

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY

A MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT OF
THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA



From March 30th 2006 to March 31st 2009

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009

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NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY

A MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



Robert A. Farris, Jr.
COMMISSION CHAIRMAN

TOM SHAHEEN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Prepared by the North Carolina Education Lottery Finance Division

This report was prepared by the
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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Robert A. Farris, Jr.
Commission Chairman



Thomas N. Shaheen
Executive Director

December 10, 2009

The Honorable Beverly Perdue, Governor
Members of the North Carolina General Assembly
Citizens of North Carolina

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the North Carolina Education Lottery (NCEL) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The finance department of the NCEL prepared this report to provide a comprehensive overview of our financial statements. Lottery management assumes the responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of this report. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of the NCEL. All disclosures necessary to gain an understanding of the NCEL's financial activities have been included.

The NCEL is an enterprise fund within the State of North Carolina and its financial statements are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report only presents the activities of the NCEL.

Within the financial section of this CAFR, the lottery's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a detailed narrative of activities that occurred over this fiscal year. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

The enabling legislation of the Lottery requires an annual financial audit of the Lottery by the North Carolina Office of the State Auditor (OSA), or by an independent public accounting firm. The independent firm of Cherry Bekaert & Holland was contracted by OSA to conduct this audit. The financial statements have been audited 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. The independent auditors' report on the Lottery's financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Profile of North Carolina Education Lottery

The North Carolina Education Lottery was created with the enactment of House Bill 1023 effective August 31, 2005. On March 30, 2006, the NCEL began selling instant scratch-off tickets. The sales kick-off occurred less than four months after the first NCEL employee came on board and was the fastest start up of any lottery at that time in the country. Soon after the initial scratch-off games, the NCEL offered Powerball tickets for sale beginning on May 30, 2006. Following the successful introduction of Powerball in North Carolina, the NCEL offered three more online games. Carolina Pick 3 began on October 6, 2006 and on October 27, 2006 sales of Carolina Cash 5 commenced. On March 31, 2008 a second daily Pick 3 draw was added, and Pick 4 the most recent on-line game commenced on April 17, 2009.

A brief description of the games offered by the NCEL is provided below.

Instant Tickets: Instant tickets are games that are played by scratching the latex covering off a play area and learning instantly if the ticket is a winner, without having to wait for the results of a drawing. There are several ways to win on an instant ticket such as matching like symbols, dollar amounts, letters, or your symbol matches a key symbol. The instant tickets offer a wide variety of themes and ticket prices ranging from one to ten dollars.

Powerball: Players select 5 numbers ranging from 1 to 59 lotto numbers, and 1 additional number ranging from 1 to 42 designated as the “Powerball.” To win the jackpot, players need to match all five lotto numbers and the Powerball. Jackpot prizes start at \$20 million, which increases in the event that no one matches all the numbers. There are also eight secondary prizes ranging from \$3 to \$200,000. For an additional dollar, players can “Power Play” and have the opportunity to increase their winnings, except for the jackpot, by up to five times. If a player matches the 5 lotto numbers and power plays the ticket, they automatically win \$1 million.

Carolina Cash 5: Players select 1 set of 5 numbers ranging from 1 to 39. To win the jackpot all five numbers need to match the numbers drawn. Drawings are held daily with jackpot amounts starting at \$50,000, which increase for subsequent drawings if no one matches all five numbers. Since the inception of this game, the largest jackpot has been \$856,998.

Carolina Pick 4: Players select a four digit number from 0000 to 9999 and choose if the numbers need to match the drawn number exactly or in any combination. Drawings for this game are conducted daily. This game offers the opportunity to win a top prize of \$5,000 for each winning combination matching in the exact order drawn.

Carolina Pick 3: Players select a three digit number from 000 to 999 and choose if the numbers need to match the drawn number exactly or in any combination. Drawings for this game are conducted midday and evening Monday through Saturday and once during the evening on Sunday. This game offers the opportunity to win a top prize of \$500 for each winning combination matching in the exact order drawn.

Millionaire Raffle: Tickets for these games are automatically printed from a terminal in sequential order as tickets are sold around the state. As a result if a player buys more than one ticket at a time, the tickets may not be in sequential order. No additional tickets are sold after the predetermined amount of tickets is purchased. For players to win they must match their numbers exactly to the number drawn.

The NCEL continued with new activities to attract different players throughout the fiscal year. NCEL gave away Ford F150’s as part of a Carolina Cash 5 promotion, and Harley Davidson Motorcycles as part of an instant ticket promotion. In addition, the NCEL released two games that gave players an opportunity to win lifetime annuities of \$50,000 a year for life.

These efforts have allowed the Lottery to surpass a billion dollars in sales for the second consecutive fiscal year, and the ability to transfer over \$1.1 billion to education since operations began.

Relevant Financial Policies

Accounting System and Policies

As an enterprise fund of the State of North Carolina, the NCEL operates as a business within the state government. The NCEL uses the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and governmental accounting standards board (GASB) pronouncements.

Budgetary Controls

Budgetary control for the NCEL is addressed through its enabling legislation, which provides a framework for operating and administrative expenses. A comprehensive annual budget is prepared in conjunction with the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management. While the NCEL does not have a legislatively appropriated budget, the operating budget is submitted to the Lottery Commission for approval. The NCEL's net revenue is included in the State's budget and is submitted to the governor and legislature.

Internal Controls

An internal control structure has been set up to ensure that the accounting system allows compilation of accurate and timely financial information and that assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met.

The Lottery has segregated responsibilities to enhance controls over accounting procedures relative to personnel and payroll; purchasing and accounts payable; sales and accounts receivable; and the general ledger. Management personnel maintain oversight and approval authority over all areas of operation. The NCEL has internal auditors that review processes on an ongoing basis, and report their findings to the Lottery commission. The Lottery's independent auditors review significant and relevant areas annually and issue a report to the Office of the State Auditor.

An independent security firm conducts a comprehensive study and evaluation of all aspects of security in the operation of the Lottery on an annual basis. As a result of a legislative change in 2009, beginning in fiscal year 2010 this audit will occur every other year. The following measures have been implemented to ensure the integrity of the Lottery:

- Restricted access to office and warehouse areas to certain lottery personnel
- Specialized security staff
- Secured facilities and gaming equipment
- Background checks conducted on retailers, contractors and lottery employees
- Lottery tickets with special inks, dyes and security codes
- Strict security procedures for game drawings
- Lottery draw balls are weighed and measured to ensure that they comply with standards by the Weights and Measures Division of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture
- Drawings are held in secure drawing rooms which are monitored 24 hours a day, the actual drawings are witnessed by an independent CPA firm, videotaped by primary, backup and security cameras and are reviewed each day
- An independent firm is contracted to complete an annual SAS 70 audit on the gaming vendors systems to ensure the systems have full integrity

Debt Administration

Payments awarded to Powerball jackpot winners are satisfied through securities purchased by the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL). MUSL purchases U.S. government obligations to fund jackpot prizes, which are held in irrevocable trust or securities clearing accounts. Therefore, the NCEL does not record a liability for jackpot awards which are payable in installments from funds provided by MUSL.

Cash Management

Cash from retailers is collected on a weekly basis through an electronic funds transfer system and is deposited into an account with the North Carolina State Treasurer's Office. Idle funds are invested in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF), and interest earnings are received by the NCEL on a monthly basis.

The NCEL is also responsible for collecting federal and state income taxes, and any debts owed to the state or local agencies from winners.

Major Initiatives

The NCEL continues to work on new ways to attract players and increase sales to expand net revenues for education in North Carolina. To this end the NCEL has developed a two year strategic plan. The NCEL used a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis to develop the four goals needed to carryout the mission of the organization: To operate the lottery with the highest degree of integrity and security to maximize net revenues for the education programs identified by the legislature. The four main goals are as follows:

- Maximize net revenues for defined education programs in North Carolina
- Maintain an organizational culture of high trust and total participation
- Continue to build public confidence and trust
- Continue to achieve diversity internally and externally

The NCEL has developed specific action steps and a time frame, whose successful completion should lead to accomplishing the four goals. This strategic plan should serve the NCEL for the next year. We will revisit the plan annually to determine whether action steps need to be added, removed, or altered. The ultimate test of the strategic plan is whether we meet our sales target for the year with security and integrity.

Local Economy

From the North Carolina Department of Commerce:

Similar to the global and national economies, North Carolina is in a severe recession. According to the National Bureau of Economic Research, the United States entered a recession in December 2007. The most optimistic forecasts anticipate a rise in real GDP growth in the fourth quarter of 2009, but it is likely that the recession will continue into 2010, with a slow recovery. According to several key economic indicators, the pace of the recession accelerated dramatically over the last quarter of 2008 and into 2009.

Between December 2007 and January 2009, North Carolina's unemployment rate jumped significantly, from 4.7 to 9.7 percent. The state's unemployment rate was 6th highest in the nation. Over the same time period, the nation's unemployment rate increased from 4.9 to 7.6 percent. In North Carolina, 72 counties had an unemployment rate above 10 percent as of January 2009.

Employment impacts related to the current recession are not equally distributed among all industries. However, job losses are occurring in both traditional and knowledge-based sectors. Nonfarm employment in North Carolina decreased 3.9 percent (-161,800 jobs) between December 2007 and January 2009. Seventy-five percent (121,700) of the 161,800 total nonfarm jobs lost since December 2007 occurred during the four months (Sept. 08 – Jan. 09). The recent acceleration of job loss is consistent for most industry sectors.

Since the start of the recession, four industry categories lost the majority of jobs in North Carolina: Manufacturing (-10.0%; -53,500); Construction (-16.9%; -42,800); Trade, Transportation and Utilities (-4.8%; -37,700); and Professional and Business Services (-5.7%; -29,000). Industries that experienced modest or very little change include Mining and Logging, Information, Financial Activities, and Leisure and Hospitality. Education and Health Services and Government both experienced slight employment growth. Other Services is unique in that the number of jobs lost between September 2008 and January 2009 exceeds total job losses since the start of the recession, indicating employment growth for part of the year.

The impacts of the current recession are still undetermined and significant economic challenges confronting the state will likely increase in severity. Existing economic development efforts and programs designed to help address recession related issues, such as the accelerating unemployment rate, job losses in key state industries, and business closings and layoffs are increasingly important. To remain competitive, however, North Carolina must not lose sight of its long-term economic strengths, challenges and opportunities. The current recession may provide North Carolina with the opportunity to realign resources and programs, and allow the state to exit the economic crisis in a more competitive position, both nationally and globally.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Lottery for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the first year that the Lottery has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The NCEL is committed to providing the most thorough and relevant financial information possible in conformity with the highest standards of accountability to the public. The preparation of this report would not be possible without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the entire Lottery finance team.

Respectfully submitted,



Jim Knight
Chief Financial Officer

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

North Carolina Education Lottery

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

Executive Director

CERTIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

IN CONSIDERATION OF SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 AS IT RELATES TO THE NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY

I, Thomas N. Shaheen, Executive Director of the North Carolina Education Lottery, certify that:

1. I have reviewed these Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 of the North Carolina Education Lottery;
2. Based on my knowledge, these statements do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by these statements;
3. The North Carolina Education Lottery's other certifying officer and I have designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
4. The North Carolina Education Lottery's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting and have disclosed, based on our most recent review of these internal controls, to the North Carolina Education Lottery's auditors:
 - a) Any changes during the reporting period in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to materially affect the North Carolina Education Lottery's internal control over financial reporting; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the North Carolina Education Lottery's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 15, 2009

By:


Thomas N. Shaheen, Executive Director

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

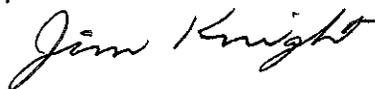
IN CONSIDERATION OF SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 AS IT RELATES TO THE NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY

I, Jim Knight, Chief Financial Officer of the North Carolina Education Lottery, certify that:

1. I have reviewed these Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 of the North Carolina Education Lottery;
2. Based on my knowledge, these statements do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by these statements;
3. The North Carolina Education Lottery's other certifying officer and I have designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
4. The North Carolina Education Lottery's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting and have disclosed, based on our most recent review of these internal controls, to the North Carolina Education Lottery's auditors:
 - a) Any changes during the reporting period in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to materially affect the North Carolina Education Lottery's internal control over financial reporting; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the North Carolina Education Lottery's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 15, 2009

By:



Jim Knight, CPA

Chief Financial Officer

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
COMMISSION
(Through August 2009)

ROBERT FARRIS JR.
COMMISSION CHAIRMAN
AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBER

CARLA ARCHIE
PERSONNEL COMMITTEE CHAIRWOMAN

MAX COGBURN
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

NORWOOD CLARK JR.
FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBER

WILLIAM DOWDY
AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBER

BRIDGET-ANNE HAMPDEN
FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRWOMAN

LAWRENCE SPEARS
PERSONNEL COMMITTEE MEMBER

PAMELA WHITAKER
FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBER

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY

SENIOR STAFF

TOM SHAHEEN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

DEBORAH DOTY
MIS AND GAMING SYSTEMS

BILL ENLOW
(INTERIM)
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

ALICE GARLAND
LEGISLATIVE AND CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS

SAM HAMMETT
SALES

LOU ANN RUSSELL
MARKETING AND ADVERTISING

FENITA SHEPHARD
LEGAL AND SECURITY

DIRECTORS

TERRI AVERY
FIELD SALES

MARGARET BODE
HUMAN RESOURCES

JERRY CARTER
SECURITY

TONY CHUNG
MIS

BILL ENLOW
ADMINISTRATION

NIKKI HOWARD
INTERNAL AUDIT

WALTER INGRAM
SALES DEVELOPMENT

QUAN KIRK
LEGAL SERVICES

JIM KNIGHT
FINANCE

JOSEPH NORMAN
GAMING SYSTEMS

PENNY RAILEY
MARKETING

PAM WALKER
CORPORATE
COMMUNICATIONS

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FINANCIAL SECTION



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Commissioners
North Carolina Education Lottery
Raleigh, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of the North Carolina Education Lottery (NCEL), a major enterprise fund of the State of North Carolina, as of June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, which collectively comprise the NCEL's basic financial statements as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the NCEL's management. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements present only the NCEL and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the NCEL as of June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the NCEL. The introductory and statistical sections as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audits of basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

CHERRY, BEKAERT & HOLLAND, L.L.P.

Raleigh, North Carolina
December 10, 2009

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*MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND
ANALYSIS*



NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

The following is a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the North Carolina Lottery Commission [aka, North Carolina Education Lottery (NCEL)] for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, including the footnotes. This report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. Included below and on the following pages are the financial highlights, summary of contributions to the state, and summary results of operations for years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

Financial Highlights

For fiscal year 2009, gross ticket sales again surpassed \$1 billion representing a \$214.9 million dollar increase over 2008. Total revenues earned for the NC Education Lottery fund were \$413.9 million, which represented an increase of \$65.6 million over fiscal year 2008. Other significant financial highlights include the following:

- Due to a full year of enhanced instant prize payouts, gross instant tickets sales for fiscal year 2009 grew by 25.6% over 2008.
- During the fiscal year we introduced two new instant games with chances to win lifetime annuities.
- We launched our third daily draw online game, Carolina Pick 4 in April.
- This year we increased the number of retailers to over 6,000 and provided service to our retailers on a regular basis.
- We created 45 new instant scratch-off games and released them every two to four weeks.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial report is designed to inform the public and other interested parties of the financial results of the NCEL and show its accountability in meeting the legislated mandate to generate funds to further the goal of providing enhanced educational opportunities. Accordingly, the focus of the financial statements is determining funds available for payment to the State's Education Lottery Fund. It is important to note that most financial statement balances have a direct or indirect relationship to revenue. As lottery sales increase, the amount paid to the State's Education Lottery Fund also increases. Similarly, increases in revenues generally result in direct increases to cost of sales including, but not limited to, prize expense, retailer commission expense and gaming system vendor charges.

The NCEL is a major enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina. The financial statements were prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in a manner similar to a private business entity. The principal operating revenues of the NCEL are sales of lottery products to retailers. Operating expenses include the cost of prizes, retailer commissions, gaming system vendor charges, personnel, and other administrative expenses.

Included in this report are the Statements of Net Assets as of June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets for the periods ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, and the Statements of Cash Flows for the periods ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

As established in House Bill 1023, Section 18C-164, the NCEL transfers its net assets to the Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) for credit to the State's Education Lottery Fund. Education Lottery Funds are distributed by OSBM in the following manner:

- "(1) A sum equal to fifty percent (50%) to support reduction of class size in early grades to class size allotments not exceeding 1:18 in order to eliminate achievement gaps and to support academic prekindergarten programs for at-risk four-year-olds who would otherwise not be served in a high-quality education program in order to help those four-year-olds be prepared developmentally to succeed in school.*
- (2) A sum equal to forty percent (40%) to the Public School Building Capital Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-546.2.*
- (3) A sum equal to ten percent (10%) to the State Educational Assistance Authority to fund college and university scholarships in accordance with Article 35A of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes."*

Total Assets

Total assets at the end of fiscal year 2009 were \$62 million compared to \$81 million at the end of fiscal year 2008, representing a decrease of \$19 million.

