



LAST CHANGE DATE: February 2, 2013

## GENERAL PRESS INFORMATION

The Multi-State Lottery Association is a government-benefit, non-profit association entirely owned and operated by the member lotteries. The association has a twelve member staff that operates at the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board is comprised of the lottery directors for each of the member lotteries. The current membership of 33 lotteries includes: Arizona Lottery, Arkansas Scholarship Lottery, Colorado Lottery, Connecticut Lottery Corporation, D.C. Lottery & Charitable Games Control Board, Delaware State Lottery, Florida Lottery, Idaho Lottery, Indiana (Hoosier) Lottery, Iowa Lottery Authority, Kansas Lottery, Kentucky Lottery Corporation, Louisiana lottery Corporation, Maine State Lottery, Minnesota State Lottery, Missouri Lottery, Montana Lottery, Nebraska Lottery, New Hampshire Lottery Commission, New Mexico Lottery Authority, North Carolina Education Lottery, North Dakota Lottery, Oklahoma Lottery Commission, Oregon Lottery, Pennsylvania Lottery, Rhode Island Lottery, South Carolina Education Lottery, South Dakota Lottery, Tennessee Education Lottery Corporation, Virgin Islands Lottery, Vermont Lottery, West Virginia Lottery, and the Wisconsin Lottery.

Through an agreement with MUSL, the Mega Millions® jurisdictions could begin selling the Powerball® Game, and MUSL jurisdictions could begin selling the Mega Millions lottery game. Members of Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Texas, Virginia and Washington agreed to begin selling the Powerball game as of January 31, 2010. Ohio began selling Powerball on April 16, 2010. The 23 MUSL lotteries which began selling Mega Millions as of January 31, 2010 included: Arkansas Scholarship Lottery, Connecticut Lottery Corporation, D.C. Lottery & Charitable Games Control Board, Delaware State Lottery, Idaho Lottery, Indiana (Hoosier) Lottery, Iowa Lottery Authority, Kansas Lottery, Kentucky Lottery Corporation, Minnesota State Lottery, Missouri Lottery, New Hampshire Lottery Commission, New Mexico Lottery Authority, North Carolina Education Lottery, North Dakota Lottery, Oklahoma Lottery Commission, Pennsylvania Lottery, Rhode Island Lottery, South Carolina Education Lottery, Tennessee Education Lottery Corporation, Vermont Lottery, West Virginia Lottery, and the Wisconsin Lottery. Montana began selling Mega Millions on March 1, 2010; Nebraska on March 20, 2010; Oregon on March 28, 2010; Arizona on April 18, 2010; Maine on May 9, 2010; Colorado and South Dakota on May 16, 2010; the Virgin Islands on October 4, 2010 and the Louisiana Lottery Corporation on November 16, 2011.

The Association currently offers six lottery games: **POWERBALL®** is sold through forty-four lotteries as of February 17, 2012; Mega Millions is sold through forty-four lotteries as of November 16, 2011; Hot Lotto® is currently sold through fifteen members; Wild Card2™ is sold through four jurisdictions; 2by2® is sold in three member jurisdictions and MegaHits®, the only Multi-jurisdiction wide area progressive video lottery game, is offered in three member jurisdictions. The newest MUSL member, the Arkansas Scholarship Lottery, began **POWERBALL®** sales on October 31, 2009.

All profits from the games are kept by the state that sells the ticket. MUSL members share the costs of operating the association based primarily on their percentage of total sales of the games. Among other services to its Members, the association conducts drawings, performs central game administration (including game development and research), and manages central accounting and the purchase of government securities to fund annuitized prizes.

On September 16, 1987, the lottery directors of the District of Columbia, Iowa, Kansas, Oregon, Rhode Island, and West Virginia formed the Multi-State Lottery Association. The Missouri Lottery joined the association later that month. The original seven members offered a joint lotto game call **LOTTO\*AMERICA 7/40®** which

began sales on February 3, 1988 with its first drawing on February 13, 1988. **LOTTOAMERICA®** was replaced in 1992 by the now world famous **POWERBALL®**. Sales began for **POWERBALL®** on April 19, 1992, with the first drawing on April 22, 1992.

