Development Lotteries Board

2024 Annual Report

STRENGTH IN PROGRESS, COMMITMENT TO GROWTH

STRENGTH IN PROGRESS, COMMITMENT TO GROWTH

In the face of unprecedented challenges, the Development Lotteries Board has successfully overcome obstacles through innovation and adaptability, and has strengthened its commitment to excellence, growth and long-term sustainability by achieving its strategic objectives. We are proud to present the details about our achievements in the financial year 2024 and about our resilience, innovation, strength of progress and commitment to growth.

Content

Financial Report

Corporate Information

Name of the Board
Development Lotteries Board

Legal Form
The Board was incorporated under the Act of Parliament No. 20 of 1997 Development Lotteries Board Act.

Date of Commencement
19th January 1983

Registered Office
No. 356, Dr. Colvin R. De Silva Mawatha, Union Place, Colombo 2.

Telephone
0112 333 546-8, 0114 824 824

Fax
0112 333 545

Email
info@dlb.lk

Web
www.dlb.lk

TIN
409089844

Current Board of Directors

Mr. Hemantha Swarnathilake	– Attorney -at- Law, Chairman/CEO
Mr. G.M.R.D. Aponsu	– Senior Additional Secretary to the President, Director, Development Lotteries Board
Miss. D.C.W. Hapugoda	- Additional Director General, Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Development, Director, Development Lotteries Board
Mr. A. Chanakya Liyanage	– Director, Development Lotteries Board
Mr. P.A.C.K. Kumara	– Appointed as Trustee - Lalith Athulathmudali Mahapola Higher Education Scholarship Trust Fund Director, Development Lotteries Board

Auditor
Auditor General

Bankers
People's Bank, Bank of Ceylon, Hatton National Bank

Our Vision and Mission

Vision

To be the premier fortune-making public entity in Sri Lanka.

Mission

Conducting innovative and attractive lotteries using state-of-the-art-technology, upholding trust and being excellent in fulfilling the aspirations of stakeholders at all times.

Goals

- Increase the market share.
- Maximize the contribution made to the President's Fund.
- Acquire and utilize modern technology effectively.
- Fulfill the expectations of stakeholders.

Our Core Values

Integrity	The lotteries that we offer, and the way we conduct business is fair, honest and trustworthy.
Positive Attitude	DLB employees hold an optimistic approach to every challenge they face when carrying out lottery business.
Result Orientation	DLB employees are confident in their roles and focus on achieving the given targets in an effective manner.
Innovation	The employees of DLB are also encouraged to seek ideas that will improve the business and to decide and act quickly in response to strategic and competitive market changes.
Team Work	DLB employees work together to achieve organizational goals while fostering openness, mutual respect and individual development.
Orientation Towards Excellence	Employees strive to maximize the quality of service continuously.

A Glance Through History

The Development Lotteries Board, which brings hope to the nation, was established in 1983 as the Development Lotteries Centre. Its primary objective at the time was to generate funds for the President's Fund and the Mahapola Higher Educational Scholarship Trust Fund, providing much-needed financial support to students pursuing higher education amidst various challenges.

In addition to this goal, Dr. Wickrma Weerasooriya invited several public and private institutions to support the introduction of an instant lottery scheme, with the aim of creating a sustainable income source for financing various financial and social development programmes.

Responding positively to this initiative, Mr. J.R. Jayawardena, the then-President of Sri Lanka, allocated Rs. 2.2 million, while Mr. Lalith Athulathmudali contributed a similar amount from the Mahapola Higher Education Trust Fund. Consequently, the first lottery ticket was introduced to the market under the name "Development Lottery," with the goal of ensuring the stability of the fund. As a result of these efforts, the Development Lotteries Centre was formally established to raise funds for the President's Fund and the Mahapola Higher Educational Scholarship Trust Fund.

From its inception, the Development Lotteries Centre achieved remarkable success in economic goals within its first year and continued to demonstrate significant progress over the years. The net profit of the Development Lotteries Board (DLB) has consistently been remitted to its parent

organisations, the President's Fund and the Mahapola Higher Educational Scholarship Trust Fund. Since then, DLB has contributed a substantial portion of its profits to the President's Fund, which in turn allocates 50% to the Mahapola Scholarship Fund.

In 1993, the Development Lotteries Center was restructured into an institution known as the Development Lotteries Trust. On August 12, 1997, it was re-established as the Development Lotteries Board by a parliamentary act.

The first instant lottery, marketed as the Development Lottery, was sold nationwide at Rs. 10 per ticket. Within 24 hours, it produced two jackpot winners, attracting customers and popularizing the instant lottery system.

A major milestone in the lottery industry was achieved when the first-ever televised lottery draw, "Shanida Wasanawa," was introduced, initially airing only on Saturdays. Due to its growing popularity, it is now drawn daily. In addition, on January 25, 1998, the "Wasana Chakra" programme was launched, targeting customers who had not won instant lotteries. Its immense popularity led to the introduction of a second televised lottery, "Sanwardana Wasanawa," in 1998, which aired on Tuesdays and Fridays. In 2015, this lottery was rebranded as "Lagna Wasana," featuring 12 astrological signs, and is now drawn daily.

In 2004, another milestone was reached with the introduction of the "Jayoda" lottery, which airs on Mondays and Thursdays with a starting jackpot of Rs. 10 million. Notably, DLB allowed jackpot

winners the option to choose between Rs. 10 million in cash or a house of equal value, marking a unique offering in the industry.

DLB introduced the "Jana Jaya" lottery on April 10, 2009, with draws held on Thursdays and Sundays. To win the jackpot, the super number must match one of the four drawn numbers from a set of 64. The starting jackpot was Rs. 2.5 million.

The introduction of the "Super Ball" lottery on July 11, 2012, marked a historic moment with an initial jackpot of Rs. 30 million, the highest cash prize at the time. It has since become a popular daily draw.

In 2016, DLB launched several new lotteries, including "Lakshapathi," introduced on May 14, which recorded sales of 5.6 million tickets. On April 8, 2016, "Kotipathi Shanida" was launched with a super jackpot of Rs. 75 million, achieving 4.4 million in sales.

The "Sanwardana Wasanawa" lottery, featuring three cash prizes, resumed on December 12, 2016. In addition, on August 31, 2017, "Ada Kotipathi" became the first daily draw lottery in Sri Lanka.

Embracing modern technology, DLB introduced the "DLB Sweep App" in 2020, allowing customers to purchase lottery tickets via smartphone. This marked a new era in the industry, with the launch of South Asia's first digital lottery, "Sasiri," targeting a new market segment.

The digital lottery draw operation system of the Sasiri Lottery was honored with the National ICT Award (NBQSA IT Award) in 2021 under the in-house category.

In 2021, DLB revolutionized the lottery drawing system by introducing the "DLB Lottery Show," a streamlined telecast of all draws, and launching a dedicated YouTube channel on March 1. On December 2, 2021, the "Kotipathi Kapruka" lottery was rebranded as "Kapruka" with a starting jackpot of Rs. 120 million and daily draws, marking a new chapter in DLB's history.

On September 9, 2022, "Valampuri," a lottery symbolizing luck, was introduced targeting customers in the Northern and Eastern provinces. Due to its immense popularity, it was expanded island-wide.

In response to long-standing dealer and distributor demands, DLB increased the ticket price from Rs. 20 to Rs. 40, effective July 6, 2023, in line with government policy and the Ministry of Finance's guidance.

To create more millionaires and expand opportunities, the "Supiri Dhana Sampatha" lottery was launched on November 9, 2023. Its inaugural draw saw 1.6 million tickets sold, boosting daily ticket sales from 1.9 million to 2.2 million.

As part of the 2024 promotional strategy, the "Sasiri" lottery, known for producing the highest number of Rs. 200,000 prizes, expanded to five draw days per week, adding Saturdays from November 2 and Thursdays from November 7.

Since its inception, the Development Lotteries Board has remained committed to its dual mission of raising funds for the President's Fund and the Mahapola Trust Fund. Over the past 41 years, DLB has contributed more than Rs. 44.6 billion while providing opportunities for Sri Lankans to try their luck with a Rs. 40 lottery ticket.

Furthermore, DLB provides self-employment opportunities to over 22,500 Sri Lankans, empowering them to achieve financial stability. Additionally, DLB supports and uplifts the lives of more than 100,000 individuals, contributing significantly to their personal and economic development.

Milestones

1983

Instant lottery introduced for the first time in Sri Lanka

1987

Introduction of the first Television Lottery Draw 'Shanida Wasanawa'

1993

Transformation of 'Development Lottery Centre' to 'Development Lottery Trust'

1997

Established of 'Development Lottery Trust' to 'Development Lotteries Board' as a Government-owned corporate body under the Development Lotteries Board Act No. 20 of 1997

- A total turnover level of Rs. 2 billion was achieved

1998

Re-launch of 'Wasana Chakraya' television draw for non-winning instant/scratch lottery tickets

- Development Fortune Lottery; was launched together with 'Windows' and 'Ureka' Instant Lotteries for Rs. 100 with a Super Luxury Motor Car as the winning prize

1999

Computer system updated to meet technological challenges posed by the Year 2000 with the assistance of The World Bank.

2004

'Jayoda' launched with the option for a cash prize or a house – a pioneering feature introduced by DLB

- A total turnover of Rs. 3 billion was achieved.

2008

Moved to DLB's own house at No. 356, Dr. Colvin R. De Silva Mawatha, Colombo 2

- A total turnover of Rs. 5 billion was achieved

2010

Introduction of 'Jana Jaya' Lottery with a Super Jackpot prize

2011

Launch of 'Niyatha Jaya' Lottery

2012

Launch of 'Super Ball' Draw Lottery with Rs. 30 million Super Jackpot

2013

'Highway Dream' Lottery launched with the highest jackpot value

2014

SMS Lottery selling launched

2016

Launch of 'Sanwardana Lakshapathi', 'Kotipathi Shanida' and 'Sanwardana Wasanawa'

2017

Launch of 'Ada Kotipathi' Lottery

2018

IVR and SMS results alerts launched

2019

Launch of DLB Sweep App

2020

Launch of e-Lottery – Sasiri

2021

Relaunch of Kapruka with a Rs. 120Mn biggest Jackpot in Sri Lankan lottery industry

2022

'Valampuri' Lottery launched

2023

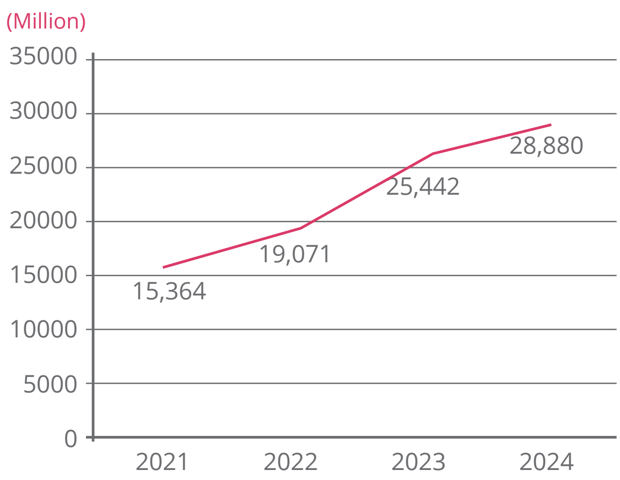
'Supiri Dana Sampatha' Lottery launched

2024

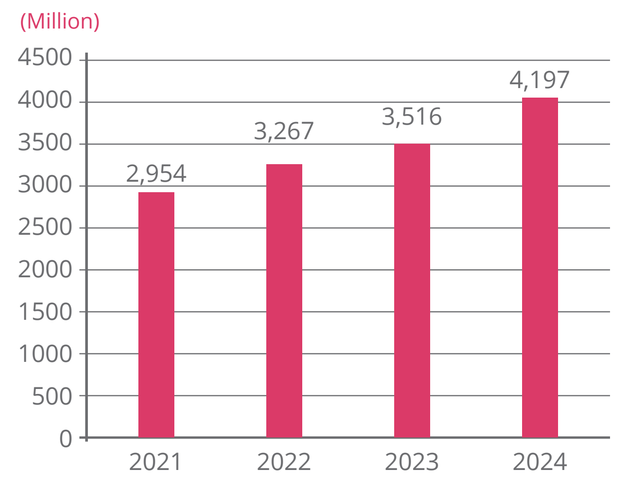
Revenue reached Rs. 30.3 billion

Financial Highlights

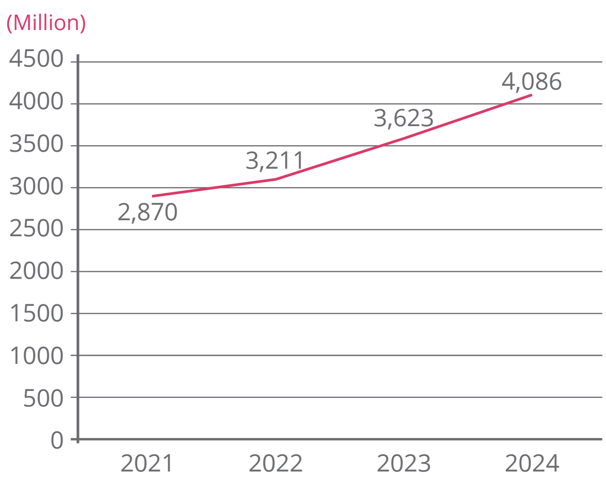
Profit after Tax



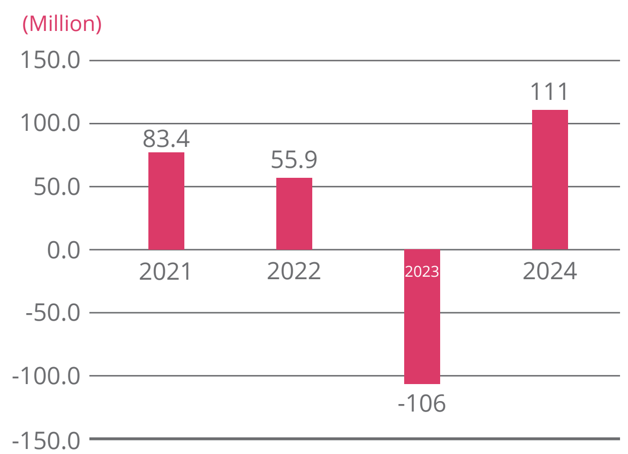
Profit Before Tax



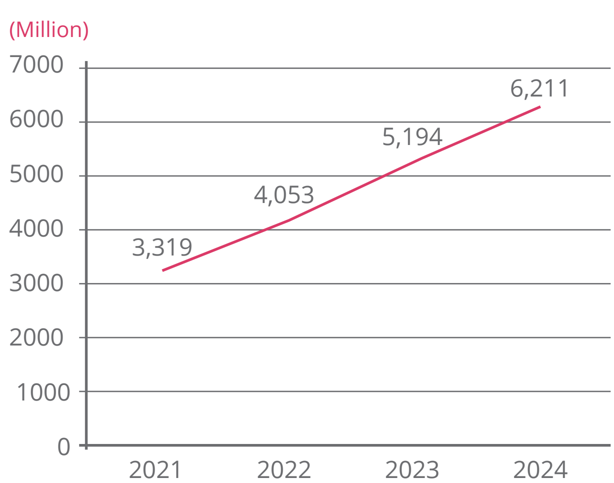
Contribution to the President's Fund (Rs.)



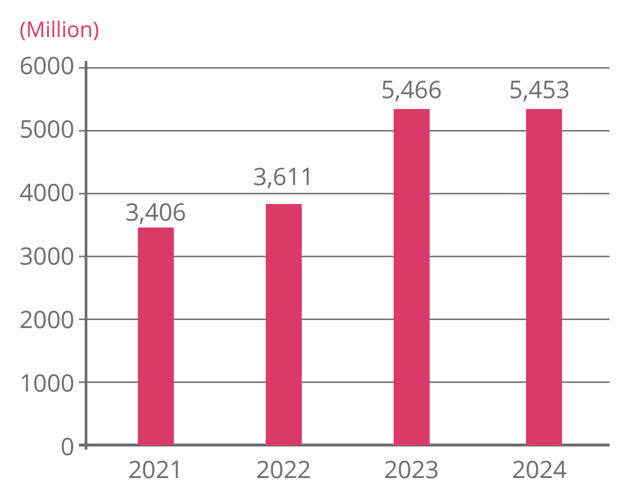
Income Tax



Total Remittance to the State



Total Assets



	2024	2023
Operating Results	**Rs.**	**Rs.**
Revenue	28,880,477,301	25,442,131,713
Gross Profit	11,435,403,517	10,017,436,178
Profit before tax	4,197,090,255	3,516,296,477
Tax expenses	111,163,568	(106,210,247)
Net Profit	4,078,417,348	5,265,256,062
Contribution to the President's Fund	**4,085,926,687**	**3,622,506,725**
Statement of financial Position		
Assets		
Property Plant & Equipment	2,774,930,577	2,718,047,956
Fixed deposit	1,222,751,286	1,710,213,172
Inventories	54,221,755	56,720,455
Trade Debtors & Other recievable	195,633,999	207,964,715
Prepayments & Deposits	9,494,998	4,748,286
Cash in hand & at Bank	1,196,185,002	767,981,019
Total Assets	**5,453,217,617**	**5,465,675,603**
Liabilities		
Employee Benefits Liabilities	13,363,119	9,081,293
Dealer & Distributor Deposit Payable	40,985,881	39,875,881
Credit Voucher Payable	148,086,860	167,800,730
Trade & Other payable	833,301,365	690,726,582
President's Fund payable	193,438,687	682,730,725
Prize Payable	1,611,749,784	1,456,785,350
Equity		
President's Fund	2,200,000	2,200,000
Mahpola Trust Fund	2,200,000	2,200,000
Prize reserve account	340,232,474	139,106,256
Revaluation Surplus	2,267,659,447	2,268,909,427
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on Employee Benefit plan	-	6,259,359
Total equity & liabilities	**5,453,217,617**	**5,465,675,603**
Profitability Ratio		
Net Profit ratio	15%	14%
Gross Profit ratio	40%	39%
Liquidity Ratio		
Current Asset ratio	1 : 1.03	1 : 1.19
Quick(Liquid) Assets Ratio	1 : 1.01	1 : 1.16

Chairman's Message and Progress Report 2024

> In the face of unprecedented challenges, the Development Lotteries Board (DLB) has demonstrated remarkable resilience and commitment, continuously progressing toward its strategic objectives.

In the face of unprecedented challenges, the Development Lotteries Board (DLB) has demonstrated remarkable resilience and commitment, continuously progressing toward its strategic objectives. Through innovation and adaptability, DLB has successfully navigated obstacles, reinforcing its dedication to excellence, growth, and long-term sustainability. This commitment is reflected in our highest recorded revenue and contribution to the President's Fund in 2024, achieving a revenue of Rs. 28,880 million and contributing Rs. 4,086 million to the President's Fund and the Mahapola Higher Education Trust Fund. This report chronicles our journey of resilience, innovation, and success over the past year.

	2024 (Rs.Mn)	2023 (Rs.Mn)	Growth %
Revenue	28,880	25,442	14%
Prize payout	15,701	13,451	17%
Gross Profit	11,435	10,017	14%
Profit before Tax	4,197	3,516	19%
Profit After Tax	4,086	3,623	13%

During the Financial Year 2024, DLB achieved substantial financial success, marked by significant growth across key performance indicators:

- **Revenue Growth:** DLB recorded a 14% increase in revenue, reaching Rs. 28,880 million compared to Rs. 25,442 million in 2023. This growth underscores the effectiveness of our revenue-generation strategies.
- **Prize Payouts:** DLB increased prize payouts by 17%, rewarding our loyal customers with Rs. 15,701 million, further enhancing their experience and engagement.
- **Gross Profit:** A 14% increase in gross profit to Rs. 11,435 million highlights our operational efficiency and cost-management initiatives.
- **Profit Before Tax:** Our profit before tax rose by 19% to Rs. 4,197 million, showcasing our financial resilience amid evolving market conditions.
- **Profit After Tax:** A 13% growth in profit after tax to Rs. 4,086 million reinforces our commitment to delivering value to stakeholders and maintaining financial sustainability.

This strong financial performance positions DLB for continued success and reinforces our dedication to generating value for the communities we serve.

Our Achievements

DLB's core mission is to generate revenue for the President's Fund and the Mahapola Higher Education Trust Fund. In 2024, our contribution reached Rs. 4,086 million, marking a 13% increase from the previous year. This achievement underscores our unwavering commitment to supporting vital social initiatives and making a meaningful impact on the nation.

Operational Review

2024 marked a historic milestone for DLB as we achieved our highest revenue in our 41-year history. Beyond financial success, we have made significant contributions to Sri Lankan society by enhancing our lottery offerings and improving customer engagement.

Enhancements to Prize Structures

To increase customer value, we reinstated the Second Chance special draw, starting on December 11, 2023, following price adjustments. Responding to feedback from customers and sales agents, we reintroduced the Second Chance draw on March 25, 2024, immediately following the main draws, offering enhanced cash prizes:

- Rs. 100,000 for Ada Kotipathi, Kapruka, Super Ball, and Supiri Dhana Sampatha lotteries.
- Rs. 50,000 for Lagna Wasana lottery tickets.

These enhancements have significantly improved customer engagement and reinforced loyalty.

Marketing Highlights

Price Adjustment and Sales Impact

Following Ministry of Finance guidelines, the price of lottery tickets was increased from Rs. 20 to Rs. 40 on July 6, 2023. This initially led to a dip in sales; however, a strong recovery was observed towards the end of 2024, demonstrating the resilience of our market.

New Lotteries and Increased Draw Frequency

To enhance the popularity of the Sasiri lottery, which offers the highest prize of Rs. 200,000 in the market, we revised the draw schedule, increasing its frequency from three to five draws per week.

Sales Promotions and Incentives

DLB introduced a range of promotional initiatives, including secondary draws, mini draws, and special raffles, which successfully boosted ticket sales and customer engagement.

Expansion and Support Initiatives

We expanded our distributor network and introduced initiatives to support our sales agents, including:

- Financial assistance for agents affected by disasters.
- Establishing new lottery outlets.
- Sponsoring educational programs for the children of sales agents.

Social Care and Community Engagement

DLB remained committed to corporate social responsibility cultural festivals, and educational initiatives, demonstrating our dedication to community development.

Innovative Initiatives and Employee Recognition

- Introduction of phone-based ticket ordering.
- Sales counter rewards programs to incentivize agents.
- Recognition programs for long-serving and retiring employees.

Future Outlook

Digital Transformation:
Expanding online ticket sales with a digital lottery system.

Network Reorganization:
Optimizing our distributor network for efficiency.

Disaster Recovery System:
Strengthening IT operations for business continuity.

Island-Wide Branding Initiative:
Standardizing branding across all outlets.

Modern Lottery Shop Project:
Improving customer experience.

New Website & Online Sales Platform:
Enhancing accessibility for customers.

Customer Service Improvements:
Reorganizing service areas for better customer experience.

These initiatives will drive DLB's future growth, ensuring we continue to exceed customer expectations and sustain our positive impact on society.

Closing Note

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to His Excellency the President, the Honorable Prime Minister, the Honorable Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, Deputy Minister of Finance and Planning, and the Secretary to the Treasury for their unwavering support. I also extend my appreciation to the Board of Directors, whose guidance has been instrumental in our journey.

A special thank you to our valued partners—the Draw Judges, President's Fund staff, Mahapola Higher Education Trust Fund team, Distributors, Dealers, Sales Assistants, Media partners, Bankers, and service providers—whose contributions have been vital to our success.

To our dedicated management and team members across all departments—Marketing, Finance, IT, Procurement, Sales, Administration, and Internal Audit—your hard work and dedication are the foundation of DLB's achievements. My gratitude also goes to our customers, whose trust and loyalty continue to inspire us. A special thanks to our General Manager for their leadership and strategic direction, which have been instrumental in our success.

Finally, I acknowledge the Auditor General's Department for their valuable oversight, ensuring transparency and accountability in our operations.

As we move forward, we remain steadfast in our commitment to excellence, innovation, and social impact, setting the stage for even greater accomplishments in the years ahead.

Hemantha Swarnathilake
Attorney-at-Law
Chairman/CEO

Review of Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Development Lotteries Board has pleasure in presenting the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2024.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Board is to generate revenue for the President's Fund and the Mahapola Higher Education Scholarship Trust Fund.

Review of the Year's Performance

While navigating a dynamic economic landscape in 2024, DLB made a significant contribution of Rs. 4,086 million to the President's Fund, marking a commendable 13% increase over 2023. Moreover, DLB achieved an impressive turnover of Rs. 28.8 billion, reflecting a notable 14% increase from the previous year's turnover of Rs. 25.4 billion.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Details of our CSR initiatives are outlined in the Operational Review section of this Annual Report.

Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that reflect a true and fair view of the state of affairs. The Directors believe that these Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with the requirements of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Auditor's Report

The Auditor General is the Auditor of the Development Lotteries Board in terms of the provisions of Article 154 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and Section 14(3) of the Development Lotteries Board Act No. 20 of 1997. The Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Board as at 31st December 2024 is given on page 57-63 of this Annual Report.

Accounting Policies

The Board prepared its Financial Statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (LKASs). The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements are given on pages 85-89 There have been no material changes in the accounting policies adopted by the Board during the year under review.

Board Members' Interest in Contracts with the Board

The Directors have no direct or indirect interest in any contract or proposed contract with the Board for the year ended 31st December 2024.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, as a sub-committee of the governing body, has overall responsibility for reviewing the organization's governance and risk management systems, monitoring internal control processes, and overseeing the functions of Internal Audit and Statutory Audit. The report of the Audit Committee is given on page 55.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

To the best of their knowledge and belief, the Directors confirm that the Board has not engaged in any activities contravening laws and regulations.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

To the best of their knowledge and belief, the Directors confirm that the Board has not engaged in any activities contravening laws and regulations.

Statutory Payments

The Board confirms that all statutory payments due to the President's Fund, government taxes, and contributions related to the Employees' Provident Fund, Employees' Trust Fund, and Gratuity have been made on time.

Post Balance Sheet Events

The Directors are of the view that no material events have arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report that would require adjustments or disclosures.

Going Concern

The Directors are confident that the Board's resources are adequate to continue its operations. Therefore, the going concern basis has been applied in preparing the Financial Statements.

Acknowledgments

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend my sincere gratitude to His Excellency the President, the Honorable Prime Minister, the Honorable Minister of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development, the Deputy Minister of Finance and Planning, and the Secretary to the Treasury for their steadfast support and guidance.

I also express my deep appreciation to my fellow Board Members for their strategic direction and commitment, which have been instrumental in driving DLB's progress.

A heartfelt thank you goes out to our valued stakeholders—the Draw Judges, the dedicated teams of the President's Fund and the Mahapola Higher Education Trust Fund, our

Distributors, Dealers, Sales Assistants, Media partners, and all our service providers. Your unwavering contributions have played a crucial role in our continued success.

To our exceptional management and employees across all departments—Marketing, Finance, IT, Procurement, Sales, Administration, and Internal Audit—your dedication and hard work form the backbone of DLB's achievements. A special note of appreciation to our General Manager for their leadership and vision, which have been pivotal in shaping our journey.

Lastly, I acknowledge the Auditor General's Department for their invaluable oversight in ensuring transparency, accountability, and good governance in our operations.

We deeply appreciate the trust and confidence of our customers and stakeholders, whose continued support motivates us to achieve greater milestones.

Mr.A. Chanakya Liyanage
Director,
Development Lotteries Board

Board of Directors - 2024

Board of Directors for the period from January to September 2024.

Mr. Ajith Gunarathna Naragala
Chairman /CEO
W.e.f 16.12.2021

Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu
Secretary
Ministry of Trade, Commerce and Food Security
Director, Development Lotteries Board
W.e.f 27 .09. 2023

Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara
Secretary, President Fund.
Deputy Secretary to the Treasury, Ministry of Finance
Director, Development Lotteries Board
W.e.f 22.08.2022

Ms. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri
Director
Department of External Resources | Ministry of Finance.