Current assets decreased from \$79 million in 2008 to \$61 million in 2009, representing a decrease of \$18 million. This decline mainly resulted from a \$9 million decrease in accounts receivable in 2009 from 2008. This primarily represents amounts due from retailers for settlement of packs of tickets less commissions and prizes paid by the retailers. The reduction is essentially due to the timing of the end of the accounting week for billing and collections from our retailers at year end. Electronic Funds Transfer is used to sweep receivables weekly from retailer bank accounts that are set up in trust for the NCEL.

Current assets were also affected by a \$5.5 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents, which consist of deposits held by the State Treasurer in the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment portfolio. These decreases were due to the transfers to the State Education Fund before year-end.

The Short Term Investment portfolio has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that participants may deposit additional cash at any time and may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. All deposits are combined with other State agencies and invested by the State Treasurer until needed to cover disbursements. Investments are limited to those authorized for the State's General Fund, pursuant to NC General Statute 147-69.1. Interest earned of \$3.6 million on these balances is recorded as non-operating revenue. Earnings on the accounts are credited on a monthly basis. The allocable share of the revenues arising from State Treasurer's Securities Lending Collateral program transactions are also included as non-operating revenue.

The NCEL's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation in 2009 was \$1.3 million which is approximately \$177,000 lower than 2008. The majority of capital asset investments were during our first full year of operation in 2007. The investment in capital assets includes game equipment, data processing equipment, telephone equipment, software and fixtures. The capitalization of all items including equipment, computers, and furniture follows North Carolina's Office of State Controller's policies. The NCEL defines capital assets as assets with an initial unit cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of two or more years. Capital assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

Additional information on the NCEL's capital assets can be found in Notes 2F and 5D to the financial statements.

The activity for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 was (in thousands):

<u>Category</u>	<u>Balance July 1, 2008</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2009</u>
Capital assets, depreciable				
Furniture	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29
Equipment	2,239	367	-	2,606
Motorized equipment	67	-	-	67
Total capital assets, depreciable	<u>2,335</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,702</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture	11	7	-	18
Equipment	813	523	-	1,336
Motorized equipment	24	14	-	38
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>848</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,392</u>
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	<u>1,487</u>	<u>(177)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,310</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,487</u>	<u>\$ (177)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,310</u>

Total Liabilities

Total current liabilities for the NCEL were \$61 million in 2009 decreasing by \$19 million from 2008. The reduction in current liabilities resulted from a significantly lower prize liability from the previous year. Current liabilities also consist of trade payables to vendors, and obligations under State Treasurer's Security Lending Agreements. See Total Assets for an explanation of the State Treasurer's Security Lending Agreements. More detailed information can be found in Note 2D in the financial statements.

Noncurrent liabilities are Accrued Paid Time Off or Compensated Absences. A liability is recorded to reflect the balances for unpaid Paid Time Off (PTO) earned, which is provided to employees for use whenever vacation, sick leave, personal leave or bereavement leave is requested and approved. Current and noncurrent liability for Accrued Paid Time Off is shown below in thousands.

<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Earned</u>	<u>Used</u>	<u>Ending</u>	<u>Current Liability</u>	<u>Long Term Portion</u>
<u>\$ 1,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,112</u>	<u>\$ 990</u>	<u>\$ 1,274</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 1,231</u>

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

Net Assets and Changes in Net Assets

As required in the Lottery Act, net revenues of the NCEL are transferred quarterly to the NC Education Lottery Fund at the Office of State Budget and Management. At year end, Net Revenues/Assets are zero for the NCEL. There are no changes in the Net Assets from year to year.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets (in thousands)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
ASSETS			
Total Current Assets	\$ 60,968	\$ 79,443	\$ 118,760
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net)	<u>1,310</u>	<u>1,487</u>	<u>1,282</u>
Total Assets	62,278	80,930	120,042
LIABILITIES			
Total Current Liabilities	61,047	79,835	119,258
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>1,231</u>	<u>1,095</u>	<u>784</u>
Total Liabilities	62,278	80,930	120,042
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets	1,310	1,487	1,282
Unrestricted Net Assets	<u>(1,310)</u>	<u>(1,487)</u>	<u>(1,282)</u>
Total Net Assets	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

Current liabilities consist of "Due to Other Funds" in the amount of \$6.6 million. Of this amount, \$6.5 million represents the remaining amount of the "Net Revenues" and "50% of Unclaimed Prizes" for Fiscal Year 2009 not yet transferred to the NC Education Fund as of June 30, 2009, but will be transferred during Fiscal Year 2010. The remainder is due other state agencies for services provided to the NCEL. Additional information on the Due to Other Funds is found in Note 6C to the financial statements.

Revenues

Operating revenues consist of gross sales, fees and licenses.

Sales

Total gross lottery ticket sales for the fiscal year 2009 were approximately \$1.293 billion as compared to \$1.078 billion in fiscal year 2008 and \$885.5 million in fiscal year 2007. This represents an increase of almost \$215 million over 2008 and \$408 million over 2007.

Gross instant ticket sales increased significantly during fiscal year 2009, up \$163 million over one year ago. The 25.6% increase is attributable to several factors. The NCEL launched three \$10 Instant Scratch-off mega games; \$130 Million Cash Blockbuster, Lifetime Riches, and \$500,000 Jackpot, with prize payouts between 73% and 74%. The extremely successful merchandise game, Harley-Davidson Instant Scratch-Off was reintroduced and provided players the chance to win one of nine Harley-Davidson Fat

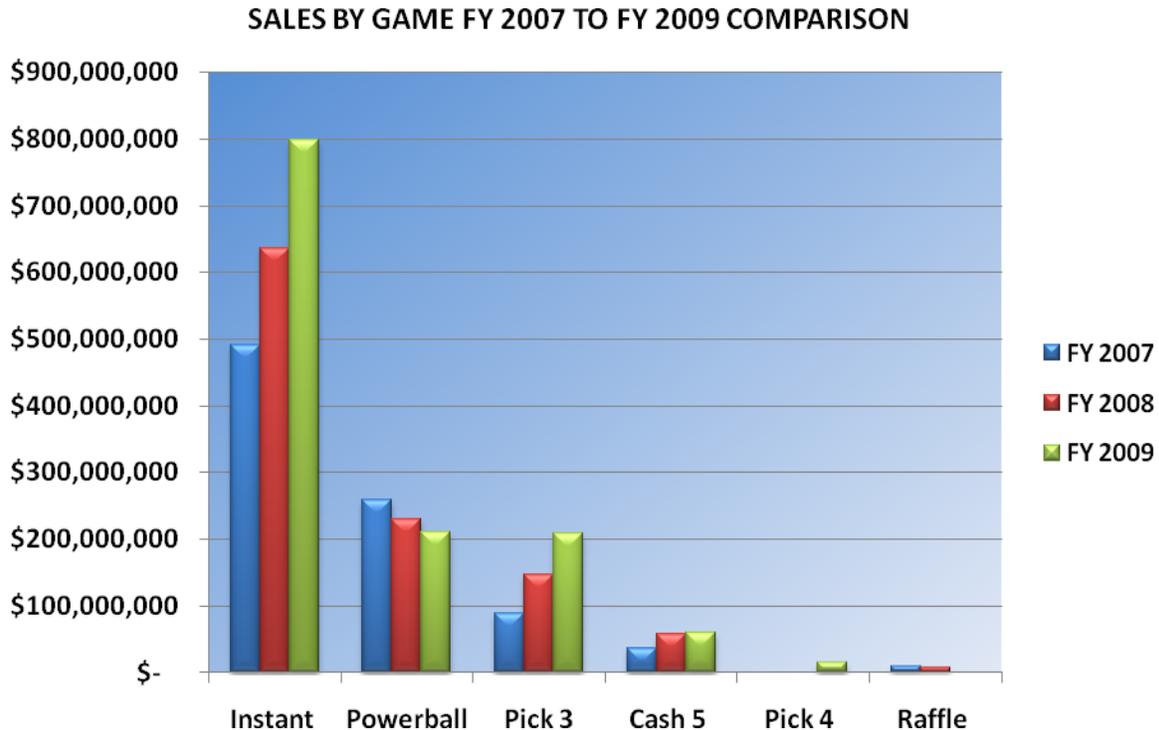
NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

Bob Motorcycles, cash, and merchandise. This game was also launched by giving away a motorcycle as part of a promotion at a Charlotte Bobcats game. Also, the NCEL launched its Deal or No Deal Instant Scratch-Off licensed game, which awarded players the opportunity to travel to Hollywood and play in an un-televised version of the popular game show with Howie Mandel.

On-line sales during fiscal year 2009 grew by \$52 million to \$494 million. Fiscal year 2008 on-line sales were \$442 million. On-line sales benefited from two jackpots over \$200 million for POWERBALL during the year. The largest single sales day for POWERBALL was November 20, 2008 with sales of \$3.0 million. Carolina Pick 3's additional daytime drawing occurred for the entire fiscal year resulting in a 42% increase in Carolina Pick 3 sales over the previous year. The Carolina Cash 5 promotion "Get Truckin'" offered players the chance to win one of five Ford F150 Lariats and provided the NCEL a 5% increase in sales during the promotional window. The Carolina Cash 5 top prize exceeded \$820 thousand in October and again in April, resulting in an increase of on-line sales. The NCEL also launched its newest daily online game, Carolina Pick 4 on April 17th 2009, which had sales of \$15.8 million to the end of the fiscal year.

The following chart depicts the distribution of sales by product for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007.



Nonoperating Revenues consist of investment earnings from the Short Term Investment Fund held at the State Treasurer's office and Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL) dividends received.

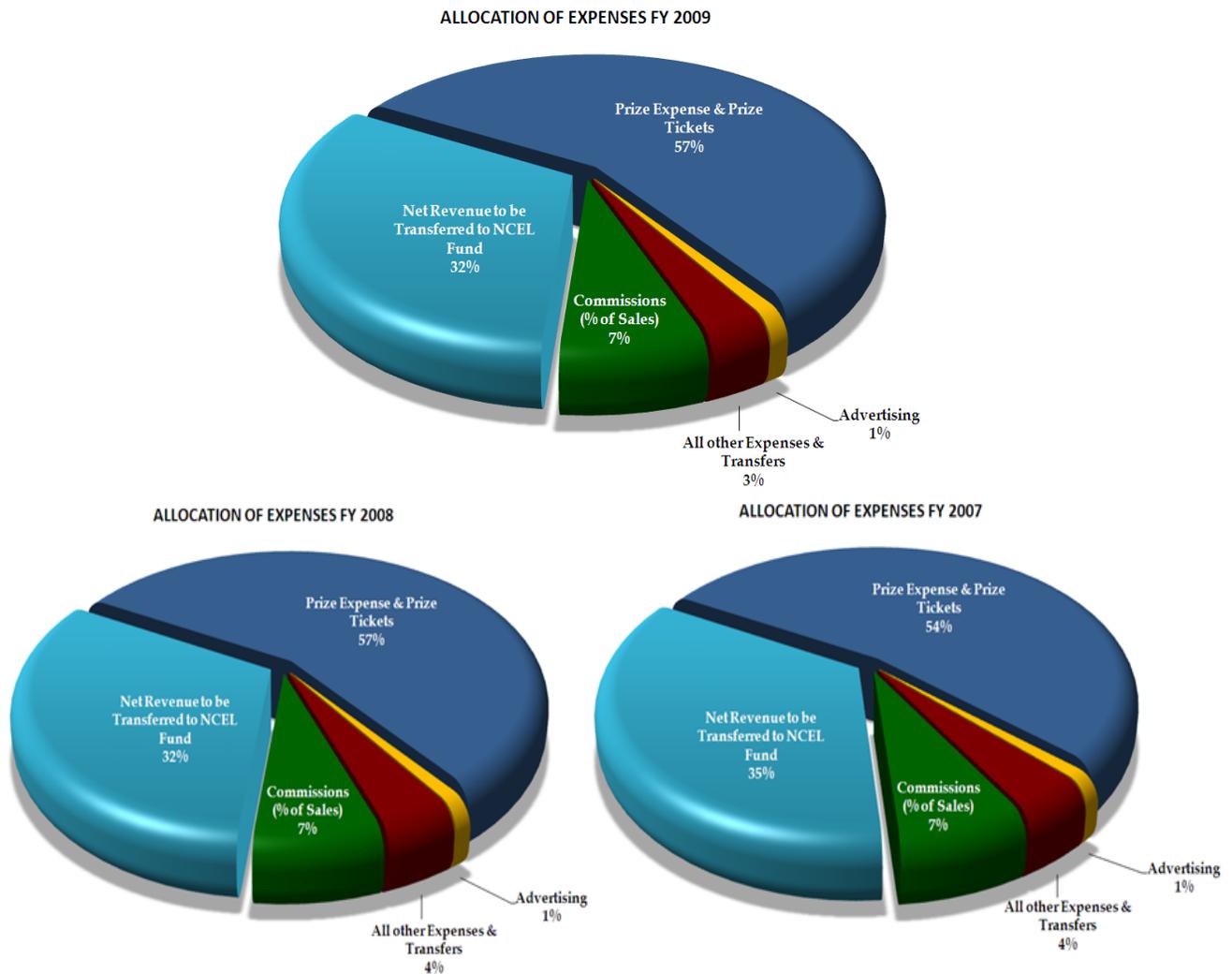
**NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

Expenses

Section 18C-162, NC General Statutes stipulates no more than 8% of the total annual revenues shall be allocated for payment of expenses of the Lottery. Advertising expenses shall not exceed 1% of the total annual revenues.

The following chart shows the major components of NCEL operating expenses and transfers as a percentage of total revenues for the June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 fiscal years:



Commission percentage is calculated based on the percent of sales (all others calculated on percent of Revenue) therefore may not add to 100%.

Prizes, commissions and gaming vendor charges all directly relate to sales. As expected, as sales have increased, and so have these expenses. In fiscal year 2009, prizes, commissions and gaming vendor charges increased to \$843 million from \$681 million in 2008. The other expenses, which consist of advertising, salary and benefits, professional fees, rent, maintenance, bad debt, depreciation and

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

transfers, have decreased to 4% of Total Annual Revenues from 5% the previous year. Fiscal year 2009, 2008 and 2007 administrative expenses were \$34 million, \$29 million and \$27 million respectively.

Condensed Statement of Revenues and Expenses (in thousands)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Gross Sales	\$ 1,293,020	\$ 1,078,082	\$ 885,575
Less Prize Tickets	(9,580)	(29,733)	(23,901)
Fees and Licenses	4,663	4,782	4,521
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,288,103</u>	<u>1,053,131</u>	<u>866,195</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits	14,694	13,793	12,279
Lottery Prizes	731,690	588,485	451,792
Retailer Commissions	90,366	75,371	61,932
Gaming Systems Services	20,599	17,286	14,315
Advertising	11,172	8,619	7,810
Marketing	1,751	1,220	953
Other Services	2,975	2,576	3,038
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	249	240	1,433
Depreciation	544	382	391
Other General and Administrative Expenses	2,750	1,674	1,490
Total Operating Expenses	<u>876,790</u>	<u>709,646</u>	<u>555,433</u>
Operating Income	411,313	343,485	310,762
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Earnings and			
Other Miscellaneous Revenue (Expense)	4,251	8,897	8,544
Compulsive Gambling Contribution	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Unclaimed Prizes to NC Education Lottery Fund	(19,901)	(16,789)	(8,037)
Net Revenues to NC Education Lottery Fund	(394,028)	(331,521)	(306,317)
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expenses	(635)	(3,072)	(3,952)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	<u>(411,313)</u>	<u>(343,485)</u>	<u>(310,762)</u>
Net Income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

Budget and Economic Outlook

On June 23, 2009, the Commission approved the Fiscal Year 2010 budget for the NCEL to provide a projected \$370 million to the State's Education Lottery Fund. This projected budget is a 4% decrease from the fiscal year 2008 budget of \$385.5 million for transfer to the State's Education Lottery Fund. The reason for a budgeted decrease in return to Education reflects the current economic conditions in the State of North Carolina, and its impact on lottery ticket sales. As per the General Assembly Fiscal Research Division: "The nation has been mired in the longest, sustained period of economic contraction since the depression of the 1930s." Also "North Carolina is expected to see a continued decline in Gross State Product for this fiscal year and a modest rebound that is well below the long term average the following year." Therefore, the NCEL has constructed a conservative budget and sales forecast for the upcoming fiscal year.

At inception, the NCEL did not have a formal documented revenue forecasting methodology due to a lack of sales history. Beginning with the fiscal year 2009 budget, the NCEL applied a more formal approach to forecasting revenues. Forecasted sales figures are based on the recent sales trends by product. They are then adjusted by a future performance factor determined by senior staff and reflective of game performance, game changes, and uncertainty in the market. The NCEL completed writing a strategic plan in fiscal year 2009 which will benefit the organization now and in the future.

A focus of the Commission is to ensure sound operations, and is apparent in audits conducted by outside firms. The Commission has undergone several audits this fiscal year. Delehanty Consulting LLC, an independent security organization, conducted our second security audit and determined that the controls designed by the North Carolina Education Lottery are adequate and operating as intended.

