northstar Contract"). Northstar commenced providing these services to the Division of State Lottery on October 1, 2013. The Northstar Contract expires on June 30, 2029.

Northstar is reimbursed for operational and marketing costs it incurs on behalf of the Division of State Lottery. Under the Northstar Contract, if defined net income targets for a given fiscal year are met or exceeded, Northstar earns incentive compensation. If the net income targets for a given fiscal year are not met, the incentive compensation is reduced or may be eliminated entirely, and Northstar may owe a contribution shortfall payment to the Division of State Lottery. Northstar did exceed the net income targets under the contract for fiscal year 2021 and consequently is owed an incentive payment by the Division of State Lottery of \$23,373,282. Northstar did not meet the next income targets under the contract for fiscal year 2020 and consequently paid the Division of State Lottery \$19,915,065.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Division of State Lottery's financial statements include statements of net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and statements of cash flows for years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The basis of accounting is an accrual basis.

In fiscal year 2021 the assets and operations of the Division of State Lottery continue to be subject to provisions of LECA.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statements of Net Position

The statements of net position present the Division of State Lottery's financial position as of the last day of the fiscal year. The Division of State Lottery's assets, liabilities and net position are summarized (in millions) as follows:

	June 30,							nange	% Change
	2021		2020		2019		2021-2020		2021-2020
Current Assets	\$	285	\$	315	\$	286	\$	(30)	(9.6%)
Deposit Fund Contracts		198		206		213		(8)	(4.1%)
Total Assets		483		521		499		(38)	(7.4%)
Current Liabilities		284		313		284		(29)	(9.4%)
Non-Current Liabilities		198		206		214		(8)	(3.7%)
Total Liabilities		482		519		498		(37)	(7.1%)
Restricted Net Position		1.2		1.9		1.5		(0.7)	(36.1%)
Unrestricted Net Position		(0.7)		(0.4)		(0.7)		(0.3)	84.2%
Total Net Position	\$	0.5	\$	1.5	\$	8.0		(1.0)	(68.2%)

Current assets consist of cash and investment in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund (the NJCMF), accounts receivable, current year annuity investments, and deferred expenses. The investment in the NJCMF totaled \$231 million and \$241 million at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Division of State Lottery funds long-term installment prizes with insurance company annuities and United States Treasury securities. The total value of these investments was \$219 million and \$229 million as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Division of State Lottery has annuity investments with eleven insurance companies. The total market value of the United States Treasury securities was \$41 million and \$44 million at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The annuities due beyond fiscal years 2021 and 2020 total \$198 million and \$206 million, respectively. These represent the non-current assets reported on the Division of State Lottery's statements of net position. Although categorized as an asset, annuities represent an obligation that the Division of State Lottery has to pay the annuitants to fund the monies due to them over a fixed period of time based on the amount of the annuitized jackpot at the time of the "win". The duration of an annuity varies from twenty years to life. Because of the true nature of these annuities, the Division of State Lottery has a fiduciary responsibility to continue to administer these instruments in a responsible and prudent manner. The current amounts due to annuity winners totaled \$22 million and \$23 million as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Non-current liabilities represent annuity prize awards due beyond 2022 and also include the total due to Division of State Lottery employees for unused vacation and sick leave (compensated absences).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statements of Net Position (Continued)

Net position represents the excess of the Division of State Lottery's assets over its liabilities and is summarized as follows (in millions):

	June 30,							hange	% Change
	2	021	2	020	2	2019	202	1-2020	2021-2020
Restricted (Unclaimed Prize Reserves)	\$	1.2	\$	1.9	\$	1.5	\$	(0.7)	(36.1%)
Unrestricted		(0.7)		(0.4)		(0.7)		(0.3)	84.2%
Total Net Position	\$	0.5	\$	1.5	\$	0.8		(1.0)	(68.2%)

Expired prizes, or unclaimed prize reserves, are restricted to fund either future prizes or state contributions.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The results of the Division of State Lottery's operations are presented in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, which are summarized (in millions) as follows:

		June 30,	\$ Change	% Change	
	2021	2020	2019	2021-2020	2021-2020
Operating revenues					
Ticket sales	\$ 3,684	\$ 3,215	\$ 3,482	\$ 469	14.6%
Forfeited prizes	28	44	45	(16)	(36.8%)
Miscellaneous income	1_	1	1	0	22.9%
Total operating revenue	3,713	3,260	3,528	453	13.9%
Operating expenses					
Prize expenses	2,245	1,970	2,087	275	14.0%
Retailer commissions	214	185	198	29	15.8%
Northstar NJ fees and expenses	45	43	47	2	3.7%
Vendor fees	68	59	62	9	14.5%
Administrative expense	13	12	9	1	11.6%
Bad debt expense	1			1	100.0%
Total operating expenses	2,586	2,268	2,403	318	14.0%
Operating income	1,127	992	1,125	135	13.6%
Non-Operating (expenses) revenue	(23)	24	(20)	(47)	(195.9%)
Income before transfers out	1,104	1,016	1,105	88	8.7%
Operating transfers – State contributions	1,105	1,015	1,105	90	8.9%
(Decrease) increase in net position	\$ (1.0)	\$ 0.7	\$ (0.7)	(2)	246.7%

Total Lottery tickets sales for fiscal year 2021 were \$3.684 billion, a 14.6% increase from fiscal year 2020, when sales were \$3.215 billion.

The Division of State Lottery's product offerings are divided into two major categories, scratch-offs (or instant games) and draw games. Sales of scratch-offs totaled \$2.184 billion during fiscal year 2021, an increase of 11.9% from \$1.952 billion in fiscal year 2020. Sales of scratch-offs totaled \$1.952 billion during fiscal year 2020, an increase of 1.0% from \$1.931 billion in fiscal year 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Draw games include a wide spectrum of games, including classic New Jersey only games such as Pick 3, Pick 4, and Pick 6, and the multi-state jackpot games Powerball and Mega Millions. In fiscal year 2021, draw game sales totaled \$1.612 billion compared to \$1.336 billion in fiscal year 2020, an increase of 20.6%. The increase in draw game sales was driven by limited entertainment options during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Atlantic City casinos were initially closed but then opened with limited amenities. With many sports operating under reduced schedules or with athletes subject to quarantine protocols, sports betting was a less viable alternative. The multistate jackpot games, Powerball and Mega Millions bounced back from fiscal year 2020 levels. However, sales were still below fiscal year 2019 level when both games experienced several very large jackpots, including a record \$1.530 billion Mega Millions jackpot.

The Division of State Lottery is required by the State of New Jersey Lottery law to contribute a minimum of 30% of net revenues from ticket sales to the State of New Jersey. The Division of State Lottery contributed to the State pension system \$1.105 billion (30% of net revenues) in fiscal year 2021 and \$1.015 billion (31% of net revenues) in fiscal year 2020.

The Division of State Lottery's largest expense consists of prizes awarded to players. The Division of State Lottery awarded approximately \$2.245 billion in prizes in fiscal year 2021 and approximately \$1.970 billion in fiscal year 2020. Prizes awarded increased in connection with higher sales in fiscal year 2021.

The Division of State Lottery's second largest expense is retailer commissions. Retailers are paid a commission of 5% on all Lottery sales, and also earn a commission 1.25% for cashing winnings. The Division of State Lottery returned \$214 million and \$185 million to our network of nearly 7,000 retailers in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. Both prize expense and retailer commissions are functions of total sales, and as sales increase, those expenses also increase.

The Division of State Lottery's expenses also include several different vendor expenses. Northstar has subcontracts with various vendors for the Division of State Lottery's gaming system and the production of scratch-offs. Northstar invoices the Division of State Lottery for the costs associated with those vendors and services on a pass-through basis.

Gaming system fees are calculated based on the Division of State Lottery's total sales for the fiscal year and totaled \$40 million and \$35 million in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. Gaming system costs relate to the costs of operating and maintaining the entire gaming system and include most hardware costs, such as servers, retailer terminals and self-service machines. Gaming system fees increased proportionally with the increase in sales.