Director,
Development Lotteries Board
W.e.f 28.06.2021

Mrs. Jenat Jayawardena
(Attorney at Law).
Director, Development Lotteries Board
W.e.f 15.01.2020

Board of Directors for the period from September to December 2024.

Mr. Hemantha Swarnathilake
Attorney-at-Law
Chairman/CEO
W.e.f 26.09.2024

Ms. D.C.W. Hapugoda
Additional Director General
Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Development. Colombo 01
Director, Development Lotteries Board
W.e.f 21 .10. 2024

Mr. G.M.R.D. Aponsu
Senior Additional Secretary to the President
Presidential Secretariat
Colombo 01
Director, Development Lotteries Board
W.e.f 11.12.2024

Mr. A. Chanakya Liyanage
Director, Development Lotteries Board
W.e.f 07.10.2024

Current Board of Directors

Mr. Hemantha Swarnathilake
Attorney-at-Law
Chairman /CEO
W.e.f 26.09.2024

Mr. G.M.R.D. Aponsu
Senior Additional Secretary to the President
Presidential Secretariat
Colombo 01
Director, Development Lotteries Board
W.e.f 11.12.2024

Ms. D.C.W. Hapugoda
Additional Director General
Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Development. Colombo 01
Director, Development Lotteries Board
W.e.f 21 .10. 2024

Mr. A. Chanakya Liyanage
Director, Development Lotteries Board
W.e.f 07.10.2024

Mr. P.A.C.K. Kumara
Director
Appointed as Trustee - Lalith Athulathmudali Mahapola Higher Education Scholarship Trust Fund
W.e.f - 28.01.2025

Board of Director's Profile

Mr. M.R.H. Swarnathilake Appointment date 26.09.2024

Chairman / Chief Executive Officer
Development Lotteries Board

Full Name : Hemantha Swarnathilake
Present Designations : Chairman / Chief Executive Officer

Education and professional Qualifications

Education : B.Sc. Business Administration (special) degree, University of Sri Jayewardenepura
Master of Business in Finance, University of Kelaniya
Chartered Public Finance Accountant (CPFA)

Skills and experience

Professional : Attorney -at -Law
: Notary Public, Company Secretary, Commissioner for Oaths.
: Member of The Chartered Institute of Sri Lanka (Public Sector Wing) – CPFA.
: Member of The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (London) -CIPFA.

Other appointments / Designations:

Previous appointments :

: Director – Finance, Department of National Planning of. the Ministry of Finance.
: Director – Mission Accounts, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
: Head of Chancery and Chargé d'affaires - Embassy of Sri Lanka in Yangon, Myanmar.
: Director (Ministry Observer) - Lanka Hospital Ltd. and Lanka Hospital Diagnostics.
: Director - Inter Statutory Board for the protection of Kandyan Heritage.
: Chief Financial Officer - Ministry of Public Enterprise, Kandyan Heritage and Kandy Development.
: Director General (Accounts and Finance) - Ministry of Health.
: Chief Financial Officer - Ministry of Health.
: Chief Financial Officer - Ministry of Education.

Mr. G.M.R.D. Aponsu Appointment date 11.12.2024

Senior Additional Secretary to the President (Finance & Economic Affairs)
Development Lotteries Board

Full Name : Goniya Malimage Rasal Davidson Aponsu

Present Designation : Senior Additional Secretary to the President (Finance & Economic Affairs).

Education Qualifications

Education : Masters in International & Development Economics | 2008-2009 | Australian National University.

: Post Graduate Diploma in International & Development Economics |2007-2008 | Australian National Universit.y

: Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies | 2004-2005 | Institute for Development Economies Advanced School, Chiba, Japan.

: MSc in Physics| 2002-2004 |, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka.

: BSc (Special Degree in Physics) | 1990-1994 |, University of Ruhuna, Matara, Sri Lanka.

Skills and Experience

Professional: Senior Additional Secretary to the President (Finance & Economic Affairs) | The President Secretariat | September 2024 to Date.

: Additional Director General| Department of National Planning (NPD) | August 2024 to September 2024.

: Additional Director General| Department of Project Management & Monitoring (DPMM) | June 2024 to August 2024.

: Senior Consultant| Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration (SLIDA) | January 2024 to June 2024.

: Director (Planning) | Ministry of Higher Education | January 2012 to January 2024.

: Project Director (Acting) | Building Complex for the Faculty of Healthcare Sciences, Eastern University, Sri Lanka Project | From January 2022 to January 2024.

: Acting Director (Students Loan Scheme) | Ministry of Higher Education | May 2017 to January 2018 (in addition to the post of Director (Planning).

: Deputy Project Director (Planning & implementation Support) | Accelerating Higher Education Expansion and Development Project- (AHEAD) World Bank funded | September 2017 to September 2020 on Parttime Basis (in addition to the post of Director (Planning).

: Assistant /Deputy Director (Planning) | Ministry of Higher Education | May 2010 to January 2012.

: Assistant Director | Department of National Planning, Ministry of Finance & Planning | February 2009- May 2010.

: Assistant Director | Department of Development Finance, Ministry of Finance & Planning | August 2006- February 2009.

: Assistant Director | Department of National Budget, Ministry of Finance & Planning | June 2004- August 2006.

: Assistant Director | Department of National Planning, Ministry of Finance & Planning | January 2002- June 2004.

: Tax Officer | Department of Inland Revenue, Ministry of Finance & Planning | November 1998- January 2002.

Other appointments/Designation

: Assistant Lecturer in Physics | Department of Physics, University of Ruhuna, Sri Lanka | February 1995- November 1998.

: Lecturer (Part Time) | Institute of Management & Science (IMS), Nugegoda, Sri Lanka| 2005- 2007 & 2010.

: Lecturer (Part-Time) | Institute of Human Resources Advancement, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka| From 2014.

: Visiting Lecturer (Part-Time) | University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka| 2006.

: Visiting Lecturer (Part-Time) | Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration (SLIDA)| 2009, 2010, 2020.

: Senior Consultant (Secondment Basis) | Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration (SLIDA)| From January 2024.

: Visiting Lecturer | Centre for Evaluation, Sri Jayawardenapura University | From January 2024.

Previous appointments

: Member of the Board of Directors | Hector Kobbekuduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute (HARTI), Sri Lanka | 2006.

: Member of the Board of Directors | Atomic Energy Authority, Sri Lanka | 2009.

: Member of the Board of Directors | Postgraduate Institute of Science, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka | 2013 to 2022.

: Member of the Board of Directors | Sri Lanka Institute of Textile| 2014.

: Member of the Board of Directors | Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurvedic Institute, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka | 2015 to 2019.

: Member of the Standing Committee of Quality Assurance Council, University Grants Commission, Sri Lanka | 2017 to 2024.

: Member of the Academic Board, National Institute of Plantation Management | 2021 to 2024.

: Member of the Governing Board, Ocean University of Sri Lanka| From 2023 to 2024.

: Member of the Board of Management, Centre for Open & Distance Learning, Ocean University of Sri Lanka| From 2023- 2024.

: Professional Memberships – Member of Sri Lanka Evaluation Association from 2021.

: Council Member, University of Kelaniya from 2025.

Ms. D.C.W. Hapugoda

Appointment date 21.10.2024

Additional Director General
(Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Development. Colombo 01)

Full Name	:	Deepika Chrishanthi Wickramarathne Hapugoda
Present Designation	:	Additional Director General, Corporate Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

Education and professional Qualifications

Education :
- **2022** Advanced Certificate in **Public Procurement and Contract Administration Metropolitan Campus** (Former MILODA Academy of Financial Studies)
- **2004** Master of Arts (International Development) **Flinders University of South Australia,Adelaide, Australia**
- **2001** Postgraduate Diploma in Developments Studies **Institute of Developing Economies Advanced School, Tokyo Japan**
- **2000** Post Graduate Diploma in Economic Development **University of Colombo, Colombo Sri Lanka**
- **1998** Post Graduate Diploma in **Sub National Level Development Planning University of Colombo**, Colombo Sri Lanka
- **1992** Bsc. Public Administration (Special) Degree, (2nd Class Lower Division) **University of Sri Jayawardenapura,** Colombo ,Sri Lanka

Professional : Hold Licentiate Certificate and Passed professional Part 1 Examination of the **Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka**

Skills and Experience

Working Experience

Joined the Government Service on 2nd May 1994 to Sri Lanka Planning Service
and have more than 30years of Experience.

- 1994 May – 1999 February: Assistant Director Planning, Divisional Secretariats, Madadumbara, Teldeniya and Kandeketiya.
- 1999 February -2002 May: Assistant Director, Department of External Resources, Ministry of Finance and Planning.
- 2002 May -2004 May: Acting Deputy Director, Department of External Resources, Ministry of Finance and Planning.
- 2004 May -2008 March: Deputy Director, Department of External Resources, Ministry of Finance and Planning.
- 2008 March -2010 December: Director, Department of External Resources, Ministry of Finance and Planning.
- 2011 January -2013 May: Director, Department of National Budget, Ministry of Finance and Planning.
- 2013 May -2020 December: Additional Director General, Department of Public enterprises.
- 2021- to date Additional Director General, ministry of finance and planning.

Other Working experience

- 1989 January to 1989 November: Trainee Accounts Clerk, Central Finance Co. Ltd., Kandy.
- 1989 December to 1991 November: Casual Accounts Clerk, Central Bank of Sri Lanka.
- 1992 to 1994 April: Audit Trainee, Burah Hathy & Co. Chartered Accountants (Present BDO).

Other appointments/Designation

National Housing Development Authority, Lanka Coal Company (Pvt) Ltd. and National Salt Company Ltd.

Previous appointments

Post Graduate Institute of science, National Institute of Business Management, Sri Lanka Transport Board, Consumer Affairs Authority, Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment, Jaya Container Terminal Ltd, State Pharmaceutical Corporation, National Transport Commission, National Gem & Jewellery Authority, Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation.

Mr. Archt. A. Chanakya Liyanage Appointment date 07.10.2024

Director
Development Lotteries Board

Full Name : Archt. Arjanmal Chanakya Liyanage

Present Designation : Chartered Architect /Fellow Project Manager

Education and professional Qualifications

Education : P.G.Diploma (Construction Project Management), **University of Moratuwa, 1996**
: M.Sc. (Architecture) Degree, **University of Moratuwa, 1988**
: Royal Institute of **British Architects Part I, London,1980**
: B. Sc. (B.E.) Degree, **University of Moratuwa, 1980**
: Advanced Diploma in **Hi-tech Agro Entrepreneurship, 2023**
: Member of RICS- UK (Reg No: 6753300- **2017)**

Professional :
: Associate Professional of GBCSL -2013
: Fellow Member of IPM (SL) -2012
: Corporate Member of SLAPM -2012
: Chartered Member of IEP (SL)-2011
: Centre Life member of OPA -Reg. No.724-1999
: Corporate Member of RIBA- Reg. No 6862362-1991
: Associate Member of SLIA, Chartered Architect, AIA (SL) -1990

Skills and Experience

Working Experience : From: 1990 To: Date

Employer : M/S Design Consultant, Battaramulla
Position held : Principal Architect /Project Manager/ Green Consultant (Sole Proprietor)

From January 2003-December 2003

Employer : Diar Consult-Dubai (U.A.E)
Position held : Project Manager (Head Office)

From November 1992 -September 1997

Employer : Institute for Construction Training & Development (ICTAD) under Ministry of Housing & Construction, Colombo (Presently CIDA)
Position held : Assistant Director

From: May 1989 -November 1992

Employer : Center for Housing Planning and Building (CHPB) under Ministry of Housing & Construction, Pelawatta
Position held : Assistant Director

From October 1983 -May 1989

Employer : Mahaweli Architectural Unit of Mahaweli Engineering & Construction Agency (MECA -MAU)
Position held : Project Architect

From September 2002 -November 2002

Employer : RMJM -Dubai -UAE
Position held : Architect

From February 1983 -October 1983

Employer : Somaskandarajah Kandaiah

Position held : Project Architect

From June 1980 -February 1983

Employer : Engineering Consultants (Pvt) Ltd

Position held : Architect

From August 1979 -June 1980

Employer : Tanya & Suren Wickramasinghe Architects

Position held : Assistant Architect

Other Working Experience

- Served as the National Architect for the Kandy Waste water Disposal Project funded by JABIC -2009.
- Served as the National Architect for the Jaffna – Killinochchi Water Supply and Sanitation Project funded by ADB.
- Served as the National Architect for preparation of Technical Proposal for Tourism Master Plan -Tourism Development Program Manner District, IFC Selection No 1120495-2013 for TMS.

Foreign Training

- 3 months course in Construction Technology at Construction Technology Institute, South Korea 1984.
- Study Tour in Japan for seven days 1984.
- Participated in an International HABINET Seminar in Jakarta, Indonesia in 1990.
- Study tour in Singapore 1990
- Followed Computer Application Course in Training Management at Slough University UK 1992.
- Participated one week tour in Qatar organized by the Chamber of Construction Industry (CCI-SL) in 2008.
- Followed 3 months trainer Training Managers Course at Slough University UK 1992
- Visited "Panasonic" VRF Air Conditioning Manufacturing Factory & Eco nation Center in Malaysia 2011
- Visited Cold storages at Ahmadabad in India in 2017.

Local Training

- Followed one week Construction Management Course. (M.E.C.A)
- Attended series of workshops conducted by ILO/UNDP in 1989.
- Successfully completed ISO 9001:2000 awareness seminar in 2003 by TMC.
- Basic Computer Language Course (University of Colombo)
- Followed Computer Aided Design (CAD) at NBRO
- Followed Training Programme on IEE/EIA reports conducted by IEPSL at CEA.

Other Appointments/Designations

Project Consultant for Design & Contract Administration of Smart Grid Data Management Centre for Lanka Electricity Company Pvt Ltd. (LECO)

Previous Appointments /Designations

- Member, Technical Evaluation Committee for Procurement of Consultants for National Examination Centre at Pelawatta.
- Member, Technical Evaluation Committee for Procurement of Contractors for CETRAC Building at Pelawatta.
- Project Consultant for Design & Construction Supervision of CHPB Building at Pelawatta in 1992.
- Chairman, Investigation Committee for Sri Lanka Cricket (SLC) for Four abandoned Projects and Project Manager for Eastern & Sothern Provinces for SLC 2016-2020.
- Reviewer, Procurement Commission of Sri Lanka 2018-2019.

Mr. P.A.C.K. Kumara Appointment date 28.01.2025

Director
Development Lotteries Board

Full Name	:	Peduruk Athukoralalage Chandana Kumudu Kumara
Present Designation	:	Appointed as Trustee - Lalith Athulathmudali Mahapola Higher Education Scholarship Trust Fund

Education, Skills and Experience

Education	:	B.B. Mgt (Acc) Special Degree (Second Class Upper) – **University of Kelaniya**
	:	Final Level 1 examination - **CA Sri Lanka**
	:	Life Member - **AAT Sri Lanka**
Professional	:	Over 19 years' experience in banking and Finance
	:	Over 5 years' experience in Financial Accounting, Auditing and Taxation
	:	Worked as an Assistant Lecturer – University of Kelaniya

Management Team

Management Team – As at 31.12.2024

01

Mr. Hemantha Swarnathilake
Attorney-at-Law
Chairman / CEO

02

Mr. W.K.A. Anura Jayarathna
General Manager

03

Mr. D.D.C. Damminda
Deputy General Manager (M)

04

Mr. J A.T. Kasun Jayasooriya
Deputy General Manager (F) Act.

05

Mr. Nishan Perera
Assistant General Manager (F)

06

Mr. S.M.A.W. Udaya Kumara
Internal Auditor

07

Dr. Asanka S.Gunasinghe
Assistant General Manager (M)

08

Mr. K.R. Prasad Ranasingha
Assistant General Manager
(HR & Admin)

09

Mr. P.D.U. Malintha
Assistant General Manager
(Procurement)

10

Mr. C.C. Ailapperuma
Assistant General Manager
(Sales)

11

Mr. M.B.M.N.K. Balagalla
Assistant General Manager
(Sales)

Junior Managers

01

Mr. E.D.I.N.S. Abeyrathna
Administrative Officer

02

Mrs. C.N. Thewarapperuma
Human Resource Officer

03

Mr. N.V. Indika Upul
Finance Officer

04

Mrs. G.D.S. Premathilaka
Marketing & Advertising Officer

05

Mr. B.A.C.J. Karunarathna
Procurement Officer

06

Mrs. R.D.C. Rajapaksha
Finance Officer

07

Mr. I.D. Pathma Kumarasiri
Territory Manager

08

Mr. G.A.R.S. Ranathunga
Territory Manager

09

Mr. M.K.A.I. Kamalsiri
Territory Manager

10

Mr. D.M.B.L.Maninda
Territory Manager

11

Mrs. M.L. Gowri Kawshalya
Territory Manager

12

Mrs. M.A.L.N. Gunasekara
Finance Officer

13

Mrs. R.A.W.G. Rupasinghe
Finance Officer

14

Mr. U.G. Illeperuma
Sys. Analyst

15

Major. J.M.D.A. Chrishantha
Chief Security Officer

16

Mr. R.A. Sunil Rathnayaka
Territory Manager

17

Mr. R.M.U.S. Kumara
Territory Manager

18

Mr. P.P. Gokkula Fernando
Transport Officer

19

Mr. C.J.B. Jayawardana
Territory Manager

Operational Review

Special Facts with regards to Marketing Operations in 2024

The year 2024 marks a remarkable milestone in the 41-year history of the Development Lotteries Board, achieving the highest recorded revenue to date. Generating such unprecedented revenue within a single year stands as a significant accomplishment for the Development Lotteries Board as an institution. While transforming the lives of Sri Lankan lottery customers and creating countless winners across the nation, the Board has not only achieved record-breaking revenue but has also contributed immensely to the country. This success is truly a win beyond luck.

As the only institution in Sri Lanka that provides financial contributions to the President's Fund and the Mahapola Higher Education Fund, the Development Lotteries Board continues to make a significant impact. In addition to this, 2024 has been a year of tremendous success, creating numerous millionaires, multi-millionaires, and thousands of other prize winners, making it a truly victorious year in the history of the Board.

The key milestones achieved during this successful journey in 2024 can be outlined as follows.

Promotional Programmes and prize structure changes

In the latter half of 2023, following an increase in lottery ticket prices, the Development Lotteries Board (DLB) reintroduced the "Second Chance" special draw on December 11, 2023, aiming to enhance the prize amounts offered through lottery tickets. This initiative provided cash prizes of Rs. 100,000 for Ada Kotipathi, Super Ball, Shanida, and Supiri Dhana Sampatha lottery tickets, and Rs. 50,000 for Lagna Wasana lottery tickets. Subsequently, from December 18, 2023, the Jayoda lottery tickets offered Rs. 50,000 cash prizes through the "Second Chance" special draw series, which concluded on February 8, 2024.

In response to requests from customers and sales agents, the Development Lotteries Board increased the prizes offered through its lottery tickets by reintroducing the 'Second Chance' special draw on March 25, 2024, following the main draws. This provided Rs. 100,000 cash prizes for Ada Kotipathi, Kapruka, Super Ball, and Supiri Dhana Sampatha lottery tickets, as well as Rs. 50,000 cash prizes for Lagna Wasana lottery tickets. As of June 3, 2024, the 'Second Chance' special draw series for Kapruka, Super Ball, Sasiri, and Jayoda lottery tickets was terminated.

i. Lagna wasanawa

"Oba Dinavana Dhana Yogaya", the "Lagna Wasana" lottery featured a special draw titled "Supiri Dhana Yogaya" on Wednesday, March 27, 2024. This draw achieved sales of 2.17 million lottery tickets and distributed a total of Rs. 46,736,680 in cash prizes to customers.

Furthermore, with the aim of establishing "Lagna Wasana" as a leading lottery in the market, another special draw under the name "Supiri Dhana Yogaya" was held on Thursday, September 12, 2024. On this occasion, 2 million lottery tickets were sold, and Rs. 47,080,120 in cash prizes were distributed to the public.

A subsequent special draw, also named "Supiri Dhana Yogaya," was conducted on Tuesday, December 17, 2024, for the "Lagna Wasana" lottery, which is renowned for offering the highest number of prizes in the market. During this draw, 2 million lottery tickets were sold, and Rs. 48,572,730 in cash prizes were distributed to the customers.

ii.Ada Kotipathi

With the objective of enhancing prize opportunities for customers purchasing tickets of the 'Ada Kotipathi' lottery, a special draw titled 'Ada Vishesh Kotipathi' was conducted on Thursday, November 28, 2024. This special draw led to the sale of 1.46 million lottery tickets and successfully awarded prizes amounting to Rs. 110,012,377 to a significant number of winners

iii. Kapruka

To promote the mega jackpot of the 'Kapruka' lottery, which fulfills dreams beyond imagination, a special draw named 'Kapruka Power Play' was held on Monday, April 8, 2024. Through this draw, the Development Lottery Board awarded a motor vehicle worth Rs. 6,000,000 along with cash prizes totaling Rs. 18,841,300.

To meet the high demand for the Kapruka lottery and with the objective of further strengthening its market presence, another special draw under the name 'Kapruka Power Play' was conducted on Tuesday, December 31, 2024. This draw achieved a record-breaking sale of 2.4 million lottery tickets and distributed cash prizes amounting to Rs. 47,857,864 to customers.

iv. Shanida

The 'Shanida' lottery has an immense popularity in the market; therefore, with the aim of further expanding its growth, a special draw named 'Dinum Sure' was held on Thursday, June 28, 2024. This draw resulted in the sale of 1.2 million lottery tickets.Through this draw, 14 cash prizes of Rs. 100,000 each and 12 cash prizes of Rs. 50,000 each were awarded, distributing a total sum of Rs. 23,659,000 to customers.

v. Supiri Dhana Sampatha

To popularize the "Super Dhana Sampatha" lottery, which brings millions in winnings and was introduced to the market in the latter half of 2023, a special draw named “Lucky Bonus” was held on Wednesday, January 31, 2024. This draw resulted in the sale of 1.1 million lottery tickets. Through this draw, a total cash prize of Rs. 28,899,600 was distributed among lottery customers.

vi. Sasiri

To promote the ‘Sasiri’ lottery, which has gained popularity as the lottery that produces the most two hundred thousand rupees in the market, its draw schedule was revised by increasing the number of draw days to five per week. Accordingly, from November 2, the draw was added on Saturdays, and from November 7, on Thursdays.

Super Jackpots and other prizes awarded in the year 2024

In the year 2024, a total of Rs. 15.3 billion in super prizes were awarded to consumers as first, second, third, and other prizes. It includes 33 super jackpots, 6 millionaire prizes, and 387 prizes of two million (2,000,000) each.

- **Ada Kotipathi**

The Ada Kotipathi lottery ticket awarded 2 super prizes, 91 prizes of two million rupees, and 1,985 prizes of rupees two hundred thousand. The total prize amount distributed among customers in the year 2024 was 2,305,918,601.60 rupees.

- **Lagna wasanawa**

In the year 2024, a total of Rs. 3,922,378,656.40 was distributed as prizes to consumers, comprising 21 super jackpots (Supiri Dhana Yoga) and 316 winners of one million rupees.

- **Super Ball**

In 2024, the Super Ball lottery ticket, hailed as a revolution in the lottery world, awarded one super jackpot of Rs.102,540,384.00. Additionally, 70 prizes of two million rupees, along with 1,039 prizes of rupees two hundred thousand, were distributed. The total prize amount reached Rs.1,553,706,904.00, which was distributed among the customers.

- **Shanida**

In the year 2024, Shanida Lottery awarded a total prize money of Rs. 2,127,251,184.80 to customers. This sum included 76 prizes of two million rupees, along with 1,792 prizes of rupees two hundred thousand.

- **Kapruka**

Through Kapruka Lottery, with a massive jackpot and numerous millionaire prizes, the total prize amount for the year 2024 is Rs. 3,219,859,284. This sum includes six millionaire jackpots and 145 prizes of two-million rupees. Additionally, it comprises 1,706 prizes of Rs. two hundred thousand rupees in addition to the main jackpots.

- **Sasiri**

In 2024, the Sasiri Lottery awarded a total of Rs. 462,439,800 in prizes, including 1,262 prizes of rupees two hundred thousand.

- **Supiri Dhana Sampatha**

The Supiri Dhana Sampatha distributed 3 super jackpots of Rs. 32,430,256, Rs. 24,237,704, and Rs. 23,477,052.14. Additionally, it distributed 65 prizes of twenty-five lakhs and 1,996 prizes of rupees two hundred thousand to consumers in 2024. The total prize amount distributed in the year 2024 was Rs. 1,442,150,012.00.

- **Jayoda**

In the year 2024, Jayoda Lottery awarded a total sum of Rs. 286,917,080. This total amount comprised 22 prizes of rupees two million, along with 188 prizes of rupees one hundred thousand rupees.

Appointment of new Sales Distributors and Sales Agents for the year 2024

No of District	District	Sales Distributors	Sales Agents
01	Colombo		19
02	Kalutara		06
03	Kandy	01	06
04	Matale		04
05	Nuwaraeliya		02
06	Galle	01	09
07	Matara		03
08	Hambantota		05
09	Jaffna		02
10	Mannar		-
11	Vavuniya		-
12	Batticaloe	01	02
13	Ampara		02
14	Trincomalee		01
15	Kurunegala		07
16	Puttalam		04
17	Anuradhapura	01	01
18	Polonnaruwa		02
19	Badulla		01
20	Monaragala		02
21	Rathnapura		06
22	Kegalle		04
23	Gampaha	03	11
24	Killinochchi		01
25	Mullativu		01
		07	**101**

Meetings of Distributors and sales agents

Distributor Meetings

The "Sanwardhana Abhiman" conference was held on April 29 at the Water's Edge Hotel premises in Battaramulla, with the aim of appreciating the contributions made by our island wide network of distribution sales agents and sales representatives to the Development Lotteries Board in 2023 and to inform them about the new marketing strategies for 2024.

During this sales representatives' gathering, the Development Lotteries Board organized a program to recognize and appreciate the services of district distributors and dealers. Accordingly, cash prizes and awards were presented as follows:

- Distributors who secured the first, second, and third places for recording the highest sales in Sri Lanka.
- Dealers who secured the first, second, and third places for achieving the highest sales within their respective districts.

A 'Distributor Sales Meeting' was organized on November 11, 2024, at the Sri Lanka Foundation Institute to review the sales and marketing strategies of the first and second quarters of 2024. This event was held in recognition of the sales distribution network's contribution to sales promotions. During the meeting, discussions focused on the sales promotion programs and future plans of the Development Lottery Board. Additionally, a review of the sales progress achieved by each distributor sales representative was conducted, providing them with an opportunity to share their opinions, suggestions, and concerns.

Dealer Meetings

A Dealer Meeting was held on December 8, 2024, at the Matara Grand Navro Hotel for the dealers of the Southern Province, including the Galle, Matara, and Hambantota districts. This meeting was organized to inform sales agents about the sales targets for 2025, raise awareness about the future sales plans of the Development Lotteries Board, motivate sales agents for sales and activities, and increase their loyalty towards the Development Lotteries Board.

This meeting included discussions on the upcoming sales promotion programs and plans of the Development Lottery Board, a review of sales progress by individual representatives, and the awarding of cash prizes to Dealers who achieved the highest sales in their respective areas. Furthermore, an opportunity was given for dealers to share their ideas, suggestions, and concerns related to lottery sales.