For the third consecutive year, the State Auditor contracted with an outside CPA firm to conduct the fiscal year financial audit, which resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Requests for Information

Any request for information about this report should be sent to the Public Information Officer at the North Carolina Education Lottery, 2100 Yonkers Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27604.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY

Statements of Net Assets (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash	\$ 119	\$ 75	\$ 62
Pooled Cash	33,124	38,680	49,503
Receivables:			
Accounts Receivable	4,919	13,728	11,054
Interest Receivable	138	418	406
Inventory	293	910	795
State Treasurer's Security Lending Collateral	<u>22,375</u>	<u>25,632</u>	<u>56,940</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>60,968</u>	<u>79,443</u>	<u>118,760</u>
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net):			
Furniture and Equipment	2,702	2,335	1,748
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,392)</u>	<u>(848)</u>	<u>(466)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net)	<u>1,310</u>	<u>1,487</u>	<u>1,282</u>
Total Assets	<u>62,278</u>	<u>80,930</u>	<u>120,042</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	29,406	48,221	56,308
Accrued Payroll	332	405	16
Other Payables	2,266	1,956	3,333
Accrued Paid Time Off - Current	43	57	80
Due to Other Funds	6,625	3,564	2,581
Obligations Under State Treasurer's Security Lending Agreements	<u>22,375</u>	<u>25,632</u>	<u>56,940</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>61,047</u>	<u>79,835</u>	<u>119,258</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Accrued Paid Time Off	<u>1,231</u>	<u>1,095</u>	<u>784</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>62,278</u>	<u>80,930</u>	<u>120,042</u>
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets	1,310	1,487	1,282
Unrestricted Net Assets	<u>(1,310)</u>	<u>(1,487)</u>	<u>(1,282)</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets (in thousands)
Years Ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Gross Sales	\$ 1,293,020	\$ 1,078,082	\$ 885,575
Less: Prize Tickets	(9,580)	(29,733)	(23,901)
Fees and Licenses	<u>4,663</u>	<u>4,782</u>	<u>4,521</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,288,103</u>	<u>1,053,131</u>	<u>866,195</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits	14,694	13,793	12,279
Lottery Prizes	731,690	588,485	451,792
Retailer Commissions	90,366	75,371	61,932
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Marketing	1,751	1,220	953
Other Services	2,975	2,576	3,038
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	249	240	1,433
Depreciation	544	382	391
Other General and Administrative Expenses	<u>2,750</u>	<u>1,674</u>	<u>1,490</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>876,790</u>	<u>709,646</u>	<u>555,433</u>
Operating Income	<u>411,313</u>	<u>343,485</u>	<u>310,762</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Earnings and Other Miscellaneous Revenue	4,251	8,897	8,544
Compulsive Gambling Contribution	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Unclaimed Prizes to NC Education Lottery Fund	(19,901)	(16,789)	(8,037)
Net Revenues to NC Education Lottery Fund	(394,028)	(331,521)	(306,317)
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expenses	<u>(635)</u>	<u>(3,072)</u>	<u>(3,952)</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	<u>(411,313)</u>	<u>(343,485)</u>	<u>(310,762)</u>
Net Income	-	-	-
Change in Net Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Assets Beginning, July 1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Assets Ending, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY

Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands)
Years Ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

	2009	2008	2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Customers	\$ 1,206,591	\$ 975,093	\$ 803,256
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(14,644)	(13,117)	(11,924)
Payments for Prizes, Benefits and Claims	(751,430)	(598,203)	(406,235)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(37,688)	(31,484)	(30,964)
Other Receipts/Payments	8	548	569
	<u>402,837</u>	<u>332,837</u>	<u>354,702</u>
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities			
CASH USED FOR NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to State Education Fund	(410,868)	(347,327)	(325,397)
Transfers to Other State Agencies	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,013)
	<u>(411,868)</u>	<u>(348,327)</u>	<u>(326,410)</u>
Total Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities			
CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(367)	(587)	(1,059)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	10
	<u>(367)</u>	<u>(587)</u>	<u>(1,049)</u>
Total Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities			
CASH PROVIDED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment Earnings	3,886	5,267	3,822
	<u>3,886</u>	<u>5,267</u>	<u>3,822</u>
Total Cash Provided from Investing Activities			
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,512)	(10,810)	31,065
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	38,755	49,565	18,500
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 33,243</u>	<u>\$ 38,755</u>	<u>\$ 49,565</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income	\$ 411,313	\$ 343,485	\$ 310,762
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	545	382	391
Nonoperating Income - MUSL Dividend	7	544	554
Other Nonoperating Income	1	2	6
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:			
Accounts Receivable	8,809	(2,674)	(1,007)
Inventories	617	(115)	(795)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	(18,549)	(9,481)	44,436
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	50	677	355
Other Liabilities	44	17	-
	<u>402,837</u>	<u>332,837</u>	<u>354,702</u>
Total Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Assets Acquired through the Assumption of a Liability	\$ 22,375	\$ 25,632	\$ 56,940

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

The North Carolina State Lottery Commission [aka, North Carolina Education Lottery (NCEL)] was created with the enactment of House Bill 1023 effective August 31, 2005 as an independent, self-supporting, and revenue-raising agency of the State of North Carolina (the State). The NCEL commenced operations on March 30, 2006 with the sale of instant scratch-off tickets. In March 2006, the NCEL joined the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL) composed of a group of U.S. lotteries that combine jointly to sell on-line POWERBALL lottery tickets. POWERBALL sales began on May 30, 2006. Carolina Pick 3 online game sales began on October 6, 2006, Carolina Cash 5 online game sales began on October 27, 2006. A second daily (Monday through Saturday) Carolina Pick 3 drawing was added on March 31, 2008. Carolina Pick 4 online game sales began on April 17, 2009.

The purpose of the NCEL is to generate funds to further the goal of providing enhanced educational opportunities, to support school construction, and to fund college and university scholarships. The operations of the NCEL are overseen by a nine member commission, five of whom are appointed by the Governor and four of whom are appointed by the General Assembly.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity:

For financial reporting purposes, the North Carolina Education Lottery is a major enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and is reported as such in the *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR) of the State. These financial statements for the NCEL are separate and apart from those of the State of North Carolina and do not present the financial position of the State nor changes in the State's financial position and cash flows.

B. Basis of Presentation:

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in a manner similar to a private enterprise. The NCEL elected to apply all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. As permitted by GASB Statement Number 20, the NCEL elected not to apply FASB statements or interpretations issued on or after November 30, 1989, unless specifically adopted by GASB.

As an enterprise fund, the NCEL is accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus. This means that all the assets and liabilities related to its operations are included on its statement of net assets, and its operating statement includes all revenues (increases) and expenses (decreases) in total assets. The NCEL distinguishes operating from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally relate to the NCEL's primary ongoing operations of selling lottery tickets and redeeming prizes; all revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating. The principal operating revenues of the NCEL are charges to retailers for sales of lottery products. The significant operating expenses include the cost of prizes, commissions, gaming system vendor charges, personnel, and other administrative expenses.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include regional office deposited operating funds, imprest funds, and deposits held by the State Treasurer in the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment portfolio. The Short Term Investment portfolio maintained by the State Treasurer has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that participants may deposit additional cash at any time and also may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

D. State Treasurer's Securities Lending Collateral:

While the NCEL does not directly engage in securities lending transactions, it deposits certain funds with the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund which participates in securities lending activities. Based on the State Treasurer's allocation of these transactions, the NCEL recognizes its allocable share of the assets and liabilities related to these transactions on the accompanying financial statements as "State Treasurer's Securities Lending Collateral" and "Obligations Under State Treasurer's Securities Lending Agreements." The NCEL's allocable share of these assets and liabilities is based on the NCEL's year end deposit balance per the State Treasurer's records.

Based on the authority provided in General Statutes 147-69.3(e), the State Treasurer lends securities from its investment pool to brokers-dealers and other entities (borrowers) for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The Treasurer's securities custodian manages the securities lending program. During the year, the Treasurer's custodian lent U.S. government and agency securities, GNMA's, corporate bonds and notes for collateral. The Treasurer's custodian is permitted to receive cash, U.S. government and agency securities, or irrevocable letters of credit as collateral for the securities lent.

The collateral is initially pledged at 102 percent of the market value of the securities lent, and additional collateral is required if its value falls to less than 100 percent of the market value of the securities lent. There are no restrictions on the amount of loans that can be made. Substantially all security loans can be terminated on demand by either the State Treasurer or the borrower.

Additional details on the State Treasurer's securities lending program are included in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page <http://www.ncosc.net/> and clicking on "Financial Reports," or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

E. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

An allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established because there are no indications of significant delinquencies from the collection of retailer accounts as of June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

F. Capital Assets:

The NCEL defines capital assets as assets with an initial unit cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of two or more years. This definition conforms to the policy of the NC Office of State Controller. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated lives of the assets. The NCEL uses the half year convention. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation will be removed from the books and any resulting gain or loss reflected in operations of the period of disposal. Capital assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. The estimated useful lives by general category are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	5-7
Furniture	5
Computers and Software	3-5

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Game Revenue Recognition:

For the NCEL's on-line games, POWERBALL, Carolina Cash 5, Carolina Pick 4, Carolina Pick 3, and raffles offered, revenue is recognized at the time of sale on a daily basis. For instant games, revenue is recognized at the time a pack of tickets is settled (See Note 3A.1 – Game Revenue).

H. Lottery Prize Expense Recognition:

For POWERBALL, Carolina Cash 5, Carolina Pick 4, Carolina Pick 3, and for raffles, prize expense is recorded at 50 percent of sales on a daily basis. For instant games, prize expense is accrued based on the final production prize structure percentage provided by the gaming vendor for each game and recorded daily on value of packs settled. Certain games include free tickets (prize tickets) which entitle the holder to exchange one instant ticket for another of equal value. For the instant games with prize tickets, the final prize structure percentage used is adjusted to eliminate the value of the prize tickets. Prize expense for merchandise prizes is recognized as prizes are fulfilled.

I. 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 of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 – REVENUE

A. Operating Revenue:

1. Game Revenue:

Instant packs are settled manually by the retailer or automatically by the gaming system 21 days after pack activation, whichever is earlier. Operating revenues are reduced by the value of prize tickets validated during a period.

<u>Gross revenue</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Instant	\$ 798,676	\$ 635,880	\$ 490,564
On-line	494,435	442,299	395,011
Bad debt write off	(86)	(89)	-
Damaged tickets	(5)	(8)	-
Total	\$ 1,293,020	\$ 1,078,082	\$ 885,575

2. Fees and Licenses:

The majority of Fees and Licenses represent a weekly retailer communication fee charged to active retailers for terminal satellite communications and an application fee for new retailers and changes in ownership.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 3 – REVENUE (continued)

B. Non-operating Revenue:

The cash accounts of the NCEL are Short-term Investment Fund (STIF) Accounts which are interest bearing accounts held with the NC State Treasurer. Investments are limited to those authorized for the State's General Fund, pursuant to NC General Statute 147-69.1. The interest earned on these balances is recorded as non-operating revenue, and is \$3,608, \$5,278 and \$4,044 for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The allocable share of the revenue arising from the State Treasurer's Securities Lending Collateral program is included as investment earnings. This also reflects a dividend from MUSL of \$7, \$544 and \$554 for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The remaining \$1, \$3 and \$7 for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, is composed of miscellaneous items.

NOTE 4 – EXPENSES

A. Operating Expenses:

1. Lottery Prize Expense:

<u>Prize Expense</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Instant	\$ 474,111	\$ 350,165	\$ 257,460
On-line	237,678	221,531	194,332
50% of unclaimed prizes	19,901	16,789	-
Total	<u>\$ 731,690</u>	<u>\$ 588,485</u>	<u>\$ 451,792</u>

2. Retailer Commissions:

<u>Commissions</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Instant	\$ 55,788	\$ 44,441	\$ 34,308
On-line	34,578	30,930	27,624
Total	<u>\$ 90,366</u>	<u>\$ 75,371</u>	<u>\$ 61,932</u>

3. Other Services:

The principal expenses included are: security services, background checks, communications, legal services, travel, financial audit services, network support, and costs for temporary employees.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 4 – EXPENSES (continued)

<u>Other Services</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Security services	\$ 10	\$ 17	\$ 407
Background checks	849	699	701
Communications, including wiring	1,032	708	769
Legal services	14	79	139
Travel	104	92	102
Other	966	981	920
	<u>\$ 2,975</u>	<u>\$ 2,576</u>	<u>\$ 3,038</u>

4. Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment:

To operate a lottery, numerous items of equipment, furniture, and ticket dispensers are required. Most of these items were one time purchases to be replaced as needed at various points in the future. These items were also below our threshold for capitalization (see Note 5D – Capital Assets) and therefore expensed. The total for these expenses was \$249 in Fiscal Year 2009, \$240 in Fiscal Year 2008 and \$1,433 in Fiscal Year 2007.

5. Leases – Buildings and Offices:

The NCEL has entered into various operating leases through the North Carolina State Department of Administration for building and office facilities. These leases are for initial terms of seven to ten years. Projected lease payments for these facilities are:

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010	\$ 878
2011	890
2012	646
2013	644
2014	639
2015-2019	1,455
Total	<u>\$ 5,152</u>

The total space rental costs for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$858, \$838 for the year ended June 30, 2008, and \$836 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

B. Non-operating Expenses:

The allocable share of the expenses arising from State Treasurer's Securities Lending Collateral program transactions, totaling \$635, \$3,072 and \$3,939 for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, are also included as non-operating expense.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 4 – EXPENSES (continued)

C. Transfers Out:

There were three significant transfers out of the NCEL which are considered nonoperating expenses. \$1,000 was transferred to the NC Department of Health and Human Services for a gambling addiction education and treatment program as stipulated in the North Carolina Lottery Act for years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (Note 7C).

The second transfer is \$19,854, \$16,789 and \$8,037 for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, from unclaimed prizes during the year; the remaining \$47 will be transferred during October 2009. The North Carolina State Lottery Act requires the NCEL to transfer “Fifty percent (50%)” of unclaimed prizes to the NC Education Lottery Fund each year (Note 7B).

The third transfer is in compliance with the North Carolina State Lottery Act. This Act requires all “Net Revenues” of the NCEL to be transferred to the NC Education Lottery Fund for the educational purposes set forth in the legislation. Of the \$394,028, \$331,521 and \$306,317 of June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 “Net Revenues” (see Note 12), respectively, \$387,474, \$328,020 and \$303,774, respectively, was actually transferred to the NC Education Lottery Fund. The remaining was recorded as a payable to the State, but remained in the NCEL. The remaining \$6,554, \$3,501 and \$2,543 for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, were transferred subsequent to year-end. NC General Statute 18C states: “The funds remaining in the North Carolina State Lottery Fund after receipt of all revenues to the Lottery Fund and after accrual of all obligations of the Commission for prizes and expenses shall be considered to be the net revenues of the North Carolina State Lottery Fund.”

NOTE 5 – ASSETS

A. Cash:

The cash and cash equivalents balances at June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 include no undeposited receipts on hand.

Unless specifically exempt, the NCEL is required by North Carolina General Statute 147-77 to deposit moneys received with the State Treasurer or with a depository institution in the name of the State Treasurer. Except as noted above, all NCEL funds are deposited with the State Treasurer. The NCEL has no deposit policy concerning credit risk, as all deposits are held by the State Treasurer.

At June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, \$33,124, \$38,680 and \$49,503 of the amount shown on the Statements of Net Assets as cash and cash equivalents represents the NCEL’s equity position in the State Treasurer’s Short-Term Investment Fund. The Short-Term Investment Fund (a portfolio within the State Treasurer’s Investment Pool, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and does not have a credit rating) had a weighted average maturity of 1.8, 2.9 and 1.6 years as of June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Assets and shares of the Short-Term Investment Fund are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Deposit and investment risks associated with the State Treasurer’s Investment Pool (which includes the State Treasurer’s Short-Term Investment Fund) are included in the State of North Carolina’s *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller’s Internet home page <http://www.ncosc.net/> and clicking on “Financial Reports” or by calling the State Controller’s Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

B. Accounts Receivable:

Accounts Receivable primarily represents amounts due from retailers for settlement of packs of tickets less commissions and prizes paid by the retailers. Electronic Funds Transfer is used to collect receivables weekly from retailer bank accounts that were set up in trust for the NCEL.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 5 – ASSETS (continued)

C. Inventory:

Inventory for the NCEL consists of all merchandise prizes that are paid for before distribution, inventory is reduced as prizes are fulfilled. Inventory as of June 30, 2009 was \$293, \$910 as of June 30, 2008, and \$795 as of June 30, 2007.

D. Capital Assets:

The activity for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 was:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Balance July 1, 2008</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2009</u>
Capital assets, depreciable				
Furniture	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29
Equipment	2,239	367	-	2,606
Motorized equipment	67	-	-	67
Total capital assets, depreciable	<u>2,335</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,702</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture	11	7	-	18
Equipment	813	523	-	1,336
Motorized equipment	24	14	-	38
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>848</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,392</u>
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	<u>1,487</u>	<u>(177)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,310</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,487</u>	<u>\$ (177)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,310</u>

The activity for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2008 was:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Balance July 1, 2007</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2008</u>
Capital assets, depreciable				
Furniture	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29
Equipment	1,652	587	-	2,239
Motorized equipment	67	-	-	67
Total capital assets, depreciable	<u>1,748</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,335</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture	4	7	-	11
Equipment	450	363	-	813
Motorized equipment	12	12	-	24
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>466</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>848</u>
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	<u>1,282</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,487</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,282</u>	<u>\$ 205</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,487</u>

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 5 – ASSETS (continued)

The activity for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2007 was:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Balance July 1, 2006</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2007</u>
Capital assets, nondepreciable				
Improvements in progress	\$ 194	\$ -	\$ 194	\$ -
Total capital assets, nondepreciable	<u>194</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets, depreciable				
Furniture	-	29	-	29
Equipment	484	1,179	11	1,652
Motorized equipment	22	45	-	67
Total capital assets, depreciable	<u>506</u>	<u>1,253</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1,748</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture	-	4	-	4
Equipment	74	377	1	450
Motorized equipment	2	10	-	12
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>76</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>466</u>
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	<u>430</u>	<u>862</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1,282</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 624</u>	<u>\$ 862</u>	<u>\$ 204</u>	<u>\$ 1,282</u>

Equipment expenditures for 2009 include Carolina Pick 4 draw machines and an upgraded telephone system. Equipment expenditures for 2008 include storage area networks (SAN) in Greensboro and Raleigh offices for disaster recovery and improvement of network efficiency. In 2007 numerous items of equipment were purchased since it was the first full year of operations.

