

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: **001-38508**

Lottery.com Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

81-1996183

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

20808 State Hwy 71 W, Unit B, Spicewood, Texas

(Address of principal executive offices)

78669

(zip code)

(737) 309-4500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, \$0.001 par value	LTRY	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Warrants to purchase one share of common stock, each at an exercise price of \$230.00	LTRYW	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of August 19, 2024, 9,228,154 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share were issued and outstanding.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this “Report”) contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), including statements about the financial condition, results of operations, earnings outlook and prospects of Lottery.com Inc. (“Lottery.com”, the “Company”, “we” or “us”). Forward-looking statements appear in a number of places in this Report, including, without limitation, under the heading in Part I, “*Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.*” In addition, any statements that refer to projections, forecasts or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as “plan,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “outlook,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “project,” “continue,” “could,” “may,” “might,” “possible,” “potential,” “predict,” “should,” “would” and other similar words and expressions, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking.

Forward-looking statements are based on the current expectations of the management of Lottery.com and are inherently subject to uncertainties and changes in circumstances and their potential effects and speak only as of the date of such statement. There can be no assurance that future developments will be those that have been anticipated. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties or other assumptions that may cause actual results or performance to be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those factors discussed and identified in the section entitled “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the Amended “Annual Report”) which was filed on May 20, 2024 and in this Report, as such factors may be updated in our periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), as well as the following:

- The findings of the previously disclosed Internal Investigation (as defined herein) and other matters have exposed us to a number of legal proceedings, investigations and inquiries, resulted in significant legal and other expenses, required significant time and attention from our senior management, among other adverse impacts.
- We and certain of our former officers are, and in the future, we or our officers and directors may become, the subject of legal proceedings, investigations and inquiries by governmental agencies with respect to the findings of the Internal Investigation and other matters, which could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations, and could result in additional claims and material liabilities.
- We have been named as a defendant in a number of lawsuits filed by purchasers of our securities, including class action lawsuits that could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operation and cash flows, and our reputation.
- Matters relating to or arising from the restatement and the Internal Investigation, including adverse publicity and potential concerns from our users, customers or others with whom we do business, have had and could continue to have an adverse effect on our business and financial condition.
- In July 2022, we furloughed the majority of our employees and suspended our lottery game sales operations after determining that we did not have sufficient financial resources to fund our operations or pay certain existing obligations, including our payroll and related obligations. As a result, we may not be able to continue as a going concern.
- We need additional capital to, among other things, support and restart our operations, re-hire employees and pay our expenses. Such capital may not be available on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. If we do not receive the additional capital, we may be forced to curtail or abandon our plans to recommence our operations and we may need to permanently cease our operations.

- If we fail to implement and maintain an effective system of internal controls, we may be unable to accurately report our results of operations, meet our reporting obligations or prevent fraud, and investor confidence and the trading price of our common stock and warrants may be materially and adversely affected.
- The circumstances that led to the failure to file our annual report and quarterly reports on time, and our efforts to investigate, assess and remediate those matters have caused and may continue to cause substantial delays in our SEC filings.
- Our inability to compete with other forms of entertainment for consumers' discretionary time and income.
- Economic downturns, inflation, geopolitical and political and market conditions beyond our control.
- Negative events or media coverage relating to our business, our management and directors, the lottery, lottery games or online gaming or betting.
- Our inability to attract and retain users, including as a result of failing to appear in Internet search engine results.
- Our continued ability to use domain names to promote and increase the value of our brand.
- Scrutiny by stakeholders with respect to responsible gaming and ethical conduct.
- Our ability to achieve profitability and growth in the newly-developed market for online lottery games.
- Our inability to profitably expand into new markets or capitalize on new gaming and lottery industry trends and changes, such as by developing successful new product offerings.
- The effectiveness of our marketing efforts in developing and maintaining our brand and reputation.
- Failure to offer high-quality user support.
- Adverse impacts to user relationships resulting from disruptions to our information technology.
- The vulnerability of our information systems to cyberattacks and disruptions caused with respect thereto, including an inability to securely maintain personal and other proprietary user information.
- Our inability to adapt to changes or updates in the Internet, mobile or personal devices, or new technology platforms or network infrastructures.
- The exposure of our online infrastructure to risks relating to new and untested distributed ledger technology.
- Our inability to comply with complex, ever-changing and multi-jurisdictional regulatory regimes and other legal requirements applicable to the gaming and lottery industries.
- Geopolitical shifts and changes in applicable laws or regulations or the manner in which they are interpreted.
- Our inability to successfully expand geographically and acquire and integrate new operations.
- Our dependence on third-party service providers to timely perform services or software component products for our gaming platforms, product offerings and the processing of user payments and withdrawals.
- Our inability to maintain successful relationships and/or agreements with lottery organizations and other third-party marketing or service provider affiliates.

- Failure of third-party service providers to protect, enforce, or defend intellectual property rights required to fulfill contractual obligations required for the operation of our business.
- The effectiveness of our transition and compliance with the regulatory and other requirements of being a newly public company.
- Although we are currently in compliance with the continued listing standards of Nasdaq, we have had periods of non-compliance in the past and we may not be able to maintain compliance with Nasdaq’s continued listing standards in the future.
- Limited liquidity and trading of our securities.
- Lenders may not loan us the amounts they agreed to under existing Loan Agreements.
- Our obligations under certain loan agreements are secured by a first priority security interest in substantially all of our assets and if we were to default, we could be required to curtail or abandon our business plans and operations.
- The issuance and sale of common stock upon conversion of the amounts owed or upon exercise of the warrants issued to Woodford, UCIL, or Univest (as defined herein) under their loan agreements may depress the market price of our common stock and cause substantial dilution.
- We currently owe a significant amount of money under our loan agreements, which we may not be able to repay.

The risks described herein or in the “Risk Factors” sections of our other public filings referenced above are not exhaustive. Other sections of this Report describe additional factors that could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible to predict all such risk factors, nor can we assess the impact of all such risk factors on our business, or the extent to which any factor or combination of factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance. You should not put undue reliance on these statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the foregoing cautionary statements. We undertake no obligations to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

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LOTTERY.COM INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
	(UNAUDITED)	(AUDITED)
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 27,952	\$ 359,826
Accounts receivable	240,135	24,241
Prepaid expenses	19,049,284	19,020,159
Other current assets	1,169,083	907,632
Total current assets	<u>20,486,454</u>	<u>20,311,858</u>
Notes receivable	2,000,000	2,000,000
Investments	250,000	250,000
Goodwill	11,227,491	11,227,491
Intangible assets, net	15,226,072	17,681,874
Property and equipment, net	15,350	21,309
Other long-term assets	12,884,686	12,884,686
Total assets	<u>\$ 62,090,053</u>	<u>\$ 64,377,218</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Trade payables	\$ 8,076,646	\$ 7,991,802
Deferred revenue	303,572	357,143
Notes payable - current	6,991,654	6,026,669
Accrued interest	1,075,244	858,875
Accrued and other expenses	11,782,534	11,359,616
Other liabilities	1,167,111	1,167,111
Total current liabilities	<u>29,396,761</u>	<u>27,761,216</u>
Long-term liabilities:		
Convertible debt, net - non current	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	-	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>29,396,761</u>	<u>27,761,216</u>
Equity		
Controlling Interest		
Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001, 1,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, par value \$0.001, 500,000,000 shares authorized, 7,446,972 and 2,877,045 issued and outstanding June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	7,447	2,877
Additional paid-in capital	277,489,875	269,690,569
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(51,595)	(91,667)
Accumulated deficit	(246,784,505)	(235,106,206)
Total Lottery.com Inc. stockholders' equity	<u>30,661,222</u>	<u>34,495,573</u>
Noncontrolling interest	2,032,070	2,120,429
Total Equity	<u>32,693,292</u>	<u>36,616,002</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 62,090,053</u>	<u>\$ 64,377,218</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

LOTTERY.COM INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED)

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue	\$ 256,997	\$ 655,344	\$ 516,317	\$ 1,275,573
Cost of revenue	45,570	95,683	129,357	130,830
Gross profit	211,427	559,661	386,960	1,144,743
Operating expenses:				
Personnel costs	1,789,986	1,306,007	2,774,665	2,563,441
Professional fees	2,305,847	1,112,310	5,509,896	1,852,238
General and administrative	674,543	964,502	971,194	1,301,830
Depreciation and amortization	1,330,745	1,392,158	2,615,728	2,797,638
Total operating expenses	6,101,121	4,774,977	11,871,483	8,515,147
Income (loss) from operations	(5,889,694)	\$ (4,215,316)	(11,484,523)	\$ (7,370,404)
Other expenses				
Interest (income) expense	121,815	41,142	224,031	41,165
Other (income) expense	(43,992)	(399)	8,684	58,472
Total other expenses (income), net	77,823	40,743	232,715	99,637
Net loss before income tax	\$ (5,967,517)	\$ (4,256,059)	\$ (11,717,238)	\$ (7,470,041)
Income tax expense (benefit)	4,150	-	8,300	-
Net loss	(5,971,667)	(4,256,059)	(11,725,538)	(7,470,041)
Other comprehensive loss				
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net	46,971	(34,256)	149,185	(148,351)
Comprehensive loss	(5,924,696)	(4,290,315)	(11,576,353)	(7,618,392)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(44,625)	72,227	(101,946)	139,867
Net loss attributable to Lottery.com Inc.	(5,969,321)	(4,218,088)	(11,678,299)	(7,478,525)
Net loss per common share				
Basic and diluted	\$ (1.47)	\$ (1.67)	\$ (2.65)	\$ (2.96)
Weighted average common shares outstanding				
Basic and diluted	4,068,795	2,527,045	4,408,843	2,527,045

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

LOTTERY.COM, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (UNAUDITED)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total AutoLotto Inc. Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount						
Balance as of December 31, 2022	2,527,045	2,527	267,597,370	(208,187,210)	3,622	59,416,309	2,400,176	61,816,485
Stock based compensation			358,349			358,349		358,349
Other comprehensive loss					(114,095)	(114,095)		(114,095)
Net loss				(3,260,437)		(3,260,437)	(67,640)	(3,328,077)
Balance as of March 31, 2023	2,527,045	\$ 2,527	\$267,955,719	\$ (211,447,647)	(110,473)	\$ 56,400,126	\$ 2,332,536	\$ 58,732,662
Stock based compensation			358,349			358,349		358,349
Other comprehensive loss					(32,256)	(34,256)		(34,256)
Net loss				(4,218,088)		(4,218,088)	(72,226)	(4,290,314)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>2,527,045</u>	<u>2,527</u>	<u>268,314,068</u>	<u>(215,665,735)</u>	<u>(144,729)</u>	<u>52,506,131</u>	<u>2,260,310</u>	<u>54,766,441</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>2,877,045</u>	<u>\$ 2,877</u>	<u>\$269,690,569</u>	<u>\$ (235,106,206)</u>	<u>(67,024)</u>	<u>\$ 34,520,216</u>	<u>\$ 2,120,429</u>	<u>\$ 36,640,645</u>
Stock based compensation	1,851,277	1,851	3,652,273			3,704,475		475
Other comprehensive loss					16,673	16,673		16,673
Net loss				(5,708,979)		(5,708,979)	(43,735)	(5,752,714)
Balance as of March 31, 2024	<u>4,728,322</u>	<u>4,728</u>	<u>273,342,842</u>	<u>(240,815,185)</u>	<u>(50,351)</u>	<u>32,532,385</u>	<u>2,076,694</u>	<u>34,609,079</u>
Stock based compensation	2,613,210	2,613	4,009,542			(4,012,156)		(4,012,156)
Conversion of Debt to Stock	105,440	105	137,491			137,596		137,596
Other comprehensive loss					(51,595)	(51,595)		(51,595)
Net loss				(5,969,320)		(5,969,320)	(44,624)	(6,013,944)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>7,446,972</u>	<u>7,447</u>	<u>277,489,875</u>	<u>(246,784,505)</u>	<u>(101,946)</u>	<u>30,661,222</u>	<u>2,032,070</u>	<u>32,693,292</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

LOTTERY.COM INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss attributable to Lottery.com Inc.	\$ (11,678,299)	\$ (7,478,525)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Loss Attributable to noncontrolling interest	(88,359)	(139,866)
Depreciation and amortization	2,615,728	2,796,518
Common stock granted for compensation and as payment in lieu of cash payments for accrued liabilities	7,530,796	716,699
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(215,894)	39,165
Prepaid expenses	(29,125)	17,158
Other current assets	(261,451)	(41,630)
Trade payables	84,844	186,659
Accrued and other expenses	432,918	2,639,404
Deferred revenue	(53,571)	(53,572)
Other liabilities	-	616,556
Accrued interest	216,369	528
Other long-term liabilities	-	125,000
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(1,446,044)	(575,962)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment	-	-
Purchase of intangibles	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of convertible debt	964,985	675,906
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	964,985	675,906
Net effect of exchange rate changes on Cash	149,185	(148,351)
NET CHANGE IN NET CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH	(331,874)	(48,407)
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	359,826	102,766
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH - END OF PERIOD	\$ 27,952	\$ 54,359
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Interest paid in cash	\$ -	\$ -
Taxes paid in cash	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

LOTTERY.COM INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1. Nature of Operations

Description of Business

Lottery.com Inc. (formerly Trident Acquisitions Corp) (“TDAC”, “Lottery.com” or “the Company”), was formed as a Delaware corporation on March 17, 2016. On October 29, 2021, we consummated a business combination (the “Business Combination”) with AutoLotto, Inc. (“AutoLotto”). Following the closing of the Business Combination (the “Closing”) we changed our name from “Trident Acquisitions Corp.” to “Lottery.com Inc.” and the business of AutoLotto became our business. In connection with the Business Combination the Company moved its headquarters from New York, New York to Spicewood, Texas.

The Company is a leading provider of domestic and international lottery products and services. As an independent third-party lottery game service, the Company offers a platform that it developed and operates to enable the remote purchase of legally sanctioned lottery games in the U.S. and abroad (the “Platform”). The Company’s revenue generating activities are focused on (i) offering the Platform via the Lottery.com app and our websites to users located in the U.S. and international jurisdictions where the sale of lottery games is legal and our services are enabled for the remote purchase of legally sanctioned lottery games (our “B2C Platform”); (ii) offering an internally developed, created and operated business-to-business application programming interface (“API”) of the Platform to enable commercial partners in permitted U.S. and international jurisdictions to purchase certain legally operated lottery games from the Company and resell them to users located within their respective jurisdictions (“B2B API”); and (iii) delivering global lottery data, such as winning numbers and results, and sports data, such as scores and statistics, to commercial digital subscribers and provide access to other proprietary, anonymized transaction data pursuant to multi-year contracts (“Data Service”).

As a provider of lottery products and services, the Company is required to comply with, and its business is subject to, regulation in each jurisdiction in which the Company offers the B2C Platform, or a commercial partner offers users access to lottery games through the B2B API. In addition, it must also comply with the requirements of federal and other domestic and foreign regulatory bodies and governmental authorities in jurisdictions in which the Company operates or with authority over its business. The Company’s business is additionally subject to multiple other domestic and international laws, including those relating to the transmission of information, privacy, security, data retention, and other consumer focused laws, and, as such, may be impacted by changes in the interpretation of such laws.

On June 30, 2021, the Company acquired an interest in Medios Electronicos y de Comunicacion, S.A.P.I de C.V. (“Aganar”) and JuegaLotto, S.A. de C.V. (“JuegaLotto”). Aganar has been operating in the licensed iLottery market in Mexico since 2007 as an online retailer of Mexican National Lottery draw games, instant digital scratch-off games and other games of chance. JuegaLotto is licensed by the Mexican federal regulatory authorities to sell international lottery games in Mexico.

On July 28, 2022, the Board determined that the Company did not currently have sufficient financial resources to fund its operations or pay certain existing obligations, including its payroll and related obligations and effectively ceased its operations furloughing certain employees effective July 29, 2022 (the “Operational Cessation”). Subsequently, the Company has had minimal day-to-day operations and has primarily focused on restarting certain aspects of its core businesses (the “Plans for Recommencement of Company Operations”).

On April 25, 2023, as part of the Plans for Recommencement of Company Operations, the Company resumed its ticket sales operations on a limited basis to support its affiliate partners through its Texas retail network.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned operating subsidiaries. Any reference in these notes to applicable guidance is meant to refer to the authoritative United States generally accepted accounting principles as found in the Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) and Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”). All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis of accounting, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets and classification of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not reflect any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that might result if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board’s ASC Topic 205-40, Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern, management must evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern for one year from the date these financial statements are issued. This evaluation does not take into consideration the potential mitigating effect of management’s plans that have not been fully implemented or are not within control of the Company as of the date the financial statements are issued. When substantial doubt exists under this methodology, management evaluates whether the mitigating effect of its plans sufficiently alleviates substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The mitigating effect of management’s plans, however, is only considered if both (1) it is probable that the plans will be effectively implemented within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued, and (2) it is probable that the plans, when implemented, will mitigate the relevant conditions or events that raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

In connection with the Company’s Operational Cessation, the Company has experienced recurring net losses and negative cash flows from operations and has an accumulated deficit of approximately \$247 million and working capital of approximately negative \$8.9 million on June 30, 2024. For the quarter ended June 30, 2024, the company sustained a loss of \$5.9 million. For the year ending December 31, 2023 the company sustained a net loss of \$25.5 million. The Company sustained a loss from operations of \$60.0 million and \$53.0 million for the years ending December 31, 2022, and 2021, respectively. Subsequently, the Company sustained additional operating losses and anticipates additional operating losses for the next twelve months. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has historically funded its activities almost exclusively from debt and equity financing. Management’s plans in order to meet its operating cash flow requirements include financing activities such as private placements of its common stock, preferred stock offerings, and issuances of debt and convertible debt. Although Management believes that it will be able to continue to raise funds by sale of its securities to provide the additional cash needed to meet the Company’s obligations as they become due beginning with a loan agreement the Company entered into with United Capital Investments Ltd. (“UCIL”) on July 21, 2023, the Plans for Recommencement of Company Operations require substantial funds to implement and there is no assurance that the Company will be able to continue raising the required capital.