The **POWERBALL®** game was designed following research to meet the wishes of the players. Players in all jurisdictions said virtually the same thing: “Give me a chance at a big jackpot, but I also want to win a significant smaller prize while I’m waiting to win the big one.” The size of a “significant” smaller prize varied by player, but the **POWERBALL®** game offers enough cash prize levels (\$3 to \$200,000) to meet everyone’s wishes. The game has seen continued growth, especially at the beginning jackpot levels. It is clear that the large jackpots attract the player’s attention but the large number of winning experiences is what keeps the players coming back to the game.

## ANNUAL SALES

FY88	\$32,306,485	(6 months of 7/40 sales)
FY89	\$125,169,063	(Matrix change 02/08/89; 6/54)
FY90	\$344,283,496	(WI, MT & ID join)
FY91	\$404,294,476	(ME, MN, IN, SD, KY & DE join)
FY92	\$415,191,361	( <b>POWERBALL®</b> starts 04/22/92; 5/45 + 1/45)
FY93	\$603,236,816	
FY94	\$829,448,179	(AZ joins)
FY95	\$1,065,204,410	(NE & LA join)
FY96	\$1,209,293,425	(CT, GA & NH join)
FY97	\$895,529,550	(NM joins, GA departed 1st quarter)
FY98	\$1,094,289,793	(Matrix change 11/05/97; 5/49 + 1/42)
FY99	\$1,485,126,504	
FY00	\$1,035,085,483	
FY01	\$1,053,362,893	(Includes \$21,906,589 in Power Play (PP) sales)
FY02	\$1,459,073,478	(CO & PA join; Includes PP sales of \$75,163,343)
FY03	\$1,861,762,243	(SC & USVI join; Includes PP sales of \$173,987,038)
		Matrix change 10/09/02; 5/53 + 1/42
FY04	\$2,266,182,511	(VT, ND, & TN join; Includes PP sales of \$218,380,776)
FY05	\$1,973,998,513	(ME joins; Includes PP sales of \$217,254,907)
FY06	\$2,821,073,017	(OK & NC join; Includes PP sales of \$344,924,204)
		Matrix change 08/31/05; 5/55 + 1/42
FY07	\$2,503,651,244	(Includes PP sales of \$388,548,876)
FY08	\$2,565,247,077	(Includes PP sales of \$391,975,241)
FY09	\$2,564,953,418	(FL joins; Includes PP sales of \$415,170,204)
		Matrix change 01/07/09; 5/59 + 1/39
FY10	\$3,273,297,697	(AR, Mega Millions lotteries join; Includes PP sales of \$511,615,297)
FY 11	\$3,099,633,888	(Includes PP sales of \$464,376,992)
		Matrix change 01/18/12; 5/59 + 1/35
FY 12	\$3,956,938,317	(Includes PP sales of \$410,126,420)
FY 13	\$3,299,165,011	(Includes PP sales of \$224,949,961; through 02/02/13)

Total sales in Lotto America and **POWERBALL®** with Power Play® through 02/02/13 are \$42,236,798,348 (\$42.2 billion). Total sales in **POWERBALL®** with Power Play® are \$40,986,410,187 (\$41 billion). [Through 02/02/13].

The average jackpot won in **POWERBALL®** since its beginning in 1992 is \$46,147,591 (\$46.1 million -either annuity or cash lump sum). Average draw sales in the **POWERBALL®** game since its beginning are \$17,109,691 (\$ 17.1 million). [Through 02/02/13].

Since April 1992, there have been 302 **POWERBALL®** jackpot winners that have been awarded jackpot prizes (both annuity and lump sum cash) totaling \$12,276,547,018. The **POWERBALL®** game has paid out \$8,940,231,917 (\$8.9 billion) in the other non-jackpot cash prizes. We have had 13,192 winners of the \$100,000/\$200,000/\$1,000,000/\$2,000,000 secondary prize and a total of 978,506,486 winners at all prize levels. [Through 02/02/13].