NOTE 6 – LIABILITIES

A. Accounts Payable:

This primarily represents trade payables to vendors, prize liabilities, and POWERBALL low-tier liability. At year end, June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, the balances were:

<u>Type Account</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Trade payables to vendors	\$ 4,607	\$ 3,413	\$ 3,109
Instant prize liability	8,987	25,434	35,633
Prize liability- unused unclaimed prizes	7,294	9,279	8,037
POWERBALL low-tier liability	3,449	5,318	4,563
Prize liability – breakage	5,068	4,742	4,943
Other	1	35	23
Total accounts payable	<u>\$ 29,406</u>	<u>\$ 48,221</u>	<u>\$ 56,308</u>

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 6 – LIABILITIES (continued)

B. Other Payables:

This represents amounts due MUSL of \$2,108, \$1,846 and \$3,255 for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively for the NCEL's share of POWERBALL jackpot prizes. The remainder resulted from federal and state withholding on prize payments, and various clearing accounts.

C. Due to Other Funds:

As explained in Note 4C, \$6,554, \$3,501 and \$2,543 for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, represents the amounts of the "Net Revenues" and "50% of Unclaimed Prizes" for the year not yet transferred to the NC Education Fund as of June 30, but will be transferred subsequent to year-end. The remainder is due to other state agencies for services provided to the NCEL.

D. Accrued Paid Time Off:

Paid time off (PTO) is provided to employees for use whenever vacation, sick leave, personal leave or bereavement leave is requested and approved. Under this policy, every calendar year, on January 1st, a specific amount of PTO will be credited to Director's and above PTO accounts. All other employees' PTO accounts will be credited on a monthly basis as earned. Employees must be employed at least one year to receive pay for accrued leave balances. Directors and above will be paid out accrued leave balances upon separation provided they have attained a minimum of six (6) months' service on the date of separation.

Activity for the year ended June 30, 2009:

<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Earned</u>	<u>Used</u>	<u>Ending</u>	<u>Current Liability</u>	<u>Long Term Portion</u>
\$ 1,152	\$ 1,112	\$ 990	\$ 1,274	\$ 43	\$ 1,231

Activity for the year ended June 30, 2008:

<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Earned</u>	<u>Used</u>	<u>Ending</u>	<u>Current Liability</u>	<u>Long Term Portion</u>
\$ 864	\$ 1,839	\$ 1,551	\$ 1,152	\$ 57	\$ 1,095

Activity for the year ended June 30, 2007:

<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Earned</u>	<u>Used</u>	<u>Ending</u>	<u>Current Liability</u>	<u>Long Term Portion</u>
\$ 524	\$ 943	\$ 603	\$ 864	\$ 80	\$ 784

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 7 – OTHER IMPORTANT ITEMS

A. Deposits with Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL):

MUSL is a voluntary association created for the purpose of administering joint, multi-jurisdictional lottery games, such as POWERBALL. Through June 30, 2009, MUSL includes 30 state lotteries, the District of Columbia and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The chief executive officer of each member lottery serves on the MUSL board of directors.

As a member of MUSL, the NCEL is required to contribute to various prize reserve funds maintained by MUSL. These contributions are included in the 50% prize expense computed on POWERBALL sales. The net amount of the 50% prize expense less the amount required to pay low-tier prizes within the State is paid to MUSL. This payment is to cover the NCEL's share of current jackpot prizes based on the NCEL's percent of sales for each drawing and the NCEL's share of the prize reserve fund. The prize reserve fund serves as a contingency reserve to protect all MUSL members including the NCEL from unforeseen prize liabilities. All prize reserve funds remitted, and the related interest earnings, will be returned to the NCEL upon leaving MUSL, less any portion of unanticipated prize claims which may have been paid from the fund. As of June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the NCEL had been credited with \$6,906, \$4,505 and \$2,369 in the MUSL prize reserve funds.

B. Unclaimed Prizes:

As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the NCEL had unclaimed prizes from both online and instant games. The first POWERBALL draw after the NCEL started selling tickets was on May 31, 2006, and therefore, the NCEL began recognizing unclaimed prizes on November 27, 2006 (180 days after the first draw). The first Carolina Pick 3 unclaimed prizes were recorded on April 4, 2007 and the first unclaimed prizes for Carolina Cash 5 were recorded on April 25, 2007. Unclaimed prizes for Carolina Pick 4 were not recorded, since the end of the fiscal year was less than 180 days after the first draw. The NCEL closed fifty two instant games during the 2009 fiscal year resulting in \$29,953 in unclaimed prizes.

<u>Game Type</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Instant	\$ 29,953	\$ 22,792	\$ 9,586
POWERBALL	5,594	7,598	5,748
Carolina Cash 5	2,322	1,892	333
Carolina Pick 3	1,933	1,150	408
Raffle	-	73	-
Total unclaimed prizes	<u>\$ 39,802</u>	<u>\$ 33,505</u>	<u>\$ 16,075</u>

C. Compulsive Gambling Contribution:

By North Carolina General Statute the NCEL must make "a transfer of \$1,000 annually to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) for gambling addiction education and treatment programs." (See Note 4C)

D. Limitations on Operating and Advertising Expenses:

As established in North Carolina General Statute 18C-162(a)(3); "No more than eight percent (8%) of the total annual revenues, as described in this Chapter, shall be allocated for payment of expenses of the Lottery. Advertising expenses shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the total annual revenues." The one percent for advertising expenses is included in the eight percent maximum for Lottery expenses. Total annual revenues include proceeds from the sale of lottery tickets, interest earned by the NCEL, and all other funds credited to the Lottery from any source.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The NCEL is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and the destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The NCEL participates in the State's Risk Management Program for property, liability, crime and automobile coverage, and pays an annual premium for this coverage. The Lottery has not experienced any losses during the year ended June 30, 2009.

The types of coverage, limits, and deductibles as of June 30, 2009 are described below (the following chart is not shown in thousands).

Type Coverage	Limits (\$)	Deductible (\$)	Comments
Public officers and employee liability	1,000,000/5,000,000	The first 150,000 /1,000,000 per person is paid by the Commission.	State is self-insured up to \$1,000,000; excess up to \$5,000,000 is with a private insurer.
All risk – property contents	3,506,848	5,000	
Auto – liability	1,000,000 per person/ 10,000,000 per accident		
Auto – comp/collision	29,470	50 100	Comp. deductible Collision deductible
Theft, disappearance, destruction	250,000	2,500	Inside premises
Theft, disappearance, destruction	50,000	2,500	Outside premises
Computer fraud	5,000,000	75,000	+10% over \$75,000
Employee dishonesty	5,000,000	75,000	+10% over \$75,000
Forgery and alteration	100,000	2,500	
Robbery and safe burglary – money/securities	500,000	1,000	

Employees and retirees are provided health care coverage by the State of North Carolina's Comprehensive Major Medical Plan. This employee benefit plan is funded by employer and employee contributions.

The North Carolina Workers' Compensation Program provides benefits to workers injured on the job. All employees of the State are included in the program. When an employee is injured, the NCEL's primary responsibility is to arrange for and provide the necessary treatment for work related injury. The State is self-insured for workers' compensation. A third party administrator processes workers' compensation claims. State agencies, including the NCEL, contribute to a fund administered by the office of the State Controller to cover their workers' compensation claims. The third party administrator receives a per case administration fee and draws down State funds to make medical and indemnity payments on behalf of the State in accordance with the North Carolina Workers' Compensation Act.

Term life insurance of \$25 to \$50 is provided to eligible employees. This self-insured death benefit program is administered by the Department of the State Treasurer and funded via employer contributions. The employer contribution rate was .16% for the current fiscal year.

Additional details on State-administered risk management programs are disclosed in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page <http://www.ncosc.net/> and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
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NOTE 9 – PENSION AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

A. Retirement Plan:

Each permanent full-time employee, as a condition of employment, is a member of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) and is automatically enrolled in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System.

The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the State to provide pension benefits for employees of the State, its component units and local boards of education. The plan is administered by the North Carolina State Treasurer.

Benefit and contribution provisions for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System are established by *North Carolina General Statutes* 135-5 and 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Employer and member contribution rates are set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly based on annual actuarial valuations.

For the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, the NCEL had a total payroll of \$11,696, \$10,862 and \$9,720, of which \$11,240, \$10,340 and \$9,677 was covered under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Total employer and employee contributions for pension benefits for the year ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$915, \$805 and \$621, respectively. Required employer contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, were 3.36%, 3.05% and 2.66%, respectively, while employee contributions were 6% each year. The NCEL made 100% of its annual required contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, which were \$378, \$313, and \$257, respectively.

The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System's financial information is included in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page <http://www.ncosc.net/> and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

B. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan:

IRC Section 401(k) Plan – All full-time employees are eligible to enroll in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution plan, created under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). All costs of administering the Plan are the responsibility of plan participants. The Plan is provided by Prudential Retirement, administered by the NC Department of the State Treasurer and sponsored by the State of North Carolina. The effective date of participation was January 30, 2006. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$206, \$194, and \$115 for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan:

IRC Section 457 Plan – The State of North Carolina offers its permanent employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 through the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan permits each participating employee to defer a portion of his or her salary until future years. The deferred compensation is available to employees upon separation from service, death, disability, retirement or financial hardships if approved by the Board of Trustees of the Plan. The Board, a part of the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer, maintains a separate fund for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and their beneficiaries, *the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Trust Fund*. The Board also contracts with an external third party to perform certain administrative requirements and to manage the trust fund's assets. All costs of administering and funding the Plan are the responsibility of the Plan participants. The effective date of participation was January 30, 2006. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$44, \$67 and \$50 for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
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NOTE 10 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Health Care for Long-Term Disability Beneficiaries and Retirees:

The NCEL participates in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan that provides postemployment health insurance to eligible former employees. Eligible former employees include long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina and retirees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Coverage eligibility varies depending on years of contributory membership service in the retirement system prior to disability or retirement.

The Plan's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1, and Chapter 135, Article 3, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

By General Statute, a Retiree Health Benefit Fund (the Fund) has been established as a fund in which accumulated contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and applicable beneficiaries. By statute, the Fund is administered by the Board of Trustees Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and contributions to the fund are irrevocable. Also by law, Fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to the Fund. Contribution rates to the Fund, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill.

For the current fiscal year the NCEL contributed 4.1% of the covered payroll under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, were 4.1% and 3.8%, respectively. The NCEL made 100% of its annual required contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, which were \$461, \$421, and \$368, respectively. The NCEL assumes no liability for retiree health care benefits provided by the programs other than its required contribution.

Additional detailed information about these programs can be located in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page <http://www.ncosc.net/> and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

B. Long-Term Disability:

The NCEL participates in the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits to eligible members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes, and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the NCEL made a statutory contribution of .52% of covered payroll under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System to the DIPNC. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were .52%, .52% and .52%, respectively. The NCEL made 100% of its annual required contributions to the DIPNC for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, which were \$58, \$54, and \$50, respectively. The NCEL assumes no liability for long-term disability benefits under the Plan other than its contribution.

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
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NOTE 10 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Additional detailed information about the DIPNC is disclosed in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page <http://www.ncosc.net/> and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

NOTE 11 – LITIGATION

As of June 30, 2009, the NCEL is not, nor anticipates being, a party to any litigation.

NOTE 12 - ALLOCATION OF TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUES/TRANSFERS TO NC EDUCATION LOTTERY

<u>FUND</u>	<u>2009</u>		
Lottery Ticket Sales	\$ 1,293,020		
Fees and Licenses	4,663		
Investment Earnings and Other Revenues	4,251		
Total Annual Revenue	<u>1,301,934</u>		
Less Prize Tickets	<u>(9,580)</u>	1%	Of Total Annual Revenue
Total Net Revenue	<u>1,292,354</u>		
Prize Expense	(731,690)	56%	Of Total Annual Revenue
Advertising	(11,172)	1%	Of Total Annual Revenue
All Other Expenses and Transfers	<u>(45,197)</u>		
Total Section 18C-162.a.3	<u>(56,369)</u>	4%	Of Total Annual Revenue
Commissions (per 18C-142)	(90,366)	7%	Of Lottery Ticket Sales
Unclaimed Prizes to NC Education Lottery Fund	19,901		
Net Revenues to NC Education Lottery Fund	394,028		
Total Revenues to NC Education Fund	<u>\$ 413,929</u>	32%	Of Total Annual Revenue
	<u>2008</u>		
Lottery Ticket Sales	\$ 1,078,082		
Fees and Licenses	4,782		
Investment Earnings and Other Revenues	8,897		
Total Annual Revenue	<u>1,091,761</u>		
Less Prize Tickets	<u>(29,733)</u>	3%	Of Total Annual Revenue
Total Net Revenue	<u>1,062,028</u>		
Prize Expense	(588,485)	54%	Of Total Annual Revenue
Advertising	(8,619)	1%	Of Total Annual Revenue
All Other Expenses and Transfers	<u>(41,243)</u>		
Total Section 18C-162.a.3	<u>(49,862)</u>	5%	Of Total Annual Revenue
Commissions (per 18C-142)	(75,371)	7%	Of Lottery Ticket Sales
Unclaimed Prizes to NC Education Lottery Fund	16,789		
Net Revenues to NC Education Lottery Fund	331,521		
Total Revenues to NC Education Fund	<u>\$ 348,310</u>	32%	Of Total Annual Revenue

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 12 - ALLOCATION OF TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUES/TRANSFERS TO NC EDUCATION LOTTERY FUND (continued)

		<u>2007</u>		
Lottery Ticket Sales	\$	885,575		
Fees and Licenses		4,521		
Investment Earnings and Other Revenues		<u>8,544</u>		
Total Annual Revenue		898,640		
Less Prize Tickets	(	<u>23,901</u>)	3%	Of Total Annual Revenue
Total Net Revenue		<u>874,739</u>		
Prize Expense	(	451,792)	50%	Of Total Annual Revenue
Advertising	(	7,810)	1%	Of Total Annual Revenue
All Other Expenses and Transfers	(	<u>38,851</u>)		
Total Section 18C-162.a.3	(	<u>46,661</u>)	5%	Of Total Annual Revenue
Commissions (per 18C-142)	(	61,932)	7%	Of Lottery Ticket Sales
Unclaimed Prizes to NC Education Lottery Fund		8,037		
Net Revenues to NC Education Lottery Fund		<u>306,317</u>		
Total Revenues to NC Education Fund	\$	<u>314,354</u>	35%	Of Total Annual Revenue

In accordance with Section § 18C-162 of the NCEL Act: Allocation of revenues.

(a) The Commission shall allocate revenues to the North Carolina State Lottery Fund in order to increase and maximize the available revenues for education purposes, and to the extent practicable, shall adhere to the following guidelines:

- (1) At least fifty percent (50%) of the total annual revenues, as described in this Chapter, shall be returned to the public in the form of prizes.
- (2) At least thirty-five percent (35%) of the total annual revenues, as described in this Chapter, shall be transferred as provided in G.S. 18C-164.
- (3) No more than eight percent (8%) of the total annual revenues, as described in this Chapter, shall be allocated for payment of expenses of the Lottery. Advertising expenses shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the total annual revenues.
- (4) No more than seven percent (7%) of the total annual revenues, as described in this Chapter, shall be allocated for compensation paid to lottery game retailers.

(b) To the extent that the expenses of the Commission are less than eight percent (8%) of total annual revenues, the Commission may allocate any surplus funds:

- (1) To increase prize payments; or
- (2) To the benefit of the public purposes as described in this chapter.

(c) Unclaimed prize money shall be held separate and apart from the other revenues and allocated as follows:

- (1) Fifty (50%) to enhance prizes under subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
- (2) Fifty (50%) to the Education Lottery Fund to be allocated in accordance with G.S. 18C-164(c).(2005-344, s. 1; 2005-276, s. 31.1(r); 2007-323, s.5.2(c).)

Additionally, in accordance with Section § 18C-142 of the NCEL Act, Compensation for lottery game retailers, "The amount of compensation paid to lottery game retailers for their sales of lottery tickets or shares shall be seven percent (7%) of the retail price of the tickets or shares sold for each lottery game."

NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION LOTTERY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands)
June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007

NOTE 12 - ALLOCATION OF TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUES/TRANSFERS TO NC EDUCATION LOTTERY FUND (continued)

§ 18C-161. Types of income to the North Carolina State Lottery Fund.

- (1) All proceeds from the sale of lottery tickets or shares.
- (2) The funds for initial start-up costs provided by the State.
- (3) All other funds credited or appropriated to the Commission from any sources.
- (4) Interest earned by the North Carolina Lottery Fund.