With the objective of strengthening the islandwide sales network, the Development Lottery Board conducted a series of friendly gatherings under the title "Alevi pilisadara" throughout 2024 to inspire sales assistants in various districts, as detailed below:

Date	District	Locations
2024 May 18 & 19	Anuradhapura	Anuradhapura, Mihintale, Galnewa
2024 August 03 & 04	Colombo	Maharagama, Moratuwa, Colombo, Battaramulla
2024 August 24 & 25	Kurunegala	Wariyapola, Kurunegala, Kuliyapitiya
2024 August 24 & 25	Hambantota	Tangalle, Hambantota

During these sales assistant meetings, the Development Lottery Board updated the sales assistants' database. In addition, a savings account was opened for each sales assistant at the People's Bank, with an initial deposit of Rs. 1,000/- made by the organization and an additional Rs. 500/- deposited by the People's Bank. As a token of appreciation, sales assistants were also provided with branded T-shirts featuring the organization's logo.

Special programmes conducted for the Sales Agents and Sales Assistants in 2024

1. The allowance of Rs. 2,500 provided to sales agents who sold lottery tickets with prizes ranging between Rs. 1 million and Rs. 100 million was increased to Rs. 5,000 starting from the second half of 2024.
2. In the year 2024, 365 outlets were stickered and the cost of it in 2024 was Rs.9,279,830
3. A program for granting sponsorships to Sales Agents across the island to establish Lottery Shops was launched by the Development Lotteries Board in 2018. As a result, by 2024, 27 'Lottery Shops' had been established throughout the island.
4. In 2022, the "Selling through Retail Shop Project" was introduced, with the goal of encouraging retail stores to sell lottery tickets. Under this project lottery tickets have been introduced to among 618 retail shops all over the Isla nd in year 2024.
5. For the year 2024, a sum of Rs. 6,048,500 has been allocated to sales agents and sales assistants of the Development Lottery Board those who suffered from various illness and demised.
6. An allocation of Rs.819,000 has been made in year 2024 for the children of the Sales Agents of DLB, who have been selected to the Universities.

7. An amount of Rs.314,500 has been earmarked in the year 2024 for sales agents and sales assistants who pass the five-year Scholarship Examination, GCE Ordinary Level Examination and GCE Advanced Level Examination.
8. During year 2024, 100 Garden Umbrellas have been distributed among Sales Agents of DLB scattered all over the Island.
9. 9.On 29th October 2024, the Development Lottery Board provided a tricycle to a sales assistant with physical disabilities, selected from among its sales assistants

Social Care Programs

In June 2024, the Development Lotteries Board implemented a scholarship program to support students facing financial difficulties in continuing their education. Under this initiative, 100,000 students from Grade 1 to Grade 11, who demonstrated exceptional skills in academic and co-curricular activities, were selected—ensuring coverage across all schools in the country. Each selected student received a monthly scholarship of Rs. 3,000 for 12 months. Additionally, the Board fully sponsored a scholarship program for 6,000 students who sat for the 2022/2023 G.C.E. Ordinary Level examination, successfully passed, and qualified for G.C.E. Advanced Level studies. These students were chosen from 100 education zones nationwide and were granted a monthly scholarship of Rs. 6,000 for 24 months until they completed their Advanced Level examination. The total expenditure for this initiative amounted to Rs. 71.5 million.

The Development Lottery Board sponsored a sum of Rs. 5,000,000 for Wasath Siriya 2024, the Sinhala and Tamil New Year celebrations organized by the Presidential Secretariat.

The Development Lottery Board has sponsored a sum of Rs. 1,000,000, for the Mahapola Higher Education Trade Fair which was organized by the Ministry of Commerce.

Development Lotteries Board has taken action in year 2024 to grant a sponsorship of Rs. 2,000,000 for Sri Dalada Perehera , Kandy.

Development Lotteries Board has taken action in year 2024 to grant a sponsorship of Rs. 1,000,000 for Esala Perehera of Ruhunu Katharagama Maha Devala.

Development Lotteries Board has taken action in year 2023 to grant a sponsorship of Rs. 2,000,000 for 75th annual Esala Perahera, Bellanwila.

Sponsorship of Rs. 1,500,000.00 has been made in year 2024 by Development Lotteries Board for the Esala Perahera of Gatabaruwa Raja Maha Viharaya Kotapola.

Contribution of Rs. 500,000.00 has been made in year 2024 by Development Lotteries Board for the Kelaniya Duruthu Perahera.

Development Lotteries Board has taken action in year 2024 to grant a sponsorship of Rs. 1,500,000 for annual Nawam Perehera of Gangaramaya.

In 2024, the Development Lotteries Board provided a sponsorship of Rs. 500,000 for the Buddha Rashmi Vesak Kalapaya.

The Development Lotteries Board sponsored Rs. 500,000 for the Deraniyagala Sri Sumana Saman Devalaya Esala Perehera.

The Development Lotteries Board served as a key sponsor by providing Rs. 500,000 for the Swarnamaya Wasanthayak Kegalle District Rupavahini Ran Hiru Festival 2024.

In 2024, the Development Lotteries Board sponsored Rs. 500,000 for the ICTer 2024 Conference of the University of Colombo School of Computing.

Special Programs

Beginning in 2022, a scheme was launched to award cash rewards to winners born through the Development Lottery Board and to sales agents who sold lottery tickets in front of public sales counters. The sales agents would also receive certificates and cash awards for their efforts. After the program was put into practice in 2024, photos of the reward distribution were posted on Facebook to keep the audience updated.

On August 8th, 2024, tributes were given to the staff members who retired in 2023 and to those who had served 20 years with the Development Lottery Board.

Product Portfolio Overview

The Development Lotteries Board (DLB) provides funding for education and community initiatives through the President's Fund. The DLB offers two distinct product categories: passive lotteries and instant lotteries. Passive lottery operations are conducted through two primary channels: the traditional agent network and the digital mobile platform known as the "Sweep" app.

- **Draw Games** Played by matching numbers with numbers drawn by the lottery draw.
- **Scratch Games** Played by scratching latex from a paper ticket to reveal any predetermined

ADA KOTIPATHI	Lagna Wasanawa	SUPER BALL
Everyday	Everyday	Everyday
Shanida	KAPRUKA	සුපිරි ධන සම්පත
Everyday	Everyday	Everyday
Jayoda	SASIRI	සංවර්ධන ක්ෂණික
Monday / Wednesday	Tuesday / Thursday / Friday Saturday & Sunday	Instant

1. ADA KOTIPATHI

Brand Vision

To be the Market Leader and the popular lottery in Sri Lanka.

Brand Mission

To introduce innovative prize structures by using state of art technology and thereby to enhance the profitability of the board.

Game Details

Draw Days	:	Monday to Sunday (All 7 days)
Ticket Colors	:	Red, Dark Blue, Pink, Light Blue, Purple, Yellow, Green
Starting Jackpot	:	Rs.50,000,000/-

Prize Structure

Combination	Combination
Any Single Number	Rs.40.00
Any English Letter	Rs.40.00
Any 2 Numbers	Rs.200.00
Any 3 Numbers	Rs.4,000.00
4 Numbers	Rs.2,000,000.00
Any one Number + English Letter	Rs.200.00
Any 2 Number + English Letter	Rs.2,000.00
Any 3 Numbers + English Letter	Rs.200,000.00
4 Numbers + English Letter	Rs.50,000,000.00

2. SHANIDA

Brand Vision

To be a leading brand in lottery market from Monday to Sunday. (All 7 days)

Brand Mission

As a leading brand of all 07 days in Sri Lanka through introducing innovative prize structures by state of art technology through enhancing the profitability of the board.

Game Details

Draw Days	:	Monday to Sunday (All 7 days)
Ticket Colors	:	Light blue, Green, Purple, Red, Orange, Light green, Pink
Starting Jackpot	:	Rs.50,000,000/-

Prize Structure

Combination	Combination
Any English Letter	Rs.40.00
Any Single Number	Rs.40.00
Any 2 Numbers	Rs.200.00
Any 3 Numbers	Rs.4,000.00
4 Numbers	Rs.2,000,000.00
Any one Number + English Letter	Rs.200.00
Any 2 Number + English Letter	Rs.2,000.00
Any 3 Numbers + English Letter	Rs.200,000.00
4 Numbers + English Letter	Rs.50,000,000.00

3. KAPRUKA

Brand Vision

The lottery brand that fulfills dreams and aspirations of people who are driven by the jackpot.

Brand Mission

To be the preferred choice of brand among the people who are driven by the jackpot.

Game Details

Draw Days	:	Monday to Sunday (All 7 days)
Ticket Colors	:	Green, Pink, Blue, Orange, Light Brown, Red, Yellow
Starting Jackpot	:	Rs.150,000,000.00

Prize Structure

Combination	Combination
Any Single Number	Rs.40.00
Super Number	Rs.40.00
English Letter	Rs.40.00
Any 1 Number + English Letter	Rs.200.00
Any 2 Numbers	Rs.200.00
Any 2 Numbers + English Letter	Rs.2,000.00
Any 3 Numbers	Rs.4,000.00
Any 3 Numbers + English Letter	Rs.200,000.00
4 Numbers	Rs.2,000,000.00
4 Numbers + Super Number	Rs.10,000,000.00
4 Numbers + English Letter	Rs.10,000,000.00
4 Numbers + English Letter+ Super Number	Rs.150,000,000.00

4. LAGNA WASANAWA

Brand Vision

Become the number one lottery brand that fulfill aspirations of people who believes in fortune from zodiac Symbol.

Brand Mission

Brand that is sought after by the people who believe in luck in fortune from zodiac symbol.

Game Details

Draw Days	:	Monday to Sunday (All 7 days)
Ticket Colors	:	Yellow, Red, Green, Brown, Dark blue, Light Blue, Purple
Starting Jackpot	:	Rs.3,000,000

Prize Structure

Combination	Combination
Any Single Number	Rs.40.00
Zodiac Sign	Rs.40.00
Any 2 Numbers	Rs.200.00
Any 3 Numbers	Rs.2,000.00
4 Numbers	Rs.1,000,000.00
Any 1 Number + Zodiac Sign	Rs.120.00
Any 2 Numbers + Zodiac Sign	Rs.400.00
Any 3 Numbers + Zodiac Sign	Rs.20,000.00
4 Numbers + Zodiac Sign	Rs.3,000,000.00

5. SUPPER BALL

Brand Vision

To be the market leader & a popular lottery in Sri Lanka.

Brand Mission

To introduce innovative prize structures by using state art technology & thereby to enhance the profitability of the board.

Game Details

Draw Days	:	Monday to Sunday (All 7 days)
Ticket Colors	:	Purple, Light Blue, Red, Green, Pink, Blue, Orange
Starting Jackpot	:	Rs.50,000,000

Prize Structure

Combination	Combination
English Letter	Rs.40.00
Any One Number	Rs.40.00
Any 2 Numbers	Rs.200.00
Any 3 Numbers	Rs.4,000.00
All 4 Numbers	Rs.2,000,000.00
Any one Number + English Letter	Rs.200.00
Any 2 Number + English Letter	Rs.2,000.00
Any 3 Numbers + English Letter	Rs.200,000.00
4 Numbers + English Letter	Rs.50,000,000.00

6. SUPIRI DHANA SAMPATHA

Brand Vision

Leading lottery that fulfills aspiration of people who believes in their through luck numbers pattern matching.

Brand Mission

Be the most sought-after ticket for customers who are seeking a preferred numbers combinations in the ticket.

Game Details

Draw Days	:	Monday to Sunday (All 7 days)
Ticket Colors	:	Purple, Red, Green, Yellow, Pink, Blue, Brown
Starting Jackpot	:	Rs.20,000,000/-

Prize Structure

Combination	Combination
Last 6 Numbers + English Letter	Rs.20,000,000.00
All 6 Numbers in any order (Jumble)	Rs.1,000.00
Last 6 Numbers	Rs.2,500,000.00
Last 5 Numbers	Rs.200,000.00
Last 4 Numbers	Rs.20,000.00
Last 3 Numbers	Rs.2,000.00
Last 2 Numbers	Rs.200.00
Last Number	Rs.40
First 5 Numbers	Rs.100,000.00
First 4 Numbers	Rs.2,000.00
First 3 Numbers	Rs.400.00
First 2 Numbers	Rs.120.00
First Number	Rs.40.00
English Letter	Rs.40.00

7. JAYODA

Brand Vision

To be a popular brand on Monday and Wednesday offering unique and credible proposition and Generating revenue and profit for DLB.

Brand Mission

As the most popular brand on Monday & Wednesday introducing innovative price structures by using state of technology through enhancing the profitability of the board

Game Details

Draw Days : Mondays and Wednesdays.
Ticket Colors : Orange & Yellow
Starting Jackpot : Rs.20,000,000

Prize Structure

Combination	Combination
English Letter	Rs.40.00
Any One Number	Rs.40.00
Any 2 Numbers	Rs.200.00
Any 3 Numbers	Rs.4,000.00
All 4 Numbers	Rs.2,000,000.00
Any one Number + English Letter	Rs.80.00
Any 2 Number + English Letter	Rs.2,000.00
Any 3 Numbers + English Letter	Rs.100,000.00
4 Numbers + English Letter	Rs.20,000,000.00

8. SASIRI

Brand Vision

Become a leading e-lottery brand

Brand Mission

To introduce innovative high-tech to create new untapped market and thereby to enhance the profitability of the board.

Game Details

Draw Days : Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Ticket Colors : Purple, Blue, Green, Orange & Light Brown

Prize Structure

Combination	Combination
Any Single Number	Rs.40.00
Any 2 Numbers	Rs.400.00
Any 3 Numbers	Rs.200,000.00

9. INSTANT LOTTERY

Introduction

Instant lottery was introduced to Sri Lanka by Development Lotteries Board in 1983 as the pioneer to the instant lottery. When it was introduced to the market it is novelty concept to the country.

Brand Vision

To be the market leader in Sri Lanka through the off-line instant lottery.

Brand Mission

As a market leader of off-line instant lottery in Sri Lanka introducing innovative prize structure and new face by state of art technology through to enhance the profitability of the board.

Competitive landscape

After the DLB start instant lottery to the market two brands of instant lotteries were launched by NLB to the market. Those are Sevena and Samurdhi.

Sevena is the direct competitor of DLB scratch lottery. Sevena has been established as a separate entity to conduct the Instant lottery and manage separately by NLB. Therefore, people have recognized them as a one of instant lottery business entity.

Sustainability Report

For the past four decades,
the Development Lotteries Board (DLB)
has functioned as a sustainable business entity.

Sustainability Report

For the past four decades, the Development Lotteries Board (DLB) has functioned as a sustainable business entity. Since its inception, DLB has maintained the conviction that formulating competitive business strategies does not necessarily conflict with society's long-term needs and values, while also considering the interests of stakeholders beyond just those immediately involved. The Company's Sustainability Report encompasses its profile, sustainability strategy, economic responsibility, social responsibility, and environmental responsibility.

DLB is committed to responsible growth, which generates consistent and sustainable value over time for the people of Sri Lanka through its lottery products and prizes. This report outlines DLB's initiatives aimed at maintaining social, environmental, and economic accountability. The social responsibility efforts of DLB include initiatives designed to protect businesses, consumers, and lottery winners, as well as community outreach programs. To achieve environmental responsibility, DLB monitors the environmental impacts of its corporate activities and produces eco-friendly instant lottery tickets. Economic responsibility is reflected in a model of governance that upholds transparency and balance.

Our Core Values

The Development Lotteries Board has a clear ambition to deliver an exceptional customer experience, instilling commitment, confidence, and advocacy within our chosen business area. Achieving this ambition will not be straightforward and largely depends on our ability to address the pressing question of how we can operate as a responsible and sustainable business.

Our dedicated and highly motivated employees are a tremendous asset to our organization. Therefore, we are committed to fostering an environment in which they take pride in their contributions. We recognize that our business success is closely tied to their job satisfaction, which is why we continually invest in our workforce by offering opportunities for training and continuing education to promote excellence and achievement.

Additionally, our sustainability program aims to enhance the customer experience, create jobs within the industry, and generate revenue to support vital services such as healthcare and education through contributions to the President's Fund and the Mahapola Trust Fund. DLB is dedicated to maintaining a customer-oriented approach in the delivery of lottery services and continues to provide oversight of our service providers.

Environmental Responsibility

Our efforts to mitigate environmental impact have proven successful. DLB serves as a gateway to effective community support services through comprehensive employee training, innovative technology, and collaboration with key stakeholders.

The introduction of the DLB Sweep App and products such as Sasiri – the e-Lottery service – exemplifies our commitment to these objectives. Through digitalization, DLB aims to minimize its carbon footprint while introducing additional apps and e-services for the convenience of our customers.

Our intention is to enhance DLB's operations concerning environmental impact and to raise green awareness among both customers and employees. We will demonstrate our progress in these areas each year through this report and outline our goals for the forthcoming year.

DLB is dedicated to sustainable development through its lottery products and prizes, which create consistent and enduring value for the lives of Sri Lankans. These initiatives underscore DLB's commitment to fulfilling its social, environmental, and financial responsibilities. DLB continuously monitors the environmental impacts of its corporate activities.

Corporate Social Responsibility

At the Development Lotteries Board (DLB), we aspire to be recognized as a valued member of the community by adhering to our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policies. Our commitment is to contribute meaningfully to the community through sustainable, long-term partnerships, while conducting our business in an environmentally responsible manner.

DLB is dedicated to supporting various initiatives, including contributions to the President's Fund and the Mahapola Higher Education Trust Fund, as well as local charities and host communities. Our goal is to enhance the lives of individuals across Sri Lanka.

Furthermore, DLB has successfully launched several social ventures aimed at empowering entrepreneurship. These programs provide comprehensive support to the entire network of lottery agents and distributors, fostering growth and opportunity within the community.

To empower employment, we have:

Special programmes conducted for the Sales Agents and Sales Assistants

1. The allowance of Rs. 2,500 provided to sales agents who sold lottery tickets with prizes ranging between Rs. 1 million and Rs. 100 million was increased to Rs. 5,000 starting from the second half of 2024.

2. In the year 2024, 365 outlets were stickered and the cost of it in 2024 was Rs.9,279,830

3. A program for granting sponsorships to Sales Agents across the island to establish Lottery Shops was launched by the Development Lotteries Board in 2018. As a result, by 2024, 27 'Lottery Shops' had been established throughout the island.

4. In 2022, the "Selling through Retail Shop Project" was introduced, with the goal of encouraging retail stores to sell lottery tickets. Under this project lottery tickets have been introduced to among 618 retail shops all over the Island in year 2024.

5. For the year 2024, a sum of Rs. 6,048,500 has been allocated to sales agents and sales assistants of the Development Lottery Board those who suffered from various illness and demised.

6. An allocation of Rs.819,000 has been made in year 2024 for the children of the Sales Agents of DLB, who have been selected to the Universities.

7. An amount of Rs.314,500 has been earmarked in the year 2024 for sales agents and sales assistants who pass the five-year Scholarship Examination, GCE Ordinary Level Examination and GCE Advanced Level Examination.

8. During year 2024, 100 Garden Umbrellas have been distributed among Sales Agents of DLB scattered all over the Island.

9. On 29th October 2024, the Development Lottery Board provided a tricycle to a sales assistant with physical disabilities, selected from among its sales assistants

Other CSR activities

- In June 2024, the Development Lotteries Board implemented a scholarship program to support students facing financial difficulties in continuing their education. Under this initiative, 100,000 students from Grade 1 to Grade 11, who demonstrated exceptional skills in academic and co-curricular activities, were selected—ensuring coverage across all schools in the country.

  Each selected student received a monthly scholarship of Rs. 3,000 for 12 months. Additionally, the Board fully sponsored a scholarship program for 6,000 students who sat for the 2022/2023 G.C.E. Ordinary Level examination, successfully passed, and qualified for G.C.E. Advanced Level studies. These students were chosen from 100 education zones nationwide and were granted a monthly scholarship of Rs. 6,000 for 24 months until they completed their Advanced Level examination. The total expenditure for this initiative amounted to Rs. 71.5 million.

- The Development Lottery Board sponsored a sum of Rs. 5,000,000 for Wasath Siriya 2024, the Sinhala and Tamil New Year celebrations organized by the Presidential Secretariat.

- The Development Lottery Board has sponsored a sum of Rs. 1,000,000, for the Mahapola Higher Education Trade Fair which was organized by the Ministry of Commerce.

- Development Lotteries Board has taken action in year 2024 to grant a sponsorship of Rs. 2,000,000 for Sri Dalada Perehera , Kandy.

- Development Lotteries Board has taken action in year 2024 to grant a sponsorship of Rs. 1,000,000 for Esala Perehera of Ruhunu Katharagama Maha Devala.

- Development Lotteries Board has taken action in year 2024 to grant a sponsorship of Rs. 2,000,000 for 75th annual Esala Perahera, Bellanwila.

- Sponsorship of Rs. 1,500,000.00 has been made in year 2024 by Development Lotteries Board for the Esala Perahera of Gatabaruwa Raja Maha Viharaya Kotapola.

- Contribution of Rs. 500,000.00 has been made in year 2024 by Development Lotteries Board for the Kelaniya Duruthu Perahera.

- Development Lotteries Board has taken action in year 2024 to grant a sponsorship of Rs. 1,500,000 for annual Nawam Perehera of Gangaramaya.

- In 2024, the Development Lotteries Board provided a sponsorship of Rs. 500,000 for the Buddha Rashmi Vesak Kalapaya.

- The Development Lotteries Board sponsored Rs. 500,000 for the Deraniyagala Sri Sumana Saman Devalaya Esala Perehera.

- The Development Lotteries Board served as a key sponsor by providing Rs. 500,000 for the Swarnamaya Wasanthayak Kegalle District Rupavahini Ran Hiru Festival 2024.

- In 2024, the Development Lotteries Board sponsored Rs. 500,000 for the ICTer 2024 Conference of the University of Colombo School of Computing.

Human Resources

We recognize the important role our employees play in developing effective business practices and fostering lasting customer relationships. We deeply value our employees and strive to create a workplace that is innovative, supportive, and engaging, demonstrating our appreciation for their many contributions.

Staff development objectives

- Create and promote job and career opportunities.
- Continue to advance workforce planning and talent management programs, including quality recruitment and retention initiatives, leadership development, succession planning, and continuous learning.
- Ensure that our employees feel empowered and are recognized for their achievements.
- Ensure that our staff is well-informed and aware of the company's strategic direction.

Local Training Programmes (Year 2024)

Training	Names of participants	Positions	Training Duration	Hosted By
Workshop on maintenance of official bank accounts	Mrs. Dushani Fernando	Management Assistant	01 Day	SDFL
	Mrs. Hasitha Pushpakumari	Management Assistant		
	Ms. Lalitha Kumuduni	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Kalhari Wijesekara	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Dinusha Rajapaksha	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Buddhika Karunasena	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Thilini Piyumika	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Thushari Perera	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Sajitha Attygalle	Management Assistant		
	Ms. Dinushika Muthumali	Management Assistant		
	Ms. Sumudu Gunarathne	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Rasika Udayangani	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Chandani Jayasekara	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Niluka Wickramasinghe	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Harshani Wijesinghe	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. B.H.A.S. Peiris	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Tharaka Perera	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Nalin Darshana Kumarage	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Piyumi Gamage	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Hashan Ratnayake	Management Assistant		
	Mr. N.S.C. Perera	Management Assistant		
	Ms. Chamodya Hansika	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Dilki Wanigasekara	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Achala Piyaratne	Media & Public Relation Assistant		
Photography Workshop	Mr. Ashley Lazarus	Management Assistant	05 Days	National Youth Council
	Mr. A.D. Rekhan Sankana	Management Assistant		
	Mr. M. Kamesh Kanth	Management Assistant		
	Mr. A.N. Punchihewa	Management Assistant		
	Mr. D.L. Laknath Ranasinghe	Management Assistant		
Training Workshop on the corporation plan and action plan	Ms. Vijitha Somarathne	DGM (F)		
	Mr. Kasun Jayasooriya	AGM (F)		
	Mr. Nishan Perera	AGM (F)		
	Mr. C.C. Ailapperuma	AGM (S)		
	Mr. Malinda Balagalla	AGM (S)		
	Mr. Umesh Illeperuma	System / Programme analyst		
	Mr. Nuwan Abeyrathne	Administrative Officer		

Training	Names of participants	Positions	Training Duration	Hosted By
Training Workshop on the corporation plan and action plan	Mrs. Chamila Thewarapperuma	HR Officer		
	Mr. Prasanna Gokula	Transport Officer		
	Mrs. Sepalika Premathilaka	Marketing and Advertising officer		
	Mrs. Niranjala Gunasekara	Finance Officer		
	Mrs. Wathsala Rupasinghe	Finance Officer		
	Mr. Indika Upul	Finance Officer		
	Mrs. Chandra Rajapaksha	Finance Officer		
	Mrs. Achala Piyarathne	Media & Public Relation Assistant		
	Ms. Disny Tharindra	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Chathuri Lasanthi	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Nishantha Ranawaka	Area Sales Promotion Assistant		
	Mr. Chamodya Hansika	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Suseema Chandimali	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Kaushala Wickramasinghe	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Sajitha Attygalle	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. B.T.S. Lakmali	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Thushari Perera	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Thilini Piyumika	Management Assistant		
	Ms. Dilhani Wedage	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Chammika Wijesekara	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Manojitha Sanjeevani	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Chamara Katukenda	Management Assistant		
Leadership Camp (Cricket team)	Mr. Harsha Weerasinghe	Coach	01 Day	
	Mr. Denuwan Fernando	Coach		
	Mr. Lahiru Hettiarachchi	Driver		
	Mr. Diluk Chamal	KKS		
	Mr. M.K.D.B. Kumara	Driver		
	Mr. Malinga Yohan	KKS		
	Mr. Pradeep Ranathunga	KKS		
	Mr. Lakmal Vinojith	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Waruna Vishwajith	KKS		
	Mr. Hansaka Madhuranga	KKS		
	Mr. Thisara Indusankha	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Buddhika Perera	Telephone Operator		
	Mr. Chammi Ganepola	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Sampath Gunawardena	KKS		
	Mr. Donal Denawaka	Security		

Training	Names of participants	Positions	Training Duration	Hosted By
	Mr. Lasantha Fonseka	KKS		
	Mr. Perumal Padmanathan	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Amila Sampath	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Kaushala Wickramasinghe	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Nuwan Vibuddha	KKS		
	Mr. Hiran Indrajith	KKS		
Training workshop on the use of the New Supiri Dhana Sampatha Lottery Machine				
	Mr. L. Pradeep Premasiri	Arachchi		
	Mr. U. N. C. Perera	Draw Machine Keeper		
	Mr. R. M. U. P. Ramanayake	Draw Machine Keeper		
	Mr. W. B. N. S. Perera	Telephone Operator		
	Mr. I. N. Wickramasinghe	Ronio Machine Keeper		
	Mr. K. P. W. S. Barnard	Draw Machine Keeper		
	Mr. I. K. Illangakoon	Draw Machine Keeper		
	Mr. M. D. Chinthaka	Draw Machine Keeper		
	Mr. M. H. N. P. Thissera	Office Assistant		
	Mr. D. N. S. A. Rajapaksha	Electrician		
	Mr. S. A. D. Gunaratne	KKS		
	Mr. D. L. Laknath Ranasinghe	KKS		
Training Workshop on the roles and responsibilities of leave clerks			01 Day	SDFL
	Mrs. Chamila Thewarapperuma	HR Officer		
	Mr. Thilina Perera	Area Sales Promotion Assistant		
	Mrs. Achala Piyarathne	Media & Public Relation Assistant		
	Mrs. Chamila Dissanayake	Chief Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Chammika Wijesekara	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Sunethra Sudarshani	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. A.E.R.W. De Zoysa	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Jagath Mudannayake	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. T.S.D. Peiris	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Himali Withanage	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Dushani Fernando	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Ruwan Perera	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Arjuna Mithrananda	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Waruni Malkanthi	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Anne Janaki	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Suseema Chandimali	Management Assistant		
	Ms. Nisansala Kariyawasam	Management Assistant		
	Mr. K.K.K. Madhusankha	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Piyumi Gamage	Management Assistant		

