

# **PUBLIC LOTTERIES: REPORT FOR 1999**

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**Presented to the States on 7th March 2000  
by the Gambling Control Committee**

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## **STATES OF JERSEY**

### **STATES GREFFE**

150

2000

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Price code: C  
**REPORT**

The Jersey Gambling Control Committee, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 4(4) of the Gambling (Channel Islands Lottery) (Jersey) Regulations 1975, has the honour to submit to the States a report of the Public Lotteries promoted and conducted by the Channel Islands Lottery Committee from 7th January 1999 up to and including the draw of 17th December 1999 - together with an income and expenditure account and balance sheet.

#### **Channel Islands Lottery Committee**

The policy of the Lotteries is decided by the Channel Islands Lottery Committee. The President and members of the Jersey Gambling Control Committee and three members from the Guernsey Gambling Control Committee constitute that Committee.

The Jersey Gambling Control Committee was constituted thus -

Deputy G. Rabet - President  
Deputy D. Crespel - Vice-President  
Senator L. Norman  
Deputy Mrs. J. Huet

Deputy P.J. Rondel  
Deputy T.J. Le Main  
Constable M.C. Pollard.

For the purpose of advising the Jersey Gambling Control Committee on general matters connected with the Lotteries and for conducting the draws held in Jersey, the Public Lotteries Board is constituted as follows -

Ian T. Barnes (Chairman)  
Peter Cruickshank  
Derek A. Wallis  
John Clennett  
Geoff Roscouet  
Paul Crespel  
Mary Horton  
C. Fairbairn (Secretary).

Presiding at draws was just part of the duties of members in the course of the year. The Chairman, Ian Barnes and his Board were involved in advising not only the Committee on the many different matters connected with the lottery, but took on the new task of recommending recipients of the lottery profits for the series of community draws staged in 1999.

The Committee is indeed grateful to the time given by members during the period, and the manner in which it dealt with community draw applications.

The Lottery Controller, acting as Secretary to the Board, not only performed his usual task at lottery draws as Reserve Officer, but liaised with the Board members and the Committee over the recommendations for the proceeds of the community draws as well as on all lottery-related matters.

### **Main agents**

The Committee maintained four appointed main agents who acted on its behalf in distributing tickets to the many hundred sub-agents in the Island as well as selling tickets directly to the public.

The main agents were -

B.B. O'Connor Ltd.  
Mr. J. Toudic  
Mr. and Mrs. M. Vowden  
Mrs. S. Le Brocq.

The Main Agents Association, headed by Gerard O'Connor, a director of B.B. O'Connor, the Committee's largest appointed agent, and part of the United Kingdom-based Stanley Leisure Group, liaised on a daily basis with his members and the Committee through the offices of the Lottery Controller.

All main agents purchased tickets at a discount of twelve per cent for the first eleven draws of the year and thirteen per cent for the Christmas Draw in respect of the guaranteed sales. All purchases in excess of the initial guaranteed amounts were at ten per cent for normal draws and eleven per cent for the Christmas Draw.

Thereafter, main agents received five per cent commission on all additional tickets purchased in excess of the initial guaranteed amounts for the series of normal draws which took place between July and November of the period.

All agents, including sub-agents, were offered an additional commission equal to one per cent of any winning ticket sold by them of a value of £750 or more. The agent, however, had to register with the Lottery Controller and purchase a special stamp number to stamp the reverse side of all his tickets, in order to receive the ex-gratia payment.

### **The lottery game**

The double chance lottery game used during part of the previous year and which emerged as the most popular, started the year. Using a combination of instant wins from £1 to £5,000 in value made through a scratch-card, and a single drawn prize of £50,000 contained on one ticket, the game provided a balance of prize which represented sixty per cent of the gross receipts. The ticket price remained at £1.

## **The year start**

The problems that had plagued the Channel Islands Lottery for the past four years had strengthened, and it was clear from the first draw of the year that 1999 could be a decisive year for the Channel Islands Lottery.

The Committee had met on several occasions with its Guernsey partners and the main agents at the end of the previous year, and had put in place a series of new ideas and initiatives to boost sales in the forthcoming year. Every effort had been made to continue initiatives, including community draws, the introduction of larger instant prizes, as well as a better marketing strategy, a recommendation made to the Committee as a result of the findings of the Lottery Marketing Forum.