Scratch-offs printing costs are calculated primarily on the value of scratch-offs tickets sold. There may be additional costs for individual scratch-offs games, such as licensing fees or special features of an actual ticket. Scratch-offs printing fees totaled \$28 million and \$24 million, respectively in fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Northstar is the sales and marketing vendor for the Division of State Lottery. Northstar is responsible for providing critical services to the Division of State Lottery, including the production, warehousing and distribution for all lottery tickets. Northstar fees and expenses in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, were \$20 million each year. The costs of operating the Division of State Lottery's sales and marketing function include items such as employee salaries, rent and vehicle costs. The Northstar fees and expenses do not include incentive compensation paid to Northstar, as explained below.

Marketing and advertising expenses for the Lottery totaled \$25 million in fiscal year 2021 and \$22 million in fiscal year 2020. Marketing and advertising expenses are paid by Northstar to other vendors on behalf of the Division of State Lottery. The advertising and marketing costs include, for example, the cost of broadcasting or livestreaming drawings, purchasing advertising time on television and radio, production costs for the advertisements, billboards, and point of sale materials, such as posters and counter displays. Marketing and advertising expenses decreased in fiscal year 2020 because Northstar, in consultation with the Division of State Lottery, decided to curtail marketing and advertising activities in the last quarter of fiscal year 2020 as the COVID-19 pandemic developed. In fiscal year 2021 these costs increased in order to help drive sales during the year.

The Division of State Lottery's administrative expenses for the fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were \$12 million and \$11 million, respectively, for each year. These administrative expenses include salaries, employee fringe benefits, auditing services, rent, security, data processing services, office supplies and fees to the Attorney General. The Division of State Lottery has continued to perform several core functions of lottery operations following execution of the contract with Northstar. The Division of State Lottery remains responsible for the following operations: finance, payment of prizes, security and licensing of retailers, and conducting live drawings.

Incentive compensation paid to Northstar is classified as a non-operating expense. A shortfall payment owed by Northstar to the Division of State Lottery is classified as non-operating income. Northstar is paid incentive compensation if the Division of State Lottery achieves certain net income targets during the fiscal year. Northstar's incentive compensation is reduced in the event the annual contractual net income target is not met or if the 30% minimum contribution threshold is not achieved. Conversely, in the event that actual net income is below the contracted net income target, then contribution shortfall payment provisions in the Northstar contract are invoked.

In fiscal year 2021, the Division of State Lottery had a total of \$23 million in non-operating expenses. This figure includes an incentive payment to Northstar in the amount of \$23.4 million which was offset by \$0.4 million in non-operating revenue consisting entirely of interest earnings. In fiscal year 2020, the Division of State Lottery had a total of \$23.8 million in non-operating revenue, consisting of a \$19.9 million shortfall payment from Northstar, and other non-operating revenue, primarily interest income of \$3.9 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

On May 3, 2019, the Division of State Lottery amended the service agreement with Northstar. Amendment 4 revised the formula for calculating the incentive payment owed to Northstar in fiscal year 2019, and increased the performance targets that are used to calculate any incentive payment to Northstar for the remaining 10 years of the Northstar Contract, thereby creating a higher performance bar to be reached before Northstar receives an incentive payment. Amendment 4 accounts for the increased sales generated by newer games such as Quick Draw. Since its inception and use beginning in fiscal year 2019, Amendment 4 has reduced the cumulative incentive payment to Northstar by more than \$18 million.

The calculation of the incentive compensation and the shortfall payment for fiscal year 2021 is set forth in the table below and is based on Schedule 10.2 of the Northstar Contract and Amendment 4 to the Northstar Contract. Schedule 10.2, Section 2 provides in general terms that Northstar earns an incentive payment if the Division of State Lottery's Net Income exceeds targets identified as "Base Level Income" and "Middle Level Income" as specified for each remaining contract year in Amendment 4. Schedule 10.2, Section 3 of the Northstar Contract provides that a "'Net Income Shortfall" shall be deemed to have occurred in any Contract Year in which Net Income does not meet or exceed the Net Income Target for such Contract Year. If a shortfall payment is owed, the amount of the shortfall payment must offset any incentive payment.

Amendment 4 set a net income target for fiscal year 2021 of \$1,094,774,507. The actual amount of net income earned in 2021 was \$1,127,431,034 which was greater than the net income target, resulting in an incentive payment.

To calculate the incentive payment, incentive compensation must be calculated. For fiscal year 2021, Amendment 4 set a Base Level Income target of \$900,987,750. Under the Base Level Income band, Northstar is entitled to receive 5% of that portion of net income that exceeds the Base Level Income for that year, but is equal to or less than the Middle Level Income. For fiscal year 2021 this amount was \$7,305,125. Amendment 4 set a Middle Level Income Target of \$1,047,090,250. Under the Middle Level Income Band, Northstar is entitled to receive 20% of that portion of Net Income that exceeds the Middle Level Income for that year. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$16,068,157. Thus, the total incentive pay earned by Northstar was \$23,373,282.

The Northstar Contract establishes top and bottom caps on Northstar's incentive compensation, and total incentive compensation to Northstar cannot exceed 3% of operating income for the entire contract year. Similarly, a shortfall payment to the Division of State Lottery cannot exceed 2% of operating income for the entire contract year. The 3% cap on incentive compensation was not utilized in fiscal year 2021. In fiscal year 2020, the 2% cap on a shortfall payment was utilized. Applying the 2% cap, Northstar owed a payment to the Division of State Lottery of \$19,915,065.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The calculation is outlined in the table below.

INCENTIVE PAYMENTS BANDS	FY 2021
Above Base Level, Below Middle Level	5.0%
Above Middle Level, Below Upper Level	20.0%
Operating Income Levels	
Base Level Income	\$ 900,987,750
Middle Level Income	\$1,047,090,250
Lottery Management Agreement NET INCOME	\$1,127,431,034
Incentive Payments	
Above Base, Below Middle	\$7,305,125
Above Middle	\$ 16,068,157
Subtotal Incentive Payment	\$ 23,373,282
High Cap (Actual Net Income X 3%)	\$33,822,931
Total Incentive Payments	<u>\$ 23,373,282</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statements of Cash Flows

The statements of cash flows are summarized (in millions) as follows:

	June 30,							hange	% Change
		2021	:	2020		2019	202	1-2020	2021-2020
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	1,135	\$	1,003	\$	1,117	\$	132	13.1%
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		(1,164)		(982)		(1,100)		(182)	18.5%
Cash flows from investing activities		29		(21)		(17)		50	(240.3%)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$		\$		\$			-	- %

CONTACTING THE DIVISION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens with a general overview of the Division of State Lottery's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Division of State Lottery's Deputy Director of Finance at One Lawrence Park Complex, 1333 Brunswick Avenue, PO Box 041, Lawrenceville, New Jersey 08625-0041.