As of September 30, 2009 the NCEL transferred \$407.4 million and \$344.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, to the NC Education Lottery Fund. As explained in Note 4C, \$6.5 million and \$3.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, is the amount of the "Net Revenues" and "50% of Unclaimed Prizes" for the year not yet transferred to the NC Education Fund as of June 30, but will be transferred during the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 13 – CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the NCEL implemented the following pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*.

GASB Statement No. 56, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards*.

GASB Statement No. 55, the statement incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature. It is intended to make it easier for preparers of state and local government financial statements to identify and apply the "GAAP hierarchy," which consists of sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements so that they are presented in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles.

GASB Statement No. 56 is part of the GASB's effort to codify all generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source. This is intended to make it easier for preparers of state and local government financial statements to identify and apply relevant accounting guidance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the NCEL anticipates implementing the following pronouncement issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*.

GASB Statement No. 51, the Statement provides needed guidance regarding how to identify, account for, and report intangible assets.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

The NCEL has a potential commitment to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for an assessment made under IRC Section 6651 for the late deposit of withheld federal income tax. As of July 23, 2009, the commitment amount was less than \$400. This potential commitment results from an accounting processing change made in early 2008 that resulted in a short delay in remitting withheld income tax to the IRS. The NCEL, with the assistance of the North Carolina Office of the State Controller, has provided to the IRS-Office of Appeals documentation and other relevant information we believe fully justifies the abatement of this late deposit penalty. As of October 15, 2009, the NCEL has not received a response from the IRS-Office of Appeals.

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STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information provided is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

Introduction to Statistical Section

The following statistical section is provided to help the reader understand both the financial results of the NCEL and the environment in which the NCEL operates. For this purpose comparative financial information has been provided along with demographic information on the State of North Carolina.

While reading the statistical section please keep the following notes in mind:

- The NCEL began operations during fiscal year 2006, however there were only three months of operations during that fiscal year. Therefore, comparative information for fiscal year 2006 has not been included for revenue, sales and expense schedules.
- The NCEL's fiscal year begins on July 1st and ends on June 30th of the following calendar year. Fiscal year 2009 information begins on July 1st 2008 and concludes as of June 30th 2009. Total fiscal year and monthly information is included in this analysis.
- The Pick 4 game was launched during fiscal year 2009. Since a full year's information can not be shown for fiscal year 2009, comparative information for this game has not been included.
- The NCEL does not have any material outstanding debts, therefore debt schedule or debt ratio information is not provided.

North Carolina Education Lottery Statistics

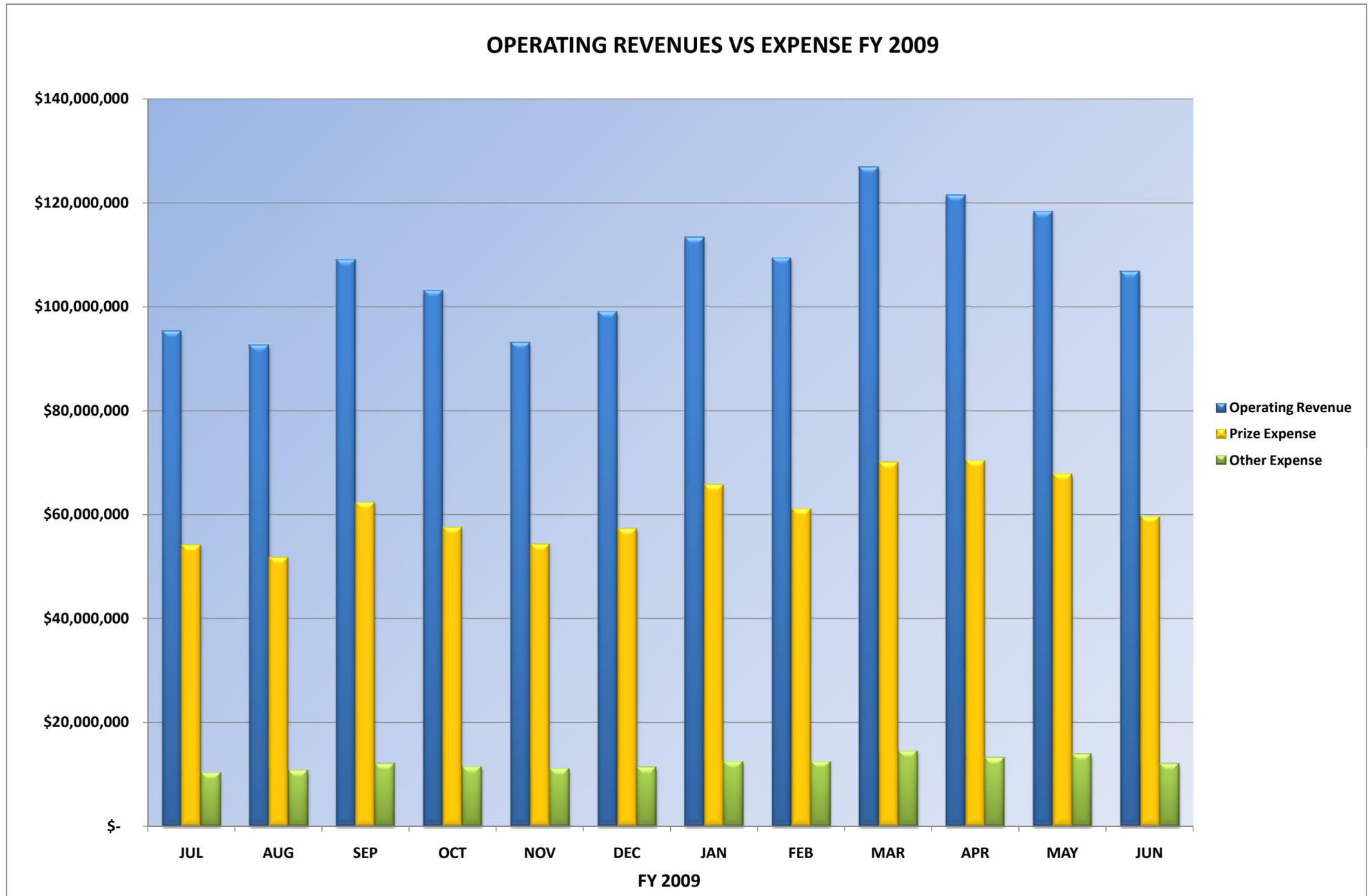
Capital Assets Since Inception (in thousands):

Category	Balance July 1, 2005	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2008
Capital assets, nondepreciable										
Improvements in progress	\$ -	\$ 194	\$ -	\$ 194	\$ -	\$ 194	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total capital assets, nondepreciable	-	194	-	194	-	194	-	-	-	-
Capital assets, depreciable										
Furniture	-	-	-	-	29	-	29	-	-	29
Equipment	-	484	-	484	1,179	11	1,652	587	-	2,239
Motorized equipment	-	22	-	22	45	-	67	-	-	67
Total capital assets, depreciable	-	506	-	506	1,253	11	1,748	587	-	2,335
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Furniture	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	7	-	11
Equipment	-	74	-	74	377	1	450	363	-	813
Motorized equipment	-	2	-	2	10	-	12	12	-	24
Total accumulated depreciation	-	76	-	76	391	1	466	382	-	848
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	-	430	-	430	862	10	1,282	205	-	1,487
Capital assets, net	-	624	-	624	862	204	1,282	205	-	1,487
Net assets										
Invested in capital assets	-	624	-	624	862	204	1,282	205	-	1,487
Unrestricted net assets	-	(624)	-	(624)	(862)	(204)	(1,282)	(205)	-	(1,487)
Total Net Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Category	Balance June 30, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009
Capital assets, nondepreciable				
Improvements in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total capital assets, nondepreciable	-	-	-	-
Capital assets, depreciable				
Furniture	29	-	-	29
Equipment	2,239	367	-	2,606
Motorized equipment	67	-	-	67
Total capital assets, depreciable	2,335	367	-	2,702
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture	11	7	-	18
Equipment	813	523	-	1,336
Motorized equipment	24	14	-	38
Total accumulated depreciation	848	544	-	1,392
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	1,487	(177)	-	1,310
Capital assets, net	1,487	(177)	-	1,310
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets	1,487	(177)	-	1,310
Unrestricted net assets	(1,487)	177	-	(1,310)
Total Net Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

North Carolina Education Lottery Statistics

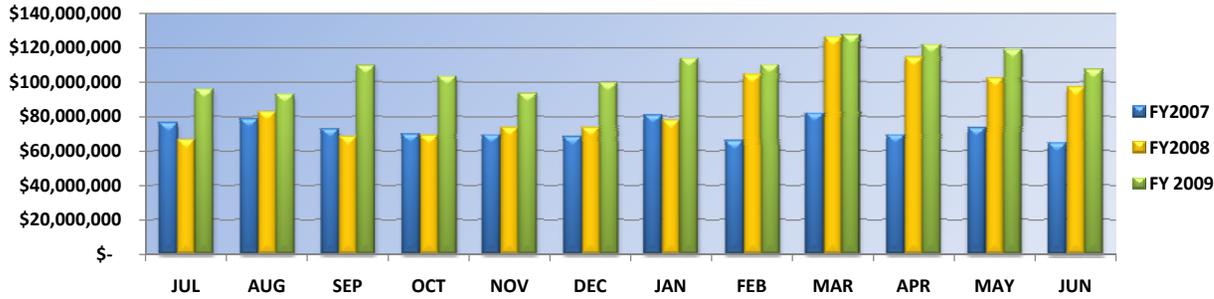
Revenue and Expense FY 2009:



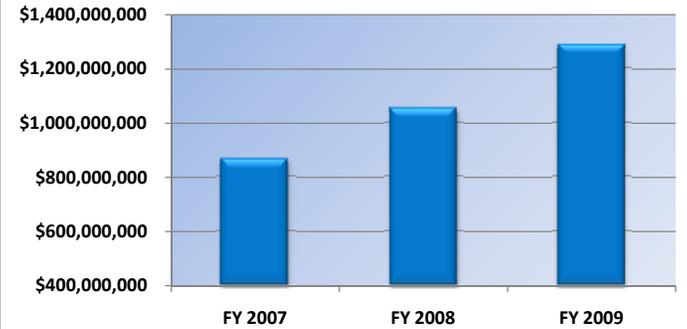
North Carolina Education Lottery Statistics

Revenue and Expense FY 2007 to FY 2009:

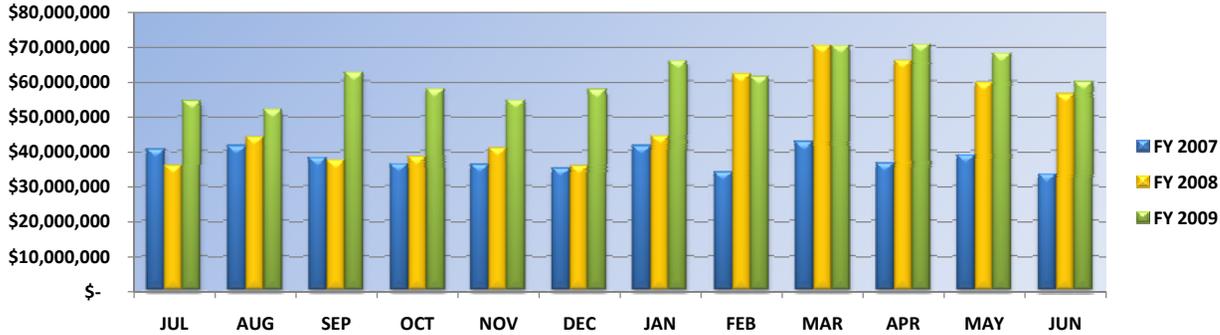
OPERATING REVENUES FY 2007 TO FY 2009 BY MONTH



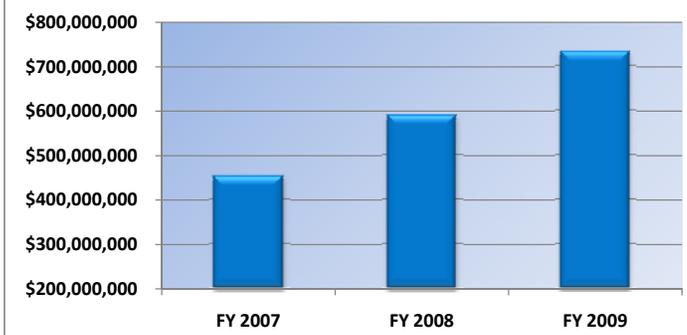
OPERATING REVENUES FY 2007 TO FY 2009



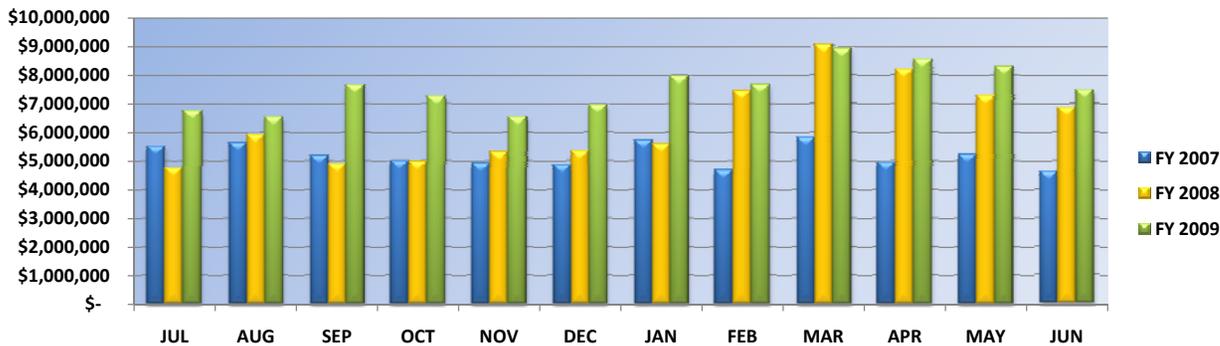
PRIZE EXPENSE FY 2007 TO FY 2009 BY MONTH



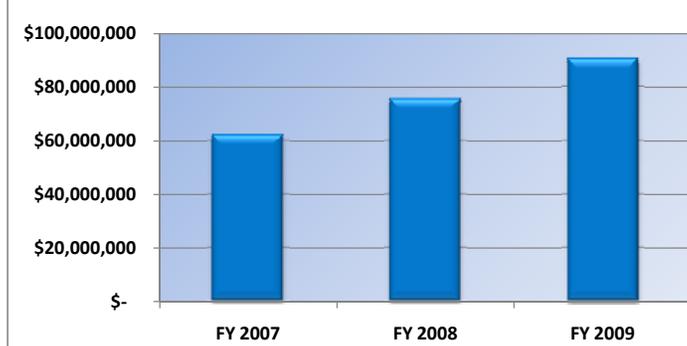
PRIZE EXPENSE FY 2007 TO FY 2009



RETAILER COMMISSIONS FY 2007 TO FY 2009 BY MONTH

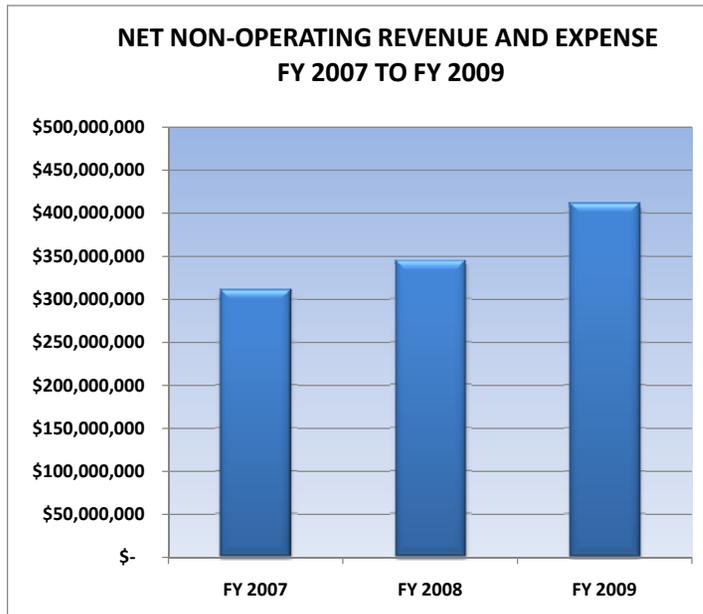
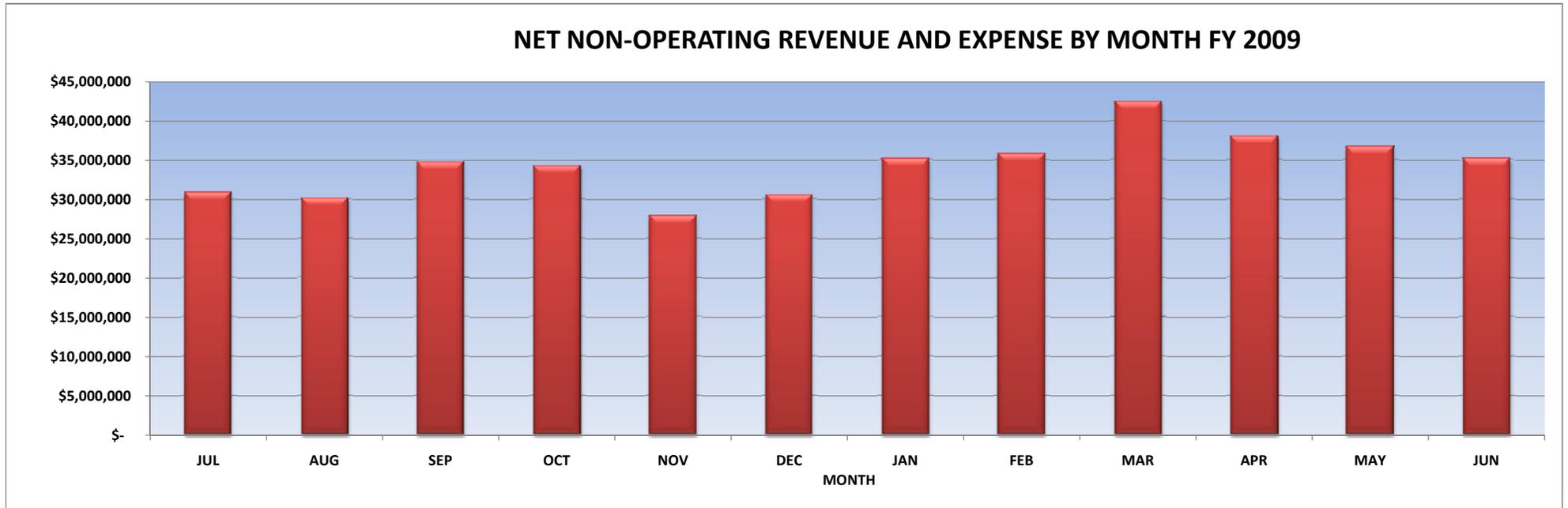