Worsening sales had resulted in increasing amounts of money being used to support these initiatives, including the value of the top prize of £50,000 in draws in the early part of the period. This appeared to have little effect on sales, which by now had reached a level rarely experienced since the late seventies. Year on year, sales had fallen by between 25 per cent and 50 per cent in the early part of the period.

The source of the fall in sales appeared not to be in the value or amount of prizes on offer, or indeed the uses made of the profits in the Islands, but a general decline in the popularity of the Channel Islands Lottery in light of other forms of gambling, in particular, the National Lottery.

Continued bad press had the effect to further dampen sales, causing a snowball effect. Fears that the amount of tickets guaranteed by the main agents on a non-returnable basis could, if sales continued to fall, cause financial losses to them, became apparent. Any unsold tickets had the capability of slowly wiping out their profit.

## **Ticket guarantees reduced**

The Committee met with its main agents at this point to prevent further losses, and agreed that the amount of lottery tickets guaranteed by them could, under these extreme circumstances, be reduced from 66,000 to 53,500 tickets in Jersey and to 47,700 tickets in Guernsey in order to avoid further losses. However, this meant that the Committee still had to offer the same value in prize money as before. It had now taken over the risk with the danger, in that its income was now being outweighed by expenditure.

This, combined with further falling sales, had the effect to reduce the viability of the lottery in both Islands to a loss situation, estimated to be equal to £3,600 at each draw.

The alternative was to suspend draws immediately, and sustain even greater losses through the effects of the fixed costs connected with the lottery, both at the administration and at the main agent level. Tickets had already been ordered for forthcoming draws and were in stock. The Committee agreed to recommend to the Channel Islands Lottery Committee that the lottery should continue until Draw 11 at the end of May.

## **Crucial meetings**

The Committee was only too aware that only a lottery that was self-financing and making a profit would be of any benefit; one that was losing money defeated the object. The Treasurer of the States was informed of the situation, and meetings with him followed in order that his advice could be sought, possibly finding a solution to reverse the trend. It was not surprising to the Committee that a solution was not apparent.

At a meeting called by Jersey main agents, and attended by the President and Vice-President of the Committee, every possible angle was explored to extend draws further. However, out of the four main agents sitting around the table, three expressed a wish not to continue due to their inability to sustain further financial losses.

Following the main agents' decision not to continue, the Committee had consultation with its Guernsey partners in order to bring them up-to-date with the sequence of events. The future of the Channel Islands Lottery hung in the balance, and without the involvement of the main agents in Jersey, was tilted on the side of collapse.

## **Lottery draws suspended**

The joint Committees met in late April, and after much deliberation and with great reluctance and regret, conceded that without the public support it needed to promote a public lottery, draws would be suspended from 27th May of the period.

At a meeting of the Gambling Control Committee in early May, attended by the managing director of Stanley Leisure, the beneficial owners of the largest main agent - B.J. O'Connor Limited, a new willingness to continue supporting the lottery was

expressed. However, the President, Deputy Graeme Rabet, made it clear that without new initiatives and the support of the other main agents and the public in particular, the lottery, if restarted, would quickly slide once again into decline.

A void now existed which the lottery had previously filled, and those organisations which had depended for so many years for support from lottery profits, were sadly the main losers. The Committee was particularly concerned for its main agents, who had sustained the lottery for many years and had accepted financial losses as a consequence. The Committee and its officers and the Public Lotteries Board continued to evaluate the reasons that lead to draws being suspended, and dialogue continued in the hope that a solution could be sought to restart a lottery.

### **Growing support**

It would be fair to say that the public missed not having a lottery of its own, one having existing continually in the Island since 1966. Certain charities expressed their concerns at the loss of, in some cases, their only means of income. A meeting which attempted to harness apparent forces, was arranged at Fort Regent between the Islands' main agents, the two Committees and their officers, the Chief Officer of the Sport, Leisure and Recreation Committee, as well as the Chairman of the Association of Jersey Charities, Graeme Pitman.