Training	Names of participants	Positions	Training Duration	Hosted By
	Ms. Gihara Ramudini	Management Assistant		
	Ms. J.K.A. Surekha	Management Assistant		
	Mr. A.K.K.D. Wickramasinghe	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. S.K. Amarakoon	Management Assistant		
	Ms. Chamodya Hansika	Management Assistant		
Minimizing Inter Departmental conflicts			01 Day	SDFL
	Mr. W.B.N.S.Perera	Telephone Operator		
	Mrs. A.E.R.W. de Zoysa	Management Assistant		
	Mr. K.P.W.S.Barnard	Draw Machine Keeper		
	Mr. Sumith Edirisinghe	Driver		
	Mr. P.W.N.D.Shamil	Driver		
	Mr. N.P.Dilruk Wijendra	Driver		
	Mr. D.F.M.A.Ajith	Driver		
	Mrs. G.D.B.A.Godagampala	Management Assistant		
	Mr. E.M.Damith Thushara	KKS		
	Mr. F.S.Nedagamuwa	Management Assistant		
	Mr. R.C.Thilakasiri	Management Assistant		
	Mr. H.A.R.S.Perera	Management Assistant		
	Mr. N. Tharanga Samarasekera	Communicator		
	Mr. K.H.U.Madhumal	KKS		
	Mr. D.M.L.Wanaguru	KKS		
	Mr.S.H.I. R. Jayathilaka	KKS		
	Mr. K.G.K. Chathuranga	KKS		
	Mr. H.A.T.S.M. Perera	Area Sales Promotion Assistant		
	Mrs. G.H.G. Amaradasa	Management Assistant		
	Ms. T.N.N. Kariyawasam	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Darshi Rathnasekara	Management Assistant		
	Mr. T.V. Thisara Indusanka	Management Assistant		
	Mr. H.A.N. Gunawardena	Security Assistant		
	Mr. Mahesh Chameera Samaratunga	Security Assistant		
	Mrs. P.A.H.N. Athukorala	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. B.C.N. Wijesekera	Management Assistant		
	Mr. D.A.D.C. Abeysekara Gunaratne	KKS		
	Mr. A.T. Kapila Nishantha	Management Assistant		
	Mr. T.S.D. Peiris	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. W.C.P. Senaratne	Management Assistant		
	Miss. G.R. Purnima Nirosha Madhuwanthi	Management Assistant		
	Mr. M.W.P.N. Perera	Management Assistant		

Training	Names of participants	Positions	Training Duration	Hosted By
Minimizing Inter Departmental conflicts	Mrs. R.P.D. Dharmani	Management Assistant	01 Day	SDFL
	Mrs. J.A.S.M. Jayakody	Management Assistant		
	Mr. W.D. Rohan Sampath	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. N. Harshani Ranasinghe	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. K.T.D. Rukshini	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. G.A.N. Chammi Ganepola	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. W.A.D. Fernando	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. G.M.S. Gunaratne	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. K.K. Lalitha Kumuduni	Management Assistant		
	Mr. W.M.B. Karunasena	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. T.A.S. A. Janaki	Management Assistant		
	Mr. K.N. Darshana	Management Assistant		
	Mr. A.A. Ranjan Saliya	KKS		
Training Workshop on the use of the priovisions and procedural rules of the establishmnet code			01 Day	SDFL
	Mr. J.A.T.K. Jayasuriya	AGM (F)		
	Mr. N.V. Indika Upul	Finance Officer		
	Mrs. W.K.L. Sagari	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. R.A.W.G. Rupasinghe	Finance Officer		
	Mrs. B.C.N. Wijesekera	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. T.S.D. Peiris	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. B.H.A.S. Peiris	Management Assistant		
	Mr. K.G.A.C. Mithrananda	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. J.B.C.C. Jayasekara	Management Assistant		
	Mr. D.D.C. Damminda	DGM (M)		
	Dr. A.S. Gunasinghe	AGM (M)		
	Mrs. C.C. Ailapperuma	AGM (S)		
	Mr. B.M.N.K. Balagalle	AGM (S)		
	Mrs. G.D.S. Premathilaka	Marketing and Advertising officer		
	Mr. H.A.T.S.M. Perera	Sales Promotion Assistant		
	Mr. M.A.J.P. Mudannayake	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. H.G. Withanage	Management Assistant		
	Mrs.Sharmila Jayasekara	Management Assistant		
	Mr. F.S.Nedagamuwa	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. D.N.G.A. Shashika Dilshani	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. A.S.G.S. Radhika	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. C.N. Thewarapperuma	HR Officer		
	Mrs. R.A.C.P. Rajapaksa	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. A.W.T.D.N. Wanigasekera	Management Assistant		

Training	Names of participants	Positions	Training Duration	Hosted By
Training Workshop on the use of the priovisions and procedural rules of the establishmnet code	Mrs. J.K. Avanthi Surekha	Management Assistant	01 Day	SDFL
	Mrs. Chamodya Samarasinghe	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. W.K.L. Suseema Chandimal	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. D.M. Sandarani Hemamala	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. J.P.S. Ms. Sathsara Jayamaha	Management Assistant		
	Mr. D.H. Kottage	Management Assistant		
	Mr. U.G. Illeperuma	System Analyst		
	Mrs. A.C. Mahanama	IT Assistant		
	Mr. P.P. Gokula Fernando	Transport Officer		
	Mrs. A.E.R.W. de Zoysa	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. G.H.G. Amaradasa	Management Assistant		
	Mr. J.C.G. Punchihewa	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. T.N.N. Kariyawasam	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Darshi Ratnasekera	Management Assistant		
	Mr. T.V. Thisara Indusanka	Management Assistant		
Training Workshop on the benefits of EPF, ETF, Gratuity Act and the use of the Provisions of the shop and Office employees Act	Mrs. Chamila Thewarapperuma	HR Officer	01 Day	SDFL
	Mrs. Chamila Dissanayake	Chief Management Assistant		
	Ms. J.K. Avanthi Surekha	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. W.K.L. Suseema Chandimali	Management Assistant		
	Ms. Chamodya Samarasinghe	Management Assistant		
	Miss. Sanjalee Sathsara Jayamaha	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. R.A.N.G. Rupasinghe	Finance Officer		
	Mr. N.V. Indika Upul	Finance Officer		
	Mrs. Chandra Rajapaksha	Finance Officer		
	Mrs. T.S.D. Peiris	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Dinusha Rajapaksha	Management Assistant		
	Mr. S.S.D.S. Jayasinghe	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. J.B.C.C. Jayasekara	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Buddhika Karunasena	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Arjuna Mithrananda	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. K.T.D. Rukshini	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Ayanthi Saranga	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Kalhari Wijesekera	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Chammika Wijesekera	Management Assistant		
	Mr. H.A.D.M. Weerasinghe	Management Assistant		
	Ms. I.N. Abeysiriwardena	Management Assistant		
	Mr. B.A.C.J. Karunaratne	Procurement Officer		

Training	Names of participants	Positions	Training Duration	Hosted By
Training Workshop on the benefits of EPF, ETF, Gratuity Act and the use of the Provisions of the shop and Office employees Act	Mrs. Darshi Ratnasekara	Management Assistant	01 Day	SDFL
	Mrs. Sepalika Premathilaka	Marketing &Advertising officer		
	Mr. Thilina Perera	Area Sales Promotion Assistant		
	Mr. Jagath Mudannayake	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Himali Withanage	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Sharmila Jayasekara	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. H.R.R.S. Perera	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Shashika Dilshani	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Malinda Nigamuni	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Isuru Sandaruwan	Management Assistant		
	Mr. P.P. Gokula Fernando	Transport Officer		
	Mrs. A.E.R.W. de Zoysa	Management Assistant		
Training workshop on Disposal of Document	Mr. Ashley Lazarus	Management Assistant	Day 01	SDFL
	Mrs. C.N. Thewarapperuma	HR Officer		
	Mrs. Chamila Dissanayake	Chief Management Assistant		
	Ms. Priyangani Rajapaksha	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. M.C. Waruni Malkanti	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. M.L.S. Sudarshani	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Sandhya Amarakoon	Management Assistant		
	Ms. Avanthi Sureka	Management Assistant		
	Ms. Chamodya Samarasinghe	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Sandarani Hemamala	Management Assistant		
	Ms. J.P. Sanjalee Jayamaha	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Anne Janaki	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Hasitha Pushpakumari	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Namal Perera	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Srimali Jayakody	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Arjuna Mithrananda	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. K.T.D. RAukshini	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Ayesha Samanmali	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Kanishka Kurugama	Management Assistant		
	Mr.J.C.G. Punchihewa	Management Assistant		
	Ms. T.N.N.Kariyawasam	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. Dushani Fernando	Management Assistant		
	Mr. B.A.C.J.Karunarathna	Procurement Officer		
	Mrs. Darshi Ratnasekara	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Nishantha Ranawaka	Sales Promotion Assistant		
	Mr. Jagath Mudannayake	Management Assistant		
	Mr. Sudarshana Nedagamuwa	Management Assistant		
	Mr. P.P.Gokula Fernando	Transport Officer		
	Mrs. A.E.R.W. de Zoysa	Management Assistant		
	Mrs. N.S.C.Perera	Management Assistant		
	Mr. H.A.C.D. Hetti Arachchi	Management Assistant		

Cadre Position as at 31.12.2024

Designation		Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies	Excess
Chairman/ CEO		1	1		
General Manager	H.M - 2.1	1	1		
Deputy General Manager(Marketing).	H.M - 1.1	1	1		
Deputy General Manager(Finance)	H.M - 1.1	1		1	
Asst.General Manager(Marketing)	M.M-1.1	2	1	1	
Asst.General Manager(Finance)	M.M-1.1	3	2	1	
Asst.General Manager(Sales)	M.M-1.1	2	2		
Asst.General Manager(HRM/Adm)	M.M-1.1	1	1		
Asst.General Manager(Procurement)	M.M-1.1	1	1		
Asst. General Manager(Info. Tech)	M.M-1.1	1	0	1	
Internal Auditor	M.M-1.1	1	1		
Administrative Officer	J.M- 1.1	1	1		
Chief Security Officer	J.M- 1.1	1	1		
Transport Officer	J.M- 1.1	1	1		
Territory Manager	J.M- 1.1	10	8	2	
Finance Officer	J.M- 1.1	4	4		
Sys./Prog.Analyst	J.M- 1.1	1	1		
Procurement Officer	J.M- 1.1	1	1		
Human Resource Officer	J.M- 1.1	1	1		
Marketing & Advertising Officer	J.M- 1.1	1	1		
Junior Manager (IT-INF)	J.M- 1.1	1	0	1	
Sales Promotion Assistant	MA - 3	22	18	4	
Quality control Assistant	MA - 3	1	0	1	
IT Assistant	MA - 3	6	3	3	
Media & Public Relation Assistant	MA - 3	1	1		
Procurement Assistant	MA - 3	1	0	1	
Management Assistant(Tech- IT)	MA-2-2	4	0	4	
Finance Assistant	M.A-2.2	2	0	2	
Chief Management Assistant	MA-1.2	1	1		
Management Assistant- 131 & - Personal Assistant - 01	MA-1.2	132	130	2	
Sales Coordinator	MA-1.1	5	4	1	
Driver	P.L - 3	43	40	3	
Electrician	P.L -3	2	1	1	
KKS	P.L -1	65	62	3	
Field Promoter	P.L -1	10	8	2	
Field Mobile Vehicle Announcer	P.L -1	6	0	6	
Security Assistant	P.L -1	3	14		*11
TOTAL		**341**	****312**	**40**	

*There are 11 persons (security assistants) approved as personal

**Existing Cadre = Parmenant post 306 + Contract post 06

Category wise staff	
Chairman/ CEO	1
General Manager	1
DGM	1
AGM	7
Internal Auditor	1
Administrative Officer	1
Chief Security Officer	1
Territory Manager	8
Finance Officer	4
System Analysis	1
Human Resources Officer	1
Procurement Officer	1
Transport Officer	1
Marketing & Advertising Officer	1
Area Sales promotion Assistant	18
IT. Assistant	3
Media & Public Relation Assistant	1
Chief management Assistant	1
Management Assistant	130
Sales Coordinator	4
Driver	40
Electrician	1
KKS	62
Field Promoter	8
Security Assistance	14
Total	**312**

Gender wise Staff	
Male staff	214
Female staff	98
Total	**312**

Age Category wise Staff	
21 - 30	41
31 - 40	94
41 - 50	119
51 - 60	57
60+	1
Total	**312**

Corporate Governance

The Corporate Governance System guides DLB's long-term goals and strategic plans while defining practices and guiding principles for the Board to make decisions. The Corporate Governance model outlines the authority and accountability that is dividal among different levels of DLB, particularly at levels of government, Board and Executive management. The Board establishes corporate policies and provides board strategic guidance for the CEO and executives, who are responsible for the smooth operation of their business. Development Lotteries Board is governed by the Development Lotteries Board Act No. 20 of 1997. Structure of the board has been specified under section 3(i) of the act, as follows.

a) Following officio members :

i. The Chairman of the Mahapola Higher Education Scholarship Trust Fund or his representative.

ii. The Secretary to the president or his representative.

iii. Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister or his representative.

b)Two other members appointed by the minister.

The Minister shall appoint a chairman shall be the Chief Executive officer of the Board, be changed with the administration and management of the affairs of the Board.

Role of Board of Directors

In line with government policies, the board of directors is responsible for the organization's efficient management. This should be achieved while protecting resources, maintaining adequate accounts, ensuring accurate reports are compiled while complying with all statutory and other management regulation requirements.

Hence, the Board should ensure the following:

- Ensure that the organization's strategic objectives are in place
- Give leadership to achieve strategic objectives
- Ensure an effective internal control and risk management system is in place
- Monitor Organization management functions effectively
- Adequately report on financial aspects and disclosures required on a regular basis is made to shareholders
- Use resources and assets responsibly
- Be accountable for all their actions in accordance with relevant statuses, guidelines and circulars etc.

Board Meetings

Organizational operations and results at board meetings are monitored closely and regularly against budgets and relevant standards. A standard agenda is followed along with any other issues that require the attention of the Board in detail. The Board meets once a month and special board meetings are held whenever necessary.

Development Lotteries Board Committees

1. Management Committee
2. Audit Committee
3. Tender Board Committee
4. Staff Welfare Committee
5. Advertising Committee
6. DLB's Cultural and Art Society

The Management

The Board's day-to-day operations are entrusted to the Chairperson and CEO's top management and senior management teams. The teams ensure that risks and opportunities are identified and steps are taken in time and budgets are being set to achieve goals.

Number of Board Meetings in 2024

Date of Meeting	B/M No	Name of Director	Designation	Present
05.01.2024	289	Mr. Ajith Gunarathna Naragala	Chairman/CEO	☑
		Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu	Director	☑
		Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara	Director	☑
		Miss. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri	Director	☑
		Mrs. Janet Jayawardhana	Director	☑
18.01.2024	290	Mr. Ajith Gunarathna Naragala	Chairman/CEO	☑
		Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu	Director	☑
		Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara	Director	☑
		Miss. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri	Director	☑
		Mrs. Janet Jayawardhana	Director	☑
08.02.2024	291	Mr. Ajith Gunarathna Naragala	Chairman/CEO	☑
		Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu	Director	☑
		Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara	Director	☑
		Miss. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri	Director	☑
		Mrs. Janet Jayawardhana	Director	☑
21.02.2024	292	Mr. Ajith Gunarathna Naragala	Chairman/CEO	☑
		Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu	Director	☑
		Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara	Director	☑
		Miss. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri	Director	☑
		Mrs. Janet Jayawardhana	Director	☑
05.04.2024	293	Mr. Ajith Gunarathna Naragala	Chairman/CEO	☑
		Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu	Director	☑
		Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara	Director	☑
		Miss. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri	Director	☑
		Mrs. Janet Jayawardhana	Director	☑
20.05.2024	294	Mr. Ajith Gunarathna Naragala	Chairman/CEO	☑
		Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu	Director	☑
		Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara	Director	☑
		Miss. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri	Director	☑
		Mrs. Janet Jayawardhana	Director	☑
14.06.2024	295	Mr. Ajith Gunarathna Naragala	Chairman / CEO	☑
		Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu	Director	☑
		Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara	Director	☑
		Miss. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri	Director	☑
		Mrs. Janet Jayawardhana	Director	☑
27.06.2024	296	Mr. Ajith Gunarathna Naragala	Chairman / CEO	☑
		Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu	Director	☑
		Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara	Director	☑
		Miss. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri	Director	☑
		Mrs. Janet Jayawardhana	Director	☑

10.07.2024	297	Mr. Ajith Gunarathna Naragala	Chairman/CEO	☑
		Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu	Director	☑
		Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara	Director	☑
		Miss. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri	Director	☑
		Mrs. Janet Jayawardhana	Director	☑
23.07.2024	298	Mr. Ajith Gunarathna Naragala	Chairman/CEO	☑
		Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu	Director	☑
		Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara	Director	☑
		Miss. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri	Director	☑
		Mrs. Janet Jayawardhana	Director	☑
23.08.2024	299	Mr. Ajith Gunarathna Naragala	Chairman/CEO	☑
		Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu	Director	☑
		Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara	Director	☑
		Miss. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri	Director	☑
		Mrs. Janet Jayawardhana	Director	☑
13.09.2024	300	Miss. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri	Chairman/CEO	☑
		Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu	Director	☑
		Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara	Director	☑
		Mrs. Janet Jayawardhana	Director	☑
14.10.2024	301	Mr. M.R.H. Swarnathilake	Chairman/CEO	☑
		Miss. K.A.H.C. Pubudusiri	Director	Ab
		Mr. A. Chanakya Liyanage	Director	☑
22.10.2024	302	Mr. M.R.H. Swarnathilake	Chairman/CEO	☑
		Miss. D.C.W. Hapugoda	Director	☑
		Mr. A. Chanakya Liyanage	Director	☑
04.11.2024	303	Mr. M.R.H. Swarnathilake	Chairman / CEO	☑
		Miss. D.C.W. Hapugoda	Director	☑
		Mr. A. Chanakya Liyanage	Director	☑
11.12.2024	304	Mr. M.R.H. Swarnathilake	Chairman / CEO	☑
		Miss. D.C.W. Hapugoda	Director	☑
		Mr. A. Chanakya Liyanage	Director	☑

Risk Management Report

Effective risk management is a key factor in the business process of DLB. We seek to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and reward in our business and continue to and enhance the risk management capabilities that assist in delivering our growth plans in a controlled environment. Risk management is at the core of the DLB's operating structure. We seek to limit adverse variations in earnings and capital by managing risk exposures within agreed levels of risk appetite.

A responsible approach to risk identification and mitigation is included in the DLB risk management system. Our major focus is to create a strong risk management culture that supports risk awareness, behaviors thereby influencing decisions taken based on risk. We will continue to improve our risk strategies to ensure DLB's long-term sustainability.

The risk management strategy of DLB operates as a feedback system for specific stakeholders, managers and boards. It is unique in its position as a strategic hub for informed decision making for businesses, operations, systems and services of the Board. This provides a consistent approach at strategic and business planning, project management and business process levels to address business risks by:

- Providing a general understanding of risks across business functions and units
- Providing management with an ongoing risk assessment to facilitate improved priority setting and decision-making
- Increasing employee awareness and management responsibilities

DLB is subject to a particular set of risks as given below:

Prize Pay-Out Risk

A standard pay-out ratio of prizes must be maintained at all consignment levels. The risk may be that there would have been an increased prize ratio due to the likelihood of occurrences which could affect cash flow. DLB also takes insurance coverage from the printers to cover the above mentioned risk.

Economic Risk

DLB customers' buying patterns are influenced by the country's socio-economic and political changes.

Financial Risks

Risks associated with inefficient cash flow management and financial information could jeopardize the profitability and effectiveness of organizations. DLB uses conventional practices of financial risk management such as ensuring proper insurance coverage and coordinating cost control strategies throughout the organization.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risks may arise from early earnings of high-level prizes. In order to mitigate the risk, DLB maintains high cash assets. Liquidity risk arises when DLB, despite being solvent, cannot maintain or generate sufficient cash resources to meet its payment obligations as they call due or can only do so at materially disadvantageous terms.

Operational Risk

Operational risks include potential losses resulting from system failures, human error, criminal activity and internal systematic breakdown. Such situations could harm the confidence of customers and the organizational image. In order to reduce operational risk, DLB constantly enhances internal controls. In order to mitigate the threat of organizational risk, the management of DLB carries out regular risk assessments of operational units, business processes and large-scale units.

Business Risk

Business risk relates to the potential revenue shortfall compared to the cost base due to strategic and/or reputational reasons. DLB's ability to generate revenue is impacted by, among others, the external macroeconomic environment, its chosen strategy and its reputation in the markets in which it operates.

Reputation Risk

Reputational risk results from damage to DLB's image among stakeholders, which may impair its ability to retain and generate business. Such damage may result from a breakdown of trust, confidence or business relationship.

DLB's reliance on visual media and public interest puts the Organisation at considerable reputational loss risk. DLB undertakes effective marketing campaigns to retain public interest and complies to strict systematic transparency in order to mitigate this risk.

Legal risk

Failure to defend prospective legal actions against DLB increases the risk of legal damage. DLB has taken appropriate steps to mitigate the actions in consultation with accredited legal professionals.

IT Risk

An integral part of the operational process of DLB is precise and timely information obtained from the IT system.

Audit Committee Report

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31st December 2024

Composition of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises by following Six (06) Non-Executive Directors during the year 2024.

1. Ms. D.C.W. Hapugoda (From 21.10.2024 to date)	Chairman of Audit Committee
2. Mr. A. Chanakya Liyanage (From 30.09.2024 to date)	Member of Audit Committee
3. Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara (From 01.01.2024 to 30.09.2024)	Former Chairman of Audit Committee
4. Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu (From 01.01.2024 to 24.09.2024)	Member of Audit Committee
5. Ms. Janet Jayawardena (From 01.01.2024 to 21.09.2024)	Member of Audit Committee
6. Ms. K.A.H. Pubudusiri (From 01.01.2024 to 20.10.2024)	Member of Audit Committee

The General Manager, Deputy General Manager - Marketing, Deputy General Manager - Finance, Internal Auditor, Assistant General Manager – Human Resource & Administrative and other required officers are mandatory to attend to the meeting. The Superintendent of Audit from the Auditor General's Department participates as an observer to the committee. Further, Head of Internal Audit in the Ministry of Finance is also participates as an observer to the Committee.

Role of the Audit Committee

Development Lotteries Board is required to maintain a sound system of Internal Controls to safeguard stakeholder's interest and assets of the Board. The guild lines issued by the Ministry of Finance and relevant authorities are also followed by the Committee. The activities undertaken by the audit committee in respect of its principal responsibilities during the year ended 31st December 2024 are summarized below;

1. Observe the compliance and integrity of Annual Financial statements and review significant financial reporting judgements contained in them prior to their issuance. This included a review of accounting policies, notes and practices, major judgmental areas and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The Audit Committee discussed these matters with the representative from the Auditor General's Department as a part of the review of the findings from the audit of the financial statements.

2. The internal auditor submits periodic internal audit reports carried out in line with the approved annual audit plan. The internal audit reports highlight the gaps in the systems and procedures in place and recommend improvements to the existing system and procedures where necessary after negotiating with the implementation of recommendations and reports progress to the management and audit committee. The audit committee receives regular reports from internal audit, which include summaries of the key findings of each audit in the period. Management comments are also part of it and committee reviews root causes for audit observations and preventive measures to avoid repetitions.

3. With the assistance of internal audit and government audit, the committee assess the effectiveness of the Board's operational and financial controls and procedures, which include authorization limits for expenditure, revenue process and capital expenditure, signing authorities, IT application controls and developments, organizational structure, policies, segregation of duties and reviews by management. Liquidity status of the Board's Financial Position Statement was regularly monitored. The gaps identified thereon will be reported to the board with recommendation for improvement. Committee pays special attention to COPE directives issued to the Board.

Number of Meetings of Audit Committee

There were four (04) meetings conducted for the year 2024 and attendance is given below.

