

GETTING TO KNOW THE

NATIONAL LOTTERIES COMMISSION (NLC)







Our business objectives:

Fair play is respected in running the National Lottery and smaller fundraising and promotional competitions.

Funding from the National Lottery benefits thousands of organisations and builds communities.







The National Lotteries Board was established under the Lotteries Act (No 57 of 1997), and opened its doors in 1999 to regulate lotteries and sports pools, while distributing a portion of funds from the National Lottery to good causes.

Due to developments in legislation and in response to the dynamic needs of the nation, February 2012 saw the National Lotteries Board undertake a review of the Lotteries Act.

In April 2013, the Draft Lotteries Act Amendment Bill and the final recommendations of the lotteries policy were approved by Cabinet..

New NLC Logos





NLC Corporate Logo - To be used only by NLC officials

NLC Lotto Funded Logo - To be used on all NLC Funded Projects

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GETTING TO KNOW THE NATIONAL LOTTERIES COMMISSION (NLC)

Regulating Lotteries - Protecting The Public	- 5
Lotteries Come In Many Shapes And Sizes	- 6
Running A Public Fund-Raising Lottery	- 7
Funding For Impact - Ensuring That Society Benefits	- 8
What Organisations May Apply For Lottery Funding?	- 9
What You Need To Do To Apply For Funding	12
Proactive Funding	15



REGULATING LOTTERIES

FUNDING FOR IMPACT





CHANGING LIVES

NATIONAL LOTTERIES COMMISION

The power to do good

The National Lotteries Commission (NLC) is tasked by the Minister of Trade and industry with:

- Protecting the public by ensuring honest and fair running of the National Lottery, other lotteries and sports pools.
- Making certain that society benefits from the National Lottery by distributing a share of the takings to non-profit organisations that serve communities.

REGULATING LOTTERIES - PROTECTING THE PUBLIC

The National Lottery is operated by a private company in terms of a licence awarded every five to eight years by the Minister of Trade and industry. The NLC's job is to ensure that the Lottery operator works strictly within the law and in a manner that is honest and efficient, yields good returns, and is fair to everyone involved.

This is done by:

- Assisting the Minister to select the best possible candidate for the Lottery operator's licence.
- Continually monitoring Lottery operations through inspections and other hands-on methods.
- Advising the Minister about strengthening the laws that apply to the lottery

The NLC also regulates the running of smaller competitions organised by non-profit organisations to raise funds and by private companies to promote their products. organisers of competitions to raise funds from the public are required to register with the NLC. This is to protect members of the public against schemes that seek to defraud them through fake "charity competitions".

LOTTERIES COME IN MANY SHAPES AND SIZES

In addition to the National Lottery, there are several varieties of lotteries and the Lotteries Act treats them in different ways. Here is a simple guide to keeping lotteries within the law.

Type of lottery	How to keep it legal
Private lotteries Example: The office sweepstake where all tickets are sold to staff and all proceeds split as prize money.	 Do not advertise the lottery externally. Do not sell tickets to anyone outside the membership group. Do not employ anyone specially to organise the lottery.
Lotteries that form part of "exempt" entertainment Example: At a fund-raising dinner there is a draw for a stunning prize. At a school fete raffle tickets are sold for a range of prizes.	 "Exempt" entertainment is generally of a charitable or fund-raising nature – not commercial. Lottery proceeds must benefit a "deserving" group. The lottery is part of a bigger activity. The prizes are not in cash.
Society lotteries These are run by organisations that are registered to raise funds from the public. They are typically advertised in the media or promoted in public spaces.	Societies conducting these lotteries need to register with the NLC and meet certain conditions see Running a public fundraising lottery).
Promotional competitions Many big companies promote the purchase of their products through lottery-type competitions. Customers must buy the product or service in order to enter the draw.	 There must be no extra charge for entering the competition. The normal product price must include the "ticket" price. Companies must comply with any regulations made by the Minister of trade and industry.