STATE OF NE	W JERSEY	. DIVISION OF	F STATE I	LOTTERY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

State of New Jersey
Department of the Treasury
Division of State Lottery

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the State of New Jersey, Division of State Lottery (the "Division of State Lottery") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which comprise the Division of State Lottery's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Division of State Lottery's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Division of State Lottery as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that comprise the Division of State Lottery's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of revenues, expenses and changes in net position - budget and actual, net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position, scratch-offs (instant games) revenues, and administrative expenses are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information except for the portion marked "unaudited," has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, except for the portion marked "unaudited," the schedules of revenues, expenses and changes in net position - budget and actual, net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position, scratch-offs (instant game) revenues, and administrative expenses are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of Northstar NJ net income targets as listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, DIVISION OF STATE LOTTERY INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2022, on our consideration of Division of State Lottery's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Division of State Lottery's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Division of State Lottery's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mercadien, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

February 18, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	June 30,			
		2021		2020
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$	234,636	\$	110,946
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		30,092,217		49,493,069
of \$2,962,599 and \$2,968,845 in 2021 and 2020, respectively				
Deferred Expenses		1,375,501		1,688,472
Investments:				
Deposit Fund Contracts		21,786,704		23,235,204
State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund		231,413,298		240,600,765
Total current assets		284,902,356		315,128,456
Non Current Assets:				
Investments - deposit fund contracts		197,614,132		205,791,402
Total non-current assets		197,614,132		205,791,402
Total Assets	\$	482,516,488	\$	520,919,858
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	52,176,793	\$	35,555,807
Obligation for unpaid prize awards	Ψ	104,647,323	Ψ	90,305,260
Installment prize awards		21,786,704		23,235,204
Due to State of New Jersey		105,085,000		164,000,000
Total current liabilities		283,695,820		313,096,271
Total darrent habilities		200,000,020		010,000,211
Non Current Liabilities:				
Compensated absences		730,160		528,562
Installment prize awards		197,614,134		205,791,402
Total non current liabilities		198,344,293		206,319,964
Total Liabilities		482,040,113		519,416,235
NET POSITION				
Restricted for prize awards or contributions		1,213,203		1,878,623
Unrestricted		(736,827)		(374,999)
Total Net Position	\$	476,375	\$	1,503,623

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Years ende	d June 30,
	2021	2020
Operating revenues		
Ticket Sales		
Pick 3 Fireball	\$ 453,335,104	\$ 408,839,336
Pick 4 Fireball	290,990,746	261,493,194
Jersey Cash 5 Xtra	180,350,985	133,161,887
Pick 6 Xtra	56,600,770	54,989,015
CASH4LIFE Doubler	59,699,839	56,544,275
Mega Millions	213,755,652	145,670,721
Powerball	175,330,245	125,824,752
Quick Draw	110,769,166	110,265,856
Fast Play	28,838,757	17,125,158
5 Card Cash All In	-	2,773,841
Cash Pop	41,935,464	19,596,060
Scratch-offs (Instant Games)	2,183,539,800	1,952,222,699
Sales Discounts/Tickets Provided as Prizes	(111,532,236)	(73,123,474)
Total Ticket Sales	3,683,614,292	3,215,383,320
Other revenues		
Forfeited prizes	27,788,964	43,746,705
Miscellaneous	1,228,649	934,337
Total operating revenues	3,712,631,905	3,260,064,362
Operating expenses		
Prize expenses	2,245,238,722	1,969,610,589
Retailer commissions	214,255,666	185,196,373
Instant ticket vendor printing fees	27,698,278	24,105,338
Gaming system vendor fees	39,852,995	34,529,381
Northstar NJ management fee	5,494,000	4,484,167
Northstar NJ manager expenses	14,502,188	16,103,452
Northstar NJ advertising and marketing expenses	24,581,610	22,423,746
Administration expenses	12,197,492	10,915,866
Multi-state fees	68,479	68,212
Drawing broadcast fees	1,125,292	527,663
Bad debt expense	548,681	228,536
Total operating expenses	2,585,563,404	2,268,193,323
Operating Income	1,127,068,501	991,871,039
Non-operating revenue	362,533_	3,882,201
Income Before Transfers	1,127,431,034	995,753,240
Northstar NJ shortfall (incentive) payment	(23,373,282)	19,915,065
Income available for transfer	1,104,057,753	1,015,668,305
Transfers out -	1,104,007,700	1,010,000,000
Contributions to Pensions	1,105,085,000	1,015,000,000
Contributions to Treasury	-	1,010,000,000
Changes in net position	(1,027,247)	668,305
Net position, beginning of year	1,503,623	835,319
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	\$ 476,375	\$ 1,503,623
rict position, thu or year	Ψ 470,375	ψ 1,000,023

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years ended June 30,			
		2021		2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Sales to customers	\$	1,643,700,441	\$	1,396,845,113
Payments for prize awards		(382,326,004)		(284,533,434)
Payments for vendor commissions and fees		(118,805,216)		(106,147,050)
Payments to suppliers		(10,922,660)		(8,625,218)
Other payments		(195,518)		(64,721)
Cash flows from annuity operations				
Annuity receipts		21,765,704		21,889,704
Purchases of annuities		(2,473,211)		-
Payments of annuity prizes		(16,082,262)		(16,295,270)
Net cash from operating activities		1,134,661,275		1,003,069,124
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Contributions to State		(1,164,000,000)		(982,000,000)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Cash Management Fund proceeds		1,687,750,000		1,621,151,180
Cash Management Fund purchases		(1,678,202,650)		(1,616,091,925)
Payments from/to Northstar NJ		19,915,065		(26,132,290)
Net cash from investing activities		29,462,415		(21,073,035)
Net change in cash		123,690		(3,911)
Cash, beginning of year		110,946		114,857
Cash, end of year	\$	234,636	\$	110,946
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities				
Operating Income	\$	1,127,068,501	\$	991,871,039
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable		19,400,853		(29,026,769)
Investments - deposit fund contracts		9,625,769		6,042,362
Other assets		315,621		(362,837)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(26,667,361)		1,054,188
Obligation for unpaid prize awards		4,716,294		33,504,905
Compensating absences		201,597		(13,764)
Net cash from operating activities	\$	1,134,661,275	\$	1,003,069,124

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The State of New Jersey, Division of State Lottery (the "Division of State Lottery") and the State Lottery Commission (the "Commission") were concurrently established in 1970, pursuant to the "State Lottery Law" (N.J.S.A. 5:9-1 et seq.). The "Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act" ("LECA") approved in 2017, directs the Lottery Enterprise for the benefit of the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund ("TPAF"), the Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), and the Police and Firemen's' Retirement System ("PFRS"). Under the LECA the entirety of the Lottery Enterprise will be contributed to Pension Fund L, a common trust fund created and formed for the benefit of TPAF, PERS and PFRS for a period of 30 years. With the exception of a few retained assets and liabilities, all of the assets and liabilities of the Division of State Lottery were transferred to Pension Fund L on July 1, 2017. Under the LECA there is no material change in the Division of State Lottery's operation and management, which will continue in its existing form as a division within the Department of the Treasury. The Commission consists of the State Treasurer, the director of the Division of (State) Investment and five public members, and is authorized and empowered to promulgate rules and regulations regarding the conduct of lottery games, including the price or prices of tickets, the number and size of prizes on winning tickets, the licensing of retailers, and the apportionment of ticket revenues. The Division of State Lottery's financial statements are presented as those of a proprietary fund and include the operations for which the Division of State Lottery is financially accountable and exercises oversight responsibility.

Effective July 1, 2017, with the passage of Chapter 98 of the Public Law of 2017, the Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act and the subsequent Memorandum of Lottery Contribution ("MOLC") entered into between the State Treasurer and the Division of Investment, the Lottery and its resulting net revenues will be transferred to Pension Fund L for a period of thirty years. Both the legislation and the MOLC require that retained assets and liabilities of the Division of State Lottery existing prior to the transfer date (July 1, 2017), not be transferred to Pension Fund L. This requirement compelled the Division of State Lottery, specifically its Finance Department, to maintain two general ledgers. The pre-existing (or residual) Division of State Lottery fund ledger will now only account for all activity associated with those pre-existing assets and liabilities and a new general ledger will account for all the obligations and assets resulting from lottery sales and games emanating on and after the July 1, 2017, transfer date.

The MOLC outlined a six-month transition period for the Division of State Lottery to re-organize its accounting operation in a manner consistent with the spirit and intent of Chapter 98 of the Public Law of 2017. This was necessary to ensure that all the financial reporting, accounting operations, collections activity and accounts receivable functions of the Division of State Lottery are being properly recorded and posted.