The Company’s ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months from the issuance of these financial statements depends on its ability to execute the business plan for the relaunch of its core business, the successful monetization of Sports.com, and keeping expenditures in line with available operating capital. Such conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

Impact of Trident Acquisition Corp. Business Combination

We accounted for the October 29, 2021 Business Combination as a reverse recapitalization whereby AutoLotto was determined as the accounting acquirer and Trident Acquisition Corp. (“TDAC”) as the accounting acquiree. This determination was primarily based on:

- former AutoLotto stockholders having the largest voting interest in Lottery.com Inc. (“Lottery.com”);
- the board of directors of Lottery.com having 7 members, and AutoLotto’s former stockholders having the ability to nominate the majority of the members of the board of directors;
- AutoLotto management continuing to hold executive management roles for the post-combination company and being responsible for the day-to-day operations;
- the post-combination company assuming the Lottery.com name;
- Lottery.com maintaining the pre-existing AutoLotto headquarters; and the intended strategy of Lottery.com being a continuation of AutoLotto’s strategy.

Accordingly, the Business Combination was treated as the equivalent of AutoLotto issuing stock for the net assets of TDAC, accompanied by a recapitalization. The net assets of TDAC are stated at historical cost, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded.

While TDAC was the legal acquirer in the Business Combination, because AutoLotto was determined as the accounting acquirer, the historical financial statements of AutoLotto became the historical financial statements of the combined company, upon the consummation of the Business Combination. As a result, the financial statements included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect (i) the historical operating results of AutoLotto prior to the Business Combination; (ii) the combined results of the Company and AutoLotto following the closing of the Business Combination; (iii) the assets and liabilities of AutoLotto at their historical cost; and (iv) the Company’s equity structure for all periods presented.

In connection with the Business Combination transaction, we have converted the equity structure for the periods prior to the Business Combination to reflect the number of shares of the Company’s common stock issued to AutoLotto’s stockholders in connection with the recapitalization transaction. As such, the shares, corresponding capital amounts and earnings per share, as applicable, related to AutoLotto convertible preferred stock and common stock prior to the Business Combination have been retroactively converted by applying the exchange ratio established in the Business Combination.

Non-controlling Interest

Non-controlling interest represents the proportionate ownership of Aganar and JuegaLotto, held by minority members and reflect their capital investments as well as their proportionate interest in subsidiary losses and other changes in members’ equity, including translation adjustments.

Segment Reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing operating performance. Under the provisions of ASC 280, Segment Reporting, the Company is not organized around specific services or geographic regions. The Company operates in one service line, providing lottery products and services.

We determined that our Chief Financial Officer is the Chief Operating Decision Maker, and he uses financial information, business prospects, competitive factors, operating results and other non-U.S. GAAP financial ratios to evaluate our performance, which is the same basis on which our results and performance are communicated to our Board of Directors. Based on the information described above and in accordance with the applicable literature, management has concluded that we are organized and operated as one operating and reportable segment on a consolidated basis for each of the periods presented.

Concentration of Credit Risks

Financial instruments that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk are primarily cash. Cash holdings are placed with major financial institutions deemed to be of high-credit-quality in order to limit credit exposure. The Company maintains deposits and certificates of deposit with banks which may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) insured limit and money market accounts which are not FDIC insured. In addition, deposits aggregating approximately \$12,970 on June 30, 2024 are held in foreign banks. Management believes the risk of loss in connection with these accounts is minimal.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions to determine the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Although management believes these estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from these estimates. The Company evaluates its estimates on an ongoing basis and prepares its estimates on historical experience and other assumptions the Company believes to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Reclassifications

Certain balances have been reclassified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the balances of current or total assets and prior year’s net loss or accumulated deficit.

Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries operating outside the United States with a functional currency other than U.S. Dollars are translated into U.S. Dollars using period-end exchange rates. Sales, costs and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates in effect during the reporting period. Foreign currency translation gains and losses are included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Cash and Restricted Cash

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, cash was comprised of cash deposits. From time-to-time cash deposits with some banks may exceed federally insured limits with the majority of cash held in one financial institution. Management believes all financial institutions holding its cash are of high credit quality and does not believe the Company is subject to unusual credit risk beyond the normal credit risk associated with commercial banking relationships.

The Company had no marketable securities as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Accounts Receivable

The Company through its various merchant providers pre-authorizes forms of payment prior to the sale of digital representation of lottery games to minimize exposure to losses related to uncollected payments and does not extend credit to the user of the B2C Platform or the commercial partner of the B2B API, which are its customers, in the normal course of business. The Company estimates its bad debt exposure each period and records a bad debt provision for accounts receivable it believes it may not collect in full. The Company increased its allowance for uncollectible receivables as of June 30, 2024 by \$6,750. At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 the allowance for uncollectible receivables was \$104,270 and \$97,520, respectively. The Company has not incurred bad debt expense historically.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses consist of payments made on contractual obligations for services to be consumed in future periods. The Company entered into an agreement with a third party to provide advertising services and issued equity instruments as compensation for the advertising services (“Prepaid advertising credits”). The Company expenses the service as it is performed by the third party. The value of the services provided were used to value these contracts, except for the year ended December 31, 2021 the Company reserved for potential inability to realize \$2,000,000 of prepaid advertising credits in future periods. The current portion of prepaid expenses is included in current assets on the consolidated balance sheets. The Company has remaining prepaid expenses of \$19,049,284 and \$19,020,159 on June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Investments

On August 2, 2018, AutoLotto purchased 186,666 shares of Class A-1 common stock of a third-party business development partner representing 4% of the total outstanding shares of the company. As this investment resulted in less than 20% ownership, it was accounted for using the cost basis method.

Property and equipment, net

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are generally computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging from three to five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset. Routine maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. The costs of major additions, replacements and improvements are capitalized. Gains and losses realized on the sale or disposal of property and equipment are recognized or charged to other expense in the consolidated statement of operations.

Depreciation of property and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Computers and equipment	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Software	3 years

Leases

Right-of-use assets (“ROU assets”) represent the Company’s right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. Variable lease payments are not included in the calculation of the right-of-use asset and lease liability due to uncertainty of the payment amount and are recorded as lease expense in the period incurred. As most of the leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company used its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. Otherwise, the implicit rate was used when readily determinable. The lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Under the available practical expedient, the Company accounts for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component for all classes of underlying assets as both a lessee and lessor. Further, management elected a short-term lease exception policy on all classes of underlying assets, permitting the Company to not apply the recognition requirements of this standard to short-term leases (i.e. leases with terms of 12 months or less).

Internal Use Software Development

Software development costs incurred internally to develop software programs to be used solely to meet our internal needs and applications are capitalized once the preliminary project stage is complete and it is probable that the project will be completed and the software will be used to perform the intended function. Additionally, we capitalize qualifying costs incurred for upgrades and enhancements to existing software that result in additional functionality. Costs related to preliminary project planning activities, post-implementation activities, maintenance and minor modifications are expensed as incurred. Internal-use software development costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of assets acquired over the fair value of the net assets at the date of acquisition. Intangible assets represent the fair value of separately recognizable intangible assets acquired in connection with the Company's business combinations. The Company evaluates its goodwill and other intangibles for impairment on an annual basis or whenever events or circumstances indicate that an impairment may have occurred in accordance with the provisions of ASC 350, "*Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*".

Revenue Recognition

Under the new standard, Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, "*Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*", the Company recognizes revenues when the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of a contract with a customer exists; (ii) identifiable performance obligations under the contract exist; (iii) the transaction price is determinable for each performance obligation; (iv) the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation; and (v) when the performance obligations are satisfied. Revenues are recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to the customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Lottery game revenue

Items that fall under this revenue classification include:

Lottery game sales

The Company's performance obligations of delivering lottery games are satisfied at the time in which the digital representation of the lottery game is delivered to the user of the B2C Platform or the commercial partner of the B2B API, therefore, are recognized at a point in time. The Company receives consideration for lottery game sales at the time of delivery to the customer, which may be the user or commercial partner, as applicable. There is no variable consideration related to lottery game sales. As each individual lottery game delivered represents a distinct performance obligation and consideration for each game sale is fixed, representing the standalone selling price, there is no allocation of consideration necessary.

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 606, the Company evaluates the presentation of revenue on a gross versus net basis dependent on if the Company is a principal or agent. In making this evaluation, some of the factors that are considered include whether the Company has control over the specified good or services before they are transferred to the customer. The Company also assesses if it is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the goods or services, has inventory risk, and has discretion in establishing the price. For all of the Company's transactions, management concluded that gross presentation is appropriate, as the Company is primarily responsible for providing the performance obligation directly to the customers and assumes fulfillment risk of all lottery game sales as it retains physical possession of lottery game sales tickets from time of sale until the point of redemption. The Company also retains inventory risk on all lottery game sales tickets as they would be responsible for any potential winnings related to lost or unredeemable tickets at the time of redemption. Finally, while states have the authority to establish lottery game sales prices, the Company can add service fees to ticket prices evidencing its ability to establish the ultimate price of the lottery tickets being sold.

Other associated revenue

The Company's performance obligations in agreements with certain customers are to provide a license of intellectual property related to the use of the Company's tradename for marketing purposes by partners of the Company. Customers pay a license fee up front. The transaction price is deemed to be the license issue fee stated in the contract. The license offered by the Company represents a symbolic license which provides the customer with the right to use the Company's intellectual property on an ongoing basis with continued support throughout the term of the contract in the form of ongoing maintenance of the underlying intellectual property. There is no variable consideration related to these performance obligations.

Arrangements with multiple performance obligations

The Company's contracts with customers may include multiple performance obligations. For such arrangements, management allocates revenue to each performance obligation based on its relative standalone selling price. Management generally determines standalone selling prices based on the prices charged to customers.

Deferred Revenue

The Company records deferred revenue when cash payments are received or due in advance of any performance, including amounts which are refundable.

Payment terms vary by the type and location of the customer and the products or services offered. The term between invoicing and when payment is due is not significant. For certain products or services and customer types, management requires payment before the products or services are delivered to the customer.

Contract Assets

Given the nature of the Company's services and contracts, it has no contract assets.

Taxes

Taxes assessed by a governmental authority that are both imposed on and concurrent with specific revenue-producing transactions, that are collected by us from a customer, are excluded from revenue.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue consists primarily of variable costs, comprising (i) the cost of procurement of lottery games, minus winnings to users, additional expenses related to the sale of lottery games, including, commissions, affiliate fees and revenue shares; and (ii) payment processing fees on user fees, including chargebacks imposed on the Company. Other non-variable costs included in cost of revenue include affiliate marketing credits acquired on a per-contract basis.

Stock-based Compensation

Effective October 1, 2019, the Company adopted ASU 2018-07, *Compensation - "Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Nonemployee Share-based Payment Accounting"* ("ASC 718"), which addresses aspects of the accounting for nonemployee share-based payment transactions and accounts for share-based awards to employees in accordance with ASC 718, *Stock Compensation*. Under this guidance, stock compensation expense is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the estimated service period (generally the vesting period) on the straight-line attribute method.

Income Taxes

For both financial accounting and tax reporting purposes, the Company reports income and expenses based on the accrual method of accounting.

For federal and state income tax purposes, the Company reports income or loss from their investments in limited liability companies on the consolidated income tax returns. As such, all taxable income and available tax credits are passed from the limited liability companies to the individual members. It is the responsibility of the individual members to report the taxable income and tax credits, and to pay any resulting income taxes. Therefore, the income and losses incurred by the limited liability companies have been consolidated in the Company's tax return and provision based upon its relative ownership.

Income taxes are accounted for in accordance with ASC 740, "Income Taxes" ("ASC 740"), using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which these temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is provided for those deferred tax assets for which it is more likely than not that the related benefit will not be realized.

The Company records uncertain tax positions in accordance with ASC 740 on the basis of a two-step process in which (i) the Company determines whether it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on the basis of the technical merits of the position; and (ii) for those tax positions that meet the more likely than not recognition threshold, the Company recognizes the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority. The Company's policy is to recognize interest and penalties related to the underpayment of income taxes as a component of income tax expense or benefit. To date, there have been no interest or penalties charged in relation to the unrecognized tax benefits.

Generally, the taxing authorities can audit the previous three years of tax returns and in certain situations audit additional years. For federal tax purposes, the Company's 2020 through 2023 tax years generally remain open for examination by the tax authorities under the normal three-year statute of limitations. For state tax purposes, the Company's 2019 through 2023 tax years remain open for examination by the tax authorities under the normal four-year statute of limitations.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company determines the fair value of its financial instruments in accordance with the provisions of ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC 820"), which establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are described below:

- Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability
- Level 3 - Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect our own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Determination of fair value and the resulting hierarchy requires the use of observable market data whenever available.

The classification of an asset or liability in the hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement of fair value.

Fair value of stock options and warrants

Management uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to calculate the fair value of stock options and warrants. Use of this method requires management to make assumptions and estimates about the expected life of options and warrants, anticipated forfeitures, the risk-free rate, and the volatility of the Company's share price. In making these assumptions and estimates, management relies on historical market data.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, *Intangibles - Goodwill and other (Topic 350)* ("ASU 2017-04"). ASU 2017-04 simplifies the accounting for goodwill impairment and removes Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test. Goodwill impairment will now be the amount by which a reporting unit's carrying value exceeds its fair value limited to the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. Entities will continue to have the option to perform a qualitative assessment to determine if a quantitative impairment test is necessary. The same one-step impairment test will be applied to goodwill at all reporting units, even those with zero or negative carrying amounts. The amendments in this ASU are effective for goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating this new standard and management does not currently believe it will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements, depending on the outcome of future goodwill impairment tests.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* ("ASU 2016-13"). ASU 2016-13 requires the measurement of all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Adoption of ASU 2016-13 will require the Company to use forward-looking information to formulate its credit loss estimates. ASU 2016-13 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022, and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating this new standard and currently does not expect it to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes* ("ASU 2019-12"). ASU 2019-12 removes certain exceptions to the general principles in Topic 740 in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. ASU 2019-12 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating this new standard and currently does not expect it to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In October 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-09, *Debt (Topic 470)* ("ASU 2020-09"). ASU 2020-09 amends to SEC paragraphs pursuant to SEC release NO. 33-10762 amends terms related to Debt Guarantors and Issuers of Guaranteed Securities Registered or to be Registered with the SEC. The Company is currently evaluating the timing of adoption and impact of the updated guidance on its financial statements.

Note 3. Business Combination

TDAC Combination

On October 29, 2021, the Company and AutoLotto consummated the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement. At the Closing, each share of common stock and preferred stock of AutoLotto that was issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger (other than excluded shares as contemplated by the Merger Agreement) was cancelled and converted into the right to receive approximately 3.0058 shares (the "Exchange Ratio") of Lottery.com. common stock.

The Merger closing was a triggering event for the Series B convertible notes, of which \$63.8 million was converted into 164,426 shares of AutoLotto that were then converted into 488,225 shares of Lottery.com common stock using the Exchange Ratio.

At the Closing, each option to purchase AutoLotto's common stock, whether vested or unvested, was assumed and converted into an option to purchase a number of shares of Lottery.com common stock in the manner set forth in the Merger Agreement.

The Company accounted for the Business Combination as a reverse recapitalization whereby AutoLotto was determined as the accounting acquirer and TDAC as the accounting acquiree. Refer to *Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, for further details. Accordingly, the Business Combination was treated as the equivalent of AutoLotto issuing stock for the net assets of TDAC, accompanied by a recapitalization. The net assets of TDAC are stated at historical cost, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes reflect the historical results of AutoLotto prior to the merger and do not include the historical results of TDAC prior to the consummation of Business Combination.

Upon the closing of the transaction, AutoLotto received total gross proceeds of approximately \$42,794,000, from TDAC's trust and operating accounts. Total transaction costs were approximately \$9,460,000, which principally consisted of advisory, legal and other professional fees and were recorded in additional paid in capital. Cumulative debt repayments of approximately \$11,068,000, inclusive of accrued but unpaid interest, were paid in conjunction with the close, which included approximately \$5,475,000 repayment of notes payable to related parties, and approximately \$5,593,000 payment of accrued underwriter fees.

Pursuant to the terms of the Business Combination Agreement, the holders of issued and outstanding shares of AutoLotto immediately prior to the Closing (the "Sellers") were entitled to receive up to 300,000 additional shares of Common Stock (the "Seller Earnout Shares") and Vadim Komissarov, Ilya Ponomarev and Marat Rosenberg (collectively the "TDAC Founders") were also entitled to receive up to 200,000 additional shares of Common Stock (the "TDAC Founder Earnout Shares" and, together with the Seller Earnout Shares, the "Earnout Shares"). One of the earnout criteria had not been met by the December 31, 2021 deadline thus no earnout shares were granted specific to that criteria. 150,000 of the Seller Earnout Shares and 100,000 TDAC Founder Earnout Shares were still eligible Earnout Shares until December 31, 2022. The criteria were not met by December 31, 2022 and those earnout shares were not granted. All of the potential earnout shares were forfeited as of December 31, 2022.