RUNNING A PUBLIC FUND-RAISING LOTTERY

It is legal to run a lottery-type competition to benefit an organisation or "society" that is registered to collect contributions from the public.

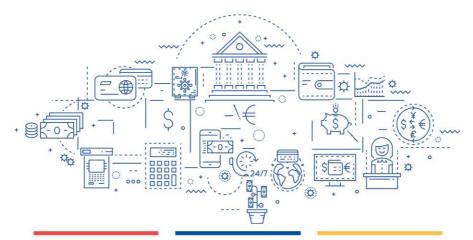
But there are clear conditions that must be met in order to organise a society lottery:

- The society must be registered with the NLC.
- The total value of the tickets and the value of the prizes must be within certain limits.
- All of the proceeds, after the deduction of expenses, must go to the cause for which they were intended and this must be a charitable, sport or cultural activity.
- Certain rules about advertising the lottery must be respected.

The individual managing the lottery:

- Must be a member or employee of the society that will benefit from the lottery.
- Must be certified as a lottery manager by the NLC.

The NLC is happy to advise registered fund-raising organisations on keeping on the right side of the law when running lotteries.



RUNNING A PUBLIC FUND-RAISING LOTTERY

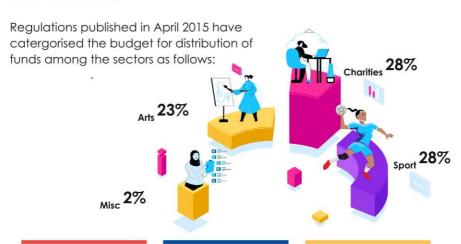
A small amount from every Lottery ticket sold goes into the National Lottery distribution Trust Fund (NLdTF). over the course of a year, this grows to a substantial amount. In 2010 for example, the fund received R1.5 billion from the Lottery.

The NLDTF

The National Lottery distribution Trust Fund (NLdTF) is established in terms of the Lotteries Act which designates members of the Board as trustees of the NLdTF. It is their job to safeguard this money, invest it wisely, and ensure that it is put to the best possible use to benefit good causes. The NLC is also responsible for reporting annually to Parliament on the management of the NLdTF.

At present the percentage of National Lottery revenue that is transferred to the NLdTF is 25%. This is fixed in the licence granted to the current National Lottery operator. Each week this percentage of National Lottery revenue is transferred to the NLdTF.

The funds for Miscellaneous Purposes are used for various activities that fall outside the scope of the main three sectors. Board members of the NLC allocate such grants in accordance with conditions set by the Minister of Trade and industry.



RUNNING A PUBLIC FUND-RAISING LOTTERY

Charities Sector

Organisations must be non-profit entities – such as **NPOs**, **NGOs**, **Section-21 companies**, **Public Benefit Trusts**, **schools** – and work for the public good. We welcome applications from organisations of all sizes, from National structures to local associations and community groups.

The Charities sector has the biggest pool of funds to allocate and covers a wide range of organisations that are often known as welfare organisations, benevolent or philanthropic associations, or friendly societies.

The Charities distributing Agency is required to allocate at least half of the money available to organisations involved in the following priorities:

- Expanding home-based care services.
- Developing services and centres for care of old people, sick people, and vulnerable groups, including orphaned children.
- Providing educational facilities for adult literacy, early childhood education, and vocational training and skills development programmes that are open to disabled people. More generally, organisations also can apply if their activities:
- Improve quality of life for the community as a whole.
- Assist disadvantaged or excluded groups, such as the elderly, disabled people and vulnerable children.
- Provide facilities or services for the underprivileged.

SPORT AND RECREATION SECTOR

Organisations must be non-profit entities and sports bodies – such as NPOs, NGOs, Section-21 companies, Public Benefit Trusts, schools and educational institutions – and work for the public good.

We welcome applications from organisations of all sizes, from national bodies to local clubs and schools.

The Sport and Recreation distributing Agency must direct half of the funds available to organisations involved in the following:.