Basis of Accounting

The Division of State Lottery prepares its financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

In its accounting and financial reporting, the Division of State Lottery follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and other entities that promulgate accounting principles. GASB Statement 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, establishes the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

order of priority of pronouncements and other sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance that a governmental entity should apply. Per the Statement, the sources of authoritative generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") are categorized in descending order of authority as follows: GASB Statements and Interpretations, GASB Technical Bulletins, GASB Implementation Guides, and literature of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA") cleared by the GASB. Authoritative GAAP is incorporated periodically into the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (Codification), and when presented in the Codification, it retains its authoritative status. If the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP described above, a governmental entity should first consider accounting principles for similar transactions or other events within a source of authoritative GAAP described above and then may consider nonauthoritative accounting literature from other sources. These include GASB Concepts Statements; pronouncements and other literature of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board, International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, and International Accounting Standards Board, and AICPA literature not cleared by the GASB; practices that are widely recognized and prevalent in state and local government; literature of other professional associations or regulatory agencies; and accounting textbooks, handbooks and articles.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund

Investments in the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund are valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is comprised primarily of amounts due from retailers. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is funded by a \$100 per year license renewal fee paid by the Division of State Lottery's retailers. Operating expense is charged with an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts based on past experience and an analysis of current accounts receivable collectability. Accounts deemed uncollectible are charged to the allowance in the year they are deemed uncollectible.

Installment Prize Awards and Prize Expenses

Installment prize awards are recorded based upon the present value of an annuity at terms to yield a series of future payments needed to meet the obligations of the Division of State Lottery for prize disbursements. For each lottery winner that chooses to receive their prize in installments, the Division of State Lottery purchases annuity contracts from insurance companies and U.S. government securities to fund its liability for installment prize awards. An annuity contract represents an obligation by an insurance company to provide a fixed series of payments over a specified period. Annuity contracts are subject to credit risk. The Division of State Lottery seeks to control its exposure to such credit risk by purchasing annuity contracts only from insurance companies that meet certain minimum standards.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Installment Prize Awards and Prize Expenses (Continued)

Due to the longterm nature of these contracts, the credit quality of the issuer is subject to change. Amounts recorded as prize expense reflect the cost of annuity contracts and U.S. government securities necessary to satisfy stated prize awards plus any single payment awards. These annuities are presented on the statements of net position as deposit fund contracts, carried at contract value which approximates fair value.

Equipment

The Division of State Lottery follows the State's threshold for capitalizing equipment as follows: machinery and equipment over \$20,000 and motor vehicles over \$30,000. Purchases that do not meet the threshold for capitalization are recognized as expenses in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position in the period during which they are acquired and are included in administrative expenses.

Net Position

Restricted

Amounts restricted for prize awards or contribution to pensions consist of prizes that are not claimed within one year from the date of the drawing for machine games and within one year from the date of game's closing for scratch-offs (instant games).

Unrestricted

The unrestricted net position represents resources available for current operating expenses in compliance with legal and budgetary restrictions.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues from the sale of lottery tickets are recognized as follows:

- "Pick3 Fireball", "Pick4 Fireball", "Jersey Cash 5 Xtra", "Pick6 Xtra", "Mega Millions", "Powerball", "CASH4LIFE Doubler", "Quick Draw", "Cash Pop", and "5 Card Cash All In" games on the drawing date.
- Scratch-offs (instant games) are recognized daily, based upon the settlement
 of instant game inventory packs by selling retailers. Sales adjustments are
 recorded based upon final reconciliations prepared after the termination of a
 lottery instant game.
- Fast Play games upon the sale of each ticket.
- Sales discounts are recorded for the sales value of tickets provided to retailers at no cost, to be used for promotional purposes. Tickets provided as prizes are recorded as sales at the face value of each ticket, then backed out as discounts and are not included in prize expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Forfeited Prizes

The State Lottery Law requires that prizes not claimed within one year from the date of the drawing for machine games and within one year from the date of the game's closing for scratch-offs (instant games) be forfeited. Effective November 21, 1991, the Commission authorized that 70% of forfeited prizes are to be maintained in a reserve for prize awards and are available to augment future prize awards or, at the discretion of the executive director, to augment the Division of State Lottery's contribution for state aid for education and state institutions.

The remaining 30% goes directly to contributions to state institutions in conformance with the LECA. This is consistent with the 30% minimum contribution requirement of the State Lottery Law. Forfeited prizes are recognized as "Other Revenues" during the period forfeited.

Consistent with the Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act (Chapter 98 of the Public Law of 2017), which transferred the Lottery and its resulting net revenues to the newly established Pension Fund L, all previously existing assets and liabilities were not part of the transfer and remained with the Lottery Residual Fund. Thus, all unclaimed prizes resulting from lottery sales prior to the transfer date established in the Lottery Enterprise Contribution Act (July 1, 2017), are assets of the Lottery Residual Fund.

Contributions and Prize Awards

The State Lottery Law in conformance with the LECA, requires no less than 30% of total revenues accruing from ticket sales to be paid for pensions on an annual basis.

For machine games, the Division of State Lottery has designated that a minimum of 45% of gross revenues be allocated for prize awards, including retailer bonuses. Prize expense is recorded when the winning ticket number is selected for the respective lottery game based on eligible winning tickets sold. For scratch-offs (instant games), the percentage of gross revenues to be allocated for prize awards varies by game.

Commissions and Fees

Retailers receive a commission of 5% based on the total tickets sold, a commission of 1.25% of terminal validations, and top tier selling bonuses. The online game contractor receives a fee equal to a contractual percentage of the revenue generated through the respective network maintained by the contractor. All other gaming contractors are paid fees based on the units of service provided.

Northstar New Jersey Lottery Group, LLC ("Northstar NJ or NSNJ") has had numerous retailer incentive programs for the purpose of boosting sales, these include temporary commission increases and bonuses. Both of these incentives are recorded as prize expense.

Administrative Expenses

The Division of State Lottery records vacation and sick time incurred during the period in "administrative expenses" in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Payments for accumulated sick leave balances are made to retiring employees upon regular retirement from the State of New Jersey's General Fund. Such payment is based on 50% of the employee's sick leave accumulation at the pay rate in effect at the time of retirement, up to a maximum of \$15,000. Employees separating from service prior to retirement are not entitled to payments for accumulated sick leave.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Division of State Lottery adopted GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures," which requires uncollateralized deposits exposed to custodial credit risk to be disclosed. The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits that are in possession of an outside party. The following is a summary of the Division of State Lottery's cash deposits by financial institution that could be exposed at June 30, 2021 and 2020. The Division of State Lottery's deposits with Wells Fargo are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000.

	June 30,			
		2021		2020
Wells Fargo	\$	\$ 234,136		110,697
Total	\$	234,136	\$	110,697

The New Jersey Cash Management Fund ("NJCMF") is a common trust fund administered by the Department of the Treasury, Division of Investment. NJCMF funds are not subject to custodial credit risk due to the fact that the funds are held by and in the name of the NJCMF in a segregated trust account with the third-party custodian rather than in the possession of the third-party custodian. Additionally, though the underlying assets and investments of the NJCMF pool are subject to credit risk, the risk is limited by the mix of the credit quality ratings of the assets in the portfolio maintained by NJCMF.

Fair Value Measurements

The Division of State Lottery follows the Fair Value Measurements Topic of the GASB Accounting Standards, which provides a framework for measuring fair value under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Division of State Lottery categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The table below presents the balances of investments deposit fund contracts measured at fair value on the statements of net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

		June 3	0, 2021	
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Annuity Investment Deposit Fund Contracts	\$ 219,400,836	\$ 40,950,602	\$ -	\$ 178,450,234
New Jersey Cash Management Fund	231,413,298		231,413,298	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 450,814,134	\$ 40,950,602	\$ 231,413,298	\$ 178,450,234
		June 3	0, 2020	
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Annuity Investment Deposit Fund Contracts	\$ 229,026,605	\$ 44,202,724	\$ -	\$ 184,823,881
New Jersey Cash Management Fund	240,600,765		240,600,765	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 469,627,370	\$ 44,202,724	\$ 240,600,765	\$ 184,823,881

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. FUTURE INSTALLMENT PRIZE AMOUNTS

The Division of State Lottery purchases annuity, or deposit fund contracts, from insurance companies and U.S. government securities to fund its liability for future installment prize awards. Generally, insurance company annuity contracts fund life annuities for games such as the CASH4LIFE Doubler draw game and Win for Life scratch-offs (instant games). U.S. government securities fund term annuity prizes for games such as Pick 6 Xtra, Mega Millions, Powerball and Scratch-offs (instant games). An annuity contract represents an obligation by an insurance company to provide a fixed series of payments over a specified period.