Global Gaming Acquisition

On June 30, 2021, the Company completed its acquisition of 100 percent of equity of Global Gaming Enterprises, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Global Gaming"), which holds 80% of the equity of each of Medios Electronicos y de Comunicacion, S.A.P.I de C.V. ("Aganar") and JuegaLotto, S.A. de C.V. ("JuegaLotto"). JuegaLotto is federally licensed by the Mexico regulatory authorities with jurisdiction over the ability to sell international lottery games in Mexico through an authorized federal gaming portal and is licensed for games of chance in other countries throughout Latin America. Aganar has been operating in the licensed Lottery market in Mexico since 2007 and is licensed to sell Mexican National Lottery draw games, instant win tickets, and other games of chance online with access to a federally approved online casino and sportsbook gaming license and additionally issues a proprietary scratch lottery game in Mexico under the brand name Capalli. The opening balance of the acquirees have been included in our consolidated balance sheet since the date of the acquisition. Since the acquirees' financial statements were denominated in Mexican pesos, the exchange rate of 22.0848 pesos per dollar was used to translate the balances.

The net purchase price was allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired as per the table below. Goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired that could not be individually identified and separately recognized. The fair values of the acquired intangible assets were determined using Level 3 inputs which were not observable in the market.

The total purchase price of \$10,989,691, consisting of cash of \$10,530,000 and 687,439 shares of common stock of AutoLotto at \$0.67 per share. The total consideration transferred was approximately \$10,055,214, reflecting the purchase price, net of cash on hand at Global Gaming and the principal amount of certain loans acquired. The purchase price is for an 80% ownership interest and is therefore grossed up to \$13,215,843 to reflect the 20% minority interest in the acquirees. The purchase price was allocated to the identified tangible and intangible assets acquired based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date as follows:

Cash	\$	517,460
Accounts receivable, net		34,134
Prepays		5,024
Property and equipment, net		2,440
Other assets, net		65,350
Intangible assets		8,590,000
Goodwill		4,940,643
Total assets	\$	14,155,051
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	(387,484)
Customer deposits		(134,707)
Related party loan		(417,017)
Total liabilities	\$	(939,208)
Total net assets of Acquirees	\$	13,215,843

Goodwill recognized in connection with the acquisition - is primarily attributed to an anticipated growing lottery market in Mexico that is expected to be achieved from the integration of these Mexican entities. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

Following are details of the purchase price allocated to the intangible assets acquired.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Customer relationships	\$ 410,000
Gaming licenses	4,020,000
Trade names and trademarks	2,540,000
Technology	1,620,000
Total Intangibles	\$ 8,590,000

Note 4. Property and Equipment, net

Property and equipment, net as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Computers and equipment	\$ 124,678	\$ 124,199
Furniture and fixtures	16,898	16,898
Software	2,026,201	2,026,200
Property and equipment	2,168,297	2,167,297
Accumulated depreciation	(2,152,947)	(2,145,988)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 15,350</u>	<u>\$ 21,309</u>

Depreciation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2024 was \$2,831 and was \$11,825 for the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Note 5. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses consist primarily of advertising credits from two top tier media organizations that operate in the United States. The advertising credits were obtained in return for warrants, shares of common stock and shares of preferred stock. The agreements do not specify a time period for utilizing these credits and there is no requirement to provide cash or other consideration in connection with utilizing them. The balance can be utilized at any time at the mutual consent of the parties. The Company expects to begin utilizing these credits in the second half of 2024 and anticipates fully utilizing all of them by the end of 2025. Accordingly, they are presented as current assets.

Note 6. Notes Receivable

On March 22, 2022, the Company entered into a three-year secured promissory note agreement with a principal amount of \$2,000,000. The note bears simple interest at the rate of approximately 3.1% annually, due upon maturity of the note. The note is secured by all assets, accounts, and tangible and intangible property of the borrower and can be prepaid any time prior to its maturity date. As of June 30, 2024, the entire \$2,000,000 in principle was outstanding.

This note was received in consideration for a portion of the development work that the Company performed for the borrower who had intended to use the Company's technology to launch its own online game in a jurisdiction outside the U.S., where the Company is unlikely to operate.

Note 7. Write-Off of Goodwill and Intangibles

As required by ASC 350 Intangibles – Goodwill and Other Impairment and ASC 360 – Impairment Testing: Long-Lived Assets, in connection with preparing the consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2023, management conducted a review as to whether there are conditions or circumstances that may indicate the impairment of its long-lived assets, goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets.

The Company reviewed the goodwill and intangibles acquired in the acquisitions of TinBu, LLC and Global Gaming Enterprises, Inc., the domain names and software purchased from third parties, and software developed in-house. Each of TinBu, Global Gaming, and Lottery.com is considered a reporting unit for application of the annual review for potential impairment.

The company performed a valuation of each of the reporting units described above, using discounted cash flow methodologies and estimates of fair market value. Given the results of the quantitative assessment, the company determined that the goodwill for the TinBu and Global Gaming reporting units was impaired. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the company recognized goodwill impairment charges of \$5.65 million for the TinBu reporting unit and \$1.06 million for the Global Gaming reporting unit. The total impairment charges related to goodwill were \$6.71 million. In addition, it was determined that there was an impairment of certain intangible assets related to Global Gaming. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded impairment charges of \$488 thousand to trade names and trademarks and \$312 thousand to technology acquired from Global Gaming. The total impairment charges to intangible assets were \$800 thousand.

Additionally, in connection with completion of the tax provision for 2023, a transaction which had been recorded for the year ended December 31, 2021 was reevaluated and a decision was made that it should not have been recorded and should be reversed. Specifically, at the end of 2021, a decision was made to increase goodwill related to the acquisition of Global Gaming Enterprises, Inc. due to an incorrect conclusion that "an adjustment should be made to goodwill for the recording of related deferred tax liabilities as the Company released \$1.6 million of valuation allowance since the additional deferred tax liabilities represent a future source of taxable income". This approach improperly accelerated the effects of future amortization of intangible assets related to Global Gaming, resulting in inappropriately releasing part of a valuation allowance for deferred taxes which is not in compliance with GAAP. At that time, the Company recorded an increase to goodwill for Global Gaming and an income tax benefit each in the amount of \$1,653,067. We have reversed this transaction by reducing goodwill for Global Gaming by \$1,653,067 and have increased accumulated deficit to remove the income tax benefit which was incorrectly recorded for year ended December 31, 2021.

Note 8. Intangible assets, net

Gross carrying values and accumulated amortization of intangible assets:

	June 30, 2024				December 31, 2023		
	Useful Life	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Amortizing intangible assets							
Customer relationships	6 years	\$ 1,350,000	\$ (1,118,889)	\$ 231,111	\$ 1,350,000	\$ (1,006,389)	\$ 343,611
Trade name	6 years	2,550,000	(1,698,265)	851,735	2,550,000	(1,555,925)	994,075
Technology	6 years	3,050,000	(2,467,278)	582,722	3,050,000	(2,257,205)	792,795
Software agreements	6 years	14,450,000	(10,092,500)	4,357,500	14,450,000	(8,791,944)	5,658,056
Gaming license	6 years	4,020,000	(2,010,000)	2,010,000	4,020,000	(1,675,000)	2,345,000
Internally developed software	2 - 10 years	2,904,473	(861,169)	2,043,304	2,192,050	(737,053)	2,167,420
Domain name	15 years	6,935,000	(1,785,250)	5,149,750	6,935,000	(1,554,083)	5,380,917
		<u>\$35,259,473</u>	<u>\$(20,033,351)</u>	<u>\$15,226,071</u>	<u>\$34,547,050</u>	<u>\$(17,577,599)</u>	<u>\$17,681,874</u>

Amortization expense with respect to intangible assets for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 totaled \$1,327,914 and \$1,381,536, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 totaled \$2,610,050 and \$2,762,5671, respectively, which is included in depreciation and amortization in the Statements of Operations. The Company determined that there was an impairment of long-lived assets of \$412,450 during the year ended December 31, 2022, which relates to a project no longer being pursued by the Company. In connection with the annual review of goodwill and intangibles for the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company determined that it was necessary to write down goodwill by \$5,650,000 for TinBu and \$1,060,200 for Global Gaming. The total impairment charges related to goodwill were \$6,710,200 for the year ended December 31, 2023. It was also determined that there was impairment of certain intangible assets related to Global Gaming. As a result, for the year ended December 31, 2023 the Company recorded impairment charges of \$488,300 to trade names and trademarks and \$311,500 to technology acquired from Global Gaming. The total impairment charges to intangible assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$798,800.

Estimated amortization expense for years of useful life remaining is as follows:

Years ending December 31,	Amount
2024	\$ 3,461,286
2025	4,509,655
2026	1,557,322
2027	692,380
Thereafter	5,005,428
	<u>\$ 15,226,071</u>

The Company had software development costs of \$476,850 related to projects not placed in service as of both June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, which is included in intangible assets in the Company's consolidated balance sheets. Amortization will be calculated using the straight-line method over the appropriate estimated useful life when the assets are put into service.

Note 9. Notes Payable and Convertible Debt

Secured Convertible Note

In connection with the Lottery.com domain purchase, the Company issued a secured convertible promissory note (“Secured Convertible Note”) with a fair value of \$935,000 that matured in March 2021. The Company used the fair value of the Secured Convertible Note to value the debt instrument issued. In March 2021, the Secured Convertible Note was fully converted into 69,910 shares of the Company’s common stock.

Series A Notes

From August to October 2017, the Company entered into seven Convertible Promissory Note Agreements with unaffiliated investors for an aggregate amount of \$821,500. The notes bear interest at 10% per year, are unsecured, and were due and payable on June 30, 2019. The parties verbally agreed to extend the maturity of the notes to December 31, 2021. As of both December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the balance due on these notes was \$771,500. The Company could not prepay the loan without consent from the noteholders. As of December 31, 2021, there were no Qualified Financing events, that trigger conversion, this included the TDAC combination. As of both June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023 the remaining outstanding balance of \$771,500 relates to notes that are no longer convertible which have been reclassified to Notes Payable as per the agreement. Accrued interest on the Series A notes payable was \$318,909 on June 30, 2024.

Series B Notes

From November 2018 to December 2020, the Company entered into multiple Convertible Promissory Note agreements with unaffiliated investors for an aggregate amount of \$8,802,828. The notes bear interest at 8% per year, are unsecured, and were due and payable on dates ranging from December 2020 to December 2021. For those notes maturing on or before December 31, 2020, the parties entered into amendments in February 2021 to extend the maturity of the notes to December 21, 2021. The Company could not prepay the loans without consent from the noteholders.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company entered into multiple Convertible Promissory Note agreements with unaffiliated investors for an aggregate amount of \$38,893,733. The notes bear interest at 8% per year, are unsecured, and are due and payable on dates ranging from December 2021 to December 2022. The Company could not prepay these loans without consent from the noteholders. As of December 31, 2021, the Series B Convertible Notes had a balance of \$0.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company entered into amendments with six of the Series B promissory noteholders to increase the principal value of the notes. The additional principal associated with the amendments totaled \$3,552,114. The amendments were accounted for as a debt extinguishment, whereby the old debt was derecognized and the new debt was recorded at fair value. The Company recorded loss on extinguishment of \$71,812 as a result of the amendment which was mapped in “Other expenses” on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

As of October 29, 2021, all except \$185,095 of the series B convertible notes were converted into 488,226 shares of Lottery.com common stock after accounting for the 1:20 reverse stock split that took place on August 9, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the remaining notes comprising the outstanding balance of \$185,095 are no longer convertible and have been reclassified to notes payable. *See Note 9* Accrued interest on this note payable as of June 30, 2024 was \$68,491.

Short term loans

On June 29, 2020, the Company entered into a Promissory Note with the U.S. Small Business Administration (“SBA”) for \$150,000. The loan has a thirty-year term and bears interest at a rate of 3.75% per annum. Monthly principal and interest payments were deferred for twelve months after the date of disbursement. The loan may be prepaid at any time prior to maturity with no prepayment penalties. The Promissory Note contains events of default and other provisions customary for a loan of this type. As of both June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the balance of the loan was \$150,000. As of June 30, 2024, the accrued interest on this note was \$5,626.

In August 2020, the Company entered into three separate note payable agreements with three individuals for an aggregate amount of \$37,199. The notes bear interest at a variable rate, are unsecured, and the parties have verbally agreed the notes would be due upon a qualifying financing event. As of both June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the balance of the loans totaled \$13,000, respectively.

Notes payable

On August 28, 2018, in connection with the purchase of the entire membership interest of TinBu, the Company entered into several notes payable for \$12,674,635 with the sellers of the TinBu and a broker involved in the transaction. The notes had an interest rate of 0%, and original maturity date of January 25, 2022. The notes payable were modified during 2021 to extend the maturity to June 30, 2022 and change the interest rate to include simple interest of 4.1% per annum effective October 1, 2021. Each of the amendments were evaluated and determined to be loan modifications and accounted for accordingly.

As of both June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the balance of the notes was \$2,336,081. Accrued interest on these notes was \$296,112 on June 30, 2024.

Note 10. Stockholders' Equity

Reverse Split

On August 9, 2023, the Company amended its Charter to implement, effective at 5:30 p.m., Eastern time, a 1-for-20 Reverse Stock Split. At the effective time of the Reverse Stock Split, every 20 shares of common stock either issued and outstanding or held as treasury stock were automatically combined into one issued and outstanding share of common stock, without any change in the par value per share. Stockholders who would have otherwise been entitled to fractional shares of common stock as a result of the Reverse Stock Split received a cash payment in lieu of receiving fractional shares. In addition, as a result of the Reverse Stock Split, proportionate adjustments will be made to the number of shares of common stock underlying the Company's outstanding equity awards, the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the Company's outstanding warrants and the number of shares issuable under the Company's equity incentive plans and certain existing agreements, as well as the exercise, grant and acquisition prices of such equity awards and warrants, as applicable. The Reverse Stock Split was approved by the Company's stockholders at the Company's 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders on August 7, 2023 and was subsequently approved by the Board of Directors on August 7, 2023.

The effects of the Reverse Stock Split have been reflected in this Amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for all periods presented.

Preferred Stock

Pursuant to the Company's charter, the Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share. Our board of directors has the authority without action by the stockholders, to designate and issue shares of preferred stock in one or more classes or series, and the number of shares constituting any such class or series, and to fix the voting powers, designations, preferences, limitations, restrictions and relative rights of each class or series of preferred stock, including, without limitation, dividend rights, conversion rights, redemption privileges and liquidation preferences, which rights may be greater than the rights of the holders of the common stock. As of June 30, 2024, there were no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

Common Stock

Our Charter authorizes the issuance of an aggregate of 500,000,000 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share. The shares of Common Stock are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable. Our purpose is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may now or hereafter be organized under the DGCL. Unless our Board determines otherwise, we will issue all shares of our common stock in an uncertificated form. Holders of our Common Stock are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. The holders of Common Stock do not have cumulative voting rights in the election of directors. Upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up and after payment in full of all amounts required to be paid to creditors and to the holders of preferred stock having liquidation preferences, if any, the holders of our Common Stock will be entitled to receive pro rata our remaining assets available for distribution.

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, 7,446,972 and 2,877,045 shares of Common Stock, post reverse stock split, respectively, were outstanding. During the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company issued the following shares of common stock.

Schedule of Common Stock	
Issuance of Common Stock for compensation and as payment in lieu of cash payments for accrued liabilities	2,564,492
Exercise of options (Note 10)	48,718
Issuance of Common Stock converted for Convertible Note	105,440
Total	<u>2,718,650</u>

Public Warrants

The Public Warrants became exercisable 30 days after the Closing; the Company has an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants and a current prospectus relating to them is available (or the Company permits holders to exercise their Public Warrants on a cashless basis and such cashless exercise is exempt from registration under the Securities Act). The S-1 registration became effective November 24, 2021. The Public Warrants will expire five years after October 29, 2021, which was the completion of the TDAC Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

The Company may redeem the Public Warrants:

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- upon a minimum of 30 days' prior written notice of redemption;
- if, and only if, the last sale price of the Company's common stock equals or exceeds \$320.00 per share for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders; and
- if, and only if, there is a current registration statement in effect with respect to the shares of common stock underlying such warrants at the time of redemption and for the entire 30-day trading period referred to above and continuing each day thereafter until the date of redemption.

If the Company calls the Public Warrants for redemption, management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise the Public Warrants to do so on a “cashless basis,” as described in the warrant agreement. These warrants cannot be net cash settled by the Company in any event.

After giving effect to the Business Combination, and as of June 30, 2024 there were Public Warrants outstanding for the issuance of 1,006,250 shares of common stock of the Company, which total includes previously issued warrants of AutoLotto, now warrants of Lottery.com Inc., which are exercisable for the purchase of an aggregate of 19,784 shares of common stock of the Company.

Private Warrants

Private warrants of TDAC issued before the business combination were forfeited and did not transfer to the surviving entity.

Unit Purchase Option

On June 1, 2018, the Company sold to the underwriter (and its designees), for \$100, an option to purchase up to a total of 87,500 Units exercisable at \$240.00 per Unit (or an aggregate exercise price of \$21,000,000) commencing on the consummation of the Business Combination. The 87,500 Units represents the right to purchase 87,500 shares of common stock and 87,500 warrants to purchase 87,500 shares of common stock. The unit purchase option, which was exercisable for cash or on a cashless basis, at the holder’s option, expired on May 29, 2023. The Units issuable upon exercise of this option were identical to those offered by Lottery.com. The Company accounted for the unit purchase option, inclusive of the receipt of \$100 cash payment, as an expense of the Business Combination resulting in a charge directly to stockholders’ equity. As of December 31, 2023 all of the 87,500 Units were forfeited.