Name of Director	Attendance	Excused
Ms. D.C.W. Hapugoda	02/02	Nil
Mr. A. Chanakya Liyanage	02/02	Nil
Ms. Janet Jayawardena	02/02	Nil
Mr. A.M.P.M.B. Atapattu	01/01	Nil
Mr. W.A. Sarath Kumara	01/01	Nil
Ms. K.A.H. Pubudusiri	02/02	Nil

Ms. D.C.W. Hapugoda
Chairman - Audit Committee

Financial Report

Independent Auditor's Report

Chairman,
Development Lotteries Board

Report of the Auditor General on the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2024 and other legal and regulatory requirements of the Development Lotteries Board in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

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1. Financial Statements

1.1. Qualified Opinion

The audit of the Financial statements of the Development Lotteries Board for the year ended 31st December 2024, comprising the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2024 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratice Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka to be read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 and the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971. The report of the Auditor General in pursuance of provisons in Articale 154 (6) of the Constitution will be tabled in parliament in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in basis for qualified opinion section of this report, the financial statements of the Board give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31st December 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

1.2. Basis for the qualified opinion

a. When calculating the cash flow from operating activities following the indirect method in terms of SLAS 07, the investment interest income should be added again to the profit before tax, and the actual amount of interest received in cash during the year should be shown as a cash inflows under investment activities, but the total amount of Rs. 177,922,791 which had been added to the profit before tax as investment interest income in year 2024 had been shown under investment activities as receipts of investment interest. However, the actual amount of investment interest received in cash during the year was Rs. 284,754,828. Accordingly, receipts of investment interest had been understated by Rs. 106,832,037.

b. Investment cash outflows and investment cash inflows during the year should be shown separately under investment activities in the statement of cash flows in terms of SLAS 07, but during the year under review, cash inflows and cash outflows of two fixed deposits valued Rs. 377,732,522 which had been withdrawn after maturity without reinvesting them and a sum of Rs. 9,791,292 which had been invested in a fixed deposit had not been shown in the statement of cash flows, and a sum of Rs. 474,773,267 had been shown as amounts received from fixed deposits. Accordingly, the amounts received from fixed deposits had been over stated by Rs. 106,832,037.

c. In terms of Paragraph 07 of SLAS 16, an item of property, plant and equipment should be recognized only if the economic benefit that can be gained from that item flows into the entity and its cost can be reliably measured, but a cab valued at Rs. 8,095,000, which does not meet the condition that economic benefit should flow into the entity and which is not physically available at the Board, and 07 lottery-draw machines valued Rs. 7,641,159 which have been removed from use at present, have been shown under property, plant and equipment during the year under review.

d. The amount of Rs. 1,728,884 which had been spent in 2017 and 2018 on repairing of the dining hall, store room and the boundary wall of the Development Lotteries Board had been accounted under work in progress. Despite that more than 07 years had lapsed by the end of the year under review since the completion of these tasks, the necessary adjustments had not been made in the accounts and these amounts had been shown continuously under work in progress.

e. When calculating the profit or loss in accordance with the matching concept, all the expenses that have been borne in relation to the earning of an income should be deducted against that income, but a sum of Rs. 15,094,967,030 which had been calculated based on the percentage determined by the Board of Directors, had been recognized as the prize expenses relating to 08 lotteries in the year under review in contravention of that concept. However, the actual expenditure of the prizes that had been won in relation to those lotteries was Rs. 14,945,564,011 and a sum of Rs. 149,403,019 had been over stated in the accounts as prize expenses. Accordingly, the profit for the year under review had been understated by that amount.

f. A sum of Rs. 64,100,000 which is the total of the prize expenses incurred on paying the special prize named Second Chance in six lotteries, namely Saturday Fortune, Lagna Wasana, Jayoda, Superball, Ada Kotipathi and Supriri Dana Sampatha during the period from 01 January to 28 February 2024, had been adjusted to the Prize Reserve Account instead of accounting it as a prize expense incurred during the year. Accordingly, the profit for the year under review had been overstated by Rs. 64,100,000 as the prize expense had been identified in contravention of the matching concept.

g. When recognizing accrued expenses in accordance with the accrual concept, the criteria, namely existence of a current obligation and a possibility that an outflow of resources will occur in settling that expense, and that its value can be reliably measured should be fulfilled. Since 2021, certain accrued expenses had been recognized in a way that is in contravention of the accrual concept due to the gaps in the methodology in recognizing accrued expenses, and after an expense had been recognized as an accrued expense in year 2023, it had been recognized as an income in the following year as the expense had not been incurred and accordingly a sum of Rs. 12,848,010 had been added again to the profit in the year under review.

h. In terms of Section 10(b) of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017, as the expenses that are expected be incurred in a future year of assessment or the amounts of money that have been transferred to a reserve or other place for losses are not allowed to be deducted in calculating the taxable income, such provisions that have been debited as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income shall be added again to the profit in calculating the taxable income. As the gratuity provision of Rs. 4,570,469 which had been debited to the statement of comprehensive income as an underprovision when reassessing the employee gratuity obligation as at 31st December 2024 and obtaining back the refundable deposit of Rs. 723,780 which had been paid for obtaining a building on rent basis in year 2023 had been uncertain, a provision of Rs. 723,780 for uncertain receipts had not been added again to the profit when calculating the taxable income, and, hence, the income tax for the year under review had been undercalculated by Rs.1,159,274 and accounted.

i. In terms of the provisions of Section 16(4) of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 and of Schedule 02, losses that are incurred when disposing of assets of which the capital allowance had been obtained completely is an expense that is not allowed in calculating the profit liable to tax, it shall be added again to the accounting profit. The loss of a total of Rs. 467,974 which was generated due to the disposal of office equipment which had cost Rs. 502,595 furniture and fittings which had cost Rs. 289,791 and computers which had cost Rs. 12,570 during the year under review, for which the Board had obtained capital allowance completely by the end of the year, had been deducted from the accounting profit as an expense during the year under review, but the income tax for the year under review had been undercalculated by Rs. 140,392 as the said loss had not added again to the profit when calculating the taxable profit.

j. In terms of the provisions of Section 16(2) of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017, capital allowances shall be calculated and deducted from the taxable income when calculating the taxable income, but the Board had not accurately calculated the capital allowance when calculating the taxable income, and a sum of Rs. 65,800,414 which was 60% of the depreciation cost of Rs. 109,667,357 in the year under review, had been deducted as the capital allowance.

k. A sum of Rs. 34,116,012.00 had been accounted as depreciation cost of 06 ledger accounts relating non-current assets for year 2024, but as per the fixed asset schedules that had been given to the audit in relation to those asset registers, the cost had been Rs. 33,367,046. Accordingly, it was observed that the depreciation cost for the year under review had been overstated in the accounts by Rs. 748,966.

l. The amount that had been payable to Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation and to the Associated Newspapers Ltd. as per the financial statements for the year as at 31 December of the year under review were Rs. 62,960,000 and Rs. 3,875,113 respectively, however the balances that the two institutes had directly verified to Audit were Rs. 77,079,512 and Rs. 6,343,788 respectively.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibility, under those standards is further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

1.3. Other information contained in the Annual Report 2024 of the Board

Other information refers to the information that is included in the Annual Report 2024 of the Board, which is expected to be submitted to me after the date of this Audit Report, but not included in the financial statements and my audit report on the same. The management is responsible for other information.

My opinion regarding the financial statements does not cover the other information, and I will not give any assurance or express any opinion regarding the same.

My responsibility in relation to my audit of the financial statements is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available, and in doing so, to consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with the knowledge I have gained during the audit or otherwise.

When I read the Annual Report 2024 of the Board, if I conclude that there are material misstatements therein, I am required to communicate that matter to those charged with governance for correction. If further material misstatements that are uncorrected exist, they will be included in my report to Parliament that will be tabled in Parliament in due course in terms of the Provisions in Article 154(6) of the Constitution.

1.4. Responsibility of the management and those chraged with governance for the financial statements

The managemnet is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards, and for determining the internal controls necessary for enabling the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

It is the responsibility of the management to determine the going concern of the institute when preparing the financial statements, and except where the management intends to liquidate the Board or to cease operations in the absence of any alternative, keeping accounts on the basis of going concern and disclosing the matters relating to the going concern of the Board, too, are responsilities of the management.

The adminsitration of the Board is responsible for the examination of the financial reporting process of the institute.

In terms of Sub-section 16(1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Board should properly maintain books and reports on its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities in order to enable the preparation of annual and timely financial statements of the Board.

1.5. Responsibility of the Auditor for the audit of financial statements

My intention is to give a fair assurance that the financial statements, as a whole, are free of material misstatements due to fraud and error, and to issue the report of the auditor containing my opinion. Fair assurance is an assurance of a higher level, but when conducting the audit in terms of Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, it will not be a confirmation that it always discloses material misstatements. Material misstatements may occur due to the effect of frauds anderrors either individually or collectively, and it is expected that it could have an impact on the economic decisions made by users based on these financial statements.

I conducted the audit in terms of Sri Lanka Auditing Standards with professional judgment and professional dubiousness. Further,

- When identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatements that may occur in financial statements due to fraud or error, as the case may be, obtaining adequate and appropriate audit evidence to avoid the risks caused by frauds or errors by planning proper audit procedures is the basis for my opinion. The effect of a fraud is more serious than the effect of material misstatements, and collusion, preparation of forged documents, intentional omissions or breach of internal controls result in frauds.
- Understanding of the internal control of the institute was gained in order to plan appropriate auditing procedures, but it is not intended to express an opinion about the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Fairness of the principles of accounting and accounting estimates used and applicability of the related disclosures were evaluated.
- Relevance of using the basis of going concern of the institute for accounting based on the audit evidence obtained regarding whether there exists a material uncertainty about the going concern of the institute due to events or situations was determined. If I determine that there exists a material uncertainty, attention of my audit report should be directed towards the disclosures related to them in the financial statements, and if such disclosures are not adequate, my opinion should be modified. However, the going concern may end based on the future events or situations.
- Presentation, the structure and the content of the financial statements that include disclosures were evaluated, and it was evaluated that the transactions and events used for that were appropriately and fairly included in the financial statements.

The administration is informed of the significant audit findings, weaknesses of the key internal controls, and other matters that were identified during my audit.

2. Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

2.1. National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 contains special provisions regarding the following requirements:

2.1.1. According to the requirements provided under Section 12(a) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, except for the effect of the matters detailed under the heading Basis for the Qualified Opinion in my report, I obtained all the information and clarifications required for the audit, and as it is observed through my examination, the Board had maintaned proper financial records.

2.1.2. According to the requirement provided in Section 6(1)(d)(iii) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the financial statements of the Board are consistent with the preceding year.

2.1.3. According to the requirement provided in Section 6(1)(d)(iv) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the recommendations made by me in the previous year have been included in the financial statements.

2.2. Based on the procedure that was adopted and the evidence that was obtained, and in the limitation to material factors, nothing has come to my attention that require making of the following statements:

2.2.1. According to the requirement provided in Section 12(d) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, a member of the board of directors of the Board has an interest outside the normal business situation of the Board directly or otherwise regarding a contract that relates to the Board.

2.2.2. According to the requirement provided in Section 12(f) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Board has not complied with an applicable written law or other general or special direction issued by the board of directors of the intitute except for the following observations:

Reference to law/direction	Observations
(a) Section 19 of the Development Lotteries Board Act No. 20 of 1997	Although rules shall be established regarding the selling price of a ticket, details that should be included in a lottery ticket, how a tickets should be sold or presented for sale, employing of sales agents, remuneration that should be paid to them, publishing of winning numbers of lotteries and winners of prizes and other related matters, no such rule had been established in terms of the Act until the end of year 2024.
(b) (i) Section 11 of the Development Lotteries Board Act No. 20 of 1997 (ii) Section 12.3 of the National Budget Circular No. 01/2024 of the Department of National Budget dated 10 January 2024 on Public Expenditure Control (iii) Section 14.1 of the Circular No. 01/2024 of the Department of Public Enterprises dated 28 February 2024 on Expenditure Management and Business Sustainability of Public Enterprises	Contrary to the provisions of the Act and the circular, the Board had incurred a total of Rs. 73,266,631 during the year under review for organizing the ceremony of the programme to award scholarships to 100,000 selected students studying from Grade 1 to Grade 11 in schools and Pirivenas in the country and 6,000 selected students studying in G.C.E. (Advanced Level) classes, which had been conducted by the President's Fund during the period from 19 June to 24 July 2024.
(c) Procurement Guidelines of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka (i) Section 4.3.1	Although the Procurement Unit is required to prepare a total cost estimate including all related expenses for procurement activities, a total cost estimate had not been prepared for the procurement of two lottery draw machines for which the estimate was at Rs. 185 million.

Reference to law/direction	Observations
(ii) Supplement 31 to Section 4.2.3 (iii) Section 2.12	Although the procurement process for the purchase of the two lottery machines was to be completed within a maximum period of 06 weeks, a period of 42 weeks had elapsed from the date of appointment of the Technical Evaluation Committee on 27 April 2023 to the date of completion of the procurement process and signing of the contract with the selected supplier on 20 February 2024. The Technical Evaluation Committee had not obtained from its members the required declarations stating that they will maintain commercial confidentiality regarding the business of the meetings and about the impartiality, honesty and no personal affiliation.
(d) Section 3.2 (v) of the Operational Procedures Code of the Department of Management Services dated 16 November 2021.	Although the Board of Directors should ensure that incentives are paid in accordance with an incentive payment procedure approved by the Department of Management Services, an amount of Rs. 121,772,415 had been paid to the staff as allowances.
(e) Circular No. PED 1/2015 of the Department of Public Enterprises dated 25 May 2015 (i) Section 2 (ii) Section 3.1	During the period from 01 January to 30 November 2024, vehicles had been attached to eight officers holding the posts of Assistant General Managers in the MM 1-1 category who were not eligible to receive official vehicles. During the period from 01 January to 30 November 2024, an amount of Rs. 3,274,000 had been incurred to reimburse fuel expenses for eight officers holding the posts of Assistant General Managers in the MM 1-1 category who were not eligible to receive the fuel allowance but were provided with official vehicles.
(f) Circular No. 04/2016 of the Department of Public Enterprises dated 30 May 2016	Although it was not possible to obtain vehicles under the operating lease system for officers holding the post of MM 1-1 category who were not eligible to receive official vehicles, a motor vehicle obtained under the operating lease system was attached to the officer holding the post of Assistant General Manager (Sales) of MM 1-1 category from 01 January to 31 August 2024, contrary to the provisions of the circular, and an amount of Rs. 1,564,000 had been paid as operating lease rental for that motor vehicle during that period.
(g) Circular No. PED 1/2015 (ii) of the Department of Public Enterprises dated 14 January 2022	During the period from January to October 2024, the officers holding the posts of Chairman of the Board, General Manager, Deputy General Manager (Finance), and Deputy General Manager (Sales) had been reimbursed with fuel expenses of Rs. 125,483 which was in excess of the approved monthly fuel limit as per the circular.
(h) Section 3.5 of the Operations Manual for Public Enterprises No. 01/2021 of the Department of Public Enterprises dated 16 November 2021	The Board of Directors had approved the release of two staff members of the Development Lotteries Board to the personal staff of the State Minister of Finance without obtaining the approval of the Cabinet.

2.2.3. According to the requirement provided in Section 12(g) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Board has performed inconsistent with the powers, functions and duties of the Board.

2.2.4. According to the requirement provided in Section 12(h) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the resources of the Board have not been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively within the time frames in accordance with the relevant laws and rules except for the following observations:

a. The Technical Evaluation Committee had decided that the lowest bid that had been submitted for Jayoda and Super Ball lotteries in the procurement for the design, development, printing and supply of 07 types of lottery tickets of the Board for the period from 01 August 2024 to 31 July 2025 had not met the mandatory requirements to be fulfilled by the bidders as stated in paragraph 2(c) of the bid document and had therefore been removed during the initial bid evaluation. Even the bidder that had been selected for the supply of three types of lottery tickets including the said two types of lotteries had not met the mandatory requirements to be fulfilled by the bidders as stated in paragraph 2(c) of the bid document. Accordingly, the Board has been unable to gain an economic benefit of Rs. 8,140,000 in the printing of the two lottery tickets, Jayoda and Super Ball, as the bidder who submitted the lowest bid had been rejected from the initial bid evaluation, stating that the mandatory requirements to be met by the bidders had not been met and the contract had been awarded to a bidder who had not met the same requirements.

b. Although the bidders were required to provide audited financial statements for the last three years as per paragraph 06 of the mandatory requirements to be fulfilled by the bidders in the bid document, only audited financial statements for two years had been submitted and although the bidders were required to submit details of similar supplies made in the last three years and supporting documents as per paragraph 16(iii) of the mandatory requirements to be fulfilled by the bidders, such information had not been provided by them, but the contract for the printing of two types of Lagna Vasana and Kapruka lotteries had been awarded to the selected supplier for a fixed amount of Rs. 234,460,000 without considering those issues.

2.3. Other audit observations

a. Until the purchase of a lottery draw machine, the process of the draw of Supiri Dhana Sampatha Lottery had been carried out through a drawing software developed by the Board, and an amount of Rs. 1,160,613 had been paid to a private audit firm for the systems audit conducted regarding the functioning of the said software, and an amount of Rs. 3,350,000 had been paid to a private software development firm for the creation of a video animation software (Game Animation Software) to telecast the results of the lottery draw on television in a manner that a lottery machine mixes the balls and selects a ball at random. However, during the year under review, since a lottery machine was purchased and used for the draw of the Supiri Dhana Sampatha Lottery, the above-mentioned software had been removed from the draw process. It was observed that, if the procurement process for purchasing the lottery machine had been properly planned and carried out efficiently and the lottery machine had been purchased before the new lottery tickets were introduced to the market, the amount of Rs. 4,510,613 incurred for the design of the lottery software and its system auditor could have been saved.

b. An average monthly balance of about Rs. 565,797,125 had been being maintained in the savings account maintained at the Union Place branch of the People's Bank, which is used for remittance of funds to the President's Fund and for remittance of funds to the Bank of Ceylon savings account used by the Board for day-to-day transactions, The annual interest rate paid by the People's Bank on savings accounts was 2.2% and an interest income of Rs. 17,966,768 had been earned in the year 2024. If this amount of money, which had been held in a savings account, had been invested in a 7-Day Call Deposit at the same bank, which pays an interest rate of about 5.5%, an interest income of about Rs. 36,486,529 could have been earned, and if it had been invested in a monthly fixed deposit for which an interest rate of about 8% is paid, an interest income of about Rs. 55,864,543 could have been earned. Accordingly, the Board had not taken steps to invest money effectively and to earn a high interest income.

c. Although three sales promotion programmes had been conducted in 2024 at a cost of Rs. 14,002,480 to increase the sales of the Supiri Dhana Sampatha lottery, which was introduced to the market on November 09, 2023, up to 245,000 lottery tickets on a weekday and up to 220,000 lottery tickets on a Sunday, the average sales of lottery tickets had been only 133,051 on a weekday and only 164,419 on a Sunday during the year under review. Accordingly, these sales promotion strategies had not been effective.

d. During the year under review, 811,002,580 lottery tickets belonging to 08 types of lotteries had been issued to 98 distribution agents, out of which 67,091,560 tickets, which is about 8%, had been reported unsold. Although these unsold lottery tickets should have been returned to the Board, 60,350 lottery tickets had not been returned to the Board during the year under review.

e. In a context where there is a tendency for all business activities to move away from physical markets and be converted to online channels with the ongoing innovations in technology, out of the 745,645,051 lottery tickets which had been sold by the Board during the year under review, only 1,119,059 had been sold through the online channel. This is a very low percentage of 0.15% of the total sales.

f. Necessary steps had not been taken to introduce the Supiri Dhana Sampatha Lottery to the market online for over a year until 20 November 2024 after it had been introduced to the market from November 09, 2023. From 21 November 2024, to the end of the year under review, 82,000 lottery tickets had been issued to sales agents online, of which only 18,225 lottery tickets had been sold and 63,775 lottery tickets, which is 78% of that number, had been returned.

g. Since the lottery operations and management process taking place within the Development Lotteries Board is carried out through an external service provider, it had been decided to carry out the entire process through the staff of the Board. Accordingly, bids had been invited on 25th October 2019 following the National Competitive Bidding System to purchase a lottery management software system and bid evaluation activities had been commenced, but as of the end of the year under review, more than 05 years had lapsed and the said activities had not been completed, and therefore, from the year 2020 to the year 2024, an amount of Rs. 92,541,077 had to be paid to the external service provider for the provision of the service of lottery management software system.

h. The Board had failed to recover an amount of Rs. 5,700,000, which is the total of Rs. 723,780, which had been paid as a deposit, and Rs. 4,976,220 which was a part of the rent paid for those years for a total of 18 years due to the unilateral breach of the agreement entered into by the Board to acquire the building at No. 234, Vauxhall Street on rent basis since October 2006.

i. The determination of the case that had been filed 23 years ago seeking the recovery of a building rental deposit of Rs. 2,520,000 in terms of a rental agreement that had been entered into with a person in Ward Place in the year 1990, had been issued on 11 January, 2016. Although almost 9 years had passed since the issuing of the court determination to recover the relevant amount, the Board had failed to recover the amount even at the end of the year under review.

j. During the year under review, expenditure of a total of Rs. 5,735,563 had been incurred exceeding the revised allocations for 07 expenditure items. As far as each of the items is considered, the amounts that had been spent exceeding the budgeted allocation limits ranged from 13% to 74%.

G.H.D. Dharmapala
Auditor General (Acting)

Audit Report 2024 and Action Taken by the Management

1.2 Basis for the qualified opinion

Matters pointed out in the audit report	Measures taken by the management
a. When calculating the cash flow from operating activities following the indirect method in terms of SLAS 07, the investment interest income should be added again to the profit before tax, and the actual amount of interest received in cash during the year should be shown as a cash inflows under investment activities, but the total amount of Rs. 177,922,791 which had been added to the profit before tax as investment interest income in year 2024 had been shown under investment activities as receipts of investment interest. However, the actual amount of investment interest received in cash during the year was Rs. 284,754,828. Accordingly, receipts of investment interest had been understated by Rs. 106,832,037.	The total amount of investment interest income received in cash, which has been pointed out by the audit, has been included in investment income in the statement of cash flows. This amount of Rs. 106,832,037 is the difference between the interest income receivable for the year 2023 which was received in cash in the year 2024 and the interest income receivable as at the end of year 2024. This amount has been adjusted under investment activities in the statement of cash flows. As pointed out by the audit, although this cash flow of Rs. 106,832,037 should be shown under investment interest income, it does not have any impact on the net cash flows from investing activities. However, as pointed out by the audit, the relevant changes will be made from this year onwards.
b. Investment cash outflows and investment cash inflows during the year should be shown separately under investment activities in the statement of cash flows in terms of SLAS 07, but during the year under review, cash inflows and cash outflows of two fixed deposits valued Rs. 377,732,522 which had been withdrawn after maturity without reinvesting them and a sum of Rs. 9,791,292 which had been invested in a fixed deposit had not been shown in the statement of cash flows, and a sum of Rs. 474,773,267 had been shown as amounts received from fixed deposits. Accordingly, the amounts received from fixed deposits had been over stated by Rs. 106,832,037.	This amount of Rs. 106,832,037 as described above, is the difference between the interest income receivable for the year 2023, which was received in cash in the year 2024, and the interest income receivable as at the end of the year 2024. Although this cash flow of Rs. 106,832,037 which should be shown in the investment interest income, has been shown under investing activities as pointed out by the audit, it does not have an impact on net cash flows from investing activities. However, from this onwards, the relevant adjustments will be made as pointed out by the audit.
c. In terms of Paragraph 07 of SLAS 16, an item of property, plant and equipment should be recognized only if the economic benefit that can be gained from that item flows into the entity and its cost can be reliably measured, but a cab valued at Rs. 8,095,000 which does not meet the condition that economic benefit should flow into the entity and which is not physically available at the Board, and 07 lottery-draw machines	The Board agrees with the audit observation that the double cab worth Rs. 8,095,000/- referred to in the audit query is not physically in the possession of the Board. Legal action has been taken through courts regarding this cab, and since it is registered in the name of the Board, it has been accounted as a fixed asset.

Matters pointed out in the audit report	Measures taken by the management
valued Rs. 7,641,159 which have been removed from use at present, have been shown under property, plant and equipment during the year under review.	The value of Rs. 7,641,119/- mentioned here includes 04 lottery draw machines, 01 air compressor and balls used for lottery draws. These are items used by the Board for lottery draws at the initial stage, and they have been accounted as assets of the Board. Since these items are special machines used for the purpose of lottery draws, there is a problem in disposing of these machines. Due to their uniqueness and dilapidated condition, it has become difficult to dispose of these items to outside parties. At present, these machines are shown in the accounts as they have not been disposed of, and managements have planned to preserve this item.
d. The amount of Rs. 1,728,884 which had been spent in 2017 and 2018 on repairing of the dining hall, store room and the boundary wall of the Development Lotteries Board had been accounted under work in progress. Despite that more than 07 years had lapsed by the end of the year under review since the completion of these tasks, the necessary adjustments had not been made in the accounts and these amounts had been shown continuously under work in progress.	The works on the renovation of the dining room, storeroom and boundary wall referred to in this audit query have not been completed yet. In order to be recognized as an asset, the relevant asset must have been completed to the level that benefits can be derived through its use. Therefore, as the above-mentioned constructions had not been completed by 31st December 2024, action has not been taken to capitalize and depreciate those items mentioned in the audit query.
e. When calculating the profit or loss in accordance with the matching concept, all the expenses that have been borne in relation to the earning of an income should be deducted against that income, but a sum of Rs. 15,094,967,030 which had been calculated based on the percentage determined by the Board of Directors, had been recognized as the prize expenses relating to 08 lotteries in the year under review in contravention of that concept. However, the actual expenditure of the prizes that had been won in relation to those lotteries was Rs. 14,945,564,011 and a sum of Rs. 149,403,019 had been over stated in the accounts as prize expenses. Accordingly, the profit for the year under review had been understated by that amount.	Section 18 (3) of the Development Lotteries Board Act No. 20 of 1997 provides that "in the event that a prize is not won by any person, the prize money shall be credited to the Prize Reserve Account". In order to comply with the provisions of this section of the Act, the prize amount has been recognized as an expense in the income statement as per the pre-approved prize percentage and the difference between the actual prize cost and the approved prize cost has been credited to the Prize Reserve Account. Accordingly, we have taken action in accordance with the Development Lotteries Board Act No. 20 of 1997 and this has been disclosed Paragraph 3.3.3 of the significant accounting policies herein. Accordingly, there has been no deliberate disregard of the matching concept in accounting and the accounting method described above has been followed as an accounting practice for a long time in order to comply with the provisions of the Development Lotteries Board Act.
f. A sum of Rs. 64,100,000 which is the total of the prize expenses incurred on paying the special prize named Second Chance in six lotteries, namely Saturday Fortune, Lagna Wasana, Jayoda, Superball, Ada Kotipathi and Supriri Dana Sampatha during the period from 01 January to 28th February 2024, had been adjusted to the Prize Reserve Account instead of	In terms of Section 18(3) of the Development Lotteries Board Act No. 20 of 1997, in the event that any prize money of a development lottery is not won by any person, that prize money shall be credited to the Prize Reserve Account and the amount accumulated in that account shall be used for the award of prizes in subsequent development lotteries. Accordingly, in order to comply with the aforesaid Section of the Act,

Matters pointed out in the audit report	Measures taken by the management
accounting it as a prize expense incurred during the year. Accordingly, the profit for the year under review had been overstated by Rs. 64,100,000 as the prize expense had been identified in contravention of the matching concept.	an amount of Rs. 64,100,000 has been spent again for giving additional prizes from the funds accumulated in the Prize Reserve Account during the year 2024. Accordingly, the Board has used the Prize Reserve Account to give additional prizes in accordance with the Development Lotteries Board Act and since adjustments have been made in the income statements in previous years for the amount of funds accumulated in the Prize Reserve Account, it cannot be shown as an expense in the current year again. Accordingly, there has been no deliberate disregard of the matching concept in accounting and the accounting method described above has been followed as an accounting practice for a long time in order to comply with the provisions of the Development Lotteries Board Act.
g. When recognizing accrued expenses in accordance with the accrual concept, the criteria, namely existence of a current obligation and a possibility that an outflow of resources will occur in settling that expense, and that its value can be reliably measured should be fulfilled. Since 2021, certain accrued expenses had been recognized in a way that is in contravention of the accrual concept due to the gaps in the methodology in recognizing accrued expenses, and after an expense had been recognized as an accrued expense in year 2023, it had been recognized as an income in the following year as the expense had not been incurred and accordingly a sum of Rs. 12,848,010 had been added again to the profit in the year under review.	As pointed out by this audit inquiry, it is a correction made for the changes in the estimates made for the accrued expenses made in previous years. Therefore, the Accounting Standard LKAS-8 has been applied. As set out in this accounting standard (LKAS-8), the corrections of the accrued expenses made based on the estimates made in previous years shall be applied to the current year (Prospective recognition).
h. In terms of Section 10(b) of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017, as the expenses that are expected be incurred in a future year of assessment or the amounts of money that have been transferred to a reserve or other place for losses are not allowed to be deducted in calculating the taxable income, such provisions that have been debited as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income shall be added again to the profit in calculating the taxable income. As the gratuity provision of Rs. 4,570,469, which had been debited to the statement of comprehensive income as an underprovision when reassessing the employee gratuity obligation as at 31 December 2024 and obtaining back the refundable deposit of Rs. 723,780 which had been paid for obtaining a building on rent basis in year 2023 had been uncertain, a provision of Rs. 723,780 for uncertain receipts had not been added again to the profit when calculating the taxable income, and, hence, the income tax for the year under review had been undercalculated by Rs.1,159,274 and accounted.	When calculating the annual income tax, only a provision is made based on an estimate as per Sri Lanka Accounting Standard (LKAS) 12. Since this is a lengthy process, the Department of Inland Revenue has given a period of time till 30th September of the ensuing financial year to calculate and pay the annual income tax accurately. Accordingly, the actual income tax for the year 2024 will be calculated before 30 September 2025 as scheduled and the relevant tax payments will be made.