- Developing sports and recreational facilities in rural areas.
- Increasing accessibility to sport and recreation facilities for disabled people.
 - More generally, the agency will also consider funding organisations that:
- Enable more people to become involved in sports and recreation and contribute to the development of these fields.
- Assist disadvantaged communities to participate in sports and recreation activities.
- Provide sport and recreation facilities that are accessible to communities...



Arts, Culture and National Heritage (including Environment) Sector organisations must be non-profit entities – such as NPOs, NGOs, Section-21 Companies, Public Benefit Trusts, schools and educational institutions – and work for the public good.

We welcome applications from organisations of all sizes, from national bodies to local clubs and schools.

The Arts, Culture and National heritage distributing Agency is required to allocate at least half the available funds to organisations involved in the following priorities:

- Protecting and promoting traditional knowledge and cultural expressions.
- Promoting arts and crafts produced by groups of women and disabled people.
- Developing and preserving cultural heritage sites as a way to generate revenue and develop communities.

More generally, applications are welcome from organisations that help to:

- Enable people across the country enjoy a range of art activities.
- Make the arts accessible to more people.
- Improve art facilities so people may better enjoy participating in the arts.
- Provide arts facilities outside major cultural centres.
- Promote art forms that are not adequately supported.
- Preserve and promote awareness of culture and historical, natural or architectural heritage..

WHAT YOU NEED TO APPLY FOR FUNDING

Before the start of each financial year, focus areas for funding are communicated through the media and published on the NLC website (www.nlcsa.org.za)

Applications are received all year round.

In instances where the budget available for distribution is exhausted before the end of the financial year, an announcement will be made by the NLC.

Get the following documents from the NLC:

- The latest prescribed application form (which you need to fill in).
- Guidelines accompanying the specific call for applications.

These documents are available from the NLC website, and our offices nationwide.

In line with the amendment of the Lotteries Act, grants have now been categorised into three sizes:

Categories of grants

- Small grants for application of funding not exceeding R 500 000
- Medium grants for application of funding for more than R 500 000 but does not exceed R 5 000 000
- Large grants for application of funding in excess of R 5 000 000

Cooling-off Period

Applicants are only eligible to apply for a new grant after 12 months from date of receipt of funds. In order to respond to the challenges of poverty and inequality and align with the National development Plan (NdP), as well as to demonstrate the relevance of NLC funding, regulations published in April 2015 allow the Commission to pursue two modes of funding:

- Application-based funding (as has been the case since 2001)
- Proactive funding (in line with government's plans)

Tips for Applicants

Double check that your application is complete

Use the checklist on the application form to ensure you have included every document that is required.

Get your application in early

Distribution Agencies process applications in the order that they recieve them. Early submissions get quicker responses. to get ahead of the pack. start preparing your project motivation, plan and budget before the call for applications.

Don't be afraid to ask for help

If you are not certain about any of the required documentation or need advice about the kind of business plan or budget we expext, please contact our information centre **08600 65383** before submitting your application.

WHAT YOU NEED TO APPLY FOR FUNDING

- You will be sent a letter acknowledging that your application has been received.
- Your application will be checked for completeness and will be assessed by the Central Applications office if all papers are in order.

Tracking and enquiries

You will be notified of the outcome of your application:

- If your application is refused, the distributing Agency must explain why. The reason should help you to meet the requirements in future applications.
- If your application is successful, you will receive a grant offer. You
 have 30 days to accept this by sending back the signed grant
 Agreement and other required information. If you fail to meet this
 deadline the grant offer may be withdrawn.
- You will be expected to submit a progress report six months after receiving the grant or once 75% of the grant has been spent, whichever occurs first.

Distributing Agencies

The Lotteries Act specifies that distributing agencies must be created as the mechanism through which the National Lottery distribution Trust Fund (NLdTF) adjudicates grant applications.

After a process of public nomination, members of distributing agencies are appointed by the Minister of Trade and industry, in consultation with other relevant Cabinet Ministers, on the basis of their expertise. These members are charged with distributing "the allocated sum fairly and equitably amongst all persons who meet the prescribed requirements" (Lotteries Act, section 28(1).