Common Stock Warrants

The Company did not issue any warrants during the three months ended June 30, 2024. All 24,415 outstanding warrants are fully vested and have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.32 years. The Company did not incur any expense for the three months ended June 30, 2024.

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	24,415	0.11	1.82	1,200,387
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Forfeited/cancelled	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at June 30, 2024	<u>24,415</u>	<u>\$ 0.11</u>	<u>1.32</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,387</u>

Beneficial Conversion Feature - Convertible Debt

As detailed in *Note 9 - Notes Payable and Convertible Debt*, the Company has issued two series of convertible debt. Both issuances resulted in the recognition of the beneficial conversion features contained within both of the instruments. The Company recognized the proceeds allocable to the beneficial conversion feature of \$8,480,697 as additional paid in capital and a corresponding debt discount of \$2,795,000. This additional paid in capital is reflected in the accompanying consolidated Statements of Equity.

Earnout Shares

As detailed in *Note 3 - as part of the TDAC Combination as of December 31, 2021* a total of 5,000,000 Earnout Shares were eligible for issuance until December 31, 2022. Conditions for the earnout were not met and the potential earnout shares were forfeited on December 31, 2022.

Note 11. Stock-based Compensation

Expense 2015 Stock Option Plan

Prior to the closing of the Business Combination, AutoLotto had the AutoLotto, Inc. 2015 Stock Option/Stock Issuance Plan (the “2015 Plan”) in place. Under the 2015 Plan, incentive stock options may be granted at a price not less than fair market value of the common stock (110% of fair value to holders of 10% or more of voting stock). If the Common Stock is at the time of grant listed on any Stock Exchange, then the Fair Market Value shall be the closing selling price per share of Common Stock on the date in question on the Stock Exchange, as such price is officially quoted in the composite tape of transactions on such exchange and published in *The Wall Street Journal*. If there is no closing selling price for the Common Stock on the date in question, then the Fair Market Value shall be the closing selling price on the last preceding date for which such quotation exists. If the Common Stock is at the time not listed on any Stock Exchange, then the Fair Market Value shall be determined by the Board of Directors or the Committee acting in its capacity as administrator of the Plan after taking into account such factors as the Plan Administrator shall deem appropriate. The maximum number of shares of Common Stock which may be issued over the term of the Plan shall not exceed Twenty-Two Thousand Five Hundred (22,500). Options are exercisable over periods not to exceed 10 years (five years for incentive stock options granted to holders of 10% or more of voting stock) from the date of grant. Shares of Common Stock issued under the Stock Issuance Program may, in the discretion of the Plan Administrator, be fully and immediately vested upon issuance or may vest in one or more instalments over the Participant’s period of Service or upon attainment of specified performance objectives. The Plan Administrator may not impose a vesting schedule upon any option grant or the shares of Common Stock subject to that option which is more restrictive than twenty percent (20%) per year vesting, with the initial vesting to occur not later than one (1) year after the option grant date. However, such limitation shall not be applicable to any option grants made to individuals who are officers of the Corporation, non-employee Board members or independent consultants.

2021 Equity Incentive Plan

In connection with the Business Combination, our board of directors adopted, and our stockholders approved, the Lottery.com 2021 Incentive Award Plan (the “2021 Plan”) under which 616,518 shares of Class A common stock were initially reserved for issuance. The 2021 Plan allows for the issuance of incentive and non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units and other stock or cash-based awards. The number of shares of the Company’s Class A common stock available for issuance under the 2021 Plan increases annually on the first day of each calendar year, beginning on and including January 1, 2022 and ending on and including January 1, 2031 by a number of shares of Company common stock equal to five percent (5%) of the total outstanding shares of Company common stock on the last day of the prior calendar year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may act prior to January 1st of a given year to provide that there will be no such increase in the share reserve for such year or that the increase in the share reserve for such year will be a lesser number of shares of Company common stock than would otherwise occur pursuant to the preceding sentence. As of June 30, 2024, the Company has not granted awards under the 2021 Plan.

2023 Equity Incentive Plan

On October 10, 2023, the Board adopted the Lottery.com 2023 Employees’ Directors’ and Consultants Stock Issuance and Option Plan (the “2023 Plan”) under which 500,000 shares of Class A common stock were initially reserved for issuance. The 2023 Plan allows for the issuance of incentive and non-qualified stock options, and restricted stock. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had awarded 350,000 shares under the 2023 Plan. The company granted an additional 1.85 million fully-vested shares during the quarter ended March 31, 2024 and 2,669,232 shares during the quarter ended June 30, 2024.

Stock Options

The Company did not issue any new stock options during the quarter ended June 30, 2024. The following table shows stock option activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 and quarter ended June 30, 2024:

	Shares Available for Grant	Outstanding Stock Awards	Average Exercise Price	Weighted Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	10,455	17,283	\$ 8.20	2.4	\$ 944,544
Granted	-	-	-	-	
Exercised	-	-	-	-	
Forfeited/cancelled	-	-	-	-	
Outstanding at June 30, 2024	<u>10,455</u>	<u>17,283</u>	<u>\$ 8.20</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>\$ 944,544</u>

Restricted awards

The Company awards restricted stock to employees, directors, and certain outside consultants from time to time which are granted with various vesting terms including immediate vesting, service-based vesting, and performance-based vesting. In accordance with ASC 718, the Company has classified the restricted stock as equity.

For such issuances, the measurement date is the date of grant, and the Company recognizes compensation expense for the grant of the restricted shares, over the service period for the restricted shares that vest over a period of time and for performance-based vesting awards, the Company recognizes the expense when management believes it is probable the performance condition will be achieved. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, unrecognized stock-based compensation associated with the restricted stock awards is \$0 and \$0 respectively.

The Company had restricted stock activity summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	-	\$ -
Granted	3,101,277	1.40
Vested	3,101,277	1.40
Forfeited/cancelled	-	-
Restricted shares unvested at March 31, 2024	-	-
Granted **	2,669,932	1.05
Vested **	2,669,932	1.05
Forfeited/cancelled	-	-
Restricted shares unvested at June 30, 2024	-	\$ -

** Of the shares granted during the quarter ending June 30, 2024 approximately 1.75M shares were granted in lieu of making cash payments to satisfy accrued liabilities and approximately 900K shares were issued to compensate for consulting services incurred during the quarter.

Note 12. Income Taxes

We are required to file federal and state income tax returns in the United States. The preparation of these tax returns requires us to interpret the applicable tax laws and regulations in effect in such jurisdictions, which could affect the amount of tax paid by us. In consultation with our tax advisors, we base our tax returns on interpretations that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The tax returns, however, are subject to routine reviews by the various federal and state taxing authorities in the jurisdictions in which we file tax returns. As part of these reviews, a taxing authority may disagree with respect to the income tax positions taken by us (“uncertain tax positions”) and, therefore, may require us to pay additional taxes. As required under applicable accounting rules, we accrue an amount for our estimate of additional income tax liability, including interest and penalties, which we could incur as a result of the ultimate or effective resolution of the uncertain tax positions. We account for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under the asset and liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributed to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences and carry-forwards are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to amounts expected to be realized.

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

Indemnification Agreements

The Company enters into indemnification provisions under its agreements with other entities in its ordinary course of business, typically with business partners, customers, landlords, lenders and lessors. Under these provisions, the Company generally indemnifies and holds harmless the indemnified party for losses suffered or incurred by the indemnified party as a result of the Company’s activities or, in some cases, as a result of the indemnified party’s activities under the agreement. The maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make under these indemnification provisions is unlimited. The Company has not incurred material costs to defend lawsuits or settle claims related to these indemnification agreements. As a result, the Company believes the estimated fair value of these agreements is minimal. Accordingly, the Company has no liabilities recorded for these agreements as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Digital Securities

In 2018, the Company commenced an offering and issuance (the “LDC Offering”) of 285 million revenue participation interests (the “Digital Securities”) of the net raffle revenue of LDC Crypto Universal Public Company Limited (“LDC”). The Digital Securities do not have any voting rights, redemption rights, or liquidation rights, nor are they tied in any way to other equity securities of LDC or the Company nor do they otherwise hold any rights that a holder of equity securities of LDC or the Company may have or that a holder of traditional equity securities or capital stock may have. Rather, each of the holders of the Digital Securities has a pro rata right to receive 7% of the net raffle revenue. If the net raffle revenue is zero for a given period, holders of the Digital Securities are not eligible to receive any cash distributions from any raffle sweepstakes of LDC for such period. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the company did not incur any obligations to the holders of the outstanding Digital Securities. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company incurred an obligation to pay an aggregate amount of approximately \$5,632 to holders of the outstanding Digital Securities. The Company did not satisfy any of those obligations during the three months ended June 30, 2024 or the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, or 2021.

Leases

The Company leased office space in Spicewood, Texas which expired January 31, 2024 and has continued to utilize that facility on a month-to-month basis with monthly rent of \$1,669 per month. Additionally, the Company has leased retail space in Waco, TX which expires on December 31, 2024 with monthly rent of \$2,434. For the three months ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 rent expense was \$12,309 and \$12,309, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024, future minimum rent payments due under non-cancellable leases with initial are as follows:

Years ending December 31,	Amount
2024	14,604
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 14,604</u>

Litigation and Other Loss Contingencies

As of June 30, 2024, there were no pending proceedings that are deemed to be materially detrimental. The Company is a party to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of its business. The Company believes that the nature of these proceedings is typical for a company of its size and scope. See *Part II, Item 1* for additional information.

Note 14. Related Party Transactions

The Company has entered into transactions with related parties. The Company regularly reviews these transactions; however, the Company's results of operations may have been different if these transactions were conducted with nonrelated parties.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company entered into borrowing arrangements with the individual founders to provide operating cash flow for the Company. The Company paid \$4,700 during 2021 and the outstanding balance was \$13,000 on June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company entered into a services agreement with Master Goblin Games, LLC ("Master Goblin Games"), an entity owned by Ryan Dickinson, a former officer of the Company, to facilitate the establishment of receipt of retail lottery licenses in certain jurisdictions. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had no outstanding related party payables.

Pursuant to the Service Agreement, Master Goblin was authorized and approved by the Company to incur up to \$100,000 in initial expenses per location for the commencement of operations at each location, including, without limitation, tenant improvements, furniture, inventory, fixtures and equipment, security and lease deposits, and licensing and filing fees. Similarly, pursuant to the Service Agreement, during each month of operation, Master Goblin was authorized to submit to the Company for reimbursement on-going expenses of up to \$5,000 per location for actually incurred lease expenses. The initial expenses were submitted by Master Goblin to the Company upon Master Goblin securing a lease and leases were only secured by Master Goblin in any location upon request of the Company. Such initial expenses were recorded by the Company as lease obligations. On-going expenses were submitted by Master Goblin to the Company on a monthly basis, subject to offset, and were recorded by the Company as an expense. To the extent Master Goblin had a positive net income in any month, exclusive of the sale of lottery games, such net income reduced or eliminated such reimbursable expenses for that month.

In January 2023, Woodford Eurasia Assets, Ltd. signed a letter of intent to acquire Master Goblin. As of the date of this Report, no definitive documentation for this transaction has been signed.

The Company paid Master Goblin an aggregate of approximately \$53,000 and \$440,000, including expense reimbursements under the Service Agreement and additional reimbursable expenses, during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. In January of 2023, the company paid \$53,000 to Master Goblin Games for settlement of outstanding obligations of \$316,919 and the parties mutually agreed to terminate the business relationship.

Note 16. Subsequent Events

On July 19, 2024, the Company received notice that the Tinbu Plaintiff's requested a voluntary dismissal of their claims. The Tinbu Complaints have been voluntarily dismissed without prejudice by the District Court of Appeal of the State of Florida Second District and the Circuit Court of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit in and for Hillsborough County, Florida, indicating that no further action will be pursued by the plaintiffs in Florida State Court at this time. The District Court of Appeals also denied the Tinbu Plaintiff's motion for attorney's fees and costs.

On August 14, 2024, the Company announced that it would close on the acquisition of SportLocker.com on September 1, 2024. SportLocker has already been rebranded as *Sports.com*, and is now set to develop a premier platform for sports fans worldwide over the course of 2024/25. Sports.com is fast becoming a digital sports entertainment platform, introducing an immersive experience that combines innovative technology, expansive content, and community-driven features.

Also on August 14, 2024, the Company announced that its subsidiary, Sports.com, has expanded its partnership with Bango PLC (AIM: BGO), ("Bango"), the global leader in subscription bundling and digital commerce solutions. The partnership is designed to expand Sports.com's reach to new markets worldwide through Bango's extensive international distribution network. Sports.com had already successfully completed its integration with Bango's Digital Vending Machine[®], which allows for seamless distribution of its sports content platform to millions of potential new users globally. The partnership targets the launch of Sports.com into 40 markets, focusing primarily on North America and Europe, with additional expansions into 5-6 markets across Latin America and the Asia Pacific region. The priority markets identified include the US, UK, Ireland, Chile, and Mexico, where the Company expects to see substantial engagement from sports fans.

On August 16, 2024 the company received and processed a conversion notice from United Capital Investments London Limited for conversion of \$682,858.98 and accrued interest of \$67,141.02 for a total of \$750,000 at an adjusted conversion price based on market conditions.

Between the Balance Sheet date and the filing of this report, the Company also received and processed conversion notices from certain other holders of convertible notes with cumulative principal of \$635,000, and cumulative interest of \$32,202.77 for a total of \$667,202.77.

The accounting effect of the conversions described above will be to decrease the balance of convertible notes by \$1,317,859 and decrease accrued interest by \$99,343.79 with a corresponding increase in stockholder's equity.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with the condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing elsewhere in this Report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results and the timing of events may differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those set forth in the section entitled “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” included herein and the sections entitled “Risk Factors” included in this Report and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2023 (our “Annual Report”).

Overview

During FY 2023, the Company addressed legacy issues while successfully regaining full compliance with Nasdaq’s continued listing rules and restarting operations in order to stage Lottery.com for growth in FY 2024. The cornerstone of the Company’s operational progress for FY 2024 will be driven by technology, product and service/capability enhancements.

This Report is reflective of the Company’s commitment to transparency, integrity, and responsible corporate governance. The investment commitments from United Capital Investments London Limited, Uninvest Securities LLC, and Prosperity Investment Management outlined in this report are evidence of investor belief in Management’s capability to resume core lottery and gaming operations, monetize the Sports.com brand, and expand all the Company’s brand across the globe.

Internal Investigation and Operational Cessation

On July 6, 2022, the Company announced that the Audit Committee (the “Audit Committee”) of the board of directors of the Company (the “Board”) had retained outside counsel to conduct an independent investigation that revealed instances of non-compliance with state and federal laws concerning the states in which lottery tickets were procured as well as order fulfillment. The investigation also identified issues pertaining to the Company’s internal accounting controls (the “Internal Investigation”). Following a report on the filings of the Internal Investigation, on June 30, 2022, the Board terminated the employment of Ryan Dickinson as the Company’s President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer, effective July 1, 2022. Subsequently, the Company initiated a review of its cash balances and related disclosures as well as its revenue recognition processes and other internal accounting controls.

On July 20, 2022, Armanino LLP (“Armanino”), the Company’s registered independent public accountant for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, advised the Company that its audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 (the “2021 Audit”) and the unaudited financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 (the “March 2022 Financials”), should no longer be relied upon. Armanino advised that it had determined, subsequent to the 2021 Audit and review of the March 2022 Financials, that the Company had entered into a line of credit in January 2022 that was not disclosed in the footnotes to the 2021 Audit and was not properly recorded in the March 2022 Financials.

On July 28, 2022, the Board determined that the Company did not have sufficient financial resources to fund its operations or pay certain existing obligations, including its payroll and related obligations, due to a significant misstatement of our cash balances.

The following day, on July 29, 2022, the Company effectively ceased operations (the “Operational Cessation”), when it furloughed the majority of its employees and generally suspended its lottery game sales. The Company’s remaining employees were retained at the discretion of the Company’s then Chief Operating Officer and Chief Legal Officer in order to provide the minimal business functions needed to address the Company’s legal and compliance issues and to secure necessary funding to resume the Company’s operations. Less than twenty percent of these non-furloughed employees remain active in the efforts to restore Company operations.

On September 27, 2022, Armanino resigned as the independent registered public accounting firm of the Company, effective immediately and subsequently, on October 7, 2022, the Audit Committee approved the engagement of Yusufali & Associates, LLC, (“Yusufali”) as the Company’s new independent registered public accounting firm.

Since the Operational Cessation, the Company has had minimal day-to-day operations and has primarily focused on restarting certain of its core businesses (as described in more detail under “- *Plans for Resumption of Company Operations*” below), and completing and filing the following (i) the restatements of the Company’s 2021 Audit and March 2022 Financials and preparing and filing the Company’s delinquent periodic reports, including Amendment No. 1 to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2021, which the Company filed on May 10, 2023; (ii) Amendment No. 1 to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the three months ended March 31, 2022, which the Company filed on May 15, 2023; (iii) the Company’s Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and September 30, 2022, which the Company filed on May 22 and 24, 2023, respectively; (iv) the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2023; (v) the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2023; (vi) the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended September 30, 2023; Amendment No. 1 to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2023; and (vii) Amendment No. 1 to the company’s quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and this Report.