Annuity contracts are carried at their current contract values, which are based upon their original purchase prices adjusted for credited interest and amounts already received by the Division of State Lottery and disbursed to annuitants. Annuity contracts are subject to credit risk. The Division of State Lottery seeks to control its exposure to such credit risk by purchasing annuity contracts only from insurance companies that meet certain minimum standards. Such standards include the following requirements:

- 1. Combined capital and surplus of at least \$1 billion;
- 2. Admitted assets of at least \$10 billion;
- 3. Risk based capital ratio of at least 300%; and
- 4. Must have ratings equal to or better than at least two of the three private rating agencies:
 - Standard & Poor's long-term insurer financial strength rating of AA or higher
 - AM Best financial strength rating of "A" or higher
 - Moody's long-term insurance financial strength rating of "Aa3" or higher.

According to the Division of State Lottery's calculation, only one company does not meet the criteria, that of Delaware Life, formerly Sun Life Assurance; as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, Delaware Life had annuity contracts totaling approximately \$18,363,570 and \$18,737,511, respectively. However, due to the longterm nature of these contracts, the credit quality of the issuer is subject to change.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Division of State Lottery held insurance company annuity contracts issued through eleven insurance companies, totaling \$178,450,234 and \$184,823,881, respectively.

U.S. government securities installments range from twenty five years to the lifetime of the recipient. The securities are recorded at estimated fair value. The estimated fair value of annuity contracts approximates the carrying value of the securities. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Division of State Lottery had \$40,950,602 and \$44,202,724, respectively, in U.S. treasuries included in guaranteed annuity contracts (see Note B).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. FUTURE INSTALLMENT PRIZE AMOUNTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that relates to the amount of investment at any one financial institution. The disclosure requirement of this risk factor is limited to investments in excess of 5% of the total. Guaranteed annuity contracts, as stated above, are the only category subject to concentration of credit risk disclosure.

A significant portion (in excess of 5% of total) of the Division of State Lottery's investment in annuity contracts at June 30, 2021 and 2020, is invested with each of the following five companies:

- · Ohio National Life
- New York Life Insurance Co.
- · Protective Life

- Metropolitan Life
- Delaware Life (formerly Sun Life Assurance)

D. LITIGATION

The Division of State Lottery is a party to a number of lawsuits arising out of the conduct of its business. While the ultimate results of the lawsuits or other proceedings against the Division of State Lottery cannot be predicted with certainty, management of the Division of State Lottery does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Division of State Lottery.

E. COMMITMENTS

Contractual Arrangements

The Division of State Lottery maintains a gaming network of nearly 7,000 retailer locations where all games are sold. IGT Corporation, formerly GTECH Corporation, is responsible for operating the network games and procurement of scratch-offs (instant games) tickets under a contract that was assigned to Northstar NJ on October 1, 2013, and expires concurrent with Northstar NJ's contract.

On June 20, 2013, a competitively bid 15-year contract was awarded to Northstar New Jersey Lottery Group, LLC ("NSNJ") to provide sales and marketing services to the Division of State Lottery. Northstar New Jersey Lottery Group, LLC is owned directly by two members: (1) Scientific Games New Jersey, LLC, and (2) Northstar New Jersey Holding Company, LLC, and indirectly by three companies: (1) IGT Corporation and (2) OSI LTT NJ Holdings Inc., which are the members of Northstar New Jersey Holding Company, LLC, and (3) Scientific Games International, Inc., which is the owner of Scientific Games New Jersey, LLC. The base services commenced on October 1, 2013. The contract required NSNJ to bid net income targets for each fiscal year of the 15-year contract. An amendment signed on December 31, 2015, revised the income level and targets downward for contract years 3 through 15. The amended contract provided for an allowance of \$2.5 million from Northstar NJ to the Division of State Lottery as an additional consideration for the terms contained therein. On May 3, 2019, the Division of State Lottery amended the service agreement with Northstar. Amendment 4 revised

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

E. COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Contractual Arrangements (Continued)

the formula for calculating the incentive payment owed to Northstar in fiscal year 2019, and increased the performance targets that are used to calculate any incentive payment to Northstar for the remaining 10 years of the Northstar Contract, thereby creating a higher performance bar to be reached before Northstar receives an incentive payment. If NSNJ meets or exceeds the net income target for a given fiscal year, they can earn an incentive payment or alternatively, if they don't meet the net income target, they are assessed a penalty.

For fiscal year 2021, NSNJ met its amended contractual net income target resulting in an incentive payment of \$23,373,282 to NSNJ. For fiscal year 2020, NSNJ did not meet its amended contractual net income target resulting in a shortfall payment of \$19,915,065 to the Division of State Lottery.

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year the Division of State Lottery and Northstar NJ agree to an annual business plan that includes the projected operating expenses of Northstar NJ for the fiscal year. Each month NSNJ may invoice the Division of State Lottery one twelfth (1/12) of the total operating expenses for the fiscal year. Each monthly invoice is accompanied by detailed backup data and information supporting expenses incurred. At the end of the fiscal year Northstar NJ operating expenses are aggregated and reconciled with any excess returned to the Division of State Lottery. The Northstar NJ expenses for services to the Division of State Lottery amounted to \$44,577,798 and \$43,011,365 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

In addition to the budgeted monthly expenditures, NSNJ receives a system provider vendor fee based on 1.05% of ticket sales and an instant ticket printing fee based on 1.216% of ticket sales as part of its subcontractor agreements. All other gaming contractors are paid fees based on the units of service provided.

Operating Leases

The Division of State Lottery leases certain office facilities and equipment under noncancelable operating lease agreements expiring through fiscal year 2024. Future minimum lease payments for office facilities are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Amount		
2022	\$	655,750	
2023		655,750	
2024		273,229	
	\$	1,584,729	

Rent expense for office facilities and equipment for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, was \$851,760 and \$879,995, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

F. GASB STATEMENT NUMBER 75 - ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The Division of State Lottery is a member of the State of New Jersey's cost sharing multiple employer plan for health and postretirement medical benefits. Thus, the Division of State Lottery's portion of this liability and cost is included in the State of New Jersey's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. As such, the liability of Division of State Lottery's employees is covered under the State plan on an annual basis. Please refer to State website www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions/annrprts.shtml for more information regarding the plan.

G. PENSION PLAN

The Division of State Lottery's employees, as part of the New Jersey Department of the Treasury, participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey ("PERS"), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. The Division of State Lottery's contribution is determined by State statute and is based upon an actuarial computation performed by the PERS.

The Division of State Lottery's total covered payroll for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, was \$5,456,890 and \$5,644,196, respectively. The State of New Jersey's (the "State") contribution is based on the employer contribution rate developed by the system's actuary. The rate is then applied against the pension eligible salary for all State employees. The State does not keep track of contributions made to PERS for each separate state agency. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the contribution rate was 7.5%.

The State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits, issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Division of Pensions and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, NJ 086250295 or by visiting their website at: www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

H. ROUNDING

Some schedules in the financial statements may have dollar differences due to rounding adjustments.