Matters pointed out in the audit report	Measures taken by the management
i. In terms of the provisions of Section 16(4) of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 and of Schedule 02, losses that are incurred when disposing of assets of which the capital allowance had been obtained completely is an expense that is not allowed in calculating the profit liable to tax, it shall be added again to the accounting profit. The loss of a total of Rs. 467,974 which was generated due to the disposal of office equipment which had cost Rs. 502,595 furniture and fittings which had cost Rs. 289,791 and computers which had cost Rs. 12,570 during the year under review, for which the Board had obtained capital allowance completely by the end of the year, had been deducted from the accounting profit as an expense during the year under review, but the income tax for the year under review had been undercalculated by Rs. 140,392 as the said loss had not added again to the profit when calculating the taxable profit.	When calculating the annual income tax, only a provision is made based on an estimate as per Sri Lanka Accounting Standard (LKAS) 12. Although the accounting profit on asset disposals has been prepared on an accounting basis for the financial statements, since it takes some time to calculate the profit on asset disposal based on the relevant tax criteria for the income tax basis, this tax provision has been made at the time of preparing the financial statements for the year 2024 for accounting purposes. When calculating the actual income tax, a comprehensive tax calculation is made taking into account all relevant technical factors and payments are made on the due date.
j. In terms of the provisions of Section 16(2) of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017, capital allowances shall be calculated and deducted from the taxable income when calculating the taxable income, but the Board had not accurately calculated the capital allowance when calculating the taxable income, and a sum of Rs. 65,800,414 which was 60% of the depreciation cost Rs. 109,667,357 in the year under review, had been deducted as the capital allowance.	Since the amount of the annual income tax cannot be calculated precisely at the time of preparation of financial statements, only a provision is made for that based on an estimate as per Sri Lanka Accounting Standard (LKAS) 12. Since there is no time to calculate capital allowances at the time of preparation of financial statements, capital allowances have been used as an estimate based on annual depreciation. The Department of Inland Revenue has given a period of time until 30th September of the ensuing financial year to precisely calculate and pay the annual income tax. Accordingly, the actual income tax for the year 2024 will be calculated accurately as scheduled before 30th September 2025 and the relevant tax payments will be made accordingly.
k. A sum of Rs. 748,966 had been accounted as depreciation cost of 06 ledger accounts relating non-current assets for year 2024, but as per the fixed asset schedules that had been given to the audit in relation to those asset registers, the cost had been Rs. 33,367,046. Accordingly, it was observed that the depreciation cost for the year under review had been overstated in the accounts by Rs. 748,966.	The depreciation expenses for the year 2024 is correct according to the ledger accounts. The assets belonging to the Board as at 31.12.2024 are represented in the assets schedule. Since the assets disposed of in the year 2024 are not shown in the schedule, the depreciation related to them is not shown in the same document either. Therefore, it is kindly informed that the depreciation according to the ledger accounts of the categories of office equipment, furniture and fittings and computers and accessories and the

Matters pointed out in the audit report	Measures taken by the management
	depreciation according to the asset schedule cannot be compared. However, it is agreed that there is a difference in depreciation of Rs. 299,797 in the computer software category mentioned in the audit query and the necessary correction will be made during the year 2025.
I. The amount that had been payable to Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation and to the Associated Newspapers Ltd. as per the financial statements for the year as at 31 December of the year under review were Rs. 62,960,000 and Rs. 3,875,113 respectively, but the balances that the two institutes had directly verified to Audit were Rs. 77,079,512 and Rs. 6,343,788 respectively.	Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation and the Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Limited have been informed in writing to provide relevant details in order to verify the discrepancy highlighted in this audit query. Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation has confirm through the email dated 20.05.2025 that the amount mentioned in the accounts of the Board is accurate and that the amount has been fullly settled. Further, upon receiving the details from United Newspapers Limited, a balance reconciliation will be conducted and action will be taken to submit the reasons for this discrepancy in due course.

2. Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

2.2.2 According to the requirement provided in Section 12(f) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Board has not complied with an applicable written law or other general or special direction issued by the board of directors of the intitute except for the following observations:

Reference to law/direction	Observations	
(a) Section 19 of the Development Lotteries Board Act No. 20 of 1997.	Although rules shall be established regarding the selling price of a ticket, details that should be included in a lottery ticket, how a tickets should be sold or presented for sale, employing of sales agents, remuneration that should be paid to them, publishing of winning numbers of lotteries and winners of prizes and other related matters, no such rule had been established in terms of the Act until the end of year 2024.	The rules prepared in accordance with Section 19 of the Development Lotteries Board Act No. 20 of 1997 were presented to the 295th meeting of the Board of Directors held on 28.09.2022. At that meeting, the Board of Directors directed that this matter be referred to a committee of experts related to this field in order to take further action. Accordingly, after receiving recommendations from the School of Computing of the University of Colombo, it was submitted to the 296th meeting of the Board of Directors. At this meeting, the Board of Directors directed that this matter be referred to the Attorney General's Department for further advice through a committee consisting of a member of the Legal Affairs Division of the Ministry of Finance and a member of the School of Computing of the University of Colombo. However, despite that necessary steps were taken to nominate members for this committee, there was been no positive response from the Legal Division of the Ministry of Finance and therefore the draft report prepared was referred to the Attorney General's Department on 03.09.2024 for legal advice as.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Matters pointed out in the audit report</th><th>Measures taken by the management</th></tr>
<tr><td>Reference to law/direction</td><td>Observations</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>(b)
(i) Section 11 of the Development Lotteries Board Act No. 20 of 1997.

(ii) Section 12.3 of the National Budget Circular No. 01/2024 of the Department of National Budget dated 10 January 2024 on Public Expenditure Control.

(iii) Section 14.1 of the Circular No. 01/2024 of the Department of Public Enterprises dated 28 February 2024 on Expenditure Management and Business Sustainability of Public Enterprises.</td><td>Contrary to the provisions of the Act and the circular, the Board had incurred a total of Rs. 73,266,631 during the year under review for organizing the ceremony of the programme to award scholarships to 100,000 selected students studying from Grade 1 to Grade 11 in schools and Pirivenas in the country and 6,000 selected students studying in G.C.E. (Advanced Level) classes, which had been conducted by the President's Fund during the period from 19 June to 24 July 2024.</td><td>This task, which was assigned to the Board by the Secretary to the President on the instructions of the then President, was carried out with the prior approval of the Board of Directors.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(c) Procurement Guidelines of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

(i) Section 4.3.1</td><td>

Although the Procurement Unit is required to prepare a total cost estimate including all related expenses for procurement activities, a total cost estimate had not been prepared for the procurement of two lottery draw machines for which the estimate was at Rs. 185 million.</td><td>

Rs. 50 million was allocated for this procurement in the 2023 budget and Rs. 160 million was allocated in the 2024 budget. Especially, as far as the period of the last 10 years is considered, only 04 sets of such machine have been imported to Sri Lanka, and accordingly, this is an item with a limited demand and without high competition.

Further, in all the three instances, these machines have been supplied by one local supplier and asking for the price only from the parent company of the product to get some idea on the estimated cost before carrying out the procurement activities was not done as stated in the audit paragraph, as it could lead to a breach of the transparency of the procurement.

Under these circumstances, there was difficulty in preparing an estimate in comparison to other items.

Therefore, procurement activities relating to this were done considering the bid value received.</td></tr>
</table>

Matters pointed out in the audit report		Measures taken by the management
Reference to law/direction	**Observations**	
(ii) Supplement 31 to Section 4.2.3	Although the procurement process for the purchase of the two lottery machines was to be completed within a maximum period of 06 weeks, a period of 42 weeks had elapsed from the date of appointment of the Technical Evaluation Committee on 27 April 2023 to the date of completion of the procurement process and signing of the contract with the selected supplier on 20 February 2024.	The recommendation of the bid documents related to this procurement was done on 11.10.2023 and the decision of the relevant Procurement Committee was received on 17.10.2023. The said bid invitation notice was published in the newspapers on 19.10.2023 and the bids were opened on 24.11.2023, and the Technical Evaluation Committee submitted its report dated 15.12.2024 after evaluating the bids received. Accordingly, within 03 weeks from the date of opening the bids, the decision of the relevant Procurement Committee was received on 02.01.2024, and the decision of the said Procurement Committee was submitted to the Board of Directors on 03.01.2024 for approval. The Board of Directors had decided to obtain a report from the Procurement and Evaluation Committee again to review the bid prices received in relation to the procurement to further verify whether the bids received were realistic. Accordingly, the decision of the Board of Directors to award the bids taking into account the observations was received on 18.01.2024, and the bids were awarded on 19.01.2024. Accordingly, the decision of the Procurement Committee was given within 12 weeks from the date of recommendation of the bid documents and the preliminary work was completed. Thus, the procurement was very successfully completed within the validity period of the bid prices and the approved procurement plan. Although it has been stated in relation to this audit paragraph that the procurement should be completed within a period of 06 weeks, that statement is not correct. It is hereby notified that the maximum period of time allowed for the submission of bids by the bidders (Bidding Period) is 06 weeks and not the completion of the entire procurement in 06 weeks. The maximum time that can be spent for each procurement stage to be completed in relation to the procurement is stated under Procurement Guidelines 4.2.3 (page 88). Accordingly, this procurement has been successfully completed without exceeding the time limits specified in Procurement Guideline 4.2.3.
(iii) Section 2.12	The Technical Evaluation Committee had not obtained from its members the required declarations stating that they will maintain commercial confidentiality regarding the business of the	This confidentiality statement is required to be signed by the members of the Technical Evaluation Committee in relation to major procurements, but signing of this document has been missed in relation to this procurement. Steps have been taken to sign the said statement in the procurement activities currently underway.

Matters pointed out in the audit report		Measures taken by the management
Reference to law/direction	**Observations**	
	meetings and about the impartiality, honesty and no personal affiliation.	
(d) Section 3.2 (v) of the Operational Procedures Code of the Department of Management Services dated 16 November 2021.	Although the Board of Directors should ensure that incentives are paid in accordance with an incentive payment procedure approved by the Department of Management Services, an amount of Rs. 121,772,415 had been paid to the staff as allowances.	A formal system had not been prepared for the payment of incentive allowances of the Board and in the year 2024, a system was prepared for this and was submitted to the Board of Directors for approval. Based on that approval, the relevant information has now been forwarded to the Department of Public Enterprises of the Ministry of Finance to obtain the relevant formal approval from the Ministry of Finance.
(e) Circular No. PED 1/2015 of the Department of Public Enterprises dated 25 May 2015		
(i) Section 2	During the period from 01st January to 30 November 2024, vehicles had been attached to eight officers holding the posts of Assistant General Managers in the MM 1-1 category who were not eligible to receive official vehicles.	A letter was sent to the Department of Public Enterprises on 24.07.2024 regarding the provision of transportation facilities to Assistant General Managers and a reply letter to that was received from the Department of Public Enterprises on 15.08.2023, and it was decided to provide transportation facilities to Assistant General Managers as per the instructions given in the said letter. The methodology prepared accordingly was presented to the 294th meeting of the Board of Directors held on 20.05.2024 and it was approved by the Board of Directors. Thereafter, all the Assistant General Managers who were serving at that time were provided with the assigned vehicle facilities until 30th November 2024.
(ii) Section 3.1	During the period from 01st January to 30 November 2024, an amount of Rs. 3,274,000 had been incurred to reimburse fuel expenses for eight officers holding the posts of Assistant General Managers in the MM 1-1 category who were not eligible to receive the fuel allowance but were provided with official vehicles.	The methodology prepared in accordance with the instructions given in the letter dated 15.08.2023 sent by the Department of Public Enterprises was presented to the 294th meeting of the Board of Directors held on 20.05.2024, and after receiving the approval of the Board of Directors, all the Assistant General Managers who were serving at that time have been provided with attached vehicle facilities until 30th November 2024. An amount of Rs. 3,274,000 has been incurred as fuel cost for this arrangement.

Matters pointed out in the audit report			Measures taken by the management
	Reference to law/direction	**Observations**	
(f)	Circular No. 04/2016 of the Department of Public Enterprises dated 30 May 2016	Although it was not possible to obtain vehicles under the operating lease system for officers holding the post of MM 1-1 category who were not eligible to receive official vehicles, a motor vehicle obtained under the operating lease system was attached to the officer holding the post of Assistant General Manager (Sales) of MM 1-1 category from 01 January to 31 August 2024, contrary to the provisions of the circular, and an amount of Rs. 1,564,000 had been paid as operating lease rental for that motor vehicle during that period.	Due to the shortage of vehicles in the Board, 03 vehicles were acquired under the operating lease system and out of those vehicles, 02 vehicles were assigned to the General Manager and a Deputy General Manager. The other vehicle was temporarily assigned to an Assistant General Manager and that vehicle was assigned to the Deputy General Manager (Finance) from 01 August 2024. Also, one vehicle acquired under the operating lease system was returned to the relevant supplier on 09 December 2024. Therefore, due to the lack of sufficient vehicles in the pool of the Board, an amount of Rs. 1,564,000 was paid for the vehicle acquired under the operating lease system and assigned to the Assistant General Manager (Sales).
(g)	Circular No. PED 1/2015 (ii) of the Department of Public Enterprises dated 14 January 2022	During the period from January to October 2024, the officers holding the posts of Chairman of the Board, General Manager, Deputy General Manager (Finance), and Deputy General Manager (Sales) had been reimbursed with fuel expenses of Rs. 125,483 which was in excess of the approved monthly fuel limit as per the circular.	As set out in the circular PED 1/2015(ii), the fuel allowance should be paid to officers holding the posts of Chairman, General Manager and Deputy General Manager (Finance), Deputy General Manager (Marketing) and accordingly the amount of Rs. 125,483 that had been paid in excess in the year 2024 will be calculated and necessary steps will be taken to recover from those officers the excess amount paid to each of them.
(h)	Section 3.5 of the Operations Manual for Public Enterprises No. 01/2021 of the Department of Public Enterprises dated 16 November 2021	The Board of Directors had approved the release of two staff members of the Development Lotteries Board to the personal staff of the State Minister of	In accordance with the powers vested in the Minister under Section 15(1) of the Development Lotteries Board Act No. 20 of 1997, two staff members recruited to the service of the Board under the approval of the Board of Directors had been temporarily attached to the personal staff of the Minister on the instructions of the Secretary to the Ministry of Finance. However, although the salaries of those staff were paid by the

<table>
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Finance without obtaining the approval of the Cabinet.</td><td>Development Lotteries Board, the salaries paid have been fully reimbursed by the Ministry of Finance. Therefore, the Board has not suffered any financial loss.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">2.2.4. According to the requirement provided in Section 12(h) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the resources of the Board have not been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively within the time frames in accordance with the relevant laws and rules except for the following observations:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">a. The Technical Evaluation Committee had decided that the lowest bid that had been submitted for Jayoda and Super Ball lotteries in the procurement for the design, development, printing and supply of 07 types of lottery tickets of the Board for the period from 01 August 2024 to 31st July 2025 had not met the mandatory requirements to be fulfilled by the bidders as stated in paragraph 2(c) of the bid document and had therefore been removed during the initial bid evaluation. Even the bidder that had been selected for the supply of three types of lottery tickets including the said two types of lotteries had not met the mandatory requirements to be fulfilled by the bidders as stated in paragraph 2(c) of the bid document. Accordingly, the Board has been unable to gain an economic benefit of Rs. 8,140,000 in the printing of the two lottery tickets, Jayoda and Super Ball, as the bidder who submitted the lowest bid had been rejected from the initial bid evaluation, stating that the mandatory requirements to be met by the bidders had not been met and the contract had been awarded to a bidder who had not met the same requirements.</td><td>The bids submitted by Printcare Secure Ltd. have been rejected only on the basis that it was not verified that the IT staff employed by the said institution are permanent IT officers of the institution engaged to provide services for lottery printing and that the officers nominated by Printcare Secure Ltd are other groups not involved in the IT duties related to the provision of lottery printing service and that the IT duties related to the printing of lottery by the Printcare Secure Ltd are obtained from a third party institution.

I should be stated that long-term experience and knowledge of all IT activities related to the lottery printing function are a must for this process and the availability of such experienced IT officers in the IT staff of any bidder is an essential factor for the smooth flow of the Board's supply process without any hindrance and risk. Therefore, the Board has not suffered any loss as pointed out by the audit based on the bid prices of a bidder who had not met the basic qualifications. It is not practical to use the valid prices rejected again for comparison purposes after the bid prices that had not met the basic qualifications were rejected during the evaluation process, and the value of a bid that had been excluded from evaluation was not taken into account. Thus the Board has not lost any economic benefit as pointed out in this paragraph.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">b. Although the bidders were required to provide audited financial statements for the last three years as per paragraph 06 of the mandatory requirements to be fulfilled by the bidders in the bid document, only audited financial statements for two years had been submitted and although the bidders were required to submit details of similar supplies made in the last three years and supporting documents as per paragraph</td><td>As regards evaluation of the bids, Toppan Forms (Colombo) Ltd. had fulfilled the key and basic mandatory bid conditions stipulated in the Eligibility Criteria and in accordance with paragraph 8.1 of the Technical Evaluation Report, it has been verified during the inspection of the printing establishment carried out by the Technical Evaluation Committee that the printing machines used in that institution fulfill the expected requirements and that it is an institution with experience in variable data printing.</td></tr>
</table>

Matters pointed out in the audit report	Measures taken by the management
16(iii) of the mandatory requirements to be fulfilled by the bidders, such information had not been provided by them, but the contract for the printing of two types of Lagna Vasana and Kapruka lotteries had been awarded to the selected supplier for a fixed amount of Rs. 234,460,000 without considering those issues.	This institution had submitted financial statements for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023 in terms of the bid conditions, and as per the audit, it was found that unaudited financial statements had been submitted for the year 2023. Also, paragraph 16 sets out the format of the written information to be submitted by the bidders and under 16(III), the information confirming the experience in variable data printing for the last 3 years should be submitted. Accordingly, the bidder has submitted sufficient information and it has been confirmed that the capacity and capability of the institution in variable data printing has been physically observed as per the Technical Evaluation Committee report. Furthermore, this bidder was the successful bidder who had submitted the lowest bid prices for the two types of lottery tickets, Lagna Wasana and Kapruka, in relation to this procurement, and has provided substantive responses, and therefore this contract was awarded to that institution.

2.3. Other audit observations

a. Until the purchase of a lottery draw machine, the process of the draw of Supiri Dhana Sampatha Lottery had been carried out through a drawing software developed by the Board, and an amount of Rs. 1,160,613 had been paid to a private audit firm for the systems audit conducted regarding the functioning of the said software, and an amount of Rs. 3,350,000 had been paid to a private software development firm for the creation of a video animation software (Game Animation Software) to telecast the results of the lottery draw on television in a manner that a lottery machine mixes the balls and selects a ball at random. However, during the year under review, since a lottery machine was purchased and used for the draw of the Supiri Dhana Sampatha Lottery, the above-mentioned software had been removed from the draw process. It was observed that, if the procurement process for purchasing the lottery machine had been properly planned and carried out efficiently and the lottery machine had been purchased before the new lottery tickets were introduced to the market, the amount of Rs. 4,510,613 incurred for the design of the lottery software and its system auditor could have been saved.	It was initially decided to conduct the Supiri Dhana Sampatha Lottery draw using Game Animation software and accordingly, the relevant software systems were prepared. When using machines for lottery draws, there should be backup machines for them and even if new machines are purchased for Supiri Dhana Sampatha, there should be a backup for that too. Therefore, the Game Animation software was prepared until the machines for Supiri Dhana Sampatha were purchased and after obtaining the relevant machines, the Game Animation software was made to act as a backup for the new set of machines. Accordingly, this software system was used for the draws of the Supiri Dhana Sampatha Lottery from 09.11.2023 to 30.04.2024 and the total turnover of this lottery during that period is Rs. 1,391,206,000.00. Since it is a duty of the Board to ensure that all lotteries are drawn daily, it is necessary to act accordingly. Therefore, as stated in this audit paragraph, the Game Animation software has not been removed from the drawing process with the receipt of new lottery machines, but is kept as a backup facility and is used daily, ensuring the continuity of the drawing process.

Matters pointed out in the audit report	Measures taken by the management
	The Board has not lost an amount of Rs. 4,510,613.00 as stated in this paragraph by the audit. This amount is an investment made by the Board to regularly conduct the process of the draw of the Supiri Dhana Sampatha Lottery. It is further notified that this has saved the Board a large amount of money that could have otherwise been spent on purchasing a backup machine for the new drawing machine. Also, if the draw was not conducted using the Game Animation software until the new draw machine was purchased, the Board could have lost a turnover of Rs. 1,391,206,000.00. Furthermore, from November 2023 to April 2024, the Board earned a net profit of Rs. 4,316,831.00 from the Supiri Dhana Sampatha by conducting its draw through a software system.
b. An average monthly balance of about Rs. 565,797,125 had been being maintained in the savings account maintained at the Union Place branch of the People's Bank, which is used for remittance of funds to the President's Fund and for remittance of funds to the Bank of Ceylon savings account used by the Board for day-to-day transactions, The annual interest rate paid by the People's Bank on savings accounts was 2.2% and an interest income of Rs. 17,966,768 had been earned in the year 2024. If this amount of money, which had been held in a savings account, had been invested in a 7-Day Call Deposit at the same bank, which pays an interest rate of about 5.5%, an interest income of about Rs. 36,486,529 could have been earned, and if it had been invested in a monthly fixed deposit for which an interest rate of about 8% is paid, an interest income of about Rs. 55,864,543 could have been earned. Accordingly, the Board had not taken steps to invest money effectively and to earn a high interest income.	The main cash collection accounts of the Board are maintained in the People's Bank and the Bank of Ceylon, and since most of the distribution agents deposit money through the People's Bank, a large amount of money accumulates daily in the People's Bank account. Standing orders have been given to credit the money collected in this way to the People's Bank savings account instead of keeping it in our current accounts. From this, an interest income of Rs. 17,966,769 was earned during the year 2024. As stated in the audit query, a significant amount was maintained in this account as a balance in the year 2024 and a cash balance is maintained in this account to meet the short-term liquidity needs of the Board and to make payments for super jackpot prizes and other prize money that may be won suddenly. The winners should come forward to claim the lottery prizes they have won within 06 months, and the value of the lottery prizes is around Rs. 700 million as a monthly average and the total value of the super jackpot prizes of the lottery tickets drawn is around Rs. 800 million. Further, after making an advance payment of Rs. 200 million in the first week of each month for the President's Fund, we must maintain the cash balance to make payments as requested by the President's Fund from time to time for its financial needs. Due to the above requirements, the Board has maintained a monthly average cash balance in the People's Bank savings account as mentioned in the audit query for the purpose of financial operational flexibility.

Matters pointed out in the audit report	Measures taken by the management
	Moreover, if money is deposited in the 7 Day Call Deposits as pointed out in the audit inquiry, it will also be impossible to credit money to other accounts maintained at the Bank of Ceylon through RTGS. Also, it is the normal practice for the distribution agents to deposit a larger portion of their daily received cash in the People's Bank considering their convenience. As of 31.12.2024, the Board had a fixed deposit of Rs. 1,265 million and the Board conducts a financial analysis of the its financial position every two weeks and invests the surplus cash in a fixed manner. However, it is notified that the bank balance mentioned in the audit query was kept for the short-term liquidity needs of the Board as mentioned above and taking into account the flexibility that should be maintained in financial operations, it is not possible to invest that balance in long-term investments. Furthermore, if money is deposited in the 7-day short-term deposits (7 Day Call Deposits) as mentioned in the audit query, it will also be impossible to credit money to other accounts maintained at the Bank of Ceylon through RTGS. It is hereby informed that this may lead to a problem in the daily operational process of the Board.
c. Although three sales promotion programmes had been conducted in 2024 at a cost of Rs. 14,002,480 to increase the sales of the Supiri Dhana Sampatha lottery, which was introduced to the market on November 09, 2023, up to 245,000 lottery tickets on a weekday and up to 220,000 lottery tickets on a Sunday, the average sales of lottery tickets had been only 133,051 on a weekday and only 164,419 on a Sunday during the year under review. Accordingly, these sales promotion strategies had not been effective.	Due to the intense competition, various promotional activities had to be carried out to establish this new lottery in the market. However, those promotional activities have now been stopped and steps have been taken to increase profitability by reducing the prize percentage. Also, there was an increase in sales as of April 2025, which is 177,077 on a weekday and 146,171 on a Sunday.
d. During the year under review, 811,002,580 lottery tickets belonging to 08 types of lotteries had been issued to 98 distribution agents, out of which 67,091,560 tickets, which is about 8%, had been reported unsold. Although these unsold lottery tickets should have been returned to the Board, 60,350 lottery tickets had not been returned to the Board during the year under review.	Circulars have been issued in this regard to the District Distribution Agents. The remaining lottery tickets should be handed over to the Board within 14 days. In cases where it is not done, the Board will consider that the Distribution Agents have sold the lottery tickets and the sales value and the agent's commission for the relevant draw will be charged as a penalty. Fines have been levied for these books, too, as per the provisions of the circulars, and fines have been waived on several occasions with the approval of the senior management after considering requests made on reasonable grounds such as floods, cyclones and natural disasters.

Matters pointed out in the audit report	Measures taken by the management
e. In a context where there is a tendency for all business activities to move away from physical markets and be converted to online channels with the ongoing innovations in technology, out of the 745,645,051 lottery tickets which had been sold by the Board during the year under review, only 1,119,059 had been sold through the online channel. This is a very low percentage of 0.15% of the total sales.	This application was implemented according to the procedures imposed by the Central Bank when it was introduced, and therefore it was difficult to introduce it to the customers and for the customers to use it. Therefore, the sale of the electronic lottery ticket in the year 2024 was 1,118,871. However, the expected sales target of the electronic lottery from the approved budget for 2024 was 1,201,241. Accordingly, our expected target was achieved by 93.14%.
f. Necessary steps had not been taken to introduce the Supiri Dhana Sampatha Lottery to the market online for over a year until 20 November 2024 after it had been introduced to the market from November 09, 2023. From 21 November 2024, to the end of the year under review, 82,000 lottery tickets had been issued to sales agents online, of which only 18,225 lottery tickets had been sold and 63,775 lottery tickets, which is 78% of that number, had been returned.	The sale of lottery tickets through the Sweep app mobile application implemented by the Board is currently very low. Although plans were made to promote the application among the public, the promotion activities were suspended until the practical technical issues in the application are resolved. However, the Epic Institute, which currently manages this application, is developing it in order to make it more practical and easier to use.
g. Since the lottery operations and management process taking place within the Development Lotteries Board is carried out through an external service provider, it had been decided to carry out the entire process through the staff of the Board. Accordingly, bids had been invited on 25th October 2019 following the National Competitive Bidding System to purchase a lottery management software system and bid evaluation activities had been commenced, but as of the end of the year under review, more than 05 years had lapsed and the said activities had not been completed, and therefore, from the year 2020 to the year 2024, an amount of Rs. 92,541,077 had to be paid to the external service provider for the provision of the service of lottery management software system.	As stated in this audit observation, the initial procurement activities for the establishment of a lottery operations management software system had commenced on 27.07.2020. Under that procurement, all the tasks currently performed by the main LMS software system that carries out the lottery operations of the Board and the tasks currently performed manually were automated, and a new software system was established so that the Board would have the ownership and management facility to operate it efficiently. Accordingly, the requirements for the creation of that system and the establishment of that software system in such way that its source code is available to the Board were included in the procurement documents. Accordingly, bids were invited for the purchase of this system, but later, as per the guidelines given by the Board of Directors, it was decided that the scope of the software system should be revised on the condition that the staff of the Board should work together with the officers of the supplier during the operation of the system. Accordingly, the matter was referred to the Technical Evaluation Committee of this procurement and the Evaluation Committee paid attention to those matters, and while working on the amendment of the proposed scope, the following matters were paid attention to.