Nasdaq Listing

On March 23, 2023, the Company requested a hearing before the Nasdaq Hearings Panel (the “Panel”) to appeal a determination by the Listing Qualifications department (the “Staff”) of Nasdaq dated February 23, 2023, to delist the Company’s securities from Nasdaq. At the hearing before the Panel on April 24, 2023, the Company presented its plan to complete the restatement of its financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and the subsequent quarter ended March 31, 2022, and to file the amended periodic reports and all subsequent required filings with the SEC. The Company requested the continued listing of its securities on Nasdaq pending the completion of its compliance plan.

By letter dated May 8, 2023, the Panel granted the Company’s request for continued listing, on an interim basis, subject to the Company submitting financial projections for fiscal 2023 and filing the restated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and quarter ended March 31, 2022, with the SEC by May 15, 2023. The Company satisfied these conditions and the Panel indicated that it would review the filings, along with the updated projections, and thereafter determine whether to afford the Company additional time to complete the compliance plan presented at the hearing.

By letter dated May 24, 2023, the Panel notified the Company that it had determined to suspend trading and otherwise move to delist the Company’s securities from Nasdaq effective with the open of the market on May 26, 2023. The Company’s securities were suspended from trading on that date, but the securities were not delisted because the Company thereafter requested that the Panel reconsider its determination to delist the Company’s securities from Nasdaq based upon what the Company believed to be mistakes of material fact upon which the Panel had based its decision.

On June 8, 2023, the Panel notified the Company that it had determined to reverse its prior decision and grant the Company’s request for continued listing subject to the Company’s timely compliance with a number of conditions ultimately expiring on August 17, 2023, on which date the Company must satisfy all applicable criteria for continued listing on Nasdaq (the “June 8th Decision”). As a result of the foregoing, the suspension from trading ceased and the Company’s securities were reinstated for trading on Nasdaq effective with the open of the market on June 15, 2023. See “*Risk Factors - Risks Related to Our Common Stock and Warrants – We are currently in full compliance with the continued listing standards of Nasdaq. However, we may not be able to remain in full compliance with Nasdaq’s continued listing standards in the future*” for more information.

As reported on form 8-K filed on December 7, 2023, on November 29, 2023, the Company received a letter from Nasdaq stating that based upon its review of the Company’s Market Value of Publicly Held Shares (“MVPHS”) for the last 30 consecutive business days, the Company no longer met the minimum requirement of \$5,000,000 set forth in Nasdaq Listing Rule 5450(b)(1)(C). However, under the Listing Rules, the Company was provided a 180-calendar day grace period to regain compliance, through May 28, 2024.

On April 10, 2024, the company received notification from Nasdaq that the matter regarding the Company’s deficiency in meeting the minimum \$5,000,000 threshold for the Market Value of Publicly Held Shares (“MVPHS”) had been cured and the matter had been closed.

If at any time during the compliance period the Company’s MVPHS closed at \$5,000,000 or more for a minimum of ten consecutive business days, Nasdaq would provide written confirmation of compliance, and the matter would be closed. The company received such notification from Nasdaq on April 10, 2024 and the matter was closed.

Furthermore, the requirement that we maintain a majority of independent directors and at least three members on our audit committee are Nasdaq requirements that we currently meet but have not met from time to time.

If the Company’s securities are delisted from Nasdaq, it could be more difficult to buy and sell the Company’s common stock and warrants or to obtain accurate quotations, and the price of the Company’s common stock and warrants could suffer a material decline. Delisting could also impair the Company’s ability to raise capital and/or trigger defaults and penalties under its outstanding agreements or securities. Further, even if we lose and are able to regain compliance with Nasdaq listing requirements, there is no guarantee that we will be able to maintain our listing for any period of time.

Delisting from Nasdaq could also result in negative publicity. Further, if we are delisted, we would also incur additional costs under state blue sky laws in connection with any sales of our securities. These requirements could severely limit the market liquidity of our common stock and/or warrants and the ability of our stockholders to sell our common stock and/or warrants in the secondary market. If our common stock and/or warrants are delisted by Nasdaq, our common stock and/or warrants may be eligible to trade on an over-the-counter quotation system, such as the OTCQB Market, where an investor may find it more difficult to sell our stock or obtain accurate quotations as to the market value of our common stock and/or warrants. In the event our common stock and/or warrants are delisted from The Nasdaq Global Market, we may not be able to list our common stock and/or warrants on another national securities exchange or obtain quotation on an over-the counter quotation system.

AutoLotto \$30,000,000 Business Loan

On January 4, 2022, AutoLotto entered into a Business Loan Agreement (the “Business Loan”) with bank prov, pursuant to which the Company borrowed \$30,000,000 from bank prov, which was evidenced by a \$30,000,000 Promissory Note. The Promissory Note accrued interest at the rate of 2.750% per annum (7.750% upon the occurrence of an event of default) and had a maturity date of January 4, 2024. Monthly interest payments were due under the Promissory Note beginning February 4, 2022. The Promissory Note could be repaid at any time without penalty. The Promissory Note included customary events of default for a debt obligation of the size of the Promissory Note. The Business Loan included representations and warranties of AutoLotto and covenants (both positive and negative) which were customary for a transaction of this nature and size, including rights to set off. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, Provident could declare the entire amount owed immediately due and payable. We were required to pay a 1% commitment fee at the time of our entry into the Business Loan, and another 1% annual loan fee would have been due on the first anniversary thereof.

In accordance with the terms of the Business Loan, upon entering into the agreement, \$30,000,000 in a separate account with bank prov was pledged as security for the amount outstanding under the loan (“Collateral Security”). The \$30,000,000 Collateral Security became restricted and remained restricted until October 12, 2022, when AutoLotto defaulted on its obligations under the Business Loan and bank prov foreclosed on the \$30,000,000 of Collateral Security. The Collateral Security, which was in the form of restricted cash, was presented as a contingent liability on the Company’s balance sheet from March 31, 2022 until the obligation was satisfied in October of 2022. See our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Loan Agreement with Woodford

On December 7, 2022, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Woodford Eurasia Assets, Ltd. (“Woodford”), (the “Woodford Loan Agreement”) pursuant to which Woodford agreed to provide the Company with up to \$52.5 million, subject to certain conditions and requirements, of which, per the Company’s books and records \$798,351 was received by December 31, 2023 and is owed pursuant to the terms of the Woodford Loan Agreement. Amounts borrowed accrue interest at the rate of 12% per annum (or 22% per annum upon the occurrence of an event of default) and are due within 12 months of the date of each loan advance. Amounts borrowed can be repaid at any time without penalty.

Amounts borrowed pursuant to the Woodford Loan Agreement are convertible, at Woodford’s option, into shares of the Company’s common stock, beginning 60 days after the first loan date at the rate of 80% of the lowest publicly available price per share of common stock within 10 business days of the date of the Loan Agreement (which was equal to \$5.60 per share), subject to a 4.99% beneficial ownership limitation and a separate limitation preventing Woodford from holding more than 19.99% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company, without the Company obtaining shareholder approval for such issuance.

Conditions to the Woodford Loan Agreement included the resignation of four prior members of the Board (Lisa Borders, Steven M. Cohen, Lawrence Anthony DiMatteo and William Thompson, all of whom resigned from the Board in September 2022), and the appointment of two new independent directors. Subsequent loans under the Woodford Loan Agreement also required the Company to comply with all listing requirements, unless waived by Woodford. The Woodford Loan Agreement also allowed Woodford to nominate another director to the Board of Directors, in the event any independent member of the Board of Directors resigned.

Proceeds of the loans could only be used by to restart the Company’s operations and for general corporate purposes agreed to by Woodford.

The Woodford Loan Agreement included confidentiality obligations, representations, warranties, covenants, and events of default, which are customary for a transaction of this size and nature. Included in the Loan Agreement are covenants prohibiting us from (a) making any loan in excess of \$1 million or obtaining any loan in an amount exceeding \$1 million without the consent of Woodford, which consent may not be unreasonably withheld; (b) selling more than \$1 million in assets; (c) maintaining less than enough assets to perform our obligations under the Loan Agreement; (d) encumbering any assets, except in the normal course of business, and not in an amount to exceed \$1 million; (e) amending or restating our governing documents; (f) declaring or paying any dividend; (g) issuing any shares which negatively affects Woodford; and (h) repurchasing any shares.

The Company also agreed to grant warrants to purchase shares of common stock to Woodford (the “Woodford Warrants”) in an amount equal to 15% of the Company’s then issued and outstanding shares of common stock. Each Woodford Warrant has an exercise price equal to the average of the closing price of the Company’s common stock for each of the ten days prior to the first amount being debited from the bank account of Woodford, which equates to an exercise price of \$5.60 per share. In the event the Company fails to repay the amounts borrowed when due or Woodford fails to convert the amount owed into shares, the exercise price of the warrants may be offset by amounts owed to Woodford, and in such case, the exercise price of the warrants will be subject to a further 25% discount.

In connection with our entry into the Woodford Loan Agreement, the Company also entered into a Loan Agreement Deed, Debenture Deed and Securitization, with Woodford (the “Security Agreement”), which provides Woodford with a first floating charge security interest over all present and future assets of the Company in order to secure the repayment of amounts owed under the Loan Agreement.

On June 12, 2023, the Company entered into an amendment of the Woodford Loan Agreement (the “Woodford Loan Agreement Amendment”). The Woodford Loan Agreement Amendment provides that Woodford shall henceforth be able to convert, in whole or in part, the outstanding balance of its loan into the conversion shares at a conversion price that represents a further 25% discount to the original conversion price of 20%. The validity and application of the Woodford Loan Agreement Amendment is disputed by the Company.

Despite requests from the Company, Woodford has repeatedly amongst other things: failed to prove the amounts borrowed by the Company or claimed to have been advanced by Woodford to the Company; failed to indicate if it would accept accelerated payment of those verified amounts; failed to provide an anti-money laundering acceptable account to which payment could be made by the Company and failed to explain failure to respond to requests for other funding to be accepted in the context of the Woodford Loan Agreement; failed to respond to requests for funding under the accordion facility of the Woodford Loan Agreement; and failed to respond to allegations of money laundering and conspiracy to defraud the Company and the matter has been referred to the Company’s legal counsel.

Information regarding ongoing legal proceedings with Woodford can be found in the “Legal Proceedings” section of this form.

Loan Agreement with United Capital Investments London Limited

The Company entered into a credit facility (the “UCIL Credit Facility”), which is represented by a loan agreement, which was initially entered into on July 26, 2023, and was amended and restated on August 8, 2023, and subsequently amended on August 18, 2023 and amended and restated on February 16, 2024, the “UCIL Loan Agreement”). The UCIL Loan Agreement is with United Capital Investments London Limited (“UCIL”), an entity in which each of Matthew McGahan, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chair of the Company’s Board, and Barney Battles, a former member of the Board, have a direct or indirect interest. The decision by the Company to enter into the UCIL Loan Agreement followed an acknowledgment by the Company that it had not received the requisite funding on a timely basis that it expected from Woodford, despite the Company making several requests to Woodford for said funding under the Woodford Loan Agreement. Moreover, the Board of Directors determined that it was in the best interest of the Company and its stockholders to enter into the UCIL Loan Agreement with UCIL, as an alternative lender to Woodford, upon receiving an event of default notice on July 21, 2023 (the “Default Notice”) and an event of default and crystallization notice on July 25, 2023 (the “Crystallization Notice”) from Woodford under the Woodford Loan Agreement. Neither McGahan or Battles participated in the vote on the UCIL agreement to ensure proper independence and correct corporate governance. On July 24, 2023, the Company responded to the Default Notice disputing that an event of default had occurred given the Company’s earlier announcement that UCIL had agreed to enter into a funding arrangement with the Company. On July 27, 2023, the Company replied to the Crystallization Notice denying that an event of default occurred or continued, and further asserted that Woodford’s attempt for crystallization was inappropriate and unlawful under the Woodford Loan Agreement. Given the uncertainty of the continued financing under the Woodford Loan Agreement, the Board of Directors sought to secure and formalize the Company’s alternative funding by entering into the UCIL Loan Agreement.

Placement Agent Agreement with Univest Securities, LLC

As reported on form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 6, 2024, on December 6, 2023, the Company entered into a placement agent agreement (the “Placement Agent Agreement”) with Univest Securities, LLC (the “Placement Agent”), whereby the Placement Agent agreed to act as placement agent in connection with the Company’s offering (“Offering”) of convertible debt with warrant coverage at 50% up to \$1,000,000; consisting of a convertible promissory note (each, a “Convertible Note” or collectively, the “Convertible Notes”), and a common stock purchase warrant (each, a “Warrant”, or collectively, the “Warrants”) to purchase shares of common stock of the Company, par value \$0.001 per share (the “Common Stock”) which include specific registration rights (“Registration Rights”), directly to one or more investors (each, an “Investor” and, collectively, the “Investors”) through the Placement Agent.

On February 1, 2024, the parties agreed to increase the offering amount from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. All other terms and conditions of the offering remain the same. The Securities shall be offered and sold pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”).

Business Combination

On October 29, 2021, we, as AutoLotto, Inc (“AutoLotto”), consummated the Business Combination with Trident Acquisitions Corp. (“TDAC” and after the Business Combination described herein, the “Company”), pursuant to the terms of that certain Business Combination Agreement, dated as of February 21, 2021 (the “Business Combination Agreement”), by and among TDAC, Trident Merger Sub II Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of TDAC (“Merger Sub”) and AutoLotto. Pursuant to the terms of the Business Combination Agreement, Merger Sub merged with and into AutoLotto with AutoLotto surviving the merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of TDAC, which was renamed “Lottery.com Inc.” The aggregate value of the consideration paid by TDAC to the holders of AutoLotto common stock in the Business Combination (excluding shares that may be issued to former AutoLotto stockholders (the “Sellers”) as earnout consideration) was approximately \$440 million, consisting of approximately 2,000,000 shares of common stock valued at \$220.00 per share. In addition, each Seller was eligible to receive its pro rata portion of 150,000 Seller Earnout Shares and each Founder Holder was eligible to receive one-third of 100,000 Founder Holders Earnout Shares, subject to adjustments in the normal course of business. Conditions for the Earnout Shares were not met and all of the potential Earnout Shares were forfeited.

Board of Directors

On April 29, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the addition of Mr. Warren Macal as a member of the Company’s Board of Directors. Macal’s nomination follows the December 2023 \$18 million investment commitment from Prosperity Investment Management subject to due diligence.

On June 17, 2024, Mark Bernard (“Barney”) Battles, a member of the board of directors (the “Board”) of Lottery.com Inc. (the “Company”) notified the Board of his intent to resign from the Board, effective close of business on June 30, 2024, and not stand for re-election to the Board at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held this year (the “2024 Annual Meeting”). Mr. Battles indicated that his decision to resign and not stand for re-election at the 2024 Annual Meeting was due to his decision to take early retirement and was not the result of any disagreement with the Company on any matter, or relating to its operations, policies, or practices. Mr. Battles was originally appointed to the Board following the successful completion of background checks on November 4, 2022, as reported in an 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 10, 2022.

Reverse Stock Split

On August 9, 2023, the Company amended its Charter to implement, effective at 5:30 p.m., Eastern time, a 1-for-20 Reverse Stock Split. At the effective time of the Reverse Stock Split, every 20 shares of common stock either issued and outstanding or held as treasury stock were automatically combined into one issued and outstanding share of common stock, without any change in the par value per share. Stockholders who would have otherwise been entitled to fractional shares of common stock as a result of the Reverse Stock Split received a cash payment in lieu of receiving fractional shares. In addition, as a result of the Reverse Stock Split, proportionate adjustments will be made to the number of shares of common stock underlying the Company’s outstanding equity awards, the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the Company’s outstanding warrants and the number of shares issuable under the Company’s equity incentive plans and certain existing agreements, as well as the exercise, grant and acquisition prices of such equity awards and warrants, as applicable. The Reverse Stock Split was approved by the Company’s stockholders at the Company’s 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders on August 7, 2023 and was subsequently approved by the Board of Directors on August 7, 2023.

The effects of the Reverse Stock Split have been reflected in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for all periods presented.

International Expansion

In June 2021, we closed the acquisition of Global Gaming, which holds 80% of the equity of each of Aganar and JuegaLotto. Aganar operates in the licensed Online Lottery market in Mexico and is licensed to sell Mexican National Lottery draw games, instant win tickets, and other games of chance online with access to a federally approved online casino and sportsbook gaming license. JuegaLotto is licensed by Mexico authorities to commercialize international lottery games in Mexico through an authorized gaming portal and to commercialize games of chance in other countries throughout Latin America. As of the date of this Report, according to Statista, the estimated size of the Latin American lottery market is \$.68 billion with a compound annual growth rate projected at 6.05% through 2028. Furthermore, it is projected that there will be 3,000,000 online lottery players in the South American lottery market alone by 2028. Based on these projections, we believe these acquisitions will provide opportunities for growth of our international operations throughout Mexico and Latin America as we expand our portfolio of products and expose our existing products to new markets.

Operations Prior to Operational Cessation

Prior to the Operational Cessation, the Company was a provider of domestic and international lottery products and services. As an independent third-party lottery game service, we offered a platform that we developed and operated to enable the remote purchase of legally sanctioned lottery games in the U.S. and abroad (the “Platform”). Our revenue generating activities included (i) offering the Platform via our Lottery.com app and our websites to users located in the U.S. and international jurisdictions where the sale of lottery games was legal and our services were enabled for the remote purchase of legally sanctioned lottery games (our “B2C Platform”); (ii) offering an internally developed, created and operated business-to-business application programming interface (“API”) of the Platform, which enabled our commercial partners, in permitted U.S. and international jurisdictions, to purchase certain legally operated lottery games from us and to resell them to users located within their respective jurisdictions (“B2B API”); and (iii) delivering global lottery data, such as winning numbers and results, and subscriptions to data sets of our proprietary, anonymized transaction data pursuant to multi-year contracts to commercial digital subscribers (“Data Service”).