I. CONTINGENCIES

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the corona virus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the corona virus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The corona virus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the Division of State Lottery operates. Due to the impact of New Jersey Governor Murphy's Executive Order No. 107 dated March 21, 2020, mandating statewide stay-at-home practices and closure of all non-essential retail businesses, it is reasonably possible fourth quarter sales of lottery tickets for fiscal year 2020 were impacted, though the exact impact from COVID could not be determined. Although in the ensuing months, some of the mandates have eased, many of the these conditions continued into fiscal year 2021. It is unknown how long these conditions will continue to last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Division of State Lottery.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

J. PENDING GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 87, "Leases." This statement is required to be adopted by the Division of State Lottery for the year ending June 30, 2022. The Division of State Lottery has not determined the effect of Statement No. 87 on the financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020." This statement is required to be adopted by the Division of State Lottery for the year ending June 30, 2022. The Division of State Lottery has not determined the effect of Statement No. 92 on the financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements." This statement is required to be adopted by the Division of State Lottery for the year ending June 30, 2023. The Division of State Lottery has not determined the effect of Statement No. 94 on the financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." This statement postpones the effective dates of applicable pending Statements described above. The effective dates mentioned above are the applicable postponed dates as prescribed by Statement No. 95.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB No. 32." This statement is required to be adopted by the Division of State Lottery for the year ending June 30, 2022. The Division of State Lottery has not determined the effect of Statement No. 97 on the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended June 30, 2021

	Budget (unaudited)	Actual	Variance (unfavorable) favorable
Operating revenues			
Ticket sales			
Pick 3	\$ 414,200,000	\$ 453,335,104	\$ 39,135,104
Pick 4	267,700,000	290,990,746	23,290,746
Jersey Cash 5	155,000,000	180,350,985	25,350,985
Pick 6 Lotto	57,300,000	56,600,770	(699,230)
Cash 4 Life	54,000,000	59,699,839	5,699,839
Mega Millions	205,800,000	213,755,652	7,955,652
Powerball	200,700,000	175,330,245	(25,369,755)
Quick Draw	160,000,000	110,769,166	(49,230,834)
Fastplay	27,000,000	28,838,757	1,838,757
Raffle (canceled for FY2021)	10,000,000	-	(10,000,000)
Niche Games (5 Card Cash)	-	-	-
Cash Pop	25,000,000	41,935,464	16,935,464
Instant Games	2,106,300,000	2,183,539,800	77,239,800
Sales discounts/tickets provided as prizes	(116,700,000)	(111,532,236)	5,167,764
	3,566,300,000	3,683,614,292	117,314,292
Other revenues			
Forfeited prizes	41,500,000	27,788,964	(13,711,036)
Miscellaneous	1,500,000	1,228,649	(271,351)
Total operating revenues	3,609,300,000	3,712,631,905	103,331,905
Operating expenses			
Prize expenses	2,172,332,700	2,245,238,722	(72,906,022)
Retailer commissions	205,143,100	214,255,666	(9,112,566)
Instant ticket vendor printing fees	25,612,608	27,698,278	(2,085,670)
Gaming system vendor fees	38,409,000	39,852,995	(1,443,995)
Northstar NJ management fee	5,494,000	5,494,000	-
Northstar NJ manager expenses	17,300,000	14,502,188	2,797,812
Northstar NJ advertising & marketing expenses	28,500,000	24,581,610	3,918,390
Administration expenses	14,282,000	12,197,492	2,084,508
Multi-State fees	150,000	68,479	81,521
Drawing broadcast fees	500,000	1,125,292	(625,292)
Bad debt expense	500,000	548,681	(48,681)
Instant ticket enhancement/license fees	1,200,000		1,200,000
Total operating expenses	2,509,423,408	2,585,563,404	(76,139,996)
Operating income	1,099,876,592	1,127,068,501	27,191,909
Non-operating revenue	3,000,000	362,533	(2,637,467)
Income before transfer	1,102,876,592	1,127,431,034	24,554,442
Northstar NJ incentive payment	(18,462,393)	(23,373,282)	4,910,889
Income available for transfer	1,084,414,199	1,104,057,753	19,643,554
Transfers out - contributions for state aid to education and			
state institutions	1,084,000,000	1,105,085,000	21,085,000
Change in net position	414,199	(1,027,248)	(1,441,447)
Net position, beginning of year	1,503,624	1,503,623	(1)
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,917,823	\$ 476,375	\$ (1,441,448)

SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

	As of June 30, 2021				
ACCETC	Treasury	Pension Fund L	Total		
ASSETS Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 234,636	\$ 234,636		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	Ψ	ψ 201,000	Ψ 201,000		
of \$2,962,599 and \$2,968,845 in 2021 and 2020, respectively	(97,516)	30,189,733	30,092,217		
Deferred Expenses	1,118,500	257,001	1,375,501		
Investments:	, -,	, , , , ,	,,		
Deposit Fund Contracts	21,126,704	660,000	21,786,704		
State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund		231,413,298	231,413,298		
Total current assets	22,147,688	262,754,668	284,902,356		
Non Current Assets:					
Investments - deposit fund contracts	185,967,612	11,646,520	197,614,132		
Total non-current assets	185,967,612	11,646,520	197,614,132		
Total Assets	\$ 208,115,300	\$ 274,401,188	\$ 482,516,488		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 788,146	\$ 51,388,647	\$ 52,176,793		
Obligation for unpaid prize awards	-	104,647,323	104,647,323		
Installment prize awards	21,126,704	660,000	21,786,704		
Due to State Of New Jersey - Treasury Out		105,085,000	105,085,000		
Total current liabilities	21,914,850	261,780,970	283,695,820		
Non Current Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	-	730,160	730,160		
Installment prize awards	185,967,612	11,646,522	197,614,134		
Total non current liabilities	185,967,612	12,376,681	198,344,293		
Total Liabilities	207,882,462	274,157,651	482,040,113		
NET POSITION					
Restricted for prize awards or contributions to State	500,000	713,203	1,213,203		
Unrestricted	(267,162)		(736,827)		
Total Net Position	\$ 232,838	\$ 243,538	\$ 476,375		

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		Ye	ar ended June 30, 202	21	
	Treasury		Pension Fund L		Total
Operating revenues					
Ticket Sales					
Pick 3 Fireball	\$	-	\$ 453,335,104	\$	453,335,104
Pick 4 Fireball		-	290,990,746		290,990,746
Jersey Cash 5 Xtra		-	180,350,985		180,350,985
Pick 6 Xtra		-	56,600,770		56,600,770
CASH4LIFE Doubler		-	59,699,839		59,699,839
Mega Millions		-	213,755,652		213,755,652
Powerball		-	175,330,245		175,330,245
Quick Draw		-	110,769,166		110,769,166
Fastplay		-	28,838,757		28,838,757
5 Card Cash All In		-	-		-
Cash Pop		-	41,935,464		41,935,464
Scratch-offs (instant games)		-	2,183,539,800		2,183,539,800
Sales discounts		<u> </u>	(111,532,236)		(111,532,236)
Total ticket sales		-	3,683,614,292		3,683,614,292
Other revenues					
Forfeited prizes		-	27,788,964		27,788,964
Miscellaneous	267,	,126	961,523		1,228,649
Total operating revenues	267,	,126	3,712,364,779		3,712,631,905
Operating expenses					
Prize expenses		_	2,245,238,722		2,245,238,722
Retailer commissions	3	,226	214,252,440		214,255,666
Instant ticket vendor printing fees	5,	,220	27,698,278		27,698,278
Gaming system vendor fees			39,852,995		39,852,995
Northstar NJ management fee		_	5,494,000		5,494,000
Northstar NJ manager expenses		_	14,502,188		14,502,188
Northstar NJ advertising and marketing expenses		_	24,581,610		24,581,610
Administration expenses			12,197,492		12,197,492
Multi-state fees			68,479		68,479
Drawing broadcast fees			1,125,292		1,125,292
Bad debt expense		_	548,681		548,681
Total operating expenses	3,	,226	2,585,560,178		2,585,563,404
Operating income	263,	.900	1,126,804,601		1,127,068,501
	•	,	, , ,		
Non-operating revenue			262 522		202 522
Interest	263,		<u>362,533</u> 1,127,167,134	-	362,533
Income before transfers out	203,	,900	1,127,107,134		1,127,431,034
Northstar NJ incentive payment	-		(23,373,282)		(23,373,282)
Income available for transfer	263,	,900_	1,103,793,853		1,104,057,753
Transfers out					
Contributions to pensions		_	1,105,085,000		1,105,085,000
Total transfers out			1,105,085,000		1,105,085,000
Changes in net position	263,	,900	(1,291,147)		(1,027,247)
Net position, beginning of year	(21	,062)	1,534,685		1,503,623
Net position, end of year	\$ 232,		\$ 243,538	\$	476,375
rior position, one or your	Ψ 252,	,500	Ψ 270,000	Ψ	+10,010