## TOP 25 POWERBALL® RECORD JACKPOTS

1.	\$587,500,000	Nov. 28, 2012	Matthew Good; Phoenix, AZ; Cindy/Mark Hill; Dearborn, MO
2.	\$365,000,000	Feb. 18, 2006	ConAgra Foods Co-Workers; Lincoln, NE
3.	\$340,000,000	Oct. 19, 2005	Steve & Carolyn West; Rancho Cucamonga, CA (OR); Bob & Francis Cheney; Jacksonville, OR
4.	\$337,000,000	Aug. 15, 2012	Donald Lawson; Lapeer, MI
5.	\$336,400,000	Feb. 11, 2012	Rainbow Sherbert Trust; Newport, RI
6.	\$314,900,000	Dec. 25, 2002	Jack Whittaker-Scotts Depot, WV
7.	\$314,300,000	Aug. 25, 2007	Coterel & Hiles Family; Riverside & Dayton, OH (IN)
8.	\$295,700,000	July 29, 1998	The Lucky 13; Columbus, Ohio
9.	\$295,000,000	Aug. 25, 2001	Sheryl Hanuman; Minneapolis, MN; Michael & Kathleen Kearney; Hockessin, DE; David Edwards; Ashland, KY; R. Erwin Wales; Bar Mills, ME
10.	\$276,300,000	Mar. 15, 2008	Monogalia County Tax Office 8; Granville, WV
11.	\$261,600,000	June 2, 2010	2010 Blind Trust; Sunbury, OH
12.	\$261,300,000	July 9, 2003	Scott and Marian Calligan; Cranberry, PA; William & Claudia Walkenbach; Hermann, MO
13.	\$259,900,000	Aug. 19, 2009	Solomon Jackson Jr.; Columbia, SC
14.	\$258,500,000	Apr. 21, 2010	Chris Shaw; Marshall, MO
15.	\$254,200,000	Nov. 2, 2011	Putnam Ave. Family Trust; Greenwich, CT
16.	\$254,000,000	Jan. 24, 2007	James Wilson; St. Louis, MO
17.	\$232,100,000	May 27, 2009	Neal Wanless; Mission SD
18.	\$232,100,000	Aug. 10, 2011	Thomas & Kathleen Morris; Burnsville, MN
19.	\$224,200,000	Apr 12, 2006	Missouri 13; St. Louis, MO area
20.	\$221,700,000	Apr 6, 2011	Michael Reardon & Darin Fox; Clarksville, IN
21.	\$221,500,000	Dec. 31, 2003	Norma/DeAnna Shue; Concord, NC(SC); Lisa Ensor; York, PA
22.	\$220,300,000	May 28, 2005	Brad Duke; Boise, Idaho
23.	\$214,700,000	Oct. 9, 2004	33 winners trust; Seaford, DE
24.	\$213,200,000	May 8, 2004	Steve & Kristine White; Skillman, NJ
25.	\$211,700,000	Mar. 13, 2010	Sandra McNeil; Morristown, New Jersey

## TOP 10 MEGA MILLIONS JACKPOTS

1. KS, IL, MD	\$656.0 Million	(3 tickets)	March 30, 2012	Mega Millions®
2. GA, NJ	\$390.0 million	(2 tickets)	March 6, 2007	Mega Millions®
3. ID, WA	\$380.0 million	(2 tickets)	Jan. 4, 2011	Mega Millions®
4. CA, NY	\$336.0 million	(2 tickets)	Aug. 28, 2009	Mega Millions®
5. MD, NJ, TX, VA	\$330.0 million	(4 tickets)	Aug. 31, 2007	Mega Millions®
6. NY	\$319.0 million	(1 ticket)	Mar. 25, 2011	Mega Millions®
7. CA	\$315.0 million	(1 ticket)	Nov. 15, 2005	Mega Millions®
8. MA	\$294.0 million	(1 ticket)	July 2, 2004	Mega Millions®
9. GA	\$275.0 million	(1 ticket)	Feb. 22, 2008	Mega Millions®
10. OH	\$270.0 million	(1 ticket)	Feb. 28, 2006	Mega Millions®