Matters pointed out in the audit report	Measures taken by the management
	i. According to the scope of this proposed software system, after the system is installed, the Board should have a separate IT staff dedicated to it for the daily operational process, (A permanent staff of six members of the private service company providing these services have already been employed full-time for that purpose.); ii. The selected supplier shall be required to actively work full-time at the office premises of the Board for a period of several years as determined by the IT staff of the Board after the installation of the software system (Accordingly, two of the supplier's engineering staff are expected to be employed for a minimum period of 02 years.); iii. Since frequent special promotional programmes are held for the introduction of special lottery tickets in the lottery operation process of the Board, software upgrades need to be carried out regularly and accordingly, the method of fulfilling change requests, enhancements, bug fixing and updates related to information security and the method of making payments for such services outside the basic contract; iv. In the event of such developments, in cases where the staff serving in the Board cannot immediately adapt to it, the need to obtain the services of the supplier who created the software system and the need to enter into a service agreement between the supplier and the Board in this regard; v. The full cooperation of the supplier on the basis of monthly remuneration is required for 02 years or more to carry out the modernization work that may arise after the installation of the software system and until the staff of the Board become accustomed to operating the system, and for this, the services of the team developing the software are required and two engineers should be present in the Board to coordinate with that team and to take necessary measures in emergency situations; vii. Thus, taking action to get the IT human resource requirement for this task approved before inviting bids for the installation of the proposed software system; viii. Taking into consideration the fact that such high-level IT functions are already being performed by the private sector in other government institutions and through that it gives greater possibility to avoid risks that may arise in the operational process; and

Matters pointed out in the audit report	Measures taken by the management
	ix. Moreover, even if the supplier's staff is to be employed with the IT staff of the Board for a period of time as mentioned above, the Board may have to incur additional costs for that. Especially due to the adverse economic situation that prevailed in the country in the years 2022/2023, the price of professionals in the IT sector has increased and the difficulty in attracting and retaining experienced professionals to the public sector was identified. Under such circumstances, the Technical Evaluation Committee informed the Procurement Unit that the procurement related tasks should be commenced after determining the full human resource requirement of the IT sector and after recruiting new employees for the relevant vacancies. Accordingly, these matters were reported to the Ministry of Finance in the year 2022 and in accordance with the instructions received, a comparative analysis report was submitted to the Board of Directors on 26.09.2023 and on 19.11.2023, taking into account the need for the IT sector and human resources and its cost, as well as the current cost of obtaining this service from the private sector. Also, a meeting was held on 14.02.2023 headed by the Director General of the Information Technology Department of the Ministry of Finance regarding this matter, and these matters were discussed at length. (Annexe 01) Accordingly, the Board of Directors approved the recruitment of permanent staff for the proposed LMS system, and the Ministry of Finance was informed of this on 12.01.2024. Accordingly, the approval of the Ministry was received for this on 26.07.2024. Further, many of the items that were included in the scope of the first call for bids for the establishment of the system have now been revised and those matters ware identified and included in the bid documents. It has been included in the bid conditions that two engineers from the supplier company should be employed together with the staff of the Board so that the staff of the Board can get training in using the proposed system and they can understand it. Provisions have been included to obtain those services for a period of up to 05 years, in addition to the mandatory two-year requirement. During this period, a very knowledgeable team should be recruited to carry out the system upgrades, additions of new parts, modifications and changes to the system for daily operations. It is a very difficult task compared to the salaries in the government sector, and once all the work has been ready within this period, the Development Lotteries Board can take over all the work including software development from that company.

Matters pointed out in the audit report	Measures taken by the management
	Accordingly, bids were invited for the said procurement and it has been scheduled open the bids on 01.07.2025.
h. The Board had failed to recover an amount of Rs. 5,700,000, which is the total of Rs. 723,780, which had been paid as a deposit, and Rs. 4,976,220 which was a part of the rent paid for those years for a total of 18 years due to the unilateral breach of the agreement entered into by the Board to acquire the building at No. 234, Vauxhall Street on rent basis since October 2006.	A committee was appointed by the Ministry of Finance and a report was obtained regarding the recovery of the amount of Rs. 5,700,000 which is due to the Board in relation to the rental of the building at No. 234, Vauxhall Street, and the Attorney General's Department is taking legal action to implement the recommendations made in that report. All relevant information has been provided to the Attorney General's Department. The Attorney General's Department has also confirmed that the relevant information has been received. However, since information regarding the progress of the action taken in this regard has not been received from the
i. The determination of the case that had been filed 23 years ago seeking the recovery of a building rental deposit of Rs. 2,520,000 in terms of a rental agreement that had been entered into with a person in Ward Place in the year 1990, had been issued on 11 January, 2016. Although almost 9 years had passed since the issuing of the court determination to recover the relevant amount, the Board had failed to recover the amount even at the end of the year under review.	A letter was sent to the Attorney General's Department on 24.02.2025 to inquire about the progress of the said legal action. At that time, the lawyer handling this legal matter stated that, since the final stages of this recovery process is at the final stages, necessary steps will be taken to recover this amount before the end of 2025.
j. During the year under review, expenditure of a total of Rs. 5,735,563 had been incurred exceeding the revised allocations for 07 expenditure items. As far as each of the items is considered, the amounts that had been spent exceeding the budgeted allocation limits ranged from 13% to 74%.	Out of the 07 expenditure items for which expenses had been made in excess of the budget allocations as pointed out in the audit query, the expenses related to vehicle repairs has not exceeded the budget estimate, while the other 06 expenditure items for which expenses had been made in excess of the budget allocations are as follows: (see table below) Due to the difficulty in making the relevant preliminary estimates due to constant fluctuations in service prices during the past year, the expenditure for the 06 above-mentioned expenditure items related to administrative expenses have exceeded the budgeted amounts, but it is hereby informed that the estimated expenditure of the total administrative expenses as a whole has not been exceeded.

	Budget	Actual
Postage expenses / Stamps	1,088,024	1,319,381
Office equipment maintenance expenses	2,669,038	3,253,669
A/C machine maintenance expenses	2,628,186	4,029,404
Newspaper advertisement expenses	2,022,955	2,274,816
GPS Tracking expenses	202,877	278,011
Payments made to the Department of the Government Analyst for checking lottery tickets	150,000	261,420

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31st December	Notes	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Revenue	01	**28,880,477,301**	25,442,131,713
Cost of Tickets	02	**832,983,406**	1,147,660,028
Prize payout	03	**15,701,451,624**	13,450,963,612
Draw Cost	04	**910,638,754**	826,071,896
Gross Profit		**11,435,403,517**	10,017,436,178
Other Income	05	**248,494,660**	434,981,322
Distribution Cost	06	**7,320,020,849**	6,704,738,408
Administrative Expenses	07	**796,021,766**	707,503,423
Surplus after operating Expenses		**3,567,855,562**	3,040,175,668
Finance Cost	08	**984,657**	663,431
Prize Written back		**630,219,350**	476,784,240
Profit before Tax		**4,197,090,255**	**3,516,296,477**
Income Tax	09	**111,163,568**	(106,210,247)
Profit after Income Tax	10	**4,085,926,687**	**3,622,506,725**
Other Comprehensive income			
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on Employee Benefit plan		**(6,259,359)**	(5,576,996)
Revaluation Surplus		**(1,249,980)**	1,648,326,333
Total Comprehensive income for the Year		**4,078,417,348**	**5,265,256,062**

The Accounting policies and Notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these Financial Statements. These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf.

J.A.T.K. Jayasooriya
Act. DGM (Finance)

Hemantha Swarnathilake
Chairman/CEO

A. Chanakya Liyanage
Director

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31st December	Notes	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Assets			
Non Current Assets	11		
Property, Plant & Equipment		2,767,895,680	2,703,367,049
Capital work in progress		2,178,884	8,550,596
Intangible Assets	11	4,856,012	6,130,310
Total Non Current Assets		2,774,930,577	2,718,047,956
Current Assets			
Inventories	13	54,221,755	56,720,455
Trade Debtors & Other receivable	14	195,633,999	207,964,715
Prepayment & Deposits	15	9,494,998	4,748,286
Fixed Deposit	12	1,222,751,286	1,710,213,172
Cash & Cash equivalent	16	1,196,185,002	767,981,019
Total Current Assets		2,678,287,041	2,747,627,647
Total Assets		5,453,217,617	5,465,675,603
Equity & Liabilities			
Contributed Capital			
President Fund		2,200,000	2,200,000
Mohapola Trust Fund		2,200,000	2,200,000
Prize Reserve Account		340,232,474	139,106,256
Presidents' Fund Payable		193,438,687	682,730,725
Revaluation Surplus		2,267,659,447	2,268,909,427
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on Employee Benefit plan		-	6,259,359
Total Equity		2,805,730,608	3,101,405,767
Non Current Liabilities			
Employee Benefit Liabilities	17	13,363,119	9,081,293
Dealer & Distributor Deposit Payable	18	40,985,881	39,875,881
Total Non Current Liabilities		54,349,000	48,957,174
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payable	19	833,301,365	690,726,582
Prize Payable	20	1,611,749,784	1,456,785,350
Credit Vouchers Payable		148,086,860	167,800,730
Total Current Liabilities		2,593,138,009	2,315,312,663
Total Equity & Liabilities		5,453,217,617	5,465,675,603

The Accounting policies and Notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these Financial Statements. These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf.

J.A.T.K. Jayasooriya
Act. DGM (Finance)

Hemantha Swarnathilake
Chairman/CEO

A. Chanakya Liyanage
Director

Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended at 31st December		Notes	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit Before Tax			4,197,090,255	3,516,296,477
Adjustments for				
Depreciation on Fixed Assets			109,667,358	79,161,279
Prize Reserve A/C			201,126,218	(586,850,033)
Provision for Gratuity			15,376,459	8,722,804
Gratuity Paid			(4,665,373)	(6,884,568)
Interest Income			(211,897,469)	(399,449,492)
Profit/Loss from sale of Fixed Assets			445,128	(354,582)
Income Tax				(106,187,260)
President's Fund paid			(4,575,218,725)	(3,255,567,041)
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes			(268,076,148)	(751,112,417)
Increase/Decrease in Operating Assets				
Increase/Decrease in Inventories			1,722,950	(10,749,844)
Increase/Decrease in Debtors			4,545,434	(57,711,291)
Decrease in Deposit and Prepayments			(4,746,712)	1,475,142
Increase/Decrease in Operating Liabilities				
Increase in Creditors			31,472,953	124,681,357
Increase/Decrease in Prize Payable			154,964,434	453,478,836
Decrease in Credit Vouchers			(19,713,870)	44,447,170
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities			(99,830,960)	(195,491,046)
Cash from Investment Activities				
Loan to Staff Received			20,158,556	21,169,588
Loan to Staff paid			(12,373,274)	(7,288,747)
Fixed Assets Additions (Property Plant and Equipment)			(167,553,921)	(46,909,193)
Profit from sale of Fixed Assets			22,847	437,053
Interest Income			211,897,469	399,449,492
Investments in Fixed Deposits			474,773,267	38,216,505
Increase in Dealer Distributor Deposits			1,110,000	1,157,000
Net cash from Investing Activities			528,034,944	406,231,698
			428,203,984	210,740,651
Net Cash Increase/Decrease in cash & cash Equivalents			428,203,984	210,740,651
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year			767,981,019	557,240,367
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year		16	1,196,185,002	767,981,019
Cash at Banks	Bank of Ceylon		482,924,160	342,627,989
	People's Bank		710,987,703	424,314,375
	Hatton National Bank		2,263,735	1,029,250
DLB Disaster Fund			9,404	9,404
			1,196,185,002	767,981,019

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year ended 31st December 2024

	President's Fund & Mahapola Trust Fund Rs.	Prize Reserve Account Rs.	Retain Earnings Rs.	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	Re-measurement gain/ (loss) on Employee Benifit Plan Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 01.01.2023	4,400,000	725,956,289	315,791,041	620,583,095	11,836,354	1,678,566,779
Additions during the year 2023		(586,850,033)	3,622,506,725	1,648,326,333	(5,576,996)	4,678,406,029
Appropriation to President Fund 2023			(3,255,567,041)			(3,255,567,041)
Balance as at 31.12.2023	**4,400,000**	**139,106,255**	**682,730,725**	**2,268,909,427**	**6,259,359**	**3,101,405,767**
Additions during the year 2024		201,126,218	4,085,926,687	(1,249,980)	(6,259,359)	4,279,543,566
Payment to the President's Fund for the year			(4,575,218,725)			(4,575,218,725)
Balance as at 31.12.2024	**4,400,000**	**340,232,474**	**193,438,687**	**2,267,659,447**	**0**	**2,805,730,608**

Accounting Policies

1. REPORTING ENTITY.

Development Lotteries Board, incorporated under the Development Lotteries Board Act No. 20 of 1997, operates with its registered office located at No. 356, Dr. Colvin R De Silva Mawatha, Union Place, Colombo 02. The principal activity of the Board during the year was the sale of lotteries.

2. BASIS OF OPERATION

2.1. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with new Sri Lanka Accounting Standards hereinafter referred to as (SLFRS / LKASs) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, the requirements of the Finance Regulations and Administrative Regulations of the Government of Sri Lanka.

2.2. Basis of measurement

Financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, with exceptions for investments in fixed deposits (measured at fair value), land and building (revalued amounts), and gratuity provision (calculated using the gratuity formula and recognized at the present value of the defined benefit obligation).

2.3. Functional & presentation currency

Financial information presented in Sri Lanka Rupees has been rounded to the nearest rupee.

2.4. Date of authorization for issue

The financial statements of the Board for the year ended 31st December 2024 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 18th February 2025.

2.5. Use of estimates & judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Judgments and estimates are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Hence, actual results may differ from these judgments and estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and any future period affected.

2.6. Materiality and Aggregation

In compliance with LKAS 01 on the presentation of financial statements, each material class of similar items is presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature or functions too are presented separately if they are material. Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position, only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the statement of comprehensive income unless required or permitted by any accounting standard or interpretation, and as specifically disclosed in the accounting policies.

2.7. Income Tax

The Board is subject to income taxes and other taxes including Value Added Taxation, SSCL and Withholding tax. Significant judgment was required to determine the total provision for current and other taxes pending the issue of tax guidelines on the treatment of the adoption of SLFRS in the financial statements and the taxable profit for the purpose of imposition of taxes. Uncertainties exist, with respect to the interpretation of the applicability of tax laws, at the time of the preparation of these financial statements. As of December 31, 2024, there are 17 outstanding Income Tax and VAT assessments issued by the Inland Revenue Department. Board has appealed and objected. The Board of the opinion is that no major liability would arise from the said assessments.

2.8. Going Concern

The Board is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of the company. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

3.1. Property, Plant, and Equipment

3.1.1 Recognition and measurement

Property, plant & equipment are tangible items that are held for service, or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period.

A. Recognition

Property, plant & equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Board and cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

B. Useful lifetime & revaluation of the property, plant, and equipment

The Board reviews the residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of assets at each reporting date. Judgment of the management is exercised in the estimation of these values, rates, methods and hence they are subject to uncertainty. The Board conducted a comprehensive review of assets in 2024.

C. Measurement

Items of property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

Expenditure on repairs or maintenance of property, plant, and equipment made to restore or maintain future economic benefits expected from the assets has been recognized as an expense when incurred.

D. Subsequent expenditure

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant, and equipment that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditure, is capitalized. The cost of replacing part of an item of Property, Plant & Equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Board and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The cost of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant, and equipment is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

E. Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows.

Buildings/Studio	10%
Furniture & Fittings	25%
Office Equipment	25%
Machinery	12.5%
Motor Vehicles/ Three wheels	20%
Computers & Accessories	33.33%
Branded Stalls	16.66%
Motor Bicycles	25%
Application Software	33.33%
Mobile Phone	50%

Board provides depreciation from the date the assets are available for use up to the date of disposal or over the useful life.

An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All computer software costs incurred, licensed to be used by the company, which are not integrally related to the associated hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the balance sheet under the category intangible assets and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

F. Derecognized of PPE

PPE should be derecognized (removed from PPE) either on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. A gain or loss on disposal is recognized as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset at the date of disposal. This gain or loss is included in the statement of profit or loss – the disposal proceeds should not be recognized as revenue.

3.2. Inventories

The cost of inventories includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Accordingly, the costs of inventories of tickets are accounted as follows:

Lagna Wasana	At actual cost
Shanida	At actual cost
Jayoda	At actual cost
Instant	At actual cost
Kapruka	At actual cost
Supiri Dana Sampatha	At actual cost
Super Ball	At actual cost
Ada Kotipathi	At actual cost
Sasiri	At actual cost

FIFO basis has been used for costing other inventory items.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, an instant tickets, valued at Rs. 443,609, that were physically absent from inventory and held no net realizable value. These tickets had been included in prior closing stock balances. Consequently, a write-off was recorded to adjust the inventory to its net realizable value. This adjustment ensures compliance with LKAS 2 and accurately reflects the Board's inventory position

3.3. Liabilities and Provisions

3.3.1. Liabilities

Liabilities classified as current liabilities on the balance sheet are those, which fall due for payment on demand or within one year from the balance sheet date. Noncurrent liabilities are those balances that fall due for payment after one year from the balance sheet date.

3.3.2. Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Board has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Litigation by the Board

a. WP/HCCA/COL/160/2004/F1 -The Board has filed a case against Mr.M.A.M. Ameen. Court has given the verdict in favor of the Board. Attorney General Department has taken steps to collect the sum of Rs. 2,520,000 from the said individual. Since this accused has died, documents have been filed in the court to replace his son and wife on behalf of the deceased. This case is currently ongoing.

b. Case no: DMR/04781/2021 - Attorney General Department has initiated legal proceedings to claim damages due to the loss of the vehicle PB-6024. This case is currently ongoing. The Board has recorded vehicle PB-6024 in its accounts, as it was registered under the Board's name with clear evidence of ownership at a value of Rs. 8,095,000. Given the ongoing legal proceedings, recording the vehicle in the Board's financial records is the most appropriate course of action. The vehicle cannot be written off at this time, and the matter will be reviewed and reassessed upon the final court ruling.

c. In 2003, an amount of Rs. 9,409,140 was paid to the Ministry of Trade and Commerce as a security deposit and one year's rent for leasing a building located at No. 234, Vauxhall Street. However, it was later confirmed that this building did not belong to the Ministry of Trade and Commerce but was instead a leased property of the Ministry itself. As a result, the Development Lotteries Board did not use the building. Subsequently, the Ministry of Trade and Commerce refunded Rs. 3,709,140, but despite multiple requests, the remaining amount of Rs. 5,700,000 was not returned.Upon seeking legal advice from the Attorney General's Department, the Board was advised to resolve the matter amicably with the Ministry of Trade and Commerce. Since recovering the outstanding amount was not possible, a proposal was submitted to the Board of Directors to write off the amount. The Board decided that prior approval should be obtained from the Ministry of Finance before proceeding. The Ministry of Finance appointed a committee under Financial Regulation 104 to investigate the matter before approving the write-off. The committee submitted its report to the Ministry of Finance, and the Ministry advised the Development Lotteries Board to proceed according to the committee's recommendations. Consequently, all relevant documents have been handed over to the Attorney General's Department for legal action to recover the amount from the responsible parties. The case is being processed under reference C/71/22/DLB.

d. Case No. DMR/00875/21 -The Board has filed a case against Sanasa Bank, Ukuwela for the non-payment of a bank guarantee claim amounting to Rs. 2,000,000 owing to the outstanding amount belonging to the distributor, Mr. Gunasena Rankothge. The verdict, issued on November 30, 2023, ruled in favor of the Board. However, as Sanasa Bank failed to make the required payment, the Board has initiated a writ against the bank's current management.

e. In 2006 and 2007, a total of 26 vans were leased for mobile lottery sales. A security deposit covering two years' rent was paid upfront for 22 of these vans. Following a complaint to the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption, an investigation was conducted regarding this leasing arrangement. As a result, the Commission filed a case against a former Chairman .The case is currently being heard at the Colombo High Court, with the next court date scheduled for February 24, 2025.

Litigation against the Board

a. Case no. A72/2022- The Staff Officers Union of the Development Lottery Board has lodged a complaint with the Commissioner General of Labor regarding the grievances caused by the change in the 19-year-old system of payment of holiday allowance to its members. Verdict has been given in favor of the Staff Officers Union. Due to non-compliance with the Commissioner General of Labour's order, the Labour Department initiated legal action against the Board. The first court hearing was held on October 2, 2024, where the Board informed the court that an appeal had been filed against the arbitration ruling and that the amount of Rs. 4,981,299.96 had already been deposited with the Commissioner General of Labour. As a result, the next court hearing is scheduled for February 19, 2025.

b. A staff member at the Development Lotteries Board was arrested on December 25, 2022, in connection with a legal violation, leading to his suspension. Following a preliminary inquiry and disciplinary investigation, the Board of Directors decided to terminate his employment, effective June 24, 2024. The employee has challenged this decision by filing a case with the Labour Tribunal, and the next hearing is set for January 16, 2025.

3.3.3 Prize allocation and prize reserve

Prizes are awarded based on predefined ratios established by the Board. In accordance with the Development Lotteries Board Act, the Board maintains a Prize Reserve Account to credit the difference between prizes on predefined ratios' and actual prizes, which can only be utilized for paying prizes in subsequent periods.

The Board recognizes prize expenses in the income statement based on the percentage pre-approved by the Board of Directors for each lottery ticket. Any difference between the actual prize expenses generated by a draw and the pre-approved percentage is adjusted through the Prize Reserve Account.

In compliance with Section 18(3) of the Development Lotteries Board Act, funds accumulated in the Prize Reserve Account are specifically designated for awarding prizes in future lottery draws. The Board has consistently used this reserve to provide additional prizes as permitted under the Act, ensuring that the accumulated amounts are appropriately adjusted through the income statement in prior financial periods.

Therefore, to prevent duplication, prizes paid through the Prize Reserve Account should not be adjusted again in the profit and loss accounts.

If the prize reserve balance is insufficient, the board will allocate the related expenses to the income statement.

Disclosure of Transfer of Prize Reserve Balance

As part of the transition from the Development Fortune Lottery to the Supiri Dana Sampatha Lottery, the Development Lotteries Board (DLB) has taken the decision to transfer the prize reserve balance associated with the discontinued brand to its successor.

As of 30th November 2024, the prize reserve balance for the Development Fortune Lottery is a negative Rs. 75,418,551. In alignment with DLB's historical practice of transferring the prize reserve balance from discontinued brands to the new brands launched, this negative balance is being transferred to the Supiri Dana Sampatha Lottery.

3.4. Employee Benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

A defined-contribution plan is a post-employment plan under which an entity pays a fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay a further amount. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as expenses in the profit and loss in the period during which related services are rendered by employees.

Employees' Provident Fund

The Board and Employees' contribute 15% & 10% respectively on the salary of each employee respectively. Said provident fund is being managed by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka.

Employees Trust Fund

The Board contributes 3% of the salary of each employee to the Employees' Trust Fund contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in the income statement as incurred

B. Defined benefit plans Retiring Gratuity

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

According to paragraph 57 of LKAS 19, the Public Corporations engaged in the sale of goods or the provision of services may opt to use a qualified actuary or use the Gratuity formula method. Therefore, the Board uses a gratuity formula method to calculate the gratuity liability. Given the current market situation and the inherent uncertainties, the Board acknowledges the challenges in establishing precise assumptions for the calculation of the gratuity provision. Despite these challenges, the Board has exercised prudence and employed reasonable assumptions in the determination of the gratuity liability. However, under the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983, the liability to an employee arises only on the completion of 5 years of continued service. Any gains or losses arising are recognized immediately in the income statement. The gratuity fund has been externally funded. The net impact from the Gratuity Provision and the fund has been shown under note to the accounts.

3.5. Capital Commitments & Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefits is not probable or cannot be reliably measured. Capital commitment and contingent liabilities of the Board are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

3.6. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

"The materiality of events after the balance sheet date has been considered, and no such material events have been identified that require adjustments or provisions in the financial statements.

3.7. Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method, as stipulated in LKAS 7 - statement of cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents comprise a net of cash in hand, cash at the bank.

3.8. Segment Information

For management purposes, the Board has organized nine operating segments based on products. Management monitors the operating results of its brands separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profits or losses.

4. INCOME STATEMENTS.

4.1. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Board and the revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Interest income and other income are recognized on an accrual basis.

4.2. Expenditure

All expenditure incurred in the running of the business and in maintaining the property, plant & equipment in a state of efficiency has been charged to revenue in arriving at the profit for the year. For the purpose of presentation of Income Statement, the Board is of the opinion that function of expense method presents fairly the elements of the board's performance, hence such presentation method is adopted. Expenditure incurred for the purpose of acquiring, expanding, or improving assets of a permanent nature by means of which to carry on the business or for the purpose of increasing the earning capacity of the business has been treated as capital expenditure. Repairs and renewals are charged to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS.

5.1 Initial Recognition

All financial assets are initially recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the board becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes 'regular way trades': purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time-frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention in acquiring them. All financial instruments are measured initially at their fair value including transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value through profit or loss.

5.2 Subsequent measurement.

Subsequent measurement of non-derivative financial assets categorizing them into the categories of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets.

5.2.1 Held to Maturity Financial Assets (HTM)

Investments in fixed deposits have been classified under HTM investments. Financial Assets with fixed maturities are classified as HTM when Board has a positive intention and ability to hold them to maturity. After initial measurement, HTM investments are measured at amortized cost.

5.2.2 Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances are defined as cash-in-hand and balances with banks. For the purpose of a cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at banks. Investments with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition are also treated as cash equivalents.

5.2.3 Financial Risk Management

The Board's activities expose to a variety of financial risks; credit risk, liquidity risk, and Market risk.

Credit risk is the risk of financial losses to the board if a recipient of a service or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. To minimize the credit risk fixed deposits are held with state-owned banking Institutions.

The Board is managing the liquidity risk by ensuring that there will always be sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable damages to Board's reputation. Fixed deposits are held with state-owned banking Institutions for a short-term period.

Market risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the Board's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The board manages and controls the market risk exposure regularly while optimizing the return.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS.

Development Lotteries Board was established under Development Lotteries Board act No. 20 of 1997. As per the act, the Board consists of the following directors.

1. The Chairman of the Mahapola Higher Education Scholarship Trust Fund or his representative.
2. The secretary to the President or his representative.
3. The secretary to the Ministry of the minister or his representative.
4. Two other members appointed by the minister.

The Board of Directors is identified as key management personnel. No director had a direct or indirect interest in any contract or transaction with the Board during the year, apart from standard remuneration and allowances. Remuneration and allowances have been disclosed under Note 21 to the financial statements.