All aspects of the lottery were discussed, and although the lottery had made great efforts to improve sales, some believed that weak public relations was an intricate part of the demise of the lottery. The Jersey and Guernsey Committees had made every effort to promote the uses of the lottery profit, but it appeared that their efforts were not strong enough. The public were not fully aware of the importance that the Channel Islands Lottery had on local charities, and sports and leisure. A local company, OTL, represented at the meeting, believed that better marketing could improve the image of the lottery, and the main agents believed that if they took over the public relations side, better communications would result.

The Committee agreed that the main agents in both Islands be given the opportunity to re-launch the lottery on a temporary basis limited to just four draws, in order to prevent the network of sub-agents from being lost. With a new willingness emerging, a determination to continue grew, and the Committee was conscious that it was vital that a new formula was reached which would succeed in holding the lottery together until a long-term plan could be decided.

The main agents and the Jersey Committee agreed that control of the lottery should be put into the care of a charitable trust in the long-term. Although the issue of the privatisation of the lottery had been raised by the Marketing Forum, the trust was considered to be the preferable way forward.

The Guernsey Committee, not fully in favour of the formulation of a trust, preferred to set up its own lottery in the Island as its long-term solution.

## **Interim proposals**

An interim way forward, having been discussed following the initial meeting at Fort Regent, was agreed; and if the lottery was to continue, a greater emphasis must be given in any re-launch to the use of lottery money by charities. The main agents put together a plan which they believed would address issues that dogged the lottery. They proposed that -

- the views of the public be sought;
- all draws should be charity draws in Jersey;
- a public relations consultant be appointed;
- draws should span three weeks, and not two;
- the main agents' ticket guarantee be dropped to 80,000 tickets;
- a prize structure containing a balance of drawn and instant prizes be formulated, featuring a climbing first prize starting at £20,000;
- a new lottery character be created;
- new rates of discount on tickets to the main agents be negotiated;
- the main agents be made responsible for the promotion and marketing of the lottery;
- 150,000 tickets be printed for each draw;
- a charitable trust be set up to run the lottery.

These matters were discussed and agreed by both Committees and were written into a formal agreement drafted by the Jersey Lottery Controller, which was signed on behalf of the Jersey and Guernsey Committees with their main agents, at a Committee meeting in mid-May. With the agreement signed, both parties set about putting the lottery back on the rails as quickly as possible.

## **Interim agreement**

In essence, the agreement stated that the main agents would promote and market the lottery draws using a prize structure formulated by them. The agents would be in greater control of the lottery, but still responsible to the two Committees.

For the Committee's part, tickets were ordered from its United Kingdom suppliers with a delivery date in seven weeks, and arranged to undertake a new series of seven draws with effect from 22nd July.

On 20th May, the main agents called a press conference which launched what they described in their press release to be "Lifesaving Proposals for the Lottery".

Among the proposals announced was the creation of a new lottery character to complement the marketing campaign. The "I Care" bear not only appeared in colour on the posters, in the press and on television, but was seen on the streets of St. Helier in the form of a large-size mascot costume worn by a member of staff of B.B. O'Connor Limited.

## **Early successes**

Unavoidable delays in the printing of tickets resulted in a late delivery of the first set of tickets. However, the response from the public was overwhelming, with a near sell-out in the reduced sale period of just two weeks, in which time the value of the first prize rose from £20,000 to a final value of £52,500.

The following two draws were complete sell-outs, with the first prize reaching its maximum value of £55,000. With just a small reduction in ticket sales being experienced over the next four draws leading up to the Christmas Charity Draw, both the Committee and its main agents witnessed a renaissance of interest in the Channel Islands Lottery. However, the draws were finely balanced: increasing the value of the first prize by £500 with every additional thousand tickets sold left Jersey a profit of merely £60.55 to good causes for each additional thousand tickets sold.

The fewer lottery draws in the year and now spaced at three-week intervals instead of two, greatly reduced the income to the Committee's main agents, who still had fixed overheads. The courage that these agents had shown in re-launching draws was rewarded to some degree by an increase of four per cent in the rate of commission given to them by the Committee on additional sales taken from the ticket reserve.

The Committee monitored the draws now marketed by the main agents, and discovered that much of the public criticism of the lottery previously aimed at the Committee had apparently disappeared. Emerging now was almost full support for the interim measures for the lottery, which reflected in steady sales.