SCHEDULES OF SCRATCH-OFFS (INSTANT GAMES) REVENUES

	Years ended June 30,			30,
		2021		2020
\$3,000,000 ULTIMATE RICHES	\$	130,284,700	\$	_
\$3,000,000 MEGA BUCKS		121,508,890		31,390,560
RAGING HOT 7s		94,401,780		_
100X THE MONEY BONUS		81,526,190		51,995,240
\$1,000,000 RICHES		62,987,340		_
\$1,000,000 SPECTACULAR		61,419,160		_
\$500,000 RICHES		49,165,910		-
200X THE MONEY BONUS		48,412,386		210,267,600
BLAZING HOT 7S		48,105,500		_
CROSSWORD BONANZA		46,594,714		_
CROSSWORD BONANZA		43,285,700		_
CROSSWORD		41,695,734		-
HIT \$2,000!		38,705,390		67,999,980
SCORCHING HOT7S		34,681,270		_
\$500,000 FORTUNE		32,343,650		-
SUPER 50		31,815,850		56,496,340
\$90,000,000 PLATINUM PAYOUT		29,446,180		51,790,708
\$1,000,000 SPECTACULAR		28,277,534		46,718,390
50X THE MONEY BONUS		27,913,570		35,731,510
CROSSWORD		27,573,040		13,957,857
SUPER CROSSWORD		26,867,106		_
SUPER CROSSWORD		26,449,470		243,300
FULL OF \$500s		26,430,310		_
CASH BLAST		25,268,600		_
SUPER CROSSWORD		25,057,620		_
\$200,000 RICHES		24,612,300		_
BIG MONEY SPECTACULAR		24,512,848		-
FAST CASH		24,037,390		6,673,500
BIG MONEY SPECTACULAR		21,948,312		1,491,600
LOTERIA GRANDE		21,599,135		-
EXTREME CASH		21,560,740		-
\$500 FRENZY		21,404,320		-
SUPER 50X		21,010,590		_
HIGH CARD POKER		21,001,595		7,276,315
WIN FOR LIFE		20,863,731		-
\$3,000,000 CASH OUT		19,617,401		47,160,950
MEGA CROSSWORD		19,487,835		22,719,660
\$2,000,000 LUCKY 7S		19,390,900		47,064,160
DAZZLING DIAMOND SPECTACULAR		18,785,620		23,140,740
\$100,000 BINGO TRIPLER		18,001,370		_
SUPER TRIPLE 777		17,510,715		48,741,417
FLAMING HOT 7S		17,353,910		-
\$250,000 CROSSWORD		17,334,940		-
WIN FOR LIFE		17,179,661		19,740,555
\$250,000 CROSSWORD		16,722,990		-
\$250,000 CROSSWORD		16,574,475		-
HAPPY HOLIDAYS		16,548,961		-
HIGH CARD POKER		16,472,115		_
		. , _ , •		

	Years ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	
\$250,000 CROSSWORD	16,438,130	-	
CROSSWORD	15,455,502	-	
HIT \$500!	15,238,895	43,516,770	
\$200 MILLION CASH BONANZA	15,115,790	68,031,250	
RUBY/EMERALD/SAPPHIRE MINE 20X	14,831,323	4,427,995	
BINGO BONUS SQUARE	14,679,475	13,991,499	
24 KARAT GOLD	14,471,905	-	
SUPER TIC TAC TOE BONUS	14,212,945	-	
INSTANT CASH MILLIONAIRE	13,977,980	18,794,380	
LOTERIA	13,961,921	1,792,200	
CASH LINE BINGO	13,414,868	-	
CASH	13,394,614	-	
\$20,000 RICHES	13,214,514	-	
WILD 10'S	12,696,280	-	
\$52,000,000 GOLD PAYOUT	12,497,080	29,715,622	
LOTERIA	11,981,115	-	
\$250,000 CROSSWORD	11,925,480	-	
SUPER CROSSWORD	11,827,065	-	
-7-	10,859,150	14,215,060	
HAPPY HOLIDAYS	10,089,651	-	
MULTIPLIER MANIA	10,037,760	-	
20X THE MONEY BONUS	10,005,348	20,027,695	
BIG MONEY SPECTACULAR	9,333,572	-	
LOTERIA GRANDE	9,203,805	-	
\$500 FRENZY	9,073,039	16,927,185	
DOUBLE MATCH	8,994,060	-	
MONEY BAG MULTIPLIER	8,971,282	-	
LADY LUCK MULTIPLIER	8,787,855	-	
7-11-21 10X	8,757,208	-	
HOT 7S	8,642,434	-	
POCKET CHANGE	7,710,613	116,800	
POCKET CHANGE	7,673,685	-	
CROSSWORD BONANZA	7,615,440	-	
ROSES & RICHES	7,402,456	-	
LUCKY STARS	7,232,576	-	
QUICK \$100s	7,038,988	2,272,152	
MONEY STASH	6,930,170	-	
\$250,000 CROSSWORD	6,398,170	11,064,180	
CASH CLIMB	5,816,552	-	
MONEY MADNESS	5,643,179	3,117,015	
HAPPY HOLIDAYS	5,492,490	-	
BINGO GOLD	4,440,948	12,769,627	
DIAMOND RICHES	4,431,780	13,697,556	
BIRTHDAY SURPRISE	3,867,949	3,068,806	
SUPER CROSSWORD	3,753,828	22,972,415	
POWER 5s	3,486,605	16,962,090	
LUCKY TIMES 50	3,357,860	16,946,529	

_	Years ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	
DOUBLE DOLLAR BINGO	3,348,183	8,197,053	
BEAN BAG BUCKS	3,341,210	-	
10X THE MONEY BONUS	3,129,898	10,653,696	
LUCKY TIMES 20	3,066,452	11,185,980	
DIAMONDS AND GOLD DOUBLER	3,036,746	-	
\$25,000 CASH LINES	2,810,354	14,508,918	
HIT \$200!	2,578,350	21,414,672	
\$100,000 BINGO MULTIPLIER	2,552,140	18,019,211	
\$1,000,000 GOLD RUSH	2,422,980	6,043,370	
BIG MONEY SPECTACULAR	2,170,748	21,835,106	
LUCKY 7s	2,111,266	6,210,870	
MONEY MULTIPLIER	2,069,037	7,112,902	
SUPER MONEY MULTIPLIER	1,695,470	5,513,068	
DIAMONDS AND DOLLARS	1,652,455	4,375,771	
MEGA CROSSWORD	1,584,495	38,187,501	
LOVE TO WIN \$50	1,525,935	6,785,726	
DOUBLE MATCH BONUS	1,449,756	16,219,987	
LOOSE CHANGE	1,295,099	-	
MONEY MATCH	1,251,850	3,830,690	
SUMMER FUN	1,240,354	-	
2020 CASH CELEBRATION	1,198,886	10,238,316	
\$18,000,000 SILVER PAYOUT	1,114,215	8,386,319	
BIRTHDAY SURPRISE	1,001,384	-	
HIGH CARD POKER	909,970	26,751,798	
7 (THEME)	906,325	15,170,657	
WINTER WISHES	899,656	32,701,858	
FAST MONEY	844,238	2,858,934	
RUBY RED RICHES	821,380	1,541,070	
TIC TAC TOE DOUBLER	769,385	7,937,608	
LOOSE CHANGE	762,623	7,155,819	
LOOSE CHANGE	736,417	8,711,807	
WIN FOR LIFE	707,331	15,161,708	
LOTERIA	691,091	15,117,711	
\$250,000 CROSSWORD	521,602	17,085,100	
CASH BLAST	507,880	25,949,380	
WILD TIME MULTIPLIER	480,565	2,547,540	
LADY LUCK BONUS	402,960	4,484,660	
SUMMER LUCKY TIMES 10	399,636	6,875,214	
CROSSWORD	392,205	41,515,476	
HIT \$50!	319,623	11,388,312	
\$8,000,000 COPPER PAYOUT	209,258	3,551,782	
HOLIDAY LUCKY TIMES 10	194,067	12,598,879	
\$500 FRENZY	143,635	26,081,059	
SUPER CROSSWORD	84,391	27,028,627	
HOLIDAY LUCKY BONUS	48,825	16,598,358	
\$250,000 CROSSWORD	47,090	17,637,655	
\$1,000,000 SPECTACULAR	12,228	20,733,155	