Segment Report

Note 01 -I -Segment Report

	Shanida	Lagna Wasanawa	Jayoda	Super Ball	Kapruka	Develop-ment Fortune	Ada Kotipathi	Sasiri	Valampuri	Supiri Dhana Sampatha	Instant	Total 2024
SALES	3,808,017,520	7,482,243,440	588,107,120	3,272,889,800	6,819,409,720	-	4,634,457,000	917,257,000	-	2,334,509,000	457,770,500	30,314,661,100
TAXES - VAT	180,156,955	353,984,242	27,823,293	154,840,112	322,625,640	-	219,255,730	43,395,343	-	110,445,404	21,657,080	1,434,183,799
Revenue	**3,627,860,565**	**7,128,259,198**	**560,283,827**	**3,118,049,688**	**6,496,784,080**	**-**	**4,415,201,270**	**873,861,657**	**-**	**2,224,063,596**	**436,113,420**	**28,880,477,301**
COST OF SALES	120,485,679	175,071,076	22,758,684	85,849,736	169,033,230	-	120,778,538	34,652,990	-	61,179,303	43,174,169	832,983,406
PRIZE	1,979,158,337	3,927,078,737	294,365,889	1,610,787,998	3,424,209,175	-	2,333,928,874	459,549,073	-	1,443,651,493	228,722,050	15,701,451,624
DRAW COST	139,896,670	140,839,875	37,445,381	129,550,887	127,858,912	-	141,665,494	55,705,013	-	137,676,522	-	910,638,754
GROSS PROFIT	**1,388,319,879**	**2,885,269,510**	**205,713,874**	**1,291,861,067**	**2,775,682,763**	**-**	**1,818,828,364**	**323,954,581**	**-**	**581,556,278**	**164,217,202**	**11,435,403,517**
ADD - OTHER INCOME	31,214,996	61,333,278	4,820,818	26,828,459	55,899,912	-	37,989,467	7,518,919	-	19,136,385	3,752,426	248,494,660
ADVERTISING EXPENCES	23,851,974	24,818,635	12,734,375	18,938,597	22,027,471	-	28,265,036	17,238,650	-	40,244,434	-	188,119,172
SELLING & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	104,144,200	217,466,640	15,800,652	87,396,571	189,508,979	-	126,443,241	25,232,511	-	110,235,583	12,919,017	889,147,395
OUTDOOR ADVERTISING CORPORATE & OTHERS	22,289,901	43,796,664	3,442,434	19,157,577	39,916,824	-	27,127,392	5,369,084	-	13,664,846	2,679,520	177,444,242
DEALER COMMISSION	714,003,285	1,402,920,645	110,270,085	613,666,838	1,278,639,323	-	868,960,688	171,985,688	-	437,720,438	85,831,969	5,683,998,956
DISTRIBUTOR COMMISSION	47,580,399	93,498,908	7,347,919	40,893,663	85,208,673	-	57,906,742	11,460,046	-	29,166,374	4,263,363	377,326,085
ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE EXPENCES	100,117,049	196,716,568	15,461,995	86,047,942	179,289,926	-	121,845,070	24,115,715	-	61,376,859	12,035,300	797,006,423
MARKETING RELATED EXPENCES	500,581	983,575	77,309	430,236	896,442	-	609,220	120,578	-	306,882	60,176	3,985,000
ADD - PRIZE WRITE BACK	81,755,360	142,511,800	12,006,160	71,340,540	150,644,740	4,214,060	98,194,100	9,751,080	391,950	59,409,560	-	630,219,350
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES	**488,802,845**	**1,108,912,953**	**57,406,083**	**523,498,643**	**1,186,739,778**	**4,214,060**	**723,854,543**	**85,702,308**	**391,950**	**(32,613,192)**	**50,180,284**	**4,197,090,255**
INCOME TAX	15,129,039	29,726,532	2,336,516	13,003,007	27,093,131	-	18,412,437	3,644,210	-	-	1,818,696	111,163,568
PROFIT AFTER TAXES	**473,673,806**	**1,079,186,422**	**55,069,566**	**510,495,637**	**1,159,646,647**	**4,214,060**	**705,442,106**	**82,058,098**	**391,950**	**(32,613,192)**	**48,361,587**	**4,085,926,687**
Other Comprehensive income												
Defined benefit plan actuarial gain/loss	(786,278)	(1,544,931)	(121,432)	(675,785)	(1,408,069)	-	(956,921)	(189,395)	-	(482,028)	(94,520)	(6,259,359)
Revaluation Surplus	(157,018)	(308,519)	(24,250)	(134,953)	(281,188)	-	(191,095)	(37,822)	-	(96,260)	(18,875)	(1,249,980)
Total Comprehensive income for the Year	**472,730,510**	**1,077,332,972**	**54,923,884**	**509,684,899**	**1,157,957,390**	**4,214,060**	**704,294,090**	**81,830,881**	**391,950**	**(33,191,481)**	**48,248,192**	**4,078,417,348**

Notes to the Final Accounts

For the Year ended 31st December	2024	2023
	Rs.	Rs.
Note 01 - Revenue		
Gross Sales		
Shanida	3,808,055,760	3,731,564,960
Lagna wasana	7,482,372,640	6,920,745,360
Jayoda	588,160,080	628,550,520
Instant	457,770,500	310,974,500
Super Ball	3,272,945,080	3,348,357,160
Kapruka	6,819,509,240	5,310,120,680
Development Fortune	-	511,732,400
Ada Kotipathi	4,634,526,440	4,208,361,920
Sasiri	917,257,000	859,426,360
Valampuri	-	181,163,400
Lucky Freedom	-	72,165,000
Supiri Dhana Sampatha	2,334,590,280	525,235,120
Total Sales	**30,315,187,020**	**26,608,397,380**
Less: Sales return	525,920	217,200
Net Total Sales	**30,314,661,100**	**26,608,180,180**
Less: VAT	1,434,183,799	1,166,048,467
Revenue after Taxes	**28,880,477,301**	**25,442,131,713**

Note 02 - Cost of Tickets		
Instant	43,174,169	35,770,712
Shanida	120,485,679	178,812,788
Lagna Wasana	175,071,076	276,197,717
Jayoda	22,758,684	34,028,801
Super Ball	85,849,736	138,059,941
Kapruka	169,033,230	204,182,182
Development Fortune	-	30,762,149
Ada kotipathi	120,778,538	169,657,228
Sasiri	34,652,990	46,667,838
Valampuri	-	10,183,822
Lucky Freedom	-	3,028,333
Supiri Dhana Sampatha	61,179,303	20,308,515
	832,983,406	**1,147,660,028**

Notes to the Final Accounts

For the Year ended 31st December	2024	2023
	Rs.	Rs.
Note 03 - Prize Payout		
Normal Draw's Prize Expenses		
Shanida	1,899,058,337	1,862,998,174
Lagna wasana	3,864,578,737	3,647,300,158
Instant	228,722,050	150,134,740
Jayoda	291,465,889	313,461,709
Super Ball	1,588,987,998	1,650,954,415
Kapruka	3,389,246,631	2,626,018,818
Development Fortune	-	253,566,148
Ada Kotipathi	2,250,028,874	2,073,987,603
Sasiri	451,749,073	423,267,482
Valampuri	-	102,603,658
Lucky Freedom	-	40,721,250
Supiri Dhana Sampatha	1,359,851,493	305,949,457
Total Normal Draw's Prize	**15,323,689,080**	**13,450,963,612**
Special Draw's Prize Expenses		
Shanida	80,100,000	-
Lagna wasana	62,500,000	-
Jayoda	2,900,000	-
Super Ball	21,800,000	-
Kapruka	34,962,544	-
Ada Kotipathi	83,900,000	-
Sasiri	7,800,000	-
Supiri Dhana Sampatha	83,800,000	-
Total Special Draw's Prize	**377,762,544**	**-**
Total Prize Payout	**15,701,451,624**	**13,450,963,612**

Notes to the Final Accounts

For the Year ended 31st December	2024	2023
	Rs.	Rs.
Note 04 - Draw Cost		
Shanida	139,896,670	138,712,479
Lagna wasana	140,839,875	138,295,182
Jayoda	37,445,381	38,144,968
Super Ball	129,550,887	135,242,230
Kapruka	127,858,912	136,773,568
Development Fortune	-	29,343,221
Ada Kotipathi	141,665,494	139,359,261
Sasiri	55,705,013	49,948,746
Valampuri	-	1,254,155
Lucky Freedom	-	309,931
Supiri Dhana Sampatha	137,676,522	18,688,155
	910,638,754	**826,071,896**

Note 05 - Other Income		
Registration Fees	21,000	30,750
Staff Loan Interest	2,442,791	2,874,577
Miscellaneous Receipt	8,636,632	1,095,870
Investment Interest Income	177,922,791	357,336,147
Non Refundable Deposit	1,843,719	1,175,100
Fine from suppliers	142,000	88,335
Interest Sweep Account	17,966,769	19,905,634
7 Day Call Interest Income	13,565,118	19,333,133
Ticket Destroy Income	1,472,061	1,520,770
Disposal Items	30,408	14,037
Rent Income-Bus	1,052,134	1,031,493
Expenses Writeback	12,848,010	20,574,901
Profit On Sale Computers & Accessories	-	259,501
Profit on Sale of Furniture & Fittings	-	38,494
Profit on Sale Mobile Phone	22,847	86,327
Distributor Penalty	9,680,359	8,743,210
Dealer Receivable Writeback	-	350,562
Over Six Month Cheques Writeback	640,500	522,482
Interest Income CEB Deposit	207,522	-
Total Other Income	**248,494,660**	**434,981,322**

Notes to the Final Accounts

For the Year ended 31st December	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Note 06 -Distribution Expenses		
Note 06- I - Advertising		
Shanida	23,851,974	27,593,349
Lagna wasana	24,818,635	29,083,022
Jayoda	12,734,375	16,376,326
Instant	-	567,500
Super Ball	18,938,597	27,499,640
Kapruka	22,027,471	38,229,452
Ada Kotipathi	28,265,036	42,723,499
Sasiri	17,238,650	21,351,000
Valampuri	-	470,713
Lucky Freedom	-	458,200
Supiri Dhana Sampatha	40,244,434	15,595,951
Corporate & Others	160,912,492	89,052,830
Outdoor Advertising	16,531,750	9,800,000
Web Advertising	-	41,985
	365,563,414	**318,843,466**
Note 06- II - Marketing Related Activities		
Souvenirs & Banners	3,985,000	4,125,000
Marketing Related Other Expenses	-	459,030
	3,985,000	**4,584,030**
Note 06- III - Selling & Distribution Expenses		
SSCL Levy 2.5%	579,966,793	511,488,326
Selling Expenses	122,977,490	171,517,326
Other Selling & Distribution(Scanning / Validation)	8,784,903	11,678,721
Tickets Transportation	28,382,924	36,215,087
Vehicle Branding	65,000	1,130,127
Dealer & Distributor Motivation Cost	143,142,373	305,970,890
TM/ASPO Incentive	1,020,010	4,096,003
Promotional Vehicles Expenses	644,550	1,608,585
Vehicle Rent - Ticket Selling	329,500	93,750
Outdoor events/ Annual Promotion Calender	815,785	8,263,440
Incentive for Distributor Sales Staff	-	2,162,550
Insurance Premium -	426,365	481,559
Draw Machine Maintenance	1,301,635	1,869,610
Propaganda Vehicle Promotion Expenses	1,218,067	4,298,495
Disposal Item Losses	-	249,307
Outlet Rent for Makubura	72,000	72,000
Selling Through Retail Shop Expenses	-	398,500
	889,147,395	**1,061,594,277**

Notes to the Final Accounts

For the Year ended 31st December	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Note 06 -IV - Commission		
Dealer Commission (1)		
Shanida	714,003,285	699,668,430
Lagna wasana	1,402,920,645	1,297,639,755
Jayoda	110,270,085	117,853,223
Instant	85,831,969	58,304,494
Super Ball	613,666,838	627,816,968
Kapruka	1,278,639,323	995,606,903
Development Fortune	-	95,949,825
Ada Kotipathi	868,960,688	789,067,860
Sasiri	171,985,688	161,142,443
Valampuri	-	33,968,138
Lucky Freedom	-	13,530,938
Supiri Dhana Sampatha	437,720,438	98,481,585
	5,683,998,956	**4,989,030,559**
Distributor Commission (2)		
Shanida	47,580,399	46,600,065
Lagna wasana	93,498,908	86,441,727
Jayoda	7,347,919	7,849,062
Instant	4,263,363	2,275,500
Super Ball	40,893,663	41,813,255
Kapruka	85,208,673	66,304,930
Development Fortune	-	6,390,408
Ada Kotipathi	57,906,742	52,558,088
Sasiri	11,460,046	10,733,330
Valampuri	-	2,258,738
Lucky Freedom	-	901,388
Supiri Dhana Sampatha	29,166,374	6,559,590
	377,326,085	**330,686,077**
	7,320,020,849	**6,704,738,408**

Notes to the Final Accounts

For the Year ended 31st December	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Note 07 - Administrative Expenses		
Staff Cost	540,781,364	470,633,011
Depreciation	62,627,015	46,098,384
Other Administrative	192,613,387	190,772,028
Total Administrative Expenses	**796,021,766**	**707,503,423**
Note 08- Finance Expenses		
Bank Charges-General	827,657	618,431
Bank Charges-Prize	157,000	45,000
Total Finance Expenses	**984,657**	**663,431**
Note 09 - Income Tax		
Income Over expenditure for the year before tax	4,197,090,255	3,516,296,477
Income not liable for income tax	(3,826,545,030)	(3,516,296,477)
Income liable for Tax	**370,545,225**	**-**
Taxation (30%)	111,163,568	-
Over provision in respect of previous year	-	(106,210,247)
Charge / Reversal for the year	**111,163,568**	**(106,210,247)**
Note 10 - President's Fund Contribution		
Profit After Income Tax	4,085,926,687	3,622,506,725
Surplus Attributable to President's Fund	**4,085,926,687**	**3,622,506,725**
Payment's made to the President's Fund for the year	3,892,488,000	2,939,776,000
Total President's Fund Payable	**193,438,687**	**682,730,725**

Notes to the Final Accounts

For the Year ended 31st December

Note 11 - Fixed Assets RS.

	Land	Buildings / Building Improve-ment	Capital Work in Progress	Motor Vehicle / T.wheel / M. Bicycle	Machinery	Office Equipment & Mobile Phones	Computers & Accessories	Furniture & Fittings	Branded Stalls	Computer Software	Website Develop-ment	Network System	Total
		10%		20%,25%	12.50%	25% 50%	33.33%	25%	16.66%	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%	
Cost													
Balance as at 01.01.2024	2,213,750,000	133,680,000	8,550,596	189,323,000	99,744,932	43,416,367	57,425,324	14,802,820	443,578	29,804,937	247,414	1,774,092	2,792,963,061
Additions during the year	-	463,373	135,200	-	155,762,927	2,106,858	5,879,549	2,594,015	-	680,000	-	-	167,621,921
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(537,745)	(12,570)	(289,791)	-	-	-	-	(840,106)
Correction	-	-	(129,738)	-	-	(63,356)	(289,602)	78,336.07	-	-	-	-	(404,360)
Transfer	-	-	(6,377,174)	775,750	-	-	-	4,563,537	-	-	-	1,813,637	775,750
	2,213,750,000	**134,143,373**	**2,178,884**	**190,098,750**	**255,507,859**	**44,922,124**	**63,002,701**	**21,748,917**	**443,578**	**30,484,937**	**247,414**	**3,587,729**	**2,960,116,266**
Depreciation													
Balance as at 01.01.2024	-	-	-	8,095,000	7,641,159	13,573,460	16,347,639	3,528,293	33,420	24,109,468	-	1,586,665	74,915,105
Depreciation for the year		13,391,169	-	36,627,065	24,546,413	9,443,247	17,510,432	4,307,168	73,930	3,058,570	-	709,364	109,667,358
Depreciation for the disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(297,176)	(3,137)	(71,819)	-	-	-	-	(372,131)
Correction	-	-	-	-	-	293,496	377,831	304,031	-	-	-	-	975,358
		13,391,169	-	**44,722,065**	**32,187,572**	**23,013,028**	**34,232,765**	**8,067,673**	**107,350**	**27,168,039**	**-**	**2,296,029**	**185,185,689**
Net book balance as at 31.12.2024	**2,213,750,000**	**120,752,204**	**2,178,884**	**145,376,685**	**223,320,287**	**21,909,096**	**28,769,936**	**13,681,245**	**336,228**	**3,316,898**	**247,414**	**1,291,700**	**2,774,930,577**

Notes to the Final Accounts

For the Year ended 31st December	2024	2023
	Rs.	Rs.
Note 12 -Held to Maturity Financial Assets		
Fixed Deposit - BOC/People's Bank	1,126,080,710	1,619,710,571
Dealer Deposits- BOC/NSB/People's Bank	96,670,576	90,502,602
Total Fixed Deposits	**1,222,751,286**	**1,710,213,173**
Note 13 - Inventories		
13.1 - Ticket Stock		
Shanida	2,422,024	1,862,179
Lagna wasana	3,216,655	4,917,438
Jayoda	571,950	475,914
Instant	6,835,388	25,725,606
Super Ball	2,290,178	1,638,360
Kapruka	3,338,015	3,237,053
Ada Kotipathi	3,240,886	2,506,248
Sasiri	863,296	239,408
Supiri Dhana Sampatha	786,267	1,293,038
Total Ticket Stocks	**23,564,659**	**41,895,243**
13.2 - Other Stocks		
Stationery stock	10,732,074	11,514,474
Promotional items stock	19,274,749	1,884,716
Prize Item Stock	650,273	1,426,023
Total Other Stocks	**30,657,096**	**14,825,212**
Total Stocks	**54,221,755**	**56,720,455**

Notes to the Final Accounts

For the Year ended 31st December

	2024	2023
	Rs.	Rs.
Note 14 - Trade Debtors & Other Receivable		
Receivable	9,560,599	9,288,899
Debtors - Distributors	77,492,702	70,671,391
Loan to Staff	54,280,466	62,065,748
Festival Advance	8,750	5,000
Refundable Deposit	1,579,114	1,979,114
Security Deposit for Sri Lanka Railways (Guarantee)	1,800,000	1,800,000
FD WHT Credit	39,928,745	29,456,011
Income Tax Credit	653,294	653,294
VAT Credit	592,787	592,787
Supiri Dhana Sampatha Development Cost	19,275,208	40,302,708
Distributor's Penalty Receivable	36,351	-
	205,208,015	**216,814,951**
Less :		
Provision for Doubtful Debts	9,574,016	8,850,236
	195,633,999	**207,964,715**

	2024	2023
Note 15 -Prepayment & Deposits		
Prepayments	3,238,341	4,210,225
Advance - Internal	990,357	335,261
Advance - External	285,000	202,800
OT Deposit of Staff Officers	4,981,300	-
	9,494,998	**4,748,286**

Notes to the Final Accounts

For the Year ended 31st December	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Note 16 - Cash & Cash equivalent		
Bank Balances		
BOC- General Receipt - 00001630526 (Current Account)	153,955,407	176,885,582
BOC General 7 day Call - 00002695681 (Savings)	215,192,698	91,027,021
BOC -Prize - 1630525 (Current Account)	68,293,853	41,494,877
People's Bank - 014-1-001-1-0000651 (Current Account)	1,058,500	352,443
Sweep account - 014-2-001-9-0000651 (Savings)	708,955,318	422,638,932
BOC- General Payment - 00074824905 (Current Account)	43,217,042	17,809,654
BOC - 79213213 (Current Account)	996,500	996,500
People's Bank - 014-1-001-8-0010010 (Current Account)	194,325	100,000
Bank of Ceylon - 0084401075 (Current Account - online)	1,268,660	14,414,355
People's Bank 014-1-002-7-0010010 (Current Account - online)	779,560	1,223,000
Hatton National Bank 03010525941 (Current Account)	1,046,465	4,900
Hatton National Bank 003010534602 (Current Account)	1,217,270	1,024,350
	1,196,175,598	**767,971,615**
D.L.B Disaster Relief Fund	9,404	9,404
	1,196,185,002	**767,981,019**

Notes to the Final Accounts

For the Year ended 31st December	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Note -17 Employee Benefit Liability		
Balance at the beginning of the year	64,403,392	56,988,160
Provision made during the year	21,635,818	14,299,799
Payments made during the year	(4,665,373)	(6,884,568)
balance at the end of the year	**81,373,837**	**64,403,392**
Fixed Deposit for Gratuity Fund	68,010,719	55,322,099
Net Balance	**13,363,119**	**9,081,293**

Note- 17.1 Provision made during the year		
Interest Cost	5,446,452	4,582,631
Current service Cost	5,359,538	4,140,173
	10,805,990	**8,722,804**
Net actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized	10,829,828	5,576,996
Total provision made during the year	**21,635,818**	**14,299,799**

Note- 17.2 Cost of retirement benefits		
Rate of discount	9.00%	9.00%
Rate of Salary increase	5%	5%
Retirement age	60	60

Fixed Deposit equivalent to Employee Benefit Liability at the end of the year has been maintained.

Note 18 - Dealer & Distributor Deposit Payable		
Dealer Deposit Payable	36,185,881	35,475,881
Distributor Deposit Payable	4,800,000	4,400,000
Total Dealer & Distributor Deposit Payable	**40,985,881**	**39,875,881**

Notes to the Final Accounts

For the Year ended 31st December	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Note 19 -Trade & Other Payable		
Trade Creditors	368,646,698	414,095,595
Dealer Advance	671,765	671,765
Distributor Advance	91,457,791	65,748,664
VAT Payable	120,677,048	80,850,854
Social Security Contribution - LEVY Payable	55,462,130	48,319,916
Distributor Commission & Validation Payable	36,126,614	31,160,047
WHT Payable	34,402,952	26,164,771
Dealer & Distributor Target Payable	-	8,265,387
Welfare D.L.B	-	56,700
Vender Payable from staff Salary Deductions	-	25,200
E.P.F/E.T.F Payable	4,362,916	3,326,514
Refundable Security Deposit	1,160,000	1,160,000
Provision for Income TAX Payable	111,163,568	-
Payable to Distributor for outlet	3,440	11,140
Provision for VAT (2016)	2,323,907	4,651,659
Provision for VAT (2019)	-	389,421
Provision for VAT - (2021)	150,404	-
Stamp Duty	43,825	37,175
Paye Tax Payable /APPIT	1,128,292	-
Six Month Old Cheque Payable	-	196,095
TV Announcer Over Deduction for Costume	170,180	170,180
Refundable Tender Deposit	1,308,805	1,821,805
E Lottery Deposit Payable	781,085	588,165
Retention	108,813	3,015,530
Supplier VAT Payable	1,936,373	-
Salary Payable to Mr. S.A Piyarathna	87,391	-
Payable to Employees	1,127,370	-
Total Creditors	**833,301,365**	**690,726,582**

Notes to the Final Accounts

For the Year ended 31st December	2024	2023
	Rs.	Rs.
Note 20 - Prize Payable		
Prizes Payable	1,565,437,240	1,344,193,430
Special Prize payable / Non Winning payable		
Shanida	10,100,000	16,404,500
Jayoda	-	1,515,740
Lagna Wasana	8,550,000	35,457,700
Super Ball	-	10,749,200
Kapruka	3,362,544	27,488,580
Ada Kotipathi	14,300,000	18,576,200
Supiri Dhana Sampatha	10,000,000	2,400,000
Special Prize payable / Non Winning payable	**46,312,544**	**112,591,920**
Total Prize Payable	**1,611,749,784**	**1,456,785,350**

Note 21 -Related Party Disclosures		
Details of related party transactions during the year are as follows;		
Short- Term Employment Benefits	5,513,680	5,722,157
Directors' Fees and Expenses	1,110,000	845,000
Post Employment Benefit Liability	-	-
	6,623,680	**6,567,157**

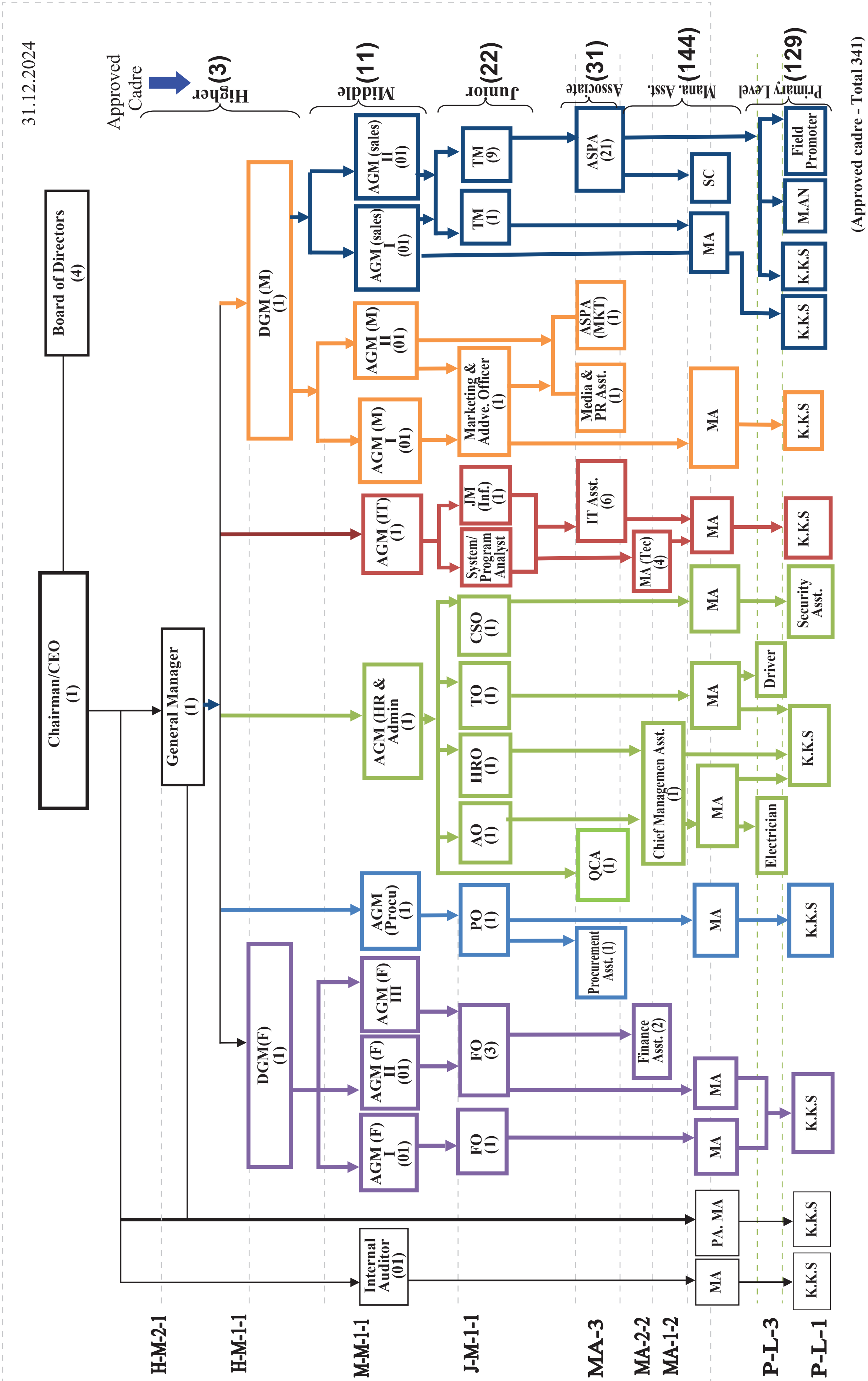
Related party includes KMPs defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity directly or indirectly. Such KMPs include the Board of Directors of the Development Lotteries Board.

Ten Year Summery

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	(Rs. '000)	(Rs. '000)	(Rs. '000)	(Rs. '000)	(Rs. '000)	(Rs. '000)	(Rs. '000)	(Rs. '000)	(Rs. '000)	(Rs. '000)
Operational Results										
Revenue	**28,880,477**	25,442,132	19,071,457	15,364,398	15,033,029	17,065,414	15,854,856	13,981,500	14,759,875	11,874,659
Cost of Tickets	**832,983**	1,147,660	844,241	433,523	451,308	460,097	402,323	387,697	444,990	325,360
Prize payout	**15,701,452**	13,450,964	9,884,079	7,865,640	7,702,515	8,903,494	8,296,413	7,263,437	7,755,659	6,150,951
Administrative Expenses	**796,022**	707,503	605,098	536,791	506,927	541,800	463,619	419,811	382,655	332,597
Distribution cost	**7,320,021**	6,704,738	4,487,324	3,484,492	3,357,266	4,219,037	3,950,410	3,541,284	3,561,410	2,728,440
Surplus after operating Expenses	**3,567,856**	3,040,176	2,820,420	2,612,235	2,663,353	2,550,732	2,368,138	2,034,129	2,412,020	2,134,322
Equity										
President's Fund	**2,200**	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Mahapola Trust Fund	**2,200**	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
President's Fund payable	**193,439**	682,731	315,791	564,219	685,860	477,793	237,466	107,862	52,633	99,010
Prize Reserve Account	**340,232**	139,106	725,956	448,132	698,559	1,103,197	971,046	810,029	805,435	934,026
Liabilities										
Non Current Liabilities	**54,349**	48,957	34,280	37,656	40,027	36,110	35,395	38,180	1,318,429	1,615,846
Current Liabilities	**2,593,138**	2,315,313	1,897,686	1,733,768	1,209,938	1,484,836	1,414,220	1,722,249	1,237,896	846,842
Assets										
Non Current Assets	**2,774,931**	2,718,048	1,095,293	1,158,676	1,236,649	1,252,626	721,352	670,526	1,372,755	1,537,875
Current Assets	**2,678,287**	2,747,628	2,515,240	2,246,952	2,013,724	2,429,225	1,941,174	2,012,195	684,044	405,087

Organization Chart

Development Lotteries Board



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