The Joint Committee agreed that the interim draws should be extended into the year 2000, and asked the Jersey Lottery Controller to draft an agreement to that effect, based on the terms of the one that currently existed. The main agents agreed to the terms, and it was signed.

### **Continuation of lottery draws**

With improvements made to public relations, the Lottery benefited in the latter part of the period from the apparent success of the re-launched draws, when Chairman of the Jersey Main Agents, Mr. Gerry O'Connor, appeared on Channel Report and announced a continuation of the lottery into the year 2000 with new and exciting ideas, starting with a re-styled Christmas Charity Draw.

This public announcement had the effect of giving the right assurances to the public.

### **Plans for the Christmas Charity Draw**

Plans for the promotion and marketing of the Christmas Charity Draw, the premier draw of the year, had been handed over to the main agents in July of the period. The Committee had requested them to produce a business plan, which would include not only a prize structure, but a full and comprehensive marketing strategy.

To this end, the main agents met in Guernsey with their counterparts in late summer, and invited members of the Guernsey Gambling Control Committee to attend. Discussions took place at this meeting which produced a prize structure that the main agents believed would meet with the approval of the ticket-buying public. It was agreed by the agents to place a greater emphasis on the drawn prizes than in previous years.

There was some doubt in the minds of the Guernsey Committee as to this attempt to re-balance the prizes by partially removing the spotlight from the climbing first prize. However, the main agents believed that this was the way forward and a structure was forthcoming.

The scheme included proposals used in past years whereby the value of the first prize would rise from £150,000, using a formula calculated on the sales of additional tickets. Included in the proposed ticket issue were 2,000 new £100 syndicate tickets, which contained one hundred chances in the draw, giving the same value of instant prizes and chances that would be contained in 100 single tickets, but now included in one single ticket. Another one million single-chance tickets priced at £1 were printed.

The main agents' proposed re-vamp of the draw, which included 82 drawn prizes (many more than in the previous year), as well as many thousands of instant prizes, was presented and agreed by the Joint Committees prior to the ticket order being placed with the printer. A total of 1.2 million tickets would be printed to cope with an anticipated increase in sales.

A colourful marketing strategy was produced to support the new proposals, and tickets went on sale at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday 25th November, for the draw day of Friday 17th December.

### **Christmas Draw ticket sales**

In the event, ticket sales remained very slow, with the value of the first prize moving only three thousand pounds to £153,000 in value during the first week of sales, compared with a rise of over £50,000 during the same period in 1998. The final value of the first prize struggled to reach £212,000 in total, compared with £274,500 in the previous year's Christmas Charity Draw.

Final ticket sales in the Islands fell to an eleven-year low of 720,300, some 14 per cent fewer than in 1998. Jersey sales fell by just over 15 per cent to 422,500 tickets, a level that had not been experienced since 1988.

Lower ticket sales naturally had an effect on profit, and the subsequent result saw a far lower, but nevertheless good donation being raised for the Association of Jersey Charities of £64,419, compared with £100,000 in the previous Christmas Draw.

An analysis of the draw statistics by the Committee showed that the balance of the main agents' prize structure had strayed from that of placing greater emphasis on the climbing first prize. The main agents relied on increasing the number and value of prizes drawn on lottery day to sell additional tickets, the cost of which, in effect, was paid for by the agents guaranteeing to take initially more tickets than required in previous years. With a greater stock of tickets in hand, agents were naturally reluctant to purchase additional tickets during the first week of sales, which, in turn, stifled the progress of the climbing first prize.

It was generally accepted that the attractiveness of the Christmas Charity Draw had lessened, as it was the value of the first prize that attracted additional ticket sales, as in past years, and not an increased number of drawn prizes. The lower the value of the first prize, the fewer the tickets sold.

### The year's ticket sales

It is difficult to make direct comparisons with past years due to the period of the year when draws were suspended, when reintroduced at three-week periods.

Sales from a less successful Christmas draw did not boost the annual sales sufficiently well for them to come close to the previous year's ticket sales.

The eleven draws held from January to May sold a total of 1,387,800 tickets. 780,800 of that total were sold in Jersey, which recorded an overall fall in sales of 32.4 per cent over the previous year, certain proof that the lottery was in serious decline.