Presently legislation provides for four such agencies:

- The distributing Agency for Charities.
- The distributing Agency for Arts, Culture and National heritage.
- The distributing Agency for Sports and Recreation.

The Board and the distributing Agencies are supported by the full-time staff of the NLC at offices nationwide.

From time to time, regulations are promulgated to guide the distributing agencies both in terms of the process of adjudication and in terms of the kinds of organisations that are eligible. Regulations published in July 2010 list priority activities which should collectively receive at least 50% of available funding.

The developmental needs of South Africa and the Ngo/NPo sector are vast, and the NLC's budget cannot accommodate them all in a single year.





PROACTIVE FUNDING

The signing of the Lotteries Amendment Bill into law (Amended Lotteries Act Number 32 of 2013) in December 2013 and subsequent publishing of accompanying Regulations in April 2015 warranted a significant change in the structure and operations of the organisation.

Amongst other key changes brought by the Amended Lotteries Act Number 32 of 2013 is section 2A (3) which states that:

"The Commission may, upon request by the Minister, board or its initiative in consultation with the board, conduct research on worthy good causes that may be funded without lodging an application prescribed in terms of the Act".

The inclusion of section 2(A) (3) in the Amended Lotteries Act Number 32 of 2013 opened an opportunity for the Commission, Board of directors and the Minister to pro-actively fund worthy good causes that are aligned to broader developmental agenda of the country such as National Development Plan.

Proactive funding helps the Commission to support innovative projects with greater impact and emergency support for natural and other disasters amongst others.

Planned Proactive Unplanned Proactive Emergency, Natural, or other Research (Primary or Secondary Data) disasters identified. Selection of implementing Selection of implementing Organisation & Consultation with Organisation & Consultation with Key Stakeholders Key Stakeholders Assesment and Evaluation Approval of Concept inline with Delegation of Authority Assuarance Committee (Assurance on the process followed) Reporting

Board Consultation





REPORTING ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES

We are also keen to get tip-offs from the public about suspicious fund-raising lotteries and cases where NLC grants may be abused. you may contact the offices of the NLC or visit the NLC website to report such cases.



HEAD OFFICE POSTAL ADDRESS

Grant Funding Office Private Bag X101 Brooklyn Square 0075

Tel: 08600 65383

LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL OFFICE

No 5 Landros Mare Street Polokwane 0699

Tel: 015 299-4660

NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCIAL OFFICE

11A Schmidtsdrift Street Kimberley

Tel: 053 813-4310

FREE STATE PROVINCIAL OFFICE

282 Stateway, Bedelia Welkom

9459

4001

8300

Tel: 057 815-3010

NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCIAL OFFICE

Office 22, Smartxchange Building 05 Walnut Road Durban,

Tel: 031 817-4410

HEAD OFFICE POSTAL ADDRESS

Block D, Hatfield Gardens 333 Grosvenor Street Hatfield

Pretoria

Tel: 08600 65383

EASTERN CAPE PROVINCIAL OFFICE

7 Rochester Road

Vincent

East London

5200

Tel: 043 813-3510

WESTERN CAPE PROVINCIAL OFFICE

Manhatten Place 130 Bree Street Cape Town 8000

Tel: 021 816-1810

MPUMALANGA PROVINCIAL OFFICE

25 Rood Street Sonheuwel Dorp Nelspruit

1200

1200

Tel: 013 813-4810

NORTH WEST PROVINCIAL OFFICE

12 Visser Street Golf View Mahikeng,

2745

Tel: 018 815-3010

Website: www.nlcsa.org.za/Arts.html

In order to be considered for funding, applications should reach the National Lotteries Commission Offices as soon as possible but by no later than the dates provided above for each category. The Distributing Agency reserves the right not to make grants or decide on the amount to be allocated.







NATIONAL LOTTERIES COMMISSION

a member of the dtic group

GETTING TO KNOW THE NATIONAL LOTTERIES COMMISSION