

**GAMBLING ACT 2005**  
**Small Society Lotteries (Registration of Non-Commercial Societies) Regulations 2007**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Name of Society on behalf of which lottery is promoted  |  |
| Licence Number  |  |
| Address of office or head office of Society   |  |
| Name and address of promoter of lottery   |  |
| Whole proceeds of lottery   |  |
| Give details of sums appropriated out of proceeds on account of expenses.<br><i>(what you have had to pay for – tickets, licence etc)</i>                               |  |
| Give details of sums appropriated out of proceeds on account of prizes.<br><i>(amount spend on prizes)</i>  |  |
| Give details of particular purpose or purposes to which proceeds of lottery were applied.<br><i>(what you have done with the profits made)</i>                          |  |
| State amount applied for above-mentioned purpose or purposes as the case may be.<br><i>(actual amount you have made after deduction of expenses and cost of prizes)</i> |  |
| The date of the lottery   |  |

Date ..... Signature.....  
*Promoter of the lottery*

WE,.....  
 .....

being two members, of full age, of the Society appointed in writing by the governing body of the Society in accordance with the letter attached hereto, certify that the foregoing is a correct return.

Signatures .....

## ADMINISTRATION AND RETURNS

As the purpose of permitted lotteries is to raise money for non-commercial causes, the Act requires that a minimum proportion of the money raised by the lottery is channelled to the goals of the society that promoted the lottery. If a small society lottery does not comply with these limits, it will be in breach of the Act's provisions and consequently be liable for prosecution.

The limits placed on small society lotteries are as follows:

at least 20% of the lottery proceeds must be applied to the purposes of the society (schedule 11, paragraph 33);

no single prize may be worth more than £25,000 (schedule 11, paragraph 34);

rollovers between lotteries are only permitted where every lottery affected is also a small society lottery promoted by the same society and the maximum single prize is £25,000 (schedule 11, paragraph 35); and

Every ticket in the lottery must cost the same and the society must take payment for the ticket fee before entry into the draw is allowed (schedule 11, paragraph 37)

Paragraph 39 of schedule 11 in the Act sets out the information that the promoting society of a small society lottery must send as returns to the licensing authority with which it is registered, **FOLLOWING EACH LOTTERY HELD.**

Paragraph 39 of schedule 11 in the Act also requires that returns must be sent to the licensing authority no later than three months after the date of the lottery draw, or in the case of instant lotteries (scratch cards) within three months of the last date on which tickets were on sale;

The total value of tickets to be put on sale per single lottery must be £20,000 or less, or the aggregate value of tickets to be put on sale for all their lotteries in a calendar year must not exceed £250,000. If the operator plans to exceed either of these values then they may need to be licensed with the Commission to operate large lotteries instead.

The maximum global amount that may be deducted for expenses and prizes is 80% with a minimum of 20% going to the purposes of the society.

Every ticket must state:

the name of the promoting society;

the price of the ticket (which must be the same for all tickets);

the name and address of the member of the society who is designated as having responsibility at the society for promoting small lotteries, or (if there is one) the external lottery manager; and

the date of the draw, or information which enables the date to be determined.

However, the requirement to provide this information can be satisfied by providing an opportunity for the participant to retain the message electronically or print it.

The Act requires that lottery tickets may only be sold by persons over the age of 16.