RETAILER COMMISSIONS FY 2007 TO FY 2009



North Carolina Education Lottery Statistics

Non-Operating Revenue and Expense FY 2007 to FY 2009:

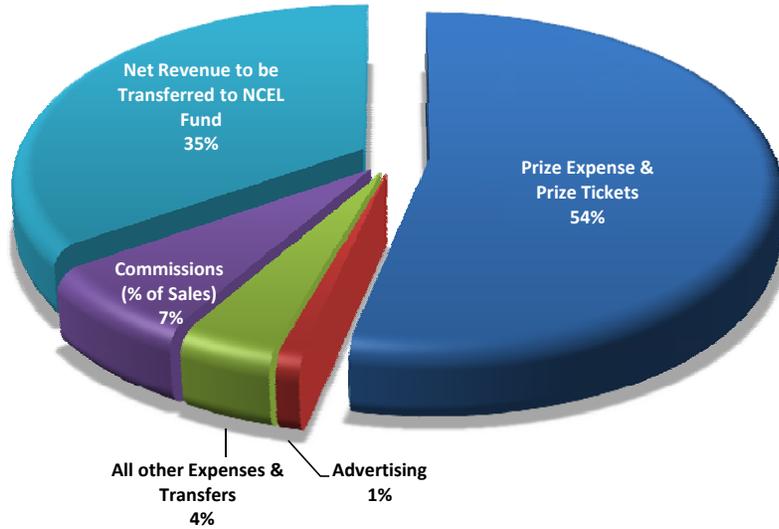


Non-operating revenues are mainly composed of interest received and dividends paid from MUSL.
 Non-operating expenses are mainly composed of net revenues and unclaimed prizes to the NC Education Lottery Fund.

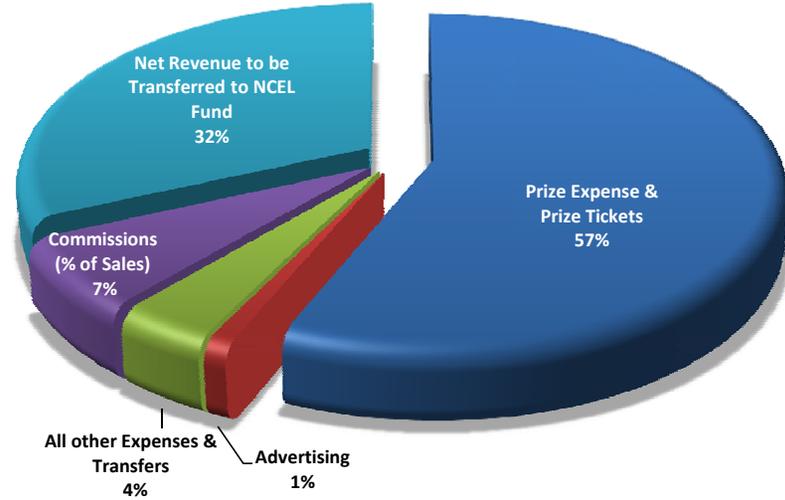
North Carolina Education Lottery Statistics

Allocation of Expense FY 2007 to FY 2009:

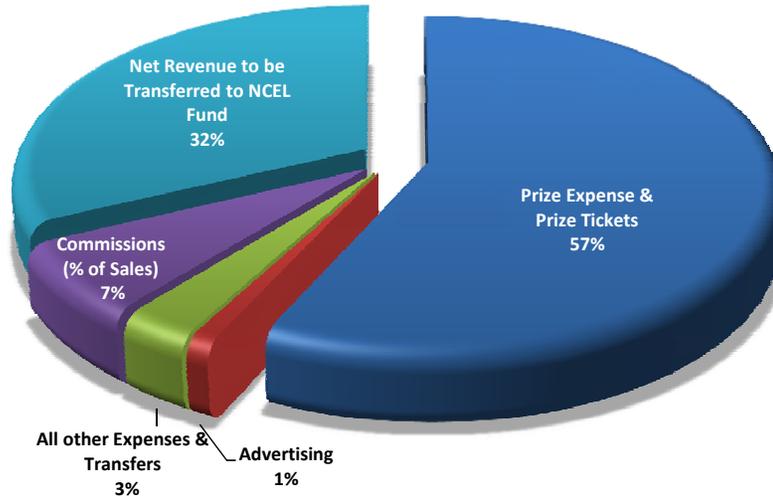
ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES FY 2007



ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES FY 2008



ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES FY 2009

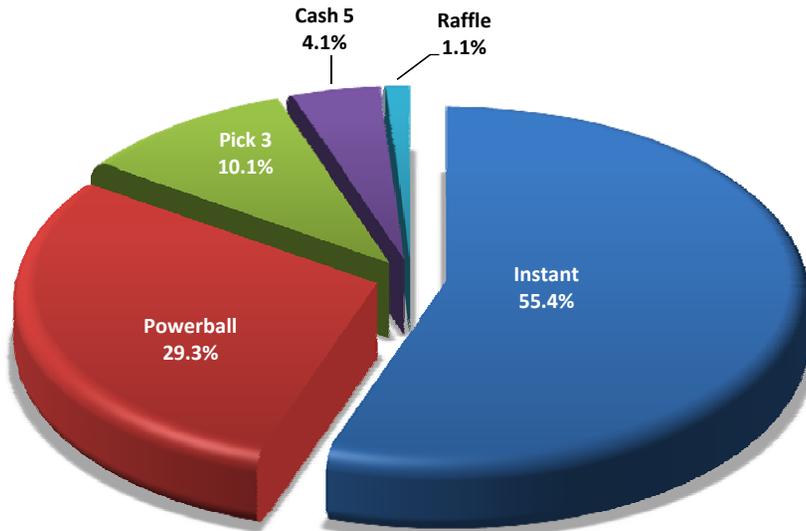


Commissions percentage is calculated based on the percent of Sales (all others calculated based on percentage of Revenue) therefore may not add to 100%.

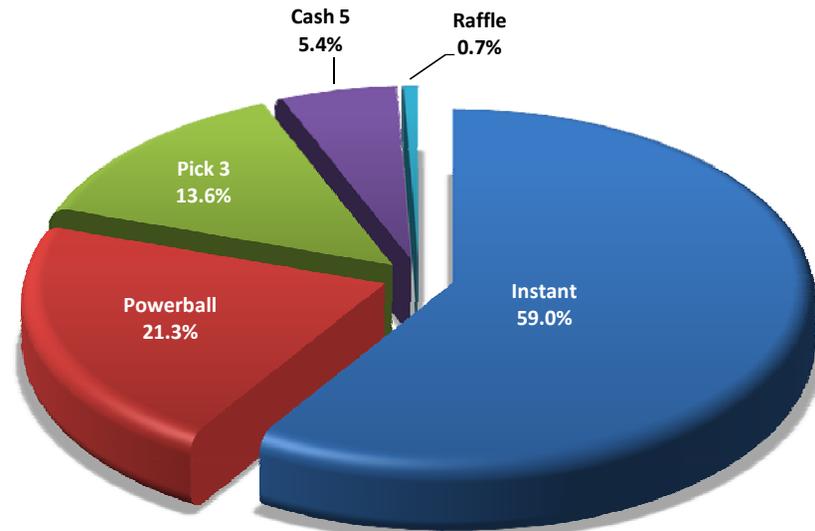
North Carolina Education Lottery Statistics

Sales by Game FY 2007 to FY 2009:

SALES BY GAME FY 2007

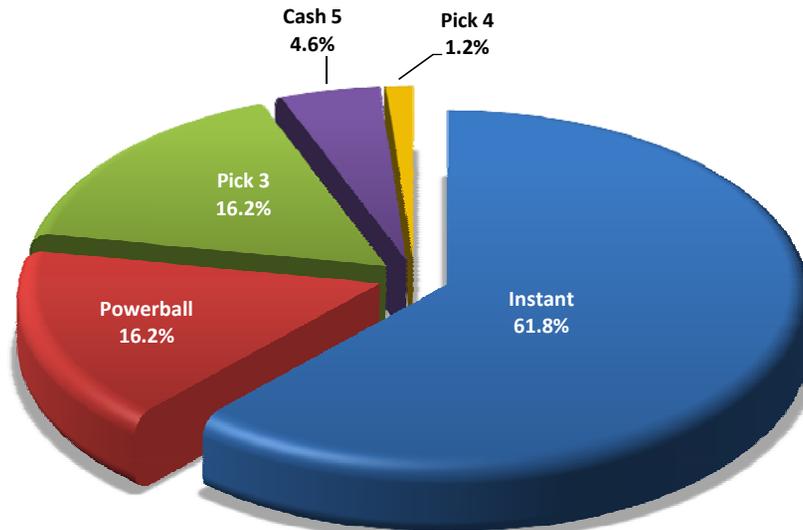


SALES BY GAME FY 2008



Cash 5 & Pick 3 games were launched in Oct '06

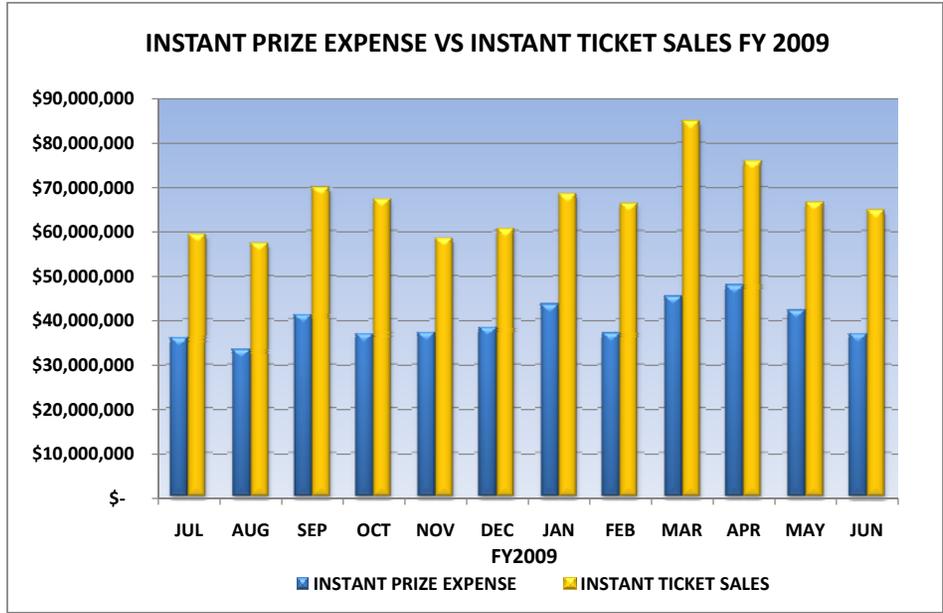
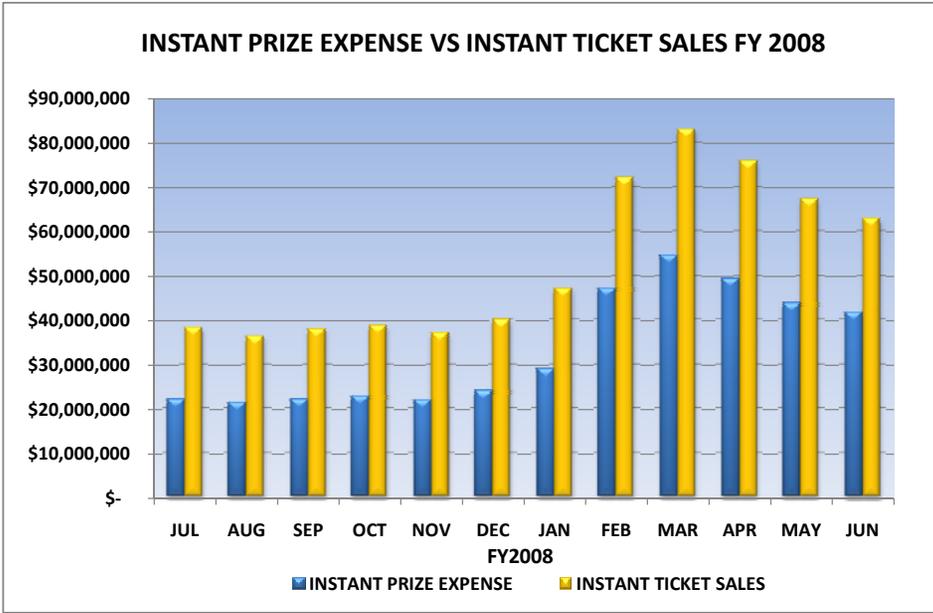
SALES BY GAME FY 2009



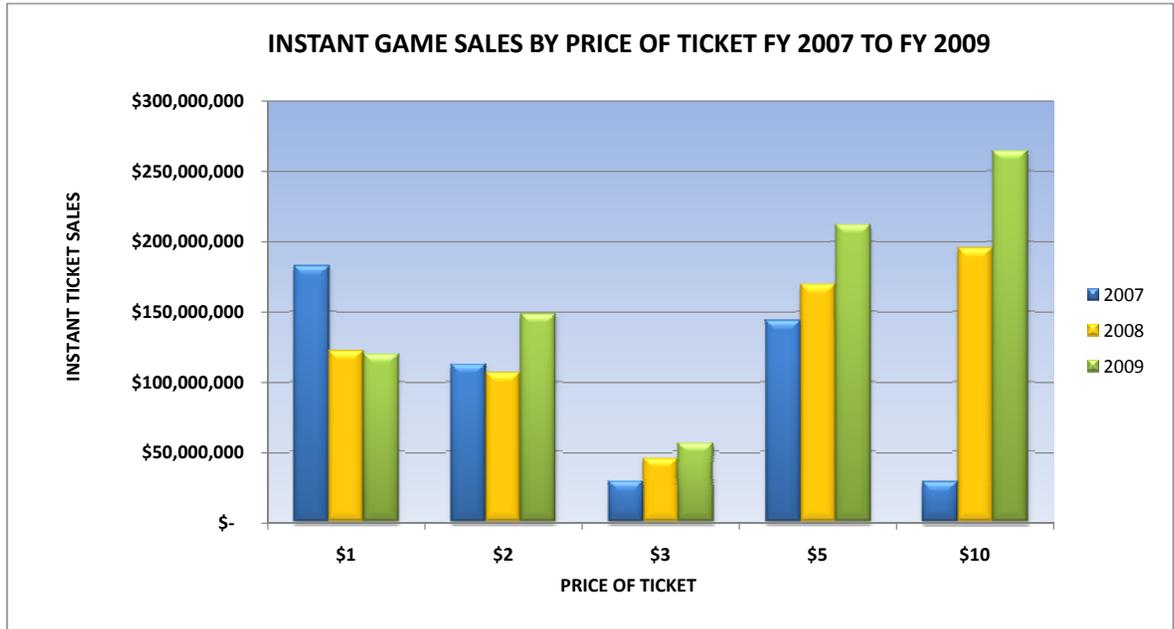
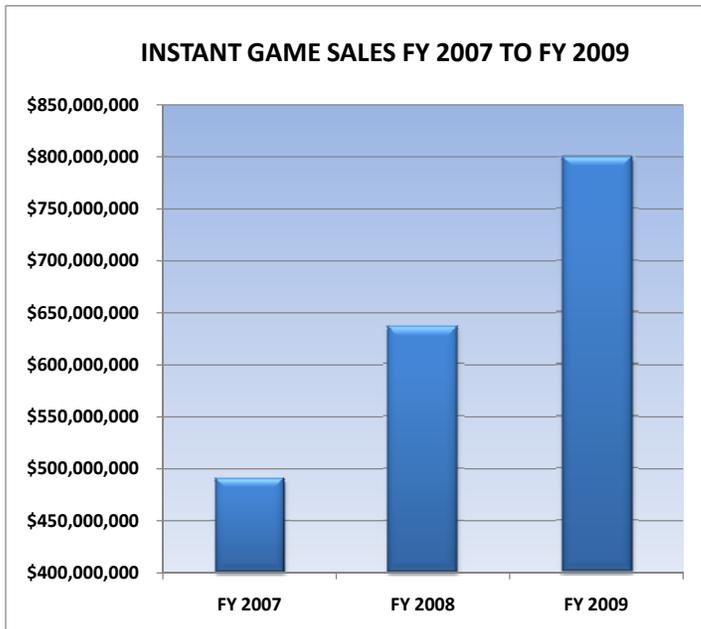
Pick 4 game was launched in Apr '09
No Raffles were held in FY '09