## TOP WORLD RECORD LOTTERY JACKPOTS

1. KS, IL, MD	\$656.0 Million	(3 tickets)	March 30, 2012	Mega Millions®
2. AZ, MO	\$587.5 Million	(2 tickets)	Nov. 28, 2012	POWERBALL®
3. GA, NJ	\$390.0 million	(2 tickets)	March 6, 2007	Mega Millions®
4. ID, WA	\$380.0 million	(2 tickets)	Jan. 4, 2011	Mega Millions®
5. NE	\$365.0 million	(1 ticket)	Feb. 18, 2006	POWERBALL®
6. IL, MI	\$363.0 million	(2 tickets)	May 9, 2000	The Big Game®
7. OR	\$340.0 million	(1 ticket)	Oct. 19, 2005	POWERBALL®
8. MI	\$337.0 million	(1 ticket)	Aug. 15, 2012	POWERBALL®
9. RI	\$336.4 Million	(1 ticket)	Feb. 11, 2012	POWERBALL®
10. CA, NY	\$336.0 million	(2 tickets)	Aug. 28, 2009	Mega Millions®
11. GA, IL, NJ	\$331.0 million	(3 tickets)	April 16, 2002	The Big Game®
12. MD, NJ, TX, VA	\$330.0 million	(4 tickets)	Aug. 31, 2007	Mega Millions®
13. NY	\$319.0 million	(1 ticket)	Mar. 25, 2011	Mega Millions®
14. CA	\$315.0 million	(1 ticket)	Nov. 15, 2005	Mega Millions®
15. WV	\$314.9 Million	(1 ticket)	Dec. 25, 2002	POWERBALL®
16. IN	\$314.3 Million	(1 ticket)	Aug. 25, 2007	POWERBALL®
17. IN	\$295.7 million	(1 ticket)	July 29, 1998	POWERBALL®
18. DE, KY, NH, MN	\$295.0 million	(4 tickets)	Aug. 25, 2001	POWERBALL®
19. MA	\$294.0 million	(1 ticket)	July 2, 2004	Mega Millions®
20. WV	\$276.3 million	(1 ticket)	March 15, 2008	POWERBALL®
21. GA	\$275.0 million	(1 ticket)	Feb. 22, 2008	Mega Millions®
22. OH	\$270.0 million	(1 ticket)	Feb. 28, 2006	Mega Millions®
23. CA	\$266.0 million	(1 ticket)	May 4, 2010	Mega Millions®
24. OH	\$265.0 million	(1 ticket)	April 18, 2006	Mega Millions®
25. OH	\$261.6 million	(1 ticket)	June 2, 2010	POWERBALL®