Mobile Lottery Game Platform Services

Both our B2C Platform and our B2B API provided users with the ability to purchase legally sanctioned draw lottery games via a mobile device or computer, securely maintain their acquired lottery game, automatically redeem a winning lottery game, as applicable, and receive support, if required, for the claims and redemption process. Our registration and user interfaces were designed to be easy to use, provide for the creation of an account and purchase of a lottery game with minimum friction and without the creation of a mobile wallet or requirement to pre-load minimum funds and - importantly - to provide instant confirmation of the user’s lottery game numbers, whether selected at random or picked by the user. Users of our B2C Platform services paid a service fee and, in certain non-U.S. jurisdictions, a mark-up on the purchase price. Prior to the Operational Cessation, we generated revenue from this service fee and mark-up. Our B2B API Platform resumed limited operations for the month of April 2023. As of the date of this Report, our B2C Platform is not currently available to the public. We anticipate that our B2C Platform will become available again by fall 2024.

The WinTogether Platform

Prior to the Operational Cessation, we operated and administered of all sweepstakes offered by WinTogether, a registered 501(c)(3) charitable organization (“WinTogether”), which was formed in April 2020 to support charitable, educational, and scientific causes. In consideration of our operation of the WinTogether platform and administration of the sweepstakes, we received a percentage of the gross donations to a campaign, from which we paid certain dividends and all administration costs.

The WinTogether platform continued operating after the Operational Cessation, until all sweepstakes campaigns were completed, and all prizes awarded. On March 29, 2023, the board of directors of WinTogether voted to suspend its relationship with the Company. The suspension of the relationship was rescinded by the WinTogether board on November 16, 2023.

On April 1, 2024, Lottery.com resumed its sweepstakes offerings through its partnership with the WinTogether.org foundation (DBA: DonateTo.Win). The initial sweepstakes will be active until at least September 30, 2024.

Current Operations

Despite the Operational Cessation, the Company’s subsidiaries have continued to operate under the direction of the leadership teams that were in place prior to the Company’s acquisition of such companies. While the operational activities of these subsidiaries vary, from the Operational Cessation through the date of this Report, each of TinBu, Aganar and JuegaLotto has decreased its expenses and has had its revenue decrease from pre-Operational Cessation levels.

Data Services

In 2018, we acquired TinBu, LLC (“TinBu”), a digital publisher and provider of lottery data results, jackpot results, and other data, as a wholly-owned subsidiary. Through TinBu, our Data Service delivers daily results of over 800 domestic and international lottery games from more than 40 countries, including the U.S., Canada, and the United Kingdom, to over 400 digital publishers and media organizations. See “*Item 1A. Risk Factors – We are party to pending litigation and investigations in various jurisdictions and with various plaintiffs and we may be subject to future litigation or investigations in the operation of our business. An adverse outcome in one or more proceedings could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations*” for more information about our relationship with TinBu.

Our technology pulls real time primary source data, and, in some instances, we acquire data from dedicated data feeds from the lottery authorities. Our data is constantly monitored to ensure accuracy and timely delivery. We are not required to obtain licenses or approvals from the lottery authorities to pull this primary source data or to acquire the data from such dedicated feeds. Commercial acquirers of our Data Service pay a subscription for access to the Data Service and, for acquisition of certain large data sets, an additional per record fee.

We additionally enter into multi-year contracts pursuant to which we sell proprietary, anonymized transaction data pursuant to multi-year agreements and in accordance with our Terms of Service in consideration of a fee and in other instances provide the Data Service within a bundle of provided services.

Aganar and JuegaLotto

On June 30, 2021, we acquired 100% of the equity of Global Gaming Enterprises, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Global Gaming”), which holds 80% of the equity of each of Medios Electronicos y de Comunicacion, S.A.P.I de C.V. (“Aganar”) and JuegaLotto, S.A. de C.V. (“JuegaLotto”). JuegaLotto is federally licensed by the Mexican regulatory authorities with jurisdiction over the ability to commercialize lottery games in Mexico through an authorized federal gaming portal and to commercialize games of chance in other countries throughout Latin America. Aganar has been operating in the licensed Online Lottery market in Mexico since 2007 and has certain rights to sell Mexican National Lottery draw games, instant win tickets, and other games of chance online with access to a federally approved online casino and sportsbook gaming license and additionally issues a proprietary scratch lottery game in Mexico under the brand name Capalli. See “*Item 1A. Risk Factors – We need additional capital to, among other things, support and restart our operations, re-hire employees and pay our expenses. Such capital may not be available on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. If we do not receive the additional capital, we may be forced to curtail or abandon our plans to recommence our operations and we may need to permanently cease our operations*” for additional information.

Nook Holdings, LTD

On September 28, 2023, the company entered into Stock Purchase Agreement with the shareholders of Nook Holdings Limited (“Nook”), a private limited company incorporated and registered in the Abu Dhabi Global Market, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (“UAE”). The total purchase price is approximately \$2.314 million. The Company made three payments totaling \$137,500 in the fourth quarter and anticipates the transaction closing in the fourth quarter of 2024 or as otherwise agreed by the parties. Nook is known for its innovative approach to co-working in Dubai and has procured 200 licenses for individuals and companies in the sports, health and wellness sector seeking access to Dubai and the broader Middle Eastern market. With its exclusive partnership with the Dubai Multi-Commodities Centre Free Zone (DMCC), Nook offers a wide range of services, including business setup support, insurance, VAT registration, and networking opportunities for like-minded sports entrepreneurs. As part of the acquisition, Nook will be rebranded under the Sports.com umbrella.

Sports.com

In December 2021, we finalized the acquisition of the domain name <https://sports.com> and on November 15, 2022, we formed a wholly-owned subsidiary called Sports.com, Inc., a Texas corporation (“Sports.com”). Subsequently, Sports.com announced a partnership with the Saudi Motorsports Company, which enabled the Company to roll out the Sports.com brand at the FIFA World Cup decider at the end of November 2022. In December 2022, Sports.com signed an agreement with Data Sports Group, GmbH (“DSG”), which provided Sports.com the exclusive North American distribution rights for sports data products offered and maintained by DSG (the “DSG Data”). The DSG Data is being sold through the same sales resources and sales channels as the lottery data offered by TinBu. On July 23, 2023, DSG exercised its right to terminate the exclusive distribution rights due to Sports.com not meeting its contractual obligations.

As reported on form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 9, 2024, on February 5, 2024, the Company entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (the “MOU”) with WA Technology Group Limited (“WATG”), whereby the Company has agreed to pay WATG a total of \$500,000 US dollars in restricted common stock at a price of \$3.00 per share. A second payment by Lottery.com to WATG shall be due in five years and 2 months from the date of the definitive agreement to be signed by the parties at a later date. The total consideration for the second payment is the equivalent of \$500,000 US dollars in restricted common stock at market value on the date the second payment is due. In addition, the Company will nominate an individual (at a later date) from WATG to act as a dedicated consultant to the Company for the purpose of expanding its brand, ticket sales and global operations. In exchange, the Company shall own a non-exclusive perpetual single use license for WATG’s Lottery Player & Account Management Software (“PAM”) and WATG shall provide its full spectrum of iGaming solutions to the Company to manage its global growth strategy. The parties shall co-operate and collaborate with one another’s businesses and shall enter a more definitive agreement at a later date.

As reported on form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 21, 2024, on February 15, 2024, the Company entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (the “MOU”) with S&MI Ltd. (“SportLocker.com”), whereby it agreed to pay the shareholders of S&MI Ltd. a total of \$1,000,000 in restricted common stock at a valuation of \$3.00 per share.

The first payment of \$150,000 in restricted common stock (50,000 shares) of the Company is due and payable not later than the first business date following the Completion Date. The remaining payments in restricted common stock to the shareholders of S&MI Ltd. by the Company will be made as follows:

(i) a second payment of \$212,500 (70,833 shares) due on or before one hundred and twenty-one (121) days following the Closing Date; (ii) a third payment, of \$212,500 (70,833 shares) due on or before two hundred and twelve (212) days following the Completion Date; (iii) a fourth payment of \$212,500 (70,833 shares) due on or before three hundred and one (301) days following the Closing Date and (vi) a final and fifth payment of \$212,500 (70,834 shares) due on or before three hundred and ninety-six (396) days following the Closing Date. The terms and conditions set forth in the MOU shall be incorporated into a definitive agreement to be entered into by the parties with a Closing Date on or before September 1, 2024 or as otherwise agreed to by the parties.

In addition, the Company has agreed to make available to the business of SportLocker.com, cash, media credits or combination thereof over the twelve months following the Closing Date as additional capital investment into the business plan, to facilitate brand awareness, user acquisition and general performance marketing and promotion, influencer and subscription campaigns and branding activities of S&MI’s streaming and social engagement, subject to the Company successfully raising a minimum of new capital.

On March 7, 2024, Sports.com, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, announced by press release that it has launched the “Sports.com App”. The App (which is available for download for free from all major app stores) connects sports content with audiences worldwide. By uniting a diverse community of sports enthusiasts across various genres, demographics, and countries, Sports.com plans to eliminate multiple cultural barriers and foster a global sports community.

On March 28, 2024, Sports.com, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, announced by press release that it has obtained the rights to live stream the March 31, 2024 heavyweight title fight between Frazier Clarke and Fabio Wardley. The live stream was available to view for free for millions of sports fans in Africa, via the Sports.com website.

The live streaming event is the result of a partnership between Sports.com, BOXXER, the fast-growing UK boxing promotional company, and Sky Sports in the UK and Ireland. Sports.com has entered into an agreement with BOXXER to provide live coverage through the Sports.com platform in Africa, via local telecom partners such as Vodacom, which will provide free access to millions of viewers.

This partnership underscores Sports.com's commitment to bringing inclusivity, innovation, and entertainment to sports. To view the live streaming event on Sports.com, African-based sports fans were able to sign up via local mobile operators to watch the fight on the Sports.com platform. Sports.com's strategic intent is to provide more such content to sports fans in underserved markets including those in the Middle East and Africa.

Plans for Recommencement of Company Operations

As noted above, since the Operational Cessation, the Company has had minimal day-to-day operations and has primarily focused on restarting certain of its core businesses. The Company has developed a three-phase plan to recommence its operations, which plan is outlined below.

Phase 1 - Relaunch B2B API Platform. During the Operational Cessation, the Company maintained positive relationships with its ticket-printing and courier partners, as well as several distribution partners that have been found to be in compliance with local, state, and federal rules related to ticket procurement and distribution. These partners have implemented the Lottery.com API and have advised the Company that they expect to be ready to offer lottery games to their customers through their sales channels when the Company resumes operations. As such, the Company believes that it has sufficient demand to resume operation of its B2B API platform operations, assuming it is able to maintain the core employee team to manage the lottery ticket fulfillment process and access sufficient capital to expand the launch of Project Nexus, which was designed to, among other things, handle high levels of user traffic and transaction volume, while maintaining expediency, security, and reliability in the administrative and back-office functionality required by the B2B API. Our B2B API Platform resumed limited operations in April 2023.

Phase 2 - Resume B2C Platform Operations. The Company believes that it will be in a position to relaunch its B2C Platform by fall 2024. As of the date of this Report, the Company expects that it will initially relaunch its B2C Platform to customers in Texas for a period of time before rolling it out to other jurisdictions. The Company may elect to accelerate the relaunch of its Platform to customers in another state. The Company plans to limit the rollout in order to give it additional time to properly vet and confirm compliance with local, state and federal rules related to ticket procurement and distribution. For more information, see "*Item 1A. Risk Factors - Regulatory and Compliance Risks - A jurisdiction may enact, amend, or reinterpret laws and regulations governing our operations in ways that impair our revenues, cause us to incur additional legal and compliance costs and other operating expenses, or are otherwise not favorable to our existing operations or planned growth, all of which may have a material adverse effect on us or our results of operations, cash flow, or financial condition.*" The Company has also maintained various pre-paid media credits that it expects to use to launch and maintain promotional campaigns geared towards encouraging prior customers to return to the Platform and to acquire new customers.

Phase 3 - Restore Other Business Lines and Projects. Assuming the success of Phase 1 and Phase 2, the Company expects to restore other products it previously offered, such as supplying lottery tickets to consumers in approved domestic jurisdictions, partnering with licensed providers in international jurisdictions to supply legitimate domestic lottery games, and reviving other products and services that were under development when the Operational Cessation occurred.

As of the date of this Report, the current estimated cash balance of the Company and subsidiaries is approximately \$36,799. The Company believes that this cash on hand, along with future borrowings, will be sufficient for the Company to resume its core operations.

As of the date of this Report, our common stock and warrants are traded on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”) under the ticker symbols “LTRY” and “LTRYW,” respectively. As of the date of this Report, we are in compliance with Nasdaq’s continued listing requirements (the “Listing Rules”). See, “Risk Factors - Risks Related to Our Common Stock and Warrants – Although we are currently in full compliance with the continued listing standards of Nasdaq, we may not be able to remain in full compliance with Nasdaq’s continued listing standards in the future.” Additionally, under its new management, the Company continues to work to improve its disclosure and reporting controls. Also, the Company plans to continue to strengthen and improve its systems of internal control over financial reporting and invest in additional legal, accounting, and financial resources.

Even if the Company’s three phase plan to recommence its operations is successful, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to maintain compliance with the applicable Listing Rules, or that the Nasdaq Panel will continue to stay the delisting of the Company’s securities on Nasdaq. If the Company’s securities are delisted from Nasdaq, it could be more difficult to buy or sell the Company’s common stock and warrants or to obtain accurate quotations, and the price of the Company’s common stock and warrants could suffer a material decline. Delisting could also impair the Company’s ability to raise additional capital needed to fund its operations and/or trigger defaults and penalties under outstanding agreements or securities of the Company.

There can be no assurance that we will have sufficient capital to support our operations and pay expenses, repay our debt, or that additional funds will be available on favorable terms, if at all. We may not be able to restart our operations or generate sufficient funding to support such operations in the future. The Company’s ability to continue its current operations, prepare and refile required reports, and restart its prior operations, is dependent upon obtaining new financing. Future financing options available to the Company include equity financings, debt financings or other capital sources, including collaborations with other companies or other strategic transactions. Equity financings may include sales of common stock. Such financing may not be available on terms favorable to the Company or at all. The terms of any financing may adversely affect the holdings or rights of the Company’s stockholders and may cause significant dilution to existing stockholders. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining sufficient funding on terms acceptable to the Company, if at all, which would have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations, and it could ultimately be forced to discontinue its operations and liquidate. These matters, when considered in the aggregate, raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time, which is defined as within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. The accompanying financial statements do not contain any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Components of Our Results of Operations (Prior to the Operational Cessation)

Our Revenue

Revenue from B2C Platform. Our revenue is the retail value of the acquired lottery game and the service fee charged to the user, which we impose on each lottery game purchased from our B2C Platform. The amount of the service fee is based upon several factors, including the retail value of the lottery game purchased by a user, the number of lottery games purchased by a user, and whether such user is located within the U.S. or internationally. Currently, in the U.S, the minimum service fee is \$0.50 for the purchase of a \$1 lottery game and \$1 for the purchase of a \$2 lottery game; the service fee for additional lottery games purchased in the same transaction is 6% of the face value of all lottery games purchased. For example, the service fee for the purchase of five \$2 tickets is \$1.60, comprised of the \$1 base service fee, plus 6% of the aggregate value of the face value of all lottery games purchased. The Company did not operate its B2C platform in 2023.

Internationally, B2C sales in jurisdictions where we do not have direct or indirect authority generate an immaterial amount of revenue, and we are assessing our operations in these jurisdictions. As discussed above, our B2C Platform is not currently operational. We anticipate that our B2C Platform will become operational by fall 2024.

Revenue from B2B API. Together with our third-party commercial partner(s), we agree on the amount of the technology usage fee to be imposed on the sale of each lottery game purchased through the B2B API, if any, together with a service fee to be charged to the user; we receive up to 50% of the net revenues from such technology usage fee and service fee pursuant to our commercial agreement with each commercial partner. As discussed above, following the Operational Cessation, our B2B API Platform resumed limited operations in April 2023.

Data Services. Commercial acquirers of our Data Service pay a subscription for access to the Data Service and, for acquisition of certain large data sets, an additional per record fee. The Company additionally enters into multi-year contracts pursuant to which it sells proprietary, anonymized transaction data pursuant to multi-year agreements and in accordance with our Terms of Service in consideration of a fee. Our Data Services operations were not impacted by the Operational Cessation.

Our Operating Costs and Expenses

Personnel Costs. Personnel costs include salaries, payroll taxes, health insurance, worker's compensation and other benefits for management and office personnel.

Professional Fees. Professional fees include fees paid for legal and financial advisors, accountants and other professionals related to the Business Combination and other transactions.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses include marketing and advertising expenses, office and facilities lease payments, travel expenses, bank fees, software dues and subscriptions, expensed research and development ("R&D") costs and other fees and expenses.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expenses include depreciation and amortization expenses on real property and other assets.