North Carolina Education Lottery Statistics

Instant Tickets FY 2007 to FY 2009:

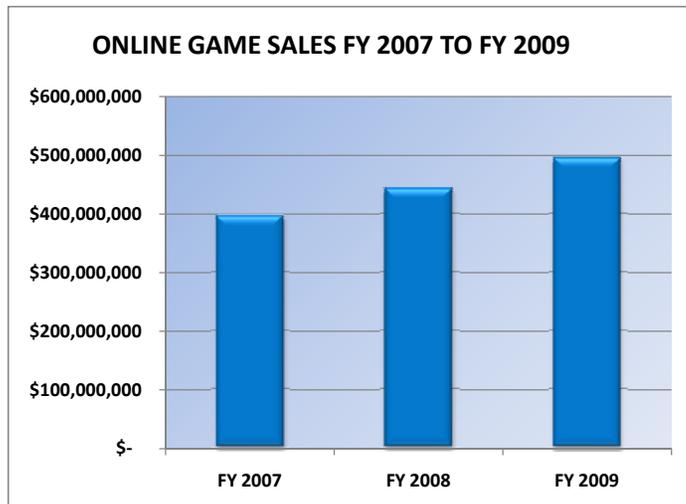
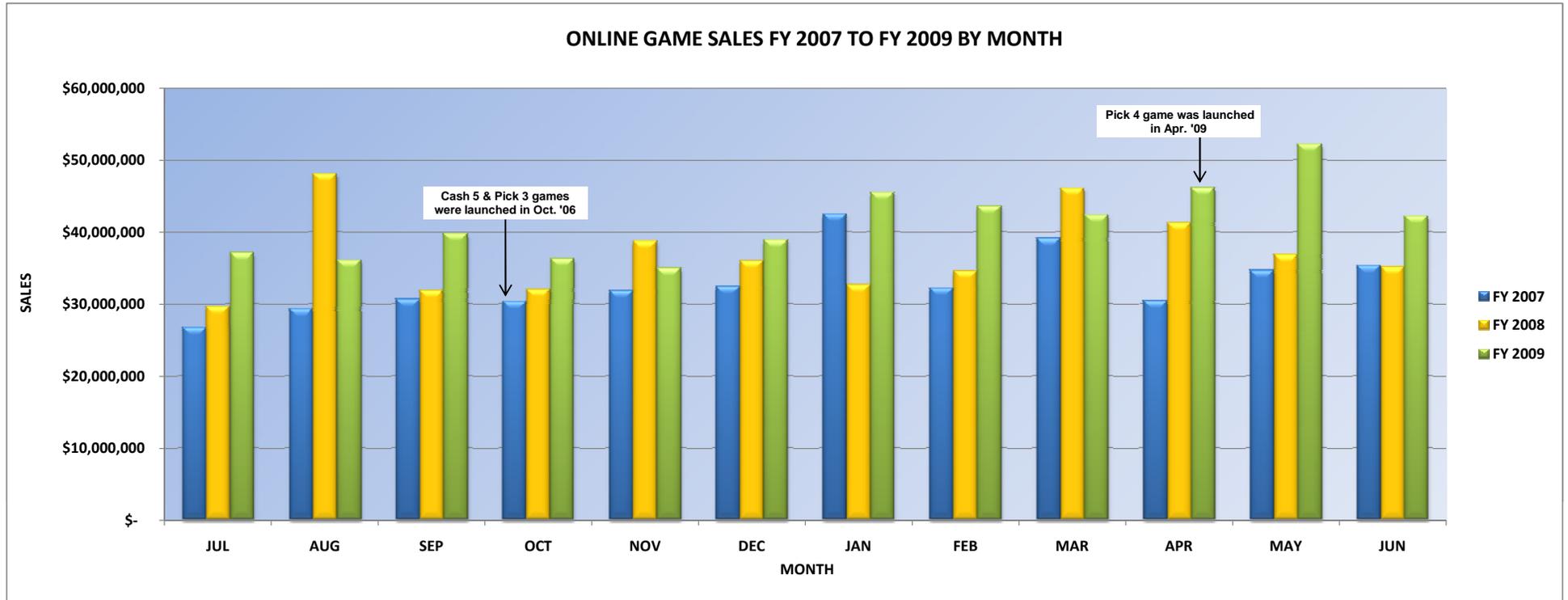


During the 2007 fiscal year, the North Carolina General Assembly approved new legislation to provide the NCEL with more flexibility in instant ticket prize payouts. The impact of this change can be seen above with the increases in both prize expense and instant ticket sales, beginning in January of fiscal year 2008 and continuing through fiscal year 2009.



North Carolina Education Lottery Statistics

Online Sales FY 2007 to FY 2009:

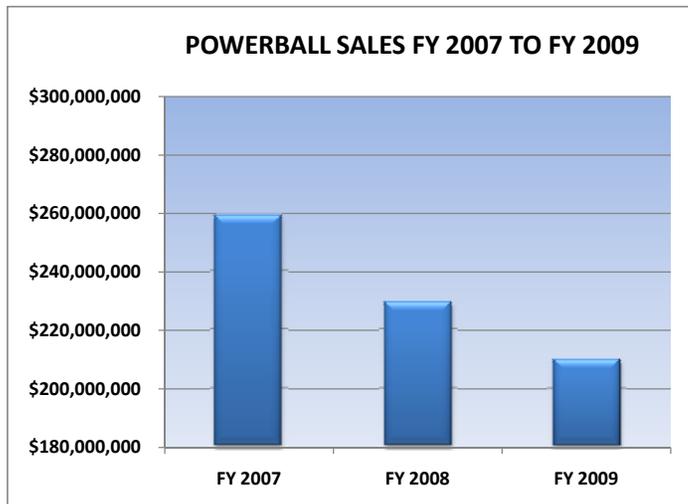
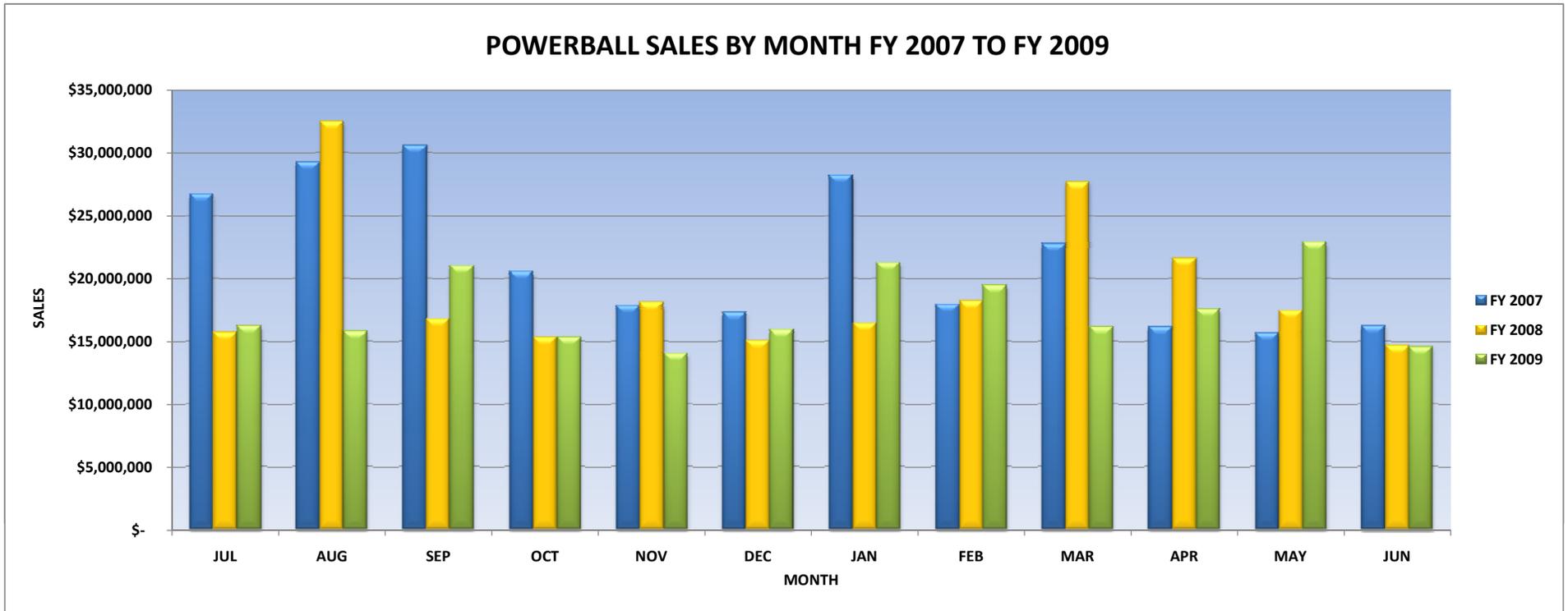


North Carolina Education Lottery Online Sales

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Powerball	\$ 258,967,883	\$ 229,255,174	\$ 209,746,679
Pick 3	\$ 89,541,217	\$ 147,158,304	\$ 208,883,766
Cash 5	\$ 36,501,699	\$ 58,516,249	\$ 60,011,218
Pick 4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,793,159
Raffle	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 7,369,240	\$ -

North Carolina Education Lottery Statistics

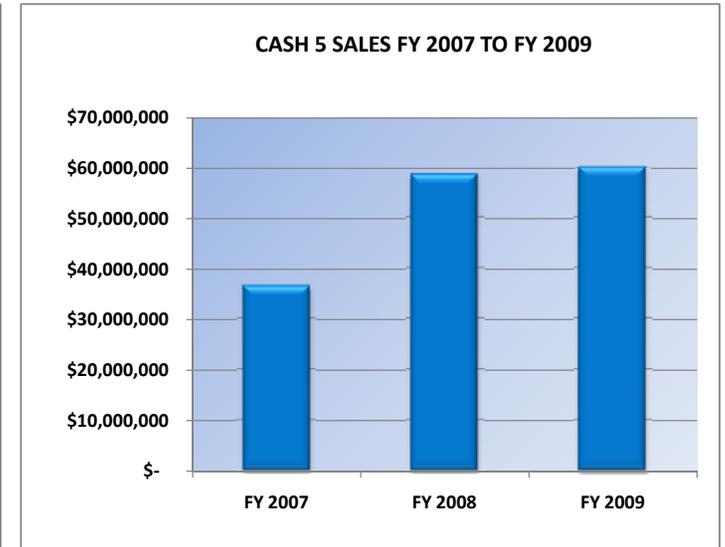
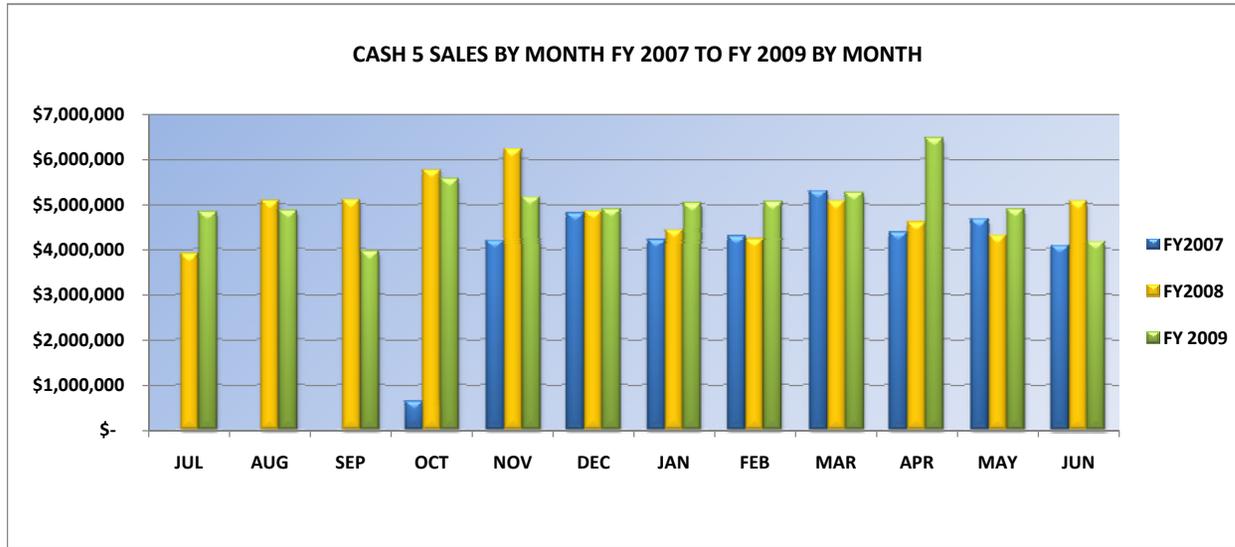
Powerball FY 2007 to FY 2009:



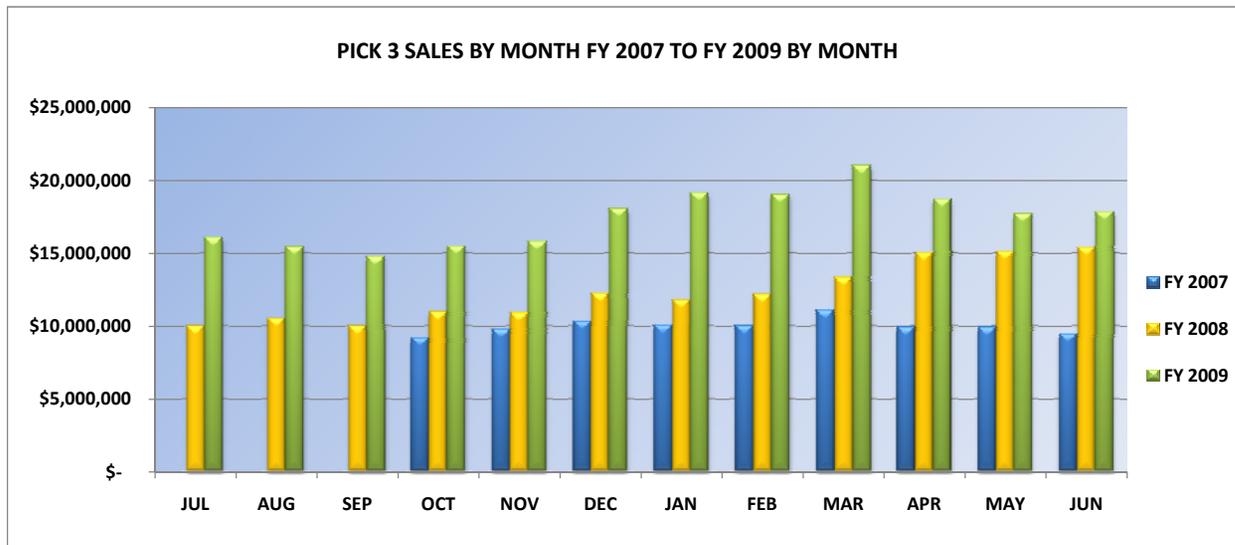
Powerball sales have a relatively consistent baseline sales amount however, as the top prize increases, sales increase as well. The decrease in sales in FY 2009 was the result of a consistently lower top prize than in FY 2008.

North Carolina Education Lottery Statistics

Cash 5 FY 2007 to FY 2009:



Pick 3 FY 2007 to FY 2009:



A second daily pick 3 drawing was added in March 2008.