## TOP U.S. RECORD LOTTERY JACKPOTS FOR SINGLE TICKETS

1.Nebraska	\$365.0 million	(1 ticket)	Feb. 18, 2006	POWERBALL®
2.Rhode Island	\$336.4 Million	(1 ticket)	Feb. 11, 2012	POWERBALL®
3.Oregon	\$340.0 million	(1 ticket)	Oct. 19, 2005	POWERBALL®
4.Michigan	\$337.0 million	(1 ticket)	Aug. 15, 2012	POWERBALL®
5.New York	\$319.0 million	(1 ticket)	Mar. 25, 2011	Mega Millions®
6.California	\$315.0 million	(1 ticket)	Nov. 15, 2005	Mega Millions®
7.West Virginia	\$314.9 million	(1 ticket)	Dec. 25, 2002	POWERBALL®
8.Indiana	\$314.3 million	(1 ticket)	Aug. 25, 2007	POWERBALL®
9.Indiana	\$295.7 million	(1 ticket)	July 29, 1998	POWERBALL®
10. Massachusetts	\$294.0 million	(1 ticket)	July 2, 2004	Mega Millions®
11. West Virginia	\$276.3 million	(1 ticket)	Mar. 15, 2008	POWERBALL®
12. Georgia	\$275.0 million	(1 ticket)	Feb. 22, 2008	Mega Millions®
13. Ohio	\$270.0 million	(1 ticket)	Feb. 28, 2006	Mega Millions®
14. California	\$266.0 million	(1 ticket)	May 4, 2010	Mega Millions®
15. Ohio	\$265.0 million	(1 ticket)	Apr. 18, 2006	Mega Millions®
16. Ohio	\$261.6 million	(1 ticket)	June 2, 2010	POWERBALL®
17. South Carolina	\$259.9 million	(1 ticket)	Aug. 19, 2009	POWERBALL®
18. New Jersey	\$258.0 million	(1 ticket)	Sept. 16, 2005	Mega Millions®
19. Missouri	\$254.0 million	(1 ticket)	Jan. 24, 2007	POWERBALL®
20. Virginia	\$239.0 million	(1 ticket)	Feb. 20, 2004	Mega Millions®
21. South Dakota	\$232.1 million	(1 ticket)	May 27, 2009	POWERBALL®
22. Minnesota	\$228.9 million	(1 ticket)	Aug. 10, 2011	POWERBALL®
23. Missouri	\$224.0 million	(1 ticket)	Apr. 12, 2006	POWERBALL®
24. Indiana	\$221.7 million	(1 ticket)	Apr. 6, 2011	POWERBALL®
25. Idaho	\$220.3 million	(1 ticket)	May 28, 2005	POWERBALL®

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

There are 44 lotteries currently selling the **POWERBALL®** game to a population of 255,755,705 million with tickets being sold through over 152,000 terminals. The drawing show is uplinked live to over 150 television stations every Wednesday and Saturday night at 10:59 p.m. Eastern Time.

MUSL's first game was **LOTTO\*AMERICA 7/40®** which started sales on Wednesday, February 3, 1988. The first draw was on Saturday, February 13, 1988. This game had a weekly drawing on Saturday night. MUSL's second game was **LOTTO\*AMERICA 6/54®** with sales starting on February 5, 1989. The first drawing was February 8, 1989. The original **POWERBALL®** game began sales on April 19, 1992. The first **POWERBALL®** drawing was on April 22, 1992.

After more than five years as America's premier jackpot game, **POWERBALL®** was updated beginning with the drawing of November 5, 1997. In order to generate larger average jackpots, the game changed from a 5 of 45 white balls plus 1 of 45 red ball game to a 5 of 49 plus 1 of 42 format. Low-tier prize levels were increased, the guaranteed starting jackpot was raised to \$10 million, and players were offered the option of taking the jackpot as a lump sum cash payment.

In March 2001, a major product enhancement was designed for the **POWERBALL®** product. This Power Play® feature allowed a player to multiply their winnings of all set prizes (all prizes except the jackpot prize) by

1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 which was randomly drawn just before the **POWERBALL®** drawing. The Power Play® wheel had 12 slots (2-1's; 2-2's; 2-3's; 2-4's; 4-5's).

As the population base playing **POWERBALL®** continued to increase with Pennsylvania joining the association in June 2002 (12,281,054 pop.); South Carolina in October 2002 (4,012,012 pop.); and the US Virgin Islands lottery in November 2002 (108,612) the matrix was again changed on October 6, 2002 by adding 4 additional balls to the white ball set. No additional balls were added to the red balls with the resulting matrix becoming 5/53 + 1/42. The Power Play® wheel was also changed. It was modified to guarantee that players who won any of the set prizes would multiply their winnings by at least two. It now had 15 slots (3-2's; 3-3's; 3-4's; 6-5's).