Key Trends and Factors Affecting Our Results

The following describes the trends associated with our business prior to the Operational Cessation that have impacted, and which we expect will continue to impact, our business and results of operations in a material way:

International operations. We face challenges related to expanding our footprint globally and the related process of obtaining the licenses and regulatory approvals necessary to provide services and products within new and emerging markets. The international jurisdictions where we operate and seek to expand have been subject to increasing foreign currency fluctuations against the U.S. dollar, inflationary pressures and political and economic instability. We expect these trends to continue during fiscal 2024 and believe they are likely to affect consumer spending, which could have a material impact on our revenues. As a result, it may take longer to achieve projected revenue gains or generate cash in any such regions affected or any new foreign jurisdiction into which we expand.

Introduction of a new gaming platform. We developed a proprietary, blockchain-enabled gaming platform, which we named Project Nexus. Project Nexus is designed to handle high levels of user traffic and transaction volume, while maintaining expediency, security, and reliability in (i) the processing of lottery game sales, (ii) fulfillment of retail requirements of the B2C Platform, (iii) the administrative and back-office functionality required by our B2B API, and (iv) the requirements of our claims and redemption process. We expect to utilize this platform to launch new products, including any proprietary products we may introduce. The introduction of new technology like Project Nexus is subject to risks including, among other things, implementation delays, issues successfully integrating the technology into our solutions, or the possibility that the technology does not produce the expected benefits.

Our growth plans and the competitive landscape. Our direct competitors operate in the global entertainment and gaming industries and, like us, seek to expand their product and service offerings with integrated products and solutions. Our short-to-medium term focus is on increasing our penetration in our existing U.S. jurisdictions by increasing direct to consumer marketing campaigns, introducing our B2C Platform into new U.S. and select foreign jurisdictions and acquiring synergistic regulated and sports betting enterprises domestically and abroad.

Competition in the sale of online lottery games has significantly increased in recent years, is currently characterized by intense price-based competition, and is subject to changing technology, shifting needs and frequent introductions of new games, development platforms and services. To maintain our competitive edge alongside other established industry players (many of which have more resources, or capital), we expect to incur greater operating expenses, such as increased marketing expenses, increased compliance expenses, increased personnel and advisory expenses associated with being a public company, additional operational expenses and salaries for personnel to support expected growth, additional expenses associated with our ability to execute on our strategic initiatives including our aim to undertake merger and acquisition activities, as well as additional capital expenditures associated with the ongoing development and further implementation of Project Nexus.

Current Plan of Operations

As of the date of this Report, the Company's primary revenue drivers are the resumption of its B2B API platform and the launch of Sports.com. It is anticipated that operational costs for the next 12 months through April 30, 2024 will be greater than revenues. It is anticipated that the liquidity gap will be satisfied by equity investment or debt incurred, of which there is no assurance. We anticipate that our B2C Platform will become operational by fall 2024.

Beyond the next 12 months, the Company plans to continue to expand domestic and international operations. Moreover, the Company plans to enhance its mobile application to include pool plays, ticket subscriptions, loyalty programs and various gamification modules.

Results of Operations

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that we will continue as a going concern and, accordingly, do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and realization of assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue in operation. We will require additional capital to meet our long-term operating requirements. We expect to raise additional capital through, among other things, the sale of equity or debt securities.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

	For the three months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2024	2023		
Revenue	\$ 256,997	\$ 655,344	(398,347)	-61%
Cost of revenue	45,570	95,683	(50,113)	-52%
Gross profit	211,427	559,661	(348,234)	-62%
Operating expenses:				
Personnel costs	1,789,986	1,306,007	483,979	37%
Professional fees	2,305,847	1,112,310	1,193,537	107%
General and administrative	674,543	964,502	(289,959)	-30%
Depreciation and amortization	1,330,745	1,392,158	(61,413)	-4%
Total operating expenses	6,101,121	4,774,977	1,326,144	22%
Loss from operations	(5,889,694)	\$ (4,215,316)	1,674,378	40%
Other expenses				
Interest expense	121,815	41,142	80,673	196%
Other (income) expense	(43,992)	(399)	43,593	109%
Total other expenses, net	77,823	(40,743)	37,080	48%
				91%
Net loss before income tax	\$ (5,967,517)	\$ (4,256,059)	1,711,458	40%
Income tax expense (benefit)	4,150	-	4,150	100%
Net loss	(5,971,667)	(4,256,059)	1,715,608	40%

Revenue.

Revenue. Revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2024 was \$257 thousand, a decrease of \$398 thousand, or 61%, compared to revenue of \$655 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2023. \$340 thousand of the decrease was in the core domestic lottery business and \$65 thousand was in Global Gaming.

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue includes product costs, commission expense to affiliates and commercial partners, and merchant processing fees. Cost of revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2024 was \$46 thousand, a decrease of \$50 thousand, or 52%, compared to cost of revenue of \$96 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2023. \$37 thousand of the decrease was in the core domestic lottery business and \$13 thousand was in Global Gaming.

Gross Profit. Gross profit for the three months ended June 30, 2024 was \$211 thousand compared to \$560 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$348 thousand, or 62%. The change in gross profit is correlated to the change in revenue as described above.

Operating Costs and Expenses.

	For the three months Ended June 30,			
	2024	2023	\$ Change	% Change
Operating expenses:				
Personnel costs	1,789,986	1,306,007	483,979	37%
Professional fees	2,305,847	1,112,310	1,193,537	107%
General and administrative	674,543	964,502	(289,959)	-30%
Depreciation and amortization	1,330,745	1,392,158	(61,413)	-4%
Total Operating Expenses	6,101,121	4,774,977	1,326,144	22%
Loss from operations	(5,889,694)	(4,215,316)	1,674,378	40%

Operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2024 were \$6.1 million, an increase of \$1.3 million, or 22%, compared to \$4.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023. The increase was driven by an increase of \$1.2 million in professional fees accompanied an increase in personnel costs of \$500 thousand, partially offset by decreases in general and administrative expenses by \$290 thousand and depreciation and amortization by \$61 thousand. Reasons for these decreases are described below.

Personnel Costs. Personnel costs were \$1.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024, an increase of \$500 thousand from \$1.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023. The composition of the team is different for the three months ended June 30, 2024 than it was for the three months ended June 30, 2023, resulting in higher costs. Additionally, there was no compensation expense incurred for the CEO and CFO during the three months ended June 30, 2023 as both did not commence working in their roles until July of 2023.

Professional Fees. Professional fees increased by \$1.2 million or 107%, from \$1.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 to \$2.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was due to expenses incurred for outside attorneys, other consultants, and directors in the three months ended June 30, 2024. Activity levels for the business, and these types of expense were lower for the same period in 2023.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses were \$675 thousand, for the three months ended June 30, 2024, a decrease of \$290 thousand from \$964 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2023. A primary driver of the reduction is lower accrual for franchise taxes in the three months ended June 30, 2024 than the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased \$61 thousand, or 4%, from \$1.39 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 to \$1.33 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023. The decrease was primarily driven by write-offs to intangible assets related to Global Gaming at the end of 2023 as well as another intangible asset becoming fully amortized at the end of 2023 - - both of which resulted in lower amortization expense for the three months ended June 30, 2024.

Other (Income) Expense, Net.

	For the three months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2024	2023		
Other expenses				
Interest expense	121,815	41,142	80,673	196%
Other (income) expense	(43,992)	(399)	43,593	109%
Total other expenses, net	<u>77,823</u>	<u>40,743</u>	<u>37,080</u>	<u>48%</u>

Interest Expense. Interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2024 was \$122 thousand vs interest expense of \$41 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of \$81 thousand or 196%. Interest expense relates to notes payable from the time of the business combination plus interest on more recent convertible notes from Woodford, UCIL, and Univest. The convertible debt increased in the third and fourth quarters of 2023 and first and second quarters of 2024. Higher amounts of convertible debt in the three months ended June 30, 2024 as compared with the three months ended June 30, 2023 resulted in the increase in interest expense.

Other (Income) Expense. Other (Income) for the three months ended June 30, 2024 was \$44 thousand vs \$4 hundred for the three months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of \$43 thousand or 109%. The amount for June 30 2024 is the result of a reclassification of expenses.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

	For the six months Ended		\$ Change	% Change
	June 30,			
	2024	2023		
Revenue	\$ 516,317	\$ 1,275,573	(759,256)	-60%
Cost of revenue	129,357	130,830	(1,473)	-1%
Gross profit	386,960	1,144,743	(757,783)	-66%
Operating expenses:				
Personnel costs	2,774,665	2,563,441	211,224	8%
Professional fees	5,509,896	1,852,238	3,657,658	197%
General and administrative	971,194	1,301,830	(330,636)	-25%
Depreciation and amortization	2,615,728	2,797,638	(181,910)	-6%
Total operating expenses	<u>11,871,483</u>	<u>8,515,147</u>	<u>3,356,336</u>	<u>39%</u>
Loss from operations	(11,484,523)	\$ (7,370,404)	4,114,119	56%
Other expenses				
Interest expense	224,031	41,165	182,866	444%
Other expense	8,684	58,472	(49,788)	-85%
Total other expenses, net	<u>232,715</u>	<u>99,637</u>	<u>133,078</u>	<u>133%</u>
Net loss before income tax	\$ (11,717,238)	\$ (7,470,041)	4,247,197	57%
Income tax expense (benefit)	8,300	-	8,300	100%
Net loss	<u>(11,725,538)</u>	<u>(7,470,041)</u>	<u>4,255,497</u>	<u>57%</u>

Revenue.

Revenue. Revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was \$516 thousand, a decrease of \$759 thousand, or 60%, compared to revenue of \$1.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. \$338 thousand of the decrease was in the core domestic lottery business, \$322 thousand was in Tinbu, and \$97 thousand was in Global Gaming.

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue includes product costs, commission expense to affiliates and commercial partners, and merchant processing fees. Cost of revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was essentially the same as for the six months ended June 30, 2023. Lower costs of revenue for the core lottery platform were offset by increases

Gross Profit. Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was \$387 thousand compared to \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$757 thousand, or 66%. The change in gross profit is correlated to the change in revenue as described above.

Operating Costs and Expenses.

	For the six months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2024	2023		
Operating expenses:				
Personnel costs	2,774,665	2,563,441	211,224	8%
Professional fees	5,509,856	1,852,238	3,657,658	197%
General and administrative	971,194	1,301,830	(330,636)	-23%
Depreciation and amortization	2,615,728	2,797,638	(181,910)	-6%
Total operating expenses	11,871,483	8,515,147	3,356,336	39%
Loss from operations	(11,484,523)	\$ (7,370,404)	4,114,119	56%

Operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2024 were \$11.9 million, an increase of \$3.4 million, or 39%, compared to \$8.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The increase was primarily driven by an increase of \$3.7 million in professional fees accompanied by an increase in personnel costs by \$211 thousand, partially offset by decreases in general and administrative expenses of \$330 thousand and depreciation and amortization by \$182 thousand. Reasons for these decreases are described below.

Personnel Costs. Personnel costs increased by \$211 thousand from \$2.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023, to \$2.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The composition of the team is different for the six months ended June 30, 2024 than it was for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The increase was due to inclusion of compensation expense for the CEO and CFO for the six months ended June 30, 2024 where they were not in their roles for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Professional Fees. Professional fees increased by \$3.7 million, or 197%, from \$1.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 to \$5.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was due to expenses incurred for outside attorneys, other consultants, and directors in the six months ended June 30, 2024.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses decreased \$330 thousand, or 25%, from \$1.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 to \$971 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2024. A primary driver of the reduction is lower accrual for franchise taxes in the six months ended June 30, 2024 than the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased \$182 thousand, or 6%, from \$2.80 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 to \$2.62 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The decrease was primarily driven by write-offs to intangible assets related to Global Gaming at the end of 2023 as well as another intangible asset becoming fully amortized at the end of 2023 - - both of which resulted in lower amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Other (Income) Expense, Net.

	For the six months Ended June 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2024	2023		
Other expenses				
Interest expense	224,031	41,165	182,866	444%
Other expense	8,684	58,472	(49,788)	-85%
Total other expenses, net	232,715	99,637	133,078	133%

Interest Expense. Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2024 was \$224 thousand vs interest expense of \$41 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of \$183 thousand or 444%. Interest expense relates to notes payable from the time of the business combination plus interest on more recent convertible notes from Woodford, UCIL, and Univest. The convertible debt increased in the third and fourth quarters of 2023 and first and second quarters of 2024. Higher amounts of convertible debt in the six months ended June 30, 2024 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2023 resulted in the increase in interest expense.

Other Expense.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Prior to the Operational Cessation, our primary need for liquidity was to fund working capital requirements of our business, growth, capital expenditures and for general corporate purposes. Our primary source of liquidity had historically been funds generated by financing activities. Upon the Closing of the business combination on October 29, 2021, we received net proceeds of approximately \$42.8 million in cash.

Following the Operational Cessation, our primary need for liquidity has been to fund the restart of our business operations, re-hire employees and pay our expenses. The most likely source of such future funding presently available to us is through additional borrowings under loan agreements or through the issuance of equity or debt securities. If lenders do not advance us amounts as agreed under loan agreements or we are otherwise not able to secure the necessary capital to restart our operations, hire new employees, and obtain funding sufficient to support and restart our operations, we may be forced to permanently cease our operations, sell off our assets and operations, and/or seek bankruptcy protection, which could cause the value of our securities to become worthless.

These conditions, along with our current lack of material revenue producing activities, and significant debt, raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern for the next 12 months. For more information, see *Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies, Going Concern* to the consolidated financial statements included herein, as well as the risk factors included in Item 1A of this Report entitled “*In July 2022, we furloughed the majority of our employees and suspended our lottery game sales operations after determining that we did not have sufficient financial sources to fund our operations or pay certain existing obligations, including our payroll and related obligations. As a result, we may not be able to continue as a going concern*” and “*We need additional capital to, among other things, support and restart our operations, re-hire employees and pay our expenses. Such capital may not be available on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. If we do not receive the additional capital, we may be forced to curtail or abandon our plans to recommence our operations and we may need to permanently cease our operations.*”

Prior Convertible Debt Obligations

Prior to the Closing, we funded our operations through the issuance of convertible promissory notes.

From August to October 2017, the Company entered into seven Convertible Promissory Note Agreements with unaffiliated investors for an aggregate amount of \$821,500. The notes bore interest at 10% per year, were unsecured, and were due and payable on June 30, 2019. The Company and the noteholders executed amendments in February 2021 to extend the maturity date to December 21, 2021.

From November 2019 through October 28, 2021, we issued approximately \$48.2 million in aggregate principal amount of Series B convertible promissory notes. The notes bore interest at 8% per year, were unsecured, and were due and payable on dates ranging from December 2020 to December 2022. For those promissory notes that would have matured on or before December 31, 2020, the parties extended the maturity date to December 21, 2021 through amendments executed in February 2021. The amendments also allowed for automatic conversion to equity as a result of the Business Combination. Nearly all of the aforementioned promissory notes automatically converted into shares of Common Stock or were terminated pursuant to their terms, as applicable, in connection with the Closing. Those that remain outstanding do not have conversion terms that were triggered by the Closing.

Immediately prior to the Closing, approximately \$60.0 million of convertible debt was converted into equity of AutoLotto.

As of June 30, 2024, we had \$3,535,978 of convertible debt outstanding. A portion of this debt has matured and is theoretically in default.

See “-Recent Developments- Loan Agreement with Woodford” and “Loan Agreement with United Capital Investments London Limited” above for additional information.

Cash Flows

Net cash used in operating activities was \$1.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024, compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$576 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Net cash used in investing activities during the three months ended June 30, 2024 was \$0, which was the same as for the prior year.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$965,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2024, compared to net cash provided of \$676 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2023, which was \$320 thousand lower year over year.

Emerging Growth Company Accounting Election

Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that a company can choose not to take advantage of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies, and any such election to not take advantage of the extended transition period is irrevocable. We are an “emerging growth company” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and have elected to take advantage of the benefits of this extended transition period. We expect to remain an emerging growth company through the end of the 2023 fiscal year and we expect to continue to take advantage of the benefits of the extended transition period. This may make it difficult or impossible to compare the financial results with the financial results of another public company that is either not an emerging growth company or is an emerging growth company that has chosen not to take advantage of the extended transition period exemptions for emerging growth companies because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our financial statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Report are prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting values of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The more significant estimates and assumptions are those used in determining the recoverability of long-lived assets. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. To the extent that there are differences between our estimates and actual results, our future financial statement presentation, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow will be affected.

Our critical accounting policies are described under the heading “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates” in the Annual Report and the notes to the audited financial statements appearing elsewhere in the Annual Report. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, there were no material changes to our critical accounting policies from those discussed in our Amended 2023 Annual Report. In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, “Leases (Topic 842).” This guidance requires recognition of most lease liabilities on the balance sheet to give investors, lenders, and other financial statement users a more comprehensive view of a company’s long-term financial obligations, as well as the assets it owns versus leases. ASU 2016-02 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and for interim periods within annual periods after December 15, 2022. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11 making transition requirements less burdensome. The standard provides an option to apply the transition provisions of the new standard at its adoption date instead of at the earliest comparative period presented in the Company’s financial statements. We are currently evaluating the impact that this guidance will have on our financial statements as well as the expected adoption method. The adoption of this standard will not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, “Financial Instruments – Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments”, as additional guidance on the measurement of credit losses on financial instruments. The new guidance requires the measurement of all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions and reasonable supportable forecasts. In addition, the guidance amends the accounting for credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities and purchased financial assets with credit deterioration. The new guidance is effective for all public companies for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. In October 2019, the FASB approved a proposal which grants smaller reporting companies additional time to implement FASB standards on current expected credit losses (CECL) to January 2023. As a smaller reporting company, we will defer adoption of ASU No. 2016-13 until January 2023. We are currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Rule 10(f)(1) of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide this information.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As previously disclosed, in connection with the filing of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 (the “Original 2021 Annual Report”) on April 1, 2022, our management, with the participation of our then Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of December 31, 2021. Based on their evaluation, our then Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of December 31, 2021, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting with respect to our financial statement close and reporting process.