	Years ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	
BIG MONEY SPECTACULAR (M)	11,699	24,597,452	
EMERALD 8s	9,776	11,755,280	
THE VOICE	4,720	839,360	
BACKSTAGE PASS TO CASH	2,524	230,188	
SUPER CROSSWORD	1,725	26,745,102	
\$250,000 CROSSWORD	980	17,519,735	
50X THE BUCKS	-	676,330	
\$10,000 BONUS	-	370,250	
CROSSWORD	-	273,414	
\$200,000 LUCKY 7S	-	113,510	
\$250,000 CROSSWORD	-	91,360	
\$500 FRENZY	-	32,040	
WIN FOR LIFE	-	14,784	
LOOSE CHANGE (D)	-	13,005	
MEGA CROSSWORD	-	12,720	
MILLION DOLLAR MULTIPLIER	-	12,370	
BINGO TIMES 10	-	11,135	
BLACKOUT BINGO	-	10,617	
\$200,000 GOLD RUSH	-	10,065	
HOLIDAY LUCKY TIMES 10	-	6,880	
HOT RICHES	-	4,630	
\$250,000 CROSSWORD	-	4,240	
\$20,000 LUCKY 7S	-	3,704	
SUPER CROSSWORD	-	3,045	
HOLIDAY BUCKS	-	1,400	
BIG MONEY SPECTACULAR	-	420	
\$250,000 CROSSWORD	-	(30)	
MEGA CROSSWORD	-	(40)	
CASH BASH	-	(40)	
WIN FOR LIFE	-	(126)	
LOOSE CHANGE	-	(226)	
CROSSWORD	-	(300)	
7	-	(300)	
10X THE BUCKS	-	(314)	
\$500,000 RICHES	-	(380)	
LOOSE CHANGE	-	(400)	
MONEY VAULT	-	(435)	
DIAMONDS AND DOLLARS	-	(510)	
BIG MONEY SPECTACULAR	-	(600)	
HOLIDAY LOOSE CHANGE	-	(640)	
FAST MONEY	-	(656)	
\$250,000 CROSSWORD	-	(790)	
100 X THE BUCKS	-	(820)	
INSTANT BINGO	-	(1,220)	
BIRTHDAY SURPRISE	-	(1,334)	
SUPER CROSSWORD	-	(1,440)	
SUMMER LUCKY TIMES 10	-	(1,482)	
		· ,/	

	Years ended June 30,		
	2021	2020	
\$250,000 CROSSWORD	-	(1,650)	
\$20,000 GOLD RUSH	-	(2,296)	
CROSSWORD	-	(2,346)	
LOTERIA	-	(2,418)	
PINK DIAMOND BINGO	-	(2,425)	
\$5,000,000 FORTUNE	-	(2,490)	
DOUBLE WIN	-	(2,667)	
\$1,000,000 SPECTACULAR	-	(3,000)	
LUCKY TIMES 20	-	(3,925)	
HIGH CARD POKER	-	(4,385)	
MONEY ROLL	-	(5,202)	
\$1,000,000 LUCKY 7S	(10)	2,802,290	
MONEY MULTIPLIER	(138)	629,962	
BIG MONEY SPECTACULAR	(168)	346,727	
LOOSE CHANGE	(201)	512,960	
LOOSE CHANGE (G)	(203)	4,743,663	
CASH BLAST	(300)	1,130,310	
QUICK \$50s	(300)	222,616	
SUPER CROSSWORD	(300)	155,155	
LOTERIA	(300)	89,965	
SUPER TIC TAC TOE	(411)	914,908	
JERSEY CASH BLOWOUT	(610)	2,426,120	
SUPER CROSSWORD	(655)	11,510,820	
FAST CASH	(724)	147,847	
\$250,000 CROSSWORD (T)	(910)	2,109,034	
\$250,000 CROSSWORD	(1,210)	16,177,085	
CROSSWORD (CC)	(1,704)	28,237,285	
\$150K POKER RICHES	(1,895)	2,841,780	
\$500 FRENZY	(2,300)	6,940,552	
\$5,000,000 LUCKY 7s	(2,760)	8,285,984	
HOLIDAY LUCK	(2,801)	4,660,997	
BINGO PLUS	(3,135)	2,655,858	
BIG MONEY SPECTACULAR	(3,978)	15,522,156	
PRIOR YEAR GAME	(4,024)	(500)	
BIRTHDAY SURPRISE	(5,588)	2,120,416	
MONEY ROLL	(6,714)	2,845,428	
DOUBLE MATCH	(8,876)	4,434,914	
MEGA CROSSWORD	(9,580)	17,889,138	
LOTERIA (H)	(10,761)	11,018,369	
BINGO BONUS SQUARE	(13,495)	6,612,180	
	\$ 2,183,539,800	\$ 1,952,222,699	

SCHEDULES OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Years ended June 30,				
	2021			2020	
Salaries	\$	5,975,199	\$	5,630,432	
Fringe benefits		3,074,443		2,387,400	
Printing and office supplies		62,816		55,754	
Vehicular supplies		1,708		617	
Household and clothing		4,101		8,688	
Travel		36,158		45,394	
Telephone		142,950		108,509	
Postage		37,022		35,468	
Data processing		585,603		534,659	
Household and security		282,507		255,725	
Professional services		614,771		462,525	
Other professional services		263,746		328,717	
Data processing-OIT		159,597		65,561	
Maintenance - building and grounds		9,133		9,205	
Maintenance - office equipment		6,295		10,096	
Rent - building and grounds		851,760		879,995	
Central motor pool		64,604		69,349	
Other equipment		24,111		19,750	
Information processing equipment		967		1,052	
Amortization				6,970	
Total administrative expenses	\$	12,197,492	\$	10,915,866	

SCHEDULE OF NORTHSTAR NJ NET INCOME TARGETS (UNAUDITED)

Voor	Figure Voor	Net Income
Year	Fiscal Year	Target
Year 1 (Stub Year)	2014	\$ 760,897,061
Year 2	2015	1,047,000,000
Year 3	2016	963,478,103
Year 4	2017	990,513,343
Year 5	2018	1,009,871,643
Year 6	2019	1,023,544,636
Year 7	2020	1,082,203,750
Year 8	2021	1,094,774,507
Year 9	2022	1,104,531,442
Year 10	2023	1,114,374,966
Year 11	2024	1,124,767,787
Year 12	2025	1,135,239,702
Year 13	2026	1,145,794,655
Year 14	2027	1,156,420,946
Year 15	2028	1,167,131,650
Year 16	2029	1,177,921,943

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

State of New Jersey Department of the Treasury Division of State Lottery

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 of New Jersey, Division of State Lottery (the "Division of State Lottery") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which comprise the Division of State Lottery's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the Division of State Lottery's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for determining 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 Division of State Lottery's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Division of State Lottery'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, misstatements 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 Division of State Lottery'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 been identified.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mercadien, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

February 18, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None reported.			

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.		