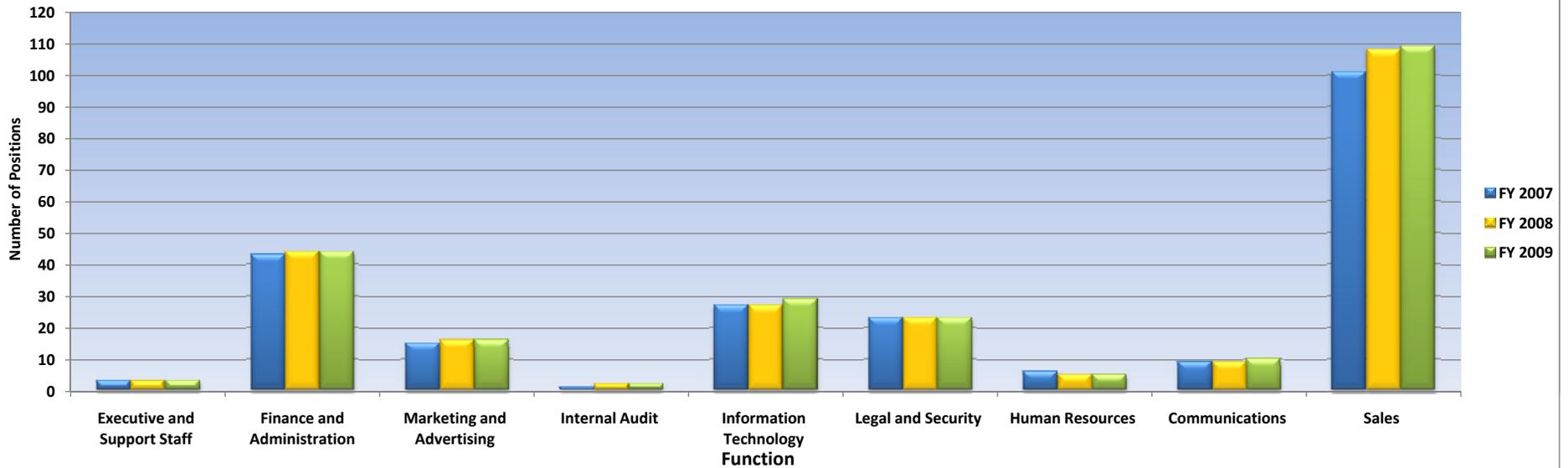
North Carolina Education Lottery Statistics

North Carolina Education Lottery Information:

Budgeted Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Positions by Function

Function	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Executive and Support Staff	3	3	3
Finance and Administration	43	44	44
Marketing and Advertising	15	16	16
Internal Audit	1	2	2
Information Technology	27	27	29
Legal and Security	23	23	23
Human Resources	6	5	5
Communications	9	9	10
Sales	101	108	109
Total	228	237	241

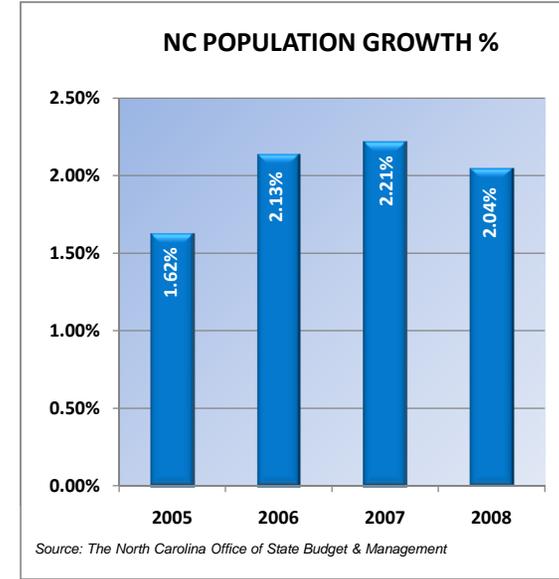
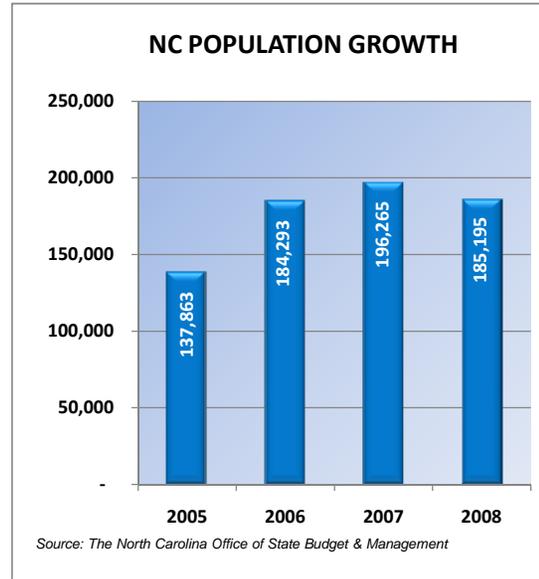
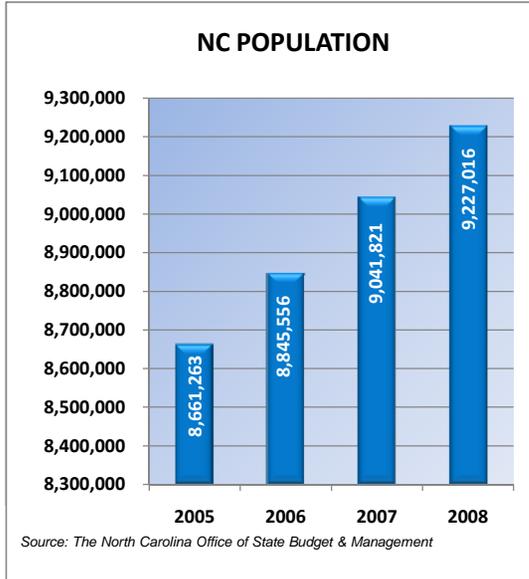
BUDGETED NCEL FTE POSITIONS BY FUNCTION FY 2007 TO FY 2009



North Carolina Population Demographics

Population	2005	2006	2007	2008
North Carolina Total Population	8,661,263	8,845,556	9,041,821	9,227,016
North Carolina Population Growth	137,863	184,293	196,265	185,195
North Carolina Population Growth Percentage	1.6%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%

Source: 2008 Estimates from The North Carolina Office of State Budget & Management



HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE

	2006		2007		2008	
Total households	3,454,068	100.0%	3,540,875	100.0%	3,595,175	100.0%
Family households (families)	2,310,456	66.9%	2,366,894	66.8%	2,397,731	66.7%
With own children under 18 years	1,051,848	30.5%	1,081,696	30.5%	1,091,498	30.4%
Married-couple family	1,706,840	49.4%	1,763,797	49.8%	1,777,054	49.4%
With own children under 18 years	702,992	20.4%	729,188	20.6%	730,170	20.3%
Male householder, no wife present, family	148,807	4.3%	150,794	4.3%	154,724	4.3%
With own children under 18 years	73,963	2.1%	76,281	2.2%	78,365	2.2%
Female householder, no husband present, family	454,809	13.2%	452,303	12.8%	465,953	13.0%
With own children under 18 years	274,893	8.0%	276,227	7.8%	282,963	7.9%
Nonfamily households	1,143,612	33.1%	1,173,981	33.2%	1,197,444	33.3%
Householder living alone	959,166	27.8%	980,821	27.7%	994,766	27.7%
65 years and over	301,931	8.7%	312,083	8.8%	313,422	8.7%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	1,170,646	33.9%	1,200,942	33.9%	1,212,103	33.7%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	755,875	21.9%	778,766	22.0%	803,471	22.3%
Average household size	2.49		2.48		2.49	
Average family size	3.04		3.04		3.05	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

2005 Households by type data not available

North Carolina Occupational and Income Statistics

INCOME AND BENEFITS	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total households	100%	100%	100%	100%
Less than \$10,000	10.0%	9.4%	8.7%	8.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7.0%	6.6%	6.7%	6.0%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13.6%	12.9%	12.3%	11.7%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12.8%	12.5%	11.9%	11.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16.1%	15.6%	15.3%	15.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18.5%	18.9%	18.9%	19.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9.9%	10.6%	11.0%	11.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7.7%	8.6%	9.3%	10.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2.3%	2.5%	3.0%	3.3%
\$200,000 or more	2.1%	2.4%	2.9%	3.0%
Median household income (dollars)	\$ 40,729	\$ 42,625	\$ 44,670	\$ 46,549
Mean household income (dollars)	\$ 54,503	\$ 57,184	\$ 60,672	\$ 63,005

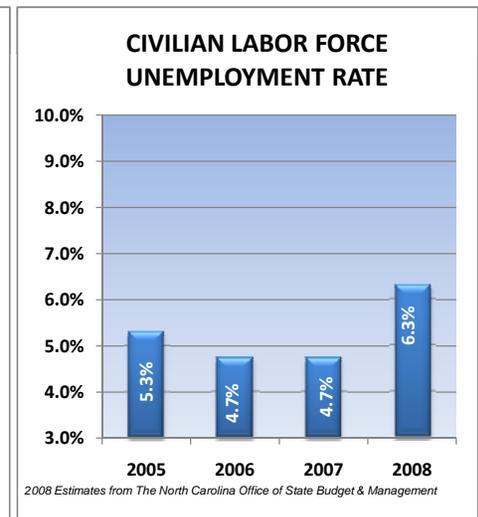
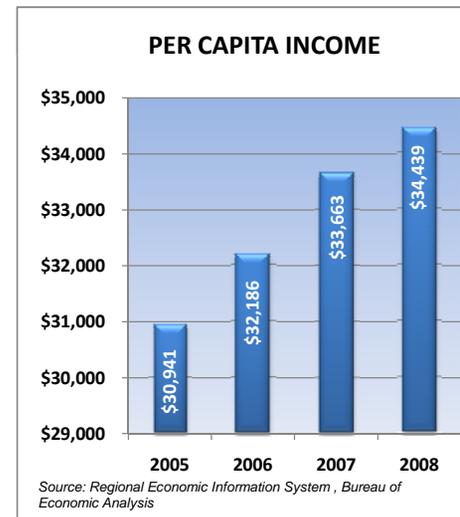
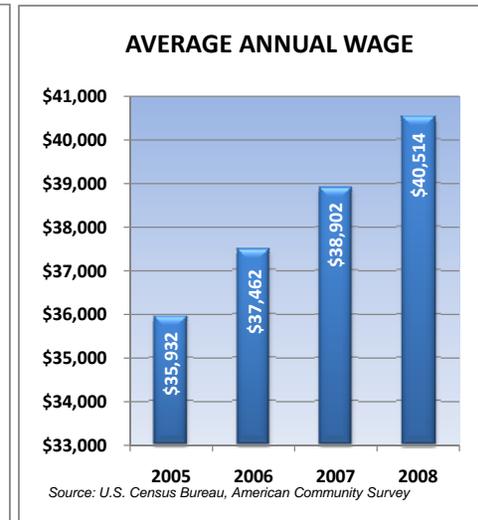
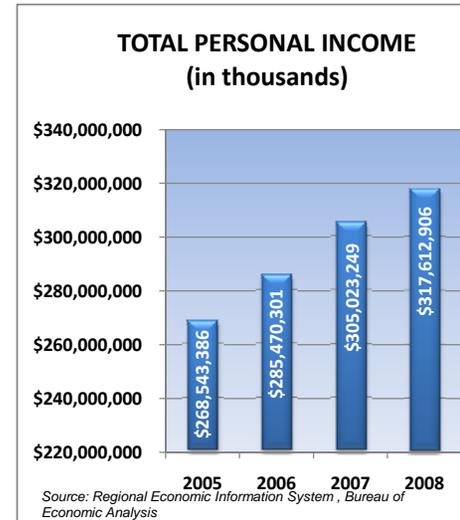
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

OCCUPATION	2005	2006	2007	2008
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	100%	100%	100%	100%
Management, professional, and related occupations	32.3%	32.6%	33.8%	33.9%
Service occupations	15.8%	15.7%	15.8%	16.2%
Sales and office occupations	24.2%	24.4%	24.4%	24.4%
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	11.5%	11.7%	10.8%	10.6%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15.4%	14.9%	14.4%	14.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

INDUSTRY	2005	2006	2007	2008
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Construction	9.0%	9.4%	9.0%	8.7%
Manufacturing	14.9%	14.3%	13.6%	13.5%
Wholesale trade	3.4%	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%
Retail trade	11.6%	11.3%	11.7%	11.8%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%
Information	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	6.6%	6.6%	6.7%	6.6%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste services	8.7%	8.6%	9.3%	8.9%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	21.0%	21.8%	21.8%	22.3%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	8.0%	8.0%	8.2%	8.5%
Other services, except public administration	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%
Public administration	4.3%	4.0%	4.1%	4.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey



North Carolina Employer Statistics

Employer	2009			2008			2007		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total State Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total State Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total State Employment
State of North Carolina	180,000-184,999	1	4.50%	180,000-184,999	1	4.26%	175,000-179,999	1	3.93%
Federal Government	65,000-69,999	2	1.67%	60,000-64,999	2	1.46%	60,000-64,999	2	1.38%
Wal-Mart Associates Inc	50,000-54,999	3	1.30%	50,000-54,999	3	1.22%	50,000-54,999	3	1.16%
Duke University	25,000-29,999	4	0.68%	25,000-29,999	4	0.64%	25,000-29,999	4	0.61%
Food Lion LLC	25,000-29,999	5	0.68%	25,000-29,999	5	0.64%	25,000-29,999	5	0.61%
Charlotte Mecklenburg Hospital	20,000-24,999	6	0.56%	15,000-19,999	9	0.41%	15,000-19,999	9	0.39%
Charlotte Mecklenburg Board of Education	20,000-24,999	7	0.56%	20,000-24,999	6	0.52%	20,000-24,999	6	0.50%
Wake County Public Schools	20,000-24,999	8	0.56%	15,000-19,999	8	0.41%	15,000-19,999	8	0.39%
Wachovia Bank	15,000-19,999	9	0.43%	20,000-24,999	7	0.52%	20,000-24,999	7	0.50%
Lowes Home Centers Inc	15,000-19,999	10	0.43%	15,000-19,999	10	0.41%	15,000-19,999	10	0.39%
Total	<u>435,000-484,990</u>		<u>11.37%</u>	<u>425,000-474,990</u>		<u>10.49%</u>	<u>420,000-469,990</u>		<u>9.86%</u>

All figures are based on 1st quarter average. Percentage of total state employment is based on the average of the ranges given.

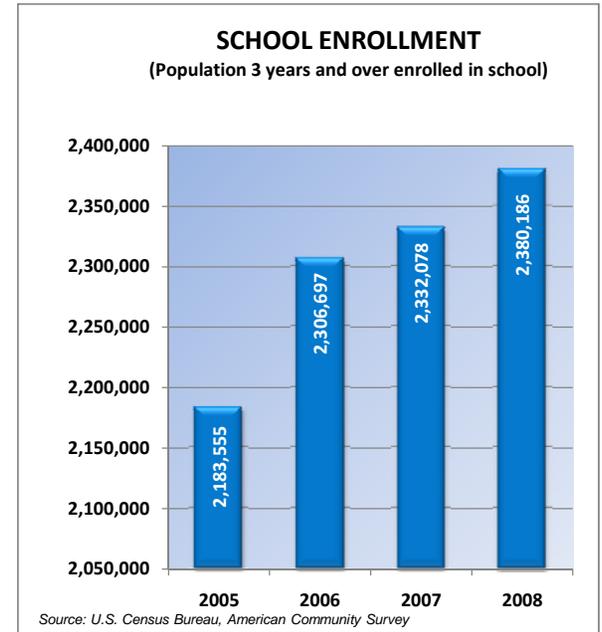
Source: North Carolina Employment Security Commission.

North Carolina Educational Statistics

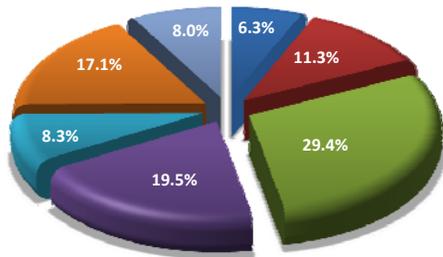
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Population 25 years and over	5,568,889	5,845,235	5,959,907	6,085,315
Less than 9th grade	353,070	384,155	365,783	383,607
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	631,888	667,051	647,904	612,533
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,638,855	1,738,948	1,766,873	1,680,882
Some college, no degree	1,089,224	1,129,037	1,160,685	1,324,936
Associate's degree	456,290	474,966	491,574	497,276
Bachelor's degree	951,509	966,882	1,015,979	1,060,313
Graduate or professional degree	448,053	484,196	511,109	525,768

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey



2005 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
(Population 25 years and over)

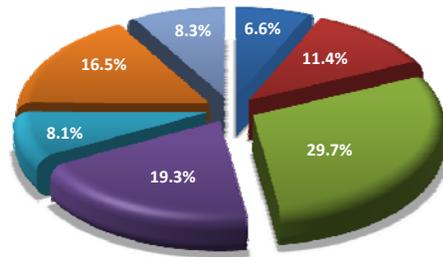


Percent high school graduate or higher: 82.3%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher: 25.1%

- Less than 9th grade
- 9th to 12th (grade no diploma)
- High school graduate
- Some college, no degree
- Associate's degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

2006 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
(Population 25 years and over)

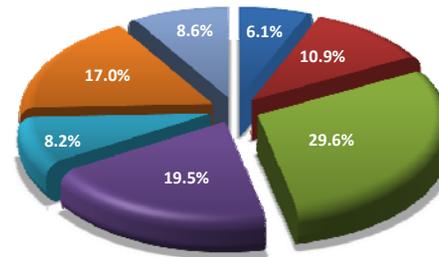


Percent high school graduate or higher: 81.9%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher: 24.8%

- Less than 9th grade
- 9th to 12th (grade no diploma)
- High school graduate
- Some college, no degree
- Associate's degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

2007 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
(Population 25 years and over)

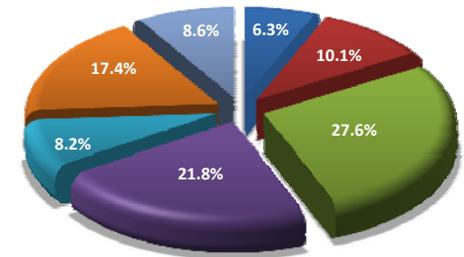


Percent high school graduate or higher: 83.0%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher: 25.6%

- Less than 9th grade
- 9th to 12th (grade no diploma)
- High school graduate
- Some college, no degree
- Associate's degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

2008 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
(Population 25 years and over)



Percent high school graduate or higher: 83.6%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher: 26.1%

- Less than 9th grade
- 9th to 12th (grade no diploma)
- High school graduate
- Some college, no degree
- Associate's degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

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