In connection with the filing of Amendment No. 1 to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2021 (the “Amended 2021 Annual Report”), our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer, reevaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of December 31, 2021 and determined they were not effective due to the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting with respect to our financial statement close and reporting process. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In connection with the audit of our condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Report, our management identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 relating to deficiencies in the design and operation of the procedures relating to the closing of our financial statements. These include: (i) our lack of a sufficient number of personnel with an appropriate level of knowledge and experience in accounting for complex or non-routine transactions, (ii) the fact that our policies and procedures with respect to the review, supervision and monitoring of our accounting and reporting functions were either not designed and in place or not operating effectively; (iii) our inability to

complete the timely closing of financial books at the quarter and fiscal year end, and (iv) incomplete segregation of duties in certain types of transactions and processes.

Specifically, management did not design and maintain sufficient procedures and controls related to revenue recognition including those related to ensuring accuracy of revenue recognized from non-routine transactions such as the sales of LotteryLink Credits. As a result, we determined that there was an overstatement of revenue in the consolidated statement of operations of approximately \$52.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2021, which required a restatement of the previously issued financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 contained in the Amended 2021 Annual Report.

We have begun implementing remediation steps to improve our internal control over financial reporting and to remediate the identified material weaknesses, including (i) adding personnel with sufficient accounting knowledge; (ii) adopting a more rigorous period-end review process for financial reporting; (iii) adopting improved period close processes and accounting processes, and (iv) clearly defining and documenting the segregation of duties for certain transactions and processes. Management has expanded and will continue to enhance our system of identifying transactions and evaluating and implementing the accounting standards that apply to our financial statements, including through enhanced analyses by our personnel and third-party professionals with whom we consult regarding complex accounting applications. We intend to continue take steps to remediate the material weaknesses described above and further continue re-assessing the design of controls, the testing of controls and modifying processes designed to improve our internal control over financial reporting. The Company plans to continue to assess its internal controls and procedures and intends to take further action as necessary or appropriate to address any other matters it identifies or are brought to its attention. We will not be able to fully remediate these material weaknesses until these steps have been completed and have been operating effectively for a sufficient period of time. The implementation of our remediation will be ongoing and will require validation and testing of the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls over a sustained period of financial reporting cycles. We may also conclude that additional measures may be required to remediate the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting.

We cannot assure you that the measures we take will be sufficient to remediate the material weaknesses we identified or avoid the identification of additional material weaknesses in the future. If the steps we take do not remediate the material weaknesses in a timely manner, there could continue to be a reasonable possibility that this control deficiency or others could result in another material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements that would not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

For more information, see “*Item 1A. Risk Factors - Public Company Operating Risks - If we fail to implement and maintain an effective system of internal controls, we may be unable to accurately report our results of operations, meet our reporting obligations or prevent fraud, and investor confidence and the trading price of our common stock and warrants may be materially and adversely affected.*”

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Except as otherwise described herein, there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rule 13a-15(d) and 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2024 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is from time to time a party to various lawsuits, claims and other legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of business. In addition, the Company is a party to several material legal proceedings, which are described below. The outcome of litigation is inherently uncertain. If one or more legal matters were resolved against the Company in a reporting period for amounts in excess of management's expectations, the Company's financial condition and operating results for that reporting period could be materially adversely affected.

J. Streicher

On July 29, 2022, the Company filed its original *Verified Complaint for Breach of Contract and Specific Performance* (the "Streicher Complaint") against J. Streicher Financial, LLC ("Streicher") in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware (the "Chancery Court"), styled *AutoLotto, Inc. dba Lottery.com v. J. Streicher Financial, LLC (Case No. 2022-0661-MTZ)*. In the Streicher Complaint, the Company alleged that Streicher breached the contract entered into by the parties on March 9, 2022 and demanded that Streicher return \$16,500,000 it owes to the Company. On September 26, 2022, the Chancery Court entered an order in favor of the Company, *Granting with Modifications Company's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment* in the amount of \$16,500,000 (the "Streicher Judgment"). On October 27, 2022, the Chancery Court further awarded the Company \$397,037 in attorney's fees (the "Fee Order"). On November 15, 2022, the Company initiated efforts against Streicher to seek collections on the Judgment. On December 8, 2022, the Company's prior attorney Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP ("Skadden") filed its *Combined Motion to Withdraw as Counsel and For a Charging Lien* in amount of \$3,024,201 for legal fees unpaid by Company ("Skadden's Motion"). On December 30, 2022, the Company filed its response to Skadden's Motion, alleging that the Chancery Court should deny Skadden's *Motion for a Charging Lien* as a matter of law or, in the alternative, limit the charging lien to the amount of the attorneys' fees awarded by the Fee Order. As of the date of this Report, the Chancery Court has not set Skadden's Motion for an oral hearing, nor has it entered an order on the motion. On January 20, 2023, faced with post-judgment discovery and depositions, Streicher remitted a partial payment towards the Judgment in the amount of \$75,000. On February 13, 2023, Streicher made another payment towards the Judgment in the amount of \$50,000 and had agreed to make another payment in the amount of \$75,000 on February 28, 2023, which it failed to make. The Company intends to fully collect on the Judgment and shall pursue all legal and equitable means to enforce the Judgment against Streicher until the Judgment is fully satisfied. See "Item 1A. Risk Factors - Legal Proceedings Risks - We may not recover amounts owed to us from J. Streicher Financial, LLC" for further information.

Preston Million Class Action

On August 19, 2022, Preston Million filed a *Class Action Complaint* (the "Class Action Complaint") against the Company and certain former officers and directors of the Company in the United States District Court for Southern District of New York (the "SDNY"), styled *Preston Million, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated vs. Lottery.com, Inc. f/k/a Trident Acquisitions Corp., Anthony DiMatteo, Matthew Clemenson and Ryan Dickinson (Case No. 1:22-cv-07111-JLR)*. The Class Action Complaint alleged violations by all defendants of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") 15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b), 78t(a), as amended by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 ("PSLRA"), U.S.C. § 78u-4 *et seq.* (collectively "Federal Securities Laws"). On November 18, 2022, the SDNY ordered the appointment of RTD Bros, LLC, Todd Benn, Tom Benn and Tomasz Rzedian (collectively "Lottery Investor Group") as lead plaintiff and Glancy Prongay & Murray, LLP as lead counsel for plaintiffs and for the class in the case. On December 5, 2022, the Court stipulated a *Scheduling Order* in the case. On January 12, 2023, the Company's legal counsel timely filed its *Notice of Appearance*. On January 31, 2022, plaintiffs filed their *Amended Complaint* adding Kathryn Lever, Marat Rosenberg, Vadim Komissarov, Thomas Gallagher, Gennadii Butkevych, Ilya Ponomarev as additional defendants in the case. The *Amended Complaint* alleges, among other things, that defendants made materially false and misleading statements in violation of Section 10(b), 14(a) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act and plaintiffs seek compensatory damages, reasonable costs and expenses including counsel fees and expert fees. Pursuant to the *Scheduling Order*, the Company filed its motion to dismiss the Amended Complaint on April 3, 2023, under the newly consolidated caption and its proposed order to dismiss the matter. Plaintiffs were expected to file their opposition to the motion to dismiss no later than May 18, 2023, which would trigger the Company's deadline to file its reply brief in support of their motion to dismiss no later than June 20, 2023. On February 6, 2024, the SDNY granted the Company's Motion to Dismiss. On June 12, 2024, plaintiffs amended their complaint (the "Third Amended Complaint"). On July 12, 2024, the Company filed its motion to dismiss the Third Amended Complaint (the "MTD Third Amended Complaint"). On August 8, 2024, the plaintiffs filed their response in opposition to the MTD Third Amended Complaint. The Company intends to timely its reply to the August 8, 2024 response.

TinBu Complaint

On March 13, 2023, John Brier, Bin Tu and JBBT, LLC (collectively, the "TinBu Plaintiffs") filed its original complaint against Lottery.com, Inc. f/k/a AutoLotto, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary TinBu, LLC ("TinBu") in the Circuit Court of the 13th Judicial District in and for Hillsborough County, Florida (the "TinBu Complaint"). The Complaint alleges breach of contract(s) and misrepresentation with alleged damages in excess of \$4.6 million. The parties agreed to extend the Company's and its subsidiary's deadline to respond until May 1, 2023. On May 2, 2023, the Company and its subsidiary retained local counsel who filed a Notice of Appearance on behalf of the Company and TinBu and filed a Motion for Enlargement requesting the Court to extend its deadline to file its initial response to the Complaint by an additional 30 days (the "Motion for Enlargement"). As of the date of this Amended Report, the Motion for Enlargement has not been set for a hearing. On May 5, 2023, Plaintiffs filed their Motion for Court Default ("Plaintiffs' Motion for Default"), despite Company's Motion for Enlargement. As of the date of this Amended Report, the Motion for Enlargement has not been set for a hearing. The Company intends to oppose Plaintiffs' Motion for Default. On May 9, 2023, Plaintiffs served Plaintiffs' First Request for Admissions (the "RFA") to the Company. On October 13, 2023, the Court granted the Defendants' Motion to Stay Litigation and Discovery pending a ruling on its Motion to Compel Arbitration. On November 16, 2023, the Court granted Defendants' Motion to Compel Arbitration in Texas. The parties await a signed written order from the Court to that effect. The TinBu Plaintiffs have appealed the Court's Order to Compel Arbitration in Texas.

On July 19, 2024, the Company received notice that the Tinbu Plaintiff's requested a voluntary dismissal of their claims. The Tinbu Complaints have been voluntarily dismissed without prejudice by the District Court of Appeal of the State of Florida Second District and the Circuit Court of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit in and for Hillsborough County, Florida, indicating that no further action will be pursued by the plaintiffs in Florida State Court at this time. The District Court of Appeals also denied the Tinbu Plaintiff's motion for attorney's fees and costs.

Global Gaming Data

On November 21, 2023, the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary TinBu, LLC (“TinBu”) (Company and TinBu collectively, “Plaintiffs”) filed their *First Amended Verified Complaint* in Federal Court for the Middle District of Florida (“MDF”) against John J. Brier, Jr. (“Brier”), Bin Tu (“Tu”), and Global Gaming Data, LLC (“GGD”) (collectively, “Defendants”) for violations of the Federal Defend Trade Secrets Act (“DTSA”), the Florida Uniform Trade Secrets Act (“FUTSA”) and the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act (“FDUTPA”), and for breaches of contract and fiduciary duties, including the duty of loyalty, styled *Lottery.com, Inc. f/k/a AutoLotto, Inc. and TinBu, LLC v. John J. Brier, Jr., Bin Tu, and Global Gaming Data, LLC* (Case No.: 8:23-cv-2594-KKM-TGW) Defendants filed certain counterclaims against Plaintiffs. The Company’s request for a Temporary Restraining Order was denied by the MDF in February 2024. On June 11, 2024 the MDF denied Plaintiffs’ motion to dismiss. On June 25, 2024, Plaintiffs’ filed its answer to Defendants’ counterclaim(s). On July 10, 2024, the MDF entered a case management and scheduling order with a trial setting for October 2025.

Woodford Eurasia Assets, Ltd.

Woodford Eurasia Assets, Ltd. (“Woodford”) filed a complaint in the High Court of Justice in London chancery Division. October 16, 2023, The High Court of Justice in London Chancery Division (“the Court”) dismissed an application for injunctive relief initiated by Woodford against the Company. (Case: FL-2023-000023. Woodford Eurasia Assets Limited v Lottery.com Inc.) The Court characterized Woodford’s application as “fundamentally misconceived” and ordered Woodford to pay the Company’s legal costs. Woodford subsequently, on the Judges’ recommendation, withdrew the proceedings.

Woodford filed an additional action in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware on February 14, 2024 in Case No. 23-1317-GBW. Woodford subsequently filed a Notice of Voluntary Dismissal Without Prejudice, which stated that Woodford provides notice of dismissal of all claims without prejudice against Defendants Lottery.com and its directors.

With the dismissal of this lawsuit by Woodford, no further action is required by Lottery.com or its directors at this time. The Company is determining its next course of action in resolving any further matters regarding Woodford.

The validity and application of the Woodford Loan Agreement Amendment is disputed by the Company.

Despite requests from the Company, Woodford has repeatedly amongst other things: failed to prove the amounts borrowed by the Company or claimed to have been advanced by Woodford to the Company; failed to indicate if it would accept accelerated payment of those verified amounts; failed to provide an anti-money laundering acceptable account to which payment could be made by the Company and failed to explain failure to respond to requests for other funding to be accepted in the context of the Woodford Loan Agreement; failed to respond to requests for funding under the accordion facility of the Woodford Loan Agreement; and failed to respond to allegations of money laundering and conspiracy to defraud the Company and the matter has been referred to the Company’s legal counsel.

McTurk

On June 10, 2024, the Company and Matthew McGahan (“McGahan”) (Company and McGahan collectively, “Defendants”) filed their Notice of Removal and No Answer Motion to Dismiss a state court complaint filed by Sharon A. McTurk (“McTurk”), Rutherford Enterprises, LLC (“Rutherford”), SJB Solutions, LLC (“SJB”) and Astra Supply Chain, LLC (“Astra”) McTurk, Rutherford, SJB and Astra (collectively, “Defendants”) alleging fraudulent and negligent misrepresentation, aiding and abetting, and conspiracy against Defendants. On July 2, 2024, McGahan filed his Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Personal Jurisdiction and Defendants filed their Motion to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim and Supporting Memorandum of Law (“Motions to Dismiss”). On July 19, 2024, Plaintiffs filed their response to the Motions to Dismiss. Defendants intends to timely their reply to the July 19, 2024 response.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

As of the date of this Report, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in the Company’s Annual Report, other than as set forth below. In addition, we may disclose additional changes to such factors or disclose additional factors from time to time in our future filings with the SEC. Any of these factors could result in a significant or material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition. Additional risk factors not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business or results of operations.

Competition in the sports media market could impair our ability to generate revenue from Sports.com

The landscape of the sports content industry is changing as traditional media companies are putting on a focus on developing original sports content. In recent years, Apple, Netflix, Warner Brothers Discovery, and Amazon have produced original sports content and entered into agreements to broadcast live sporting events. Their entry into the market could limit our ability to acquire streaming rights for live sports events. Costs to produce original content may increase to the point where we cannot compete in the sector.

Consumer trends in paying for streaming content may have an adverse impact on the Sports.com subscription service.

The global video streaming market is expected to experience a compound annual growth rate of 17.8% over the next eight years, reaching a value of \$2.4 trillion by 2032. With more than 200 global streaming services, consumers are presented with a wide array of choices where to spend their discretionary entertainment dollars. Since 2022, 25% of streaming subscribers have cancelled three or more services. Additionally, 21% of subscribers intend to cancel at least one additional in 2024. This trend may negatively impact our ability to attract new customers or may increase the costs of both customer acquisition and retention.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	Amendment and Restatement Agreement in respect of Loan Agreement (Deed), dated as of June 12, 2023, between Lottery.com and Woodford Eurasia Assets Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.28 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed by Lottery.com with the SEC on June 15, 2023).
10.2	Loan Agreement, dated as of July 26, 2023, by and between Lottery.com Inc. and United Capital Investments London Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Lottery.com with the SEC on August 1, 2023).
10.3	Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, dated as of August 8, 2023, by and between Lottery.com Inc. and United Capital Investments London Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by Lottery.com with the SEC on August 22, 2023).
10.4	Amendment to Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, dated as of August 18, 2023, by and between Lottery.com Inc. and United Capital Investments London Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Lottery.com with the SEC on August 24, 2023).
10.5*	Entry into Stock Purchase Agreement for the Acquisition of Nook Holdings Limited
10.6	Lottery.com Inc. 2023 Employees', Directors' and Consultant's Stock Issuance and Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed by Lottery.com with the SEC on October 11, 2023).
10.40*	Lottery.com Inc. 2023 Employees', Directors' and Consultant's Stock Issuance and Option Plan
10.50*	Nook Holdings Share Purchase Agreement
10.51*	Amendment 1 to Nook Holdings Share Purchase Agreement
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
32.1**	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
32.2**	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104*	Inline XBRL for the cover page of this Amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A included in the Exhibit 101 Inline XBRL Document Set

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Lottery.com Inc.

By: /s/ Matthew McGahan

Name: Matthew McGahan

Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Lottery.com Inc.

By: /s/ Robert J. Stubblefield

Name: Robert J. Stubblefield

Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting/Financial Officer)

Dated: August 19, 2024

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO

RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Matthew McGahan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Lottery.com Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does 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 this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) 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;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 19, 2024

By: /s/ Matthew McGahan

Matthew McGahan
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Robert J. Stubblefield, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Lottery.com Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does 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 this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) 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;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 19, 2024

By: /s/ Robert J. Stubblefield

Robert J. Stubblefield
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial/Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SS. 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Amended Quarterly Report of Lottery.com Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Matthew McGahan, Principal Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company at the dates and for the periods indicated.

Date: August 19, 2024

By: /s/ Matthew McGahan

Matthew McGahan
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SS. 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Amended Quarterly Report of Lottery.com Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Robert J. Stubblefield, Principal Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company at the dates and for the periods indicated.

Date: August 19, 2024

By: /s/ Robert J. Stubblefield

Robert J. Stubblefield
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial/Accounting Officer)