Thereafter, the eight draws staged from July to the end of the year recorded 1,702,400 tickets, 991,000 of that total being sold in Jersey, making a combined total fall in ticket sales for the year as a whole of 38 per cent.

### The recipients of lottery profits

It was not all doom and gloom in the year, as the lottery still provided a substantial amount of money which was used in many different areas of Island life.

#### The Sport, Leisure and Recreation Committee

The year, however, was successful in that the profit from the eleven draws which took place from the beginning of the year until May of the period, was awarded to the Sport, Leisure and Recreation Committee, helping to fund local sport. From an accumulated balance of lottery profit, the following organisations benefited accordingly -

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Les Creux Bowls Club Clubhouse</li> <li>• Jersey Amateur Dramatic Club</li> <li>£100,000</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>£ 71,000</li> <li>• Jersey Table Tennis Association</li> <li>£ 23,000</li> <li>• Cricket practice facilities (F.B. Fields)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>£200,000</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spartan Athletic</li> <li>£182,000</li> <li>Jersey Green Room Club</li> <li>£ 26,000</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL: <u>£602,000</u></b>			

#### The community lottery draws

Although the new community charity draws produced a much lower profit than before, those organisations who benefited were delighted with the public response. Seven organisations received donations totalling £51,576.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Jersey Diabetic Association</li> <li>• Jersey Hospice Care</li> <li>£8,818</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>£9,242</li> <li>£9,060</li> <li>• Channel Islands Airsearch</li> <li>• Jersey Blind Society</li> <li>• Family Nursing and Home Care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>£8,455</li> <li>£8,091</li> <li>£7,910</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Headway</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL: <u>£51,576</u></b>			

### Charity draws donations

The Association of Jersey Charities received the profits from two charity draws in the period, in August and at Christmas. The lower sales at both draws produced far lower donations than in 1998, which raised £28,490 and £100,000 respectively. The donations for the period are recorded below -

- Association of Jersey Charities August draw           £ 9,060
  - Association of Jersey Charities Christmas draw       £64,419
- TOTAL:    £73,479**

Apart from the two draws promoted in favour of the Association of Jersey Charities, all of the other draws were awarded the proceeds of community draws by a previously used method undertaken by the Public Lotteries Board, whereby formal application was made to the Board, who considered the merits of the projects. A recommendation was then made to the Committee.

The recipients were also required to be involved in the promotion of the draws. Each charity created public awareness of projects through the media, who were most co-operative. Undoubtedly, it was the knowledge prior to the draw of how the money was to be used that added to the public's support of the lottery. The previous series of community draws conducted in 1998 run on the same lines, had a lesser effect, possibly due in some part to a lack of public interest in the lottery in general at that time.

### **Lottery profits working for the better of the Island**

Certainly the Committee was proud that the money raised as a result of the re-launched lottery draws helped so many needy organisations. The list of recipients speaks for itself, traversing local charities which, in many cases, strive to keep their heads above water.

The vital role that the Channel Islands Lottery plays cannot always be replaced - a sentiment which was frequently expressed when draws were suspended in May of the period.

### **Summary of the year**

The uncertainty that has surrounded the survival of the Channel Islands Lottery for some years came to a head in 1999. The early period recorded the lowest sales for many years and eventually saw the suspension of lottery draws. The year also recorded gallant attempts by many Islanders, agents and Committees to revive the spirit of lotteries in the Islands. The main achievement of the period must surely be the revival of the lottery in late July.

It was Jersey, which in mid-1966, re-introduced a public lottery to the Island after a long absence. Our long association with Guernsey made the Channel Islands Lottery unique in the United Kingdom, providing much-needed finance for both Fort Regent and Beau Sejour, as well as many millions of pounds for local good causes.

The profit from lotteries during this thirty-three year period has provided invaluable funding for projects which, without lottery money, possibly would not have come to fruition.

This makes the survival of one of the longest running lotteries all the more relevant. The future of a public lottery in the Islands will be dependent on the support of the public. The Committee is certain that if support is forthcoming, a Channel Islands lottery will continue to be promoted.

### **Committee changes**

As a result of the election for Deputies in November of the period, the President of the Committee for the past three years, Graeme Rabet, lost his seat.

A new Committee was formed in mid-December headed by Deputy Alan Breckon. Deputy Phil Rondel and Deputy Jacqui Huet left the Committee and Deputy Celia Scott-Warren joined.