The continued success of the **POWERBALL®** brand prompted four more states to join the game: Vermont (7/1/03), North Dakota (3/25/04), Tennessee (4/19/04), and Maine (7/30/04). With 29 members and a total population of 91,921,242 the matrix was again changed to insure game performance starting with the drawing of August 31, 2005. Additional enhancements to the game included: minimum jackpots starting at \$15 million; the secondary prize raised to \$200,000; and the third prize increased to \$10,000. While no additional balls were added to the red Powerball set, two additional numbers were added to the white balls resulting in a matrix of 5/55 + 1/42. The Power Play® wheel was also changed. It now has 4 slots each of the numbers 2 thru 5 for a total of sixteen slots.

Two new states joined **POWERBALL®** in 2006: Oklahoma (1/14/06), and North Carolina (5/30/06). Florida became the 32<sup>nd</sup> lottery to sell America's favorite game beginning on January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2009. These 3 states' combined populations of over 31 million, bringing the **POWERBALL®** total player base to 125,626,153, prompted changes to the game again. Starting with Florida's sales, the game's matrix was changed to 5/59 + 1/39 insuring the game's continued success. While 4 white balls were added, 3 red balls were removed with a net effect on only one additional ball. Other key improvements included increasing the starting jackpot from \$15 million to \$20 million; increasing the jackpot pool percentage from 30.3% to 32.5% to make jackpots grow faster and larger; the match 5+0 prize with the Power Play option guaranteed a 5X multiplier, pushing the second prize to \$1 million cash; and the overall odds of the game slightly reduced to add more than 3 million extra prizes won each year. The newest MUSL member, the Arkansas Scholarship Lottery, began **POWERBALL®** sales on October 31, 2009.

An agreement was reached between MUSL and the Mega Millions groups to cross-sell Powerball and Mega Millions beginning as early as January 31, 2010. Powerball states also offered Megaplier® which worked in a similar manner to the Power Play add-on multiplier feature associated with the Power Ball game. For an additional \$1, players with that Megaplier® could increase their non-jackpot prize winnings by 2, 3 or 4 times. Later the Megaplier feature was further modified to guarantee a multiplier of 4 on a Match 5 prize (resulting in a \$1 million prize)

On January 14, 2012, another major enhancement was made to the Powerball game. The starting jackpot was raised to \$40 Million with minimum jumps of \$10 Million per draw. The game's matrix was changed to 5/59 + 1/35. The Match 5 prize was also changed to \$1 Million and the Match 0 + PB was changed from \$3 to \$4. The price point of the game was also changed from \$1 to \$2. The Power Play multiplier feature was discontinued and the prize levels from electing the Power Play feature were changed to set prize amounts. Power Play prize levels range from \$2 Million for Match 5+0 with the Power Play to \$12 for Match 0 + PB with the Power Play.

The following is the Powerball 5/59 + 1/35 matrix with odds and prize levels:

	Odds	Powerball Prize Levels	Power Play Prize Levels
Match 5+1	175,223,510.00	Grand Prize	N/A
Match 5+0	5,153,632.65	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
Match 4+1	648,975.96	\$10,000	\$40,000
Match 4+0	19,087.53	\$100	\$200
Match 3+1	12,244.83	\$100	\$200
Match 3+0	360.14	\$7	\$14
Match 2+1	706.43	\$7	\$14
Match 2+0	20.78		
Match 1+1	110.81	\$4	\$12
Match 1+0	3.26		
Match 0+1	55.41	\$3	\$12
Match 0+0	1.63		
Overall	31.85		

Following is the Mega Millions 5/56 + 1/46 matrix with odds and prize levels:

	Odds	Prize Levels
Match 5+1	175,711,536.0000	Grand Prize
Match 5+0	3,904,700.8000	\$250,000
Match 4+1	689,064.8471	\$10,000
Match 4+0	15,312.5521	\$150
Match 3+1	13,781.2969	\$150
Match 3+0	306.2510	\$7
Match 2+1	843.7529	\$10
Match 2+0	18.7501	
Match 1+1	140.6255	\$3
Match 1+0	3.1250	
Match 0+1	74.8008	\$2
Match 0+0	1.6622	
Overall	39.89	