During the life of the old Committee, many changes had been made to the lottery. The introduction of a partial scratch-card game was the most significant of these changes, which also included closer ties with the Guernsey Committee.

### **The administration charge**

The charge, equal to 1.5 per cent of the tickets sold by the Guernsey Committee, reflected the considerable work undertaken by the Jersey Lottery Controller and his staff in the administration and management of the lottery, and in the undertaking of



lottery draws.

The payment fell to £19,642 (£30,265 in 1998) reflecting lower sales, and went some way to offset the recharges made by the States Treasury in connection with the payment and reconciliation of winning tickets, and the financial management of the Lottery Fund.

### **States Treasury recharges**

Included in the total draw expenses for the period is the sum of £46,300 (£30,500 in 1998), which refers to charges made to the Committee for the many services provided by the Treasury, including the administration of the Lottery (Jersey) Fund, preparing accounts on behalf of both Islands, reconciling winning tickets, paying commissions, auditing accounts and being present at all lottery draws.

The increase in this recharge reflected additional work undertaken by the Treasury when the lottery introduced fifty drawn prizes into draws in the late period.

### **The Lottery Department**

The Committee records its grateful thanks to the Lottery Controller - Chris Fairbairn, and his Assistant - Jenny Turner, for completing 25 years and 23 years of service to the Gambling Control Committee respectively.

It also records that, once again, not one single day was lost through staff illness during the year.

## CHANNEL ISLANDS LOTTERY (JERSEY) FUND

### Balance Sheet as at 31st December 1999

	Notes	1999 £		1998 £	
<b>Funds employed -</b>					
Accumulated Fund		50,000		50,000	
Balance held on behalf of the Sport, Leisure and Recreation Committee	2	266,581		851,333	
		<u>316,581</u>		<u>901,333</u>	
<b>Represented by -</b>					
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	3	196,967		298,996	
Cash		496,475		1,118,368	
Prepayments		<u>8,276</u>		9,479	
		<b>701,718</b>		<b>1,426,843</b>	
<b>Current liabilities -</b>					
Uncollected prizes		(242,092)		(333,190)	
Creditors		<u>(143,045)</u>		(192,320)	
		<b>(385,137)</b>		<b>(525,510)</b>	
		<u><b>316,581</b></u>		<u><b>901,333</b></u>	

Notes -

1. Included in the surplus of **£309,566** (1998 - £599,193) is a sum of **£139,189** (1998 - £67,932) relating to time-expired prizes which have been credited back to the fund. The surplus for the year excluding time-expired prizes in 1999 is **£170,377** (1998 - £531,260).
2. In accordance with a States decision of 9th September 1997, the lottery profits from both the 1999 Summer and Christmas Bumper Draws were paid to the Association of Jersey Charities, and the lottery profits from Draws 12, 14, 15, 16 and 17 were paid to selected community projects. The remainder of the unappropriated lottery profits has been made available to the Sport, Leisure and Recreation Committee for the funding of approved projects in accordance with that Committee's Strategic Plan.
3. Included within the amount **£196,967** (1998 - £298,996) shown under debtors, is a sum of **£193,587** (1998 - £298,858) relating to the amount due from the States of Guernsey for its share of the expenditure of the Channel Islands Lottery.

**CHANNEL ISLANDS LOTTERY (JERSEY) FUND**

**Income and expenditure account  
for the year ended 31st December 1999**

Notes	1999		1998	
	£	£	£	£
<b>Income -</b>				
Sale of tickets in Jersey				
	1,775,807		2,905,400	
Other lottery income	7,612		6,209	
	<u>1,783,419</u>		<u>2,911,609</u>	
<b>Expenditure -</b>				
Prize money	1,038,597		1,737,986	
Agents' discount on ticket sales	223,285		347,641	
Agents' commission on winning tickets	12,725		24,333	
Draw expenses	183,165		223,568	
General expenses	84,776		112,657	
	<u>1,542,548</u>		<u>2,446,185</u>	
Administrative expenses charged to Guernsey	(19,642)		(30,265)	
		<u>1,522,906</u>		<u>2,415,920</u>
<b>Net income from lottery -</b>		<b>260,513</b>		<b>495,689</b>
<b>Other income -</b>				
Bank interest	49,052		83,504	
Refund - Jersey Badminton Association	-		20,000	
	<u>-</u>		<u>20,000</u>	
		<u>49,052</u>		<u>103,504</u>
<b>Surplus for the year -</b>		<b>309,566</b>		<b>599,193</b>
1		<u><u>309,566</u></u>		<u><u>599,193</u></u>

**CHANNEL ISLANDS LOTTERY (JERSEY) FUND**

**Income and expenditure account  
for the year ended 31st December 1999 (cont'd)**

	Notes	1999		1998	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Appropriated as follows -</b>					
Association of Jersey Charities	2		73,479		128,490
Community draws	2		51,576		107,732
Balance of surplus for the year	2		184,511		362,971
			<u>309,566</u>		<u>599,193</u>
 <b>Balance held on behalf of the Sport, Leisure and Recreation Committee</b>					
 As at 1st January 1999					
			851,333		630,662
Balance of surplus for the year			184,511		362,971
			<u>1,035,844</u>		<u>993,633</u>
Expenditure during the year on projects approved by the Sport, Leisure and Recreation Committee			<u>(773,270)</u>		<u>(142,300)</u>
As at 31st December 1999			<u>262,574</u>		<u>851,333</u>



### Channel Islands Lottery Fund 1999

Draw number	Date	Ticket sales			Prize money			Jersey discount paid	Admin. charge Guernsey	First prize
		Jersey £	Guernsey £	Total £	Jersey Prize Fund £	Guernsey Prize Fund £	Total prize £			
1	07-Jan.	93,400	70,200	163,600	56,582.36	42,527.64	99,110.00	10,810.00	1,053.00	50,000
2	21-Jan.	75,000	58,800	133,800	50,440.02	39,544.98	89,985.00	8,970.00	882.00	50,000
3	04-Feb.	75,600	60,900	136,500	50,397.23	40,597.77	90,995.00	8,980.00	913.50	50,000
4	18-Feb.	71,400	56,400	127,800	49,454.84	39,065.16	88,520.00	8,560.00	846.00	50,000
5	04-Mar.	72,500	55,100	127,600	50,295.45	38,224.55	88,520.00	8,700.00	826.50	50,000
6	18-Mar.	72,500	53,300	125,800	50,752.88	37,312.12	88,065.00	8,700.00	766.50	50,000
7	01-Apr.	72,000	53,100	125,100	50,684.89	37,380.11	88,065.00	8,640.00	796.50	50,000
8	15-Apr.	72,000	53,100	125,100	50,684.89	37,380.11	88,065.00	8,640.00	796.50	50,000
9	29-Apr.	62,500	50,700	113,200	46,010.93	37,324.07	83,335.00	7,460.00	760.50	50,000
10	13-May	56,400	47,700	104,100	44,055.39	37,259.61	81,315.00	6,710.00	715.50	50,000
11	27-May	57,500	47,700	105,200	44,499.64	36,915.36	81,415.00	6,820.00	715.50	50,000
12	22-Jul.	90,500	55,400	145,900	58,120.97	35,579.03	93,700.00	12,180.00	831.00	52,500
13	12-Aug.	87,500	62,500	150,000	56,583.33	40,416.67	97,000.00	11,730.00	937.50	55,000
14	02-Sep.	87,500	62,500	150,000	56,583.33	40,416.67	97,000.00	11,730.00	937.50	55,000
15	16-Sep.	83,900	62,400	146,300	54,251.13	40,348.87	94,600.00	11,190.00	936.00	53,000
16	14-Oct.	77,800	58,500	136,300	50,002.05	37,597.95	87,600.00	10,275.00	877.50	48,000
17	04-Nov.	72,400	58,100	130,500	46,269.43	37,130.57	83,400.00	9,465.00	871.50	45,000
18	25-Nov.	68,900	54,200	123,100	43,825.10	34,474.90	78,300.00	8,940.00	813.00	41,500
19	17-Dec.	422,500	297,800	720,300	268,293.07	189,106.93	457,400.00	54,785.00	4,467.00	212.00
		1,771,800	1,318,400	3,090,200	1,177,786.93	878,603.07	2,056,390.00	223,285.00	19,743.00	