



# ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

### தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம் NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



FLS/C/NLDB/01/20/24/05 2 LOS SOL.

2024 මාර්තු 28 දින

සභාපති. ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය





ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය හා එහි පරිපාලිකයෙහි 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ ඒකාබද්ධ මූලා පුකාශන සහ වෙනත් නෛතික හා නියාමන අවශාතා පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 වන වගන්තිය පුකාරව විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

යථෝක්ත වාර්තාව සහ සහතික කරන ලද මූලා පුකාශන මේ සමහ එවා ඇත.

.සි.විකුමරත්න

වගණකාධිපති

පිටපත්:-

01. ලේකම්-කෘෂිකර්ම අමාතා ශය

02. ලේකම්- මුදල් ආර්ථික ස්ථායීකරණ හා ජාතික පුතිපත්ති අමාතාංශය



# ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

### தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம் NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE





FLS/C/NLDB/01/20/24/05 PLOS Section 120/24/05



2024 මාර්තු 2 8 දින

සභාපති, ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය

ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය හා එහි පරිපාලිකයෙහි 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ ඒකාබද්ධ මූලා පුකාශන සහ වෙනත් නෛතික හා නියාමන අවශානා පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 වන වගන්තිය පුකාරව විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

- 1. මූලා පුකාශන
- 1.1 තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය

ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ(මණ්ඩලය) සහ එහි පරිපාලිතය ඇතුලත් සමූහයෙහි ("සමූහය")- 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූලා තත්ත්ව පුකාශන සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සදහා වූ ලාභාලාභ පුකාශන සහ අනෙකුත් විස්තීරණ ආදායම් පුකාශන, හිමිකම් වෙනස්වීමේ පුකාශන සහ මුදල් පුවාහ පුකාශන සහ මූලා පුකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන්, සාරාංශගත වැදගත් ගිණුම්කරණ පුතිපත්තිවලින් සමන්විත 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සදහා වූ ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ සහ එහි පරිපාලිතය ඇතුලත් සමූහයෙහි මූලා පුකාශන ශී ලංකා පුජාතාන්තුක සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුකුම වාාවස්ථාවේ 154(1) වාාවස්ථාව සමග සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනත යටතේ සහ 1979 අංක 38 දරන මුදල් පනතේ විධිවිධාන පුකාර මාගේ විධාන යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. ආණ්ඩුකුම වාාවස්ථාවේ 154(6) වාාවස්ථාව පුකාරව මාගේ වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලැබේ.

මාගේ වාර්තාවේ තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණු වලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, මණ්ඩලයේ සහ සමූහයේ මූලා පුකාශන තුළින් 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූලා තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූලා කියාකාරිත්වය හා මුදල් පුවාහ ශී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ පුමිතිවලට අනුකූලව සතා හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.



#### ් 1.2 තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

- (අ) ශී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ පුමිති 1හි 38 ජේදය අනුව මූලා පුකාශනයන්හි සියලුම වර්තමාන අගයන් සදහා අනුරුපී පෙර වර්ෂයේ වටිනාකම ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුව ද දිගුකාලීන ණය යටතේ කිරි හරක් ආනයනය සඳහා ලබාගත් ණය ශේෂය වූ රු. .6,175,408,892 වූ වටිනාකම සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ස්කන්ධ පුාග්ධනයට එක් කර තිබුණ ද 2019 වර්ෂයේ ඊට අනුරුපි සන්සන්දනාත්මක වටිනාකම දිගුකාලීන ණය යටතේ පෙන්වා නොතිබුණි. තව ද, බොයිලර් කුකුළන්ගේ පෙර වර්ෂයේ සන්සන්දනාත්මක වටිනාකම වූ රු.23,067,702ක් වෙළඳ ජීව විදාහත්මක වත්කම යටතේ නොපෙන්වා , පාග්ධන ජීව විදහත්මක වත්කම කොටස යටතේ දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (ආ) ශුී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ පුමිති 12 හි 15 හා 16 ජේද අනුව මණ්ඩලය විසින් තාවකාලික අයකළ හැකි බදු වෙනස්කම් සැලකිල්ලට ගෙන සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සදහා විලම්භීත බදු වත්කම් හෝ වගකීම් හඳුනාගෙන මූලා පුකාශනවලට ගැළපිය යුතු වුව ද එසේ සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) ශී ලංකා ගිණුම් පුමිති 16 හි 50 හා 51 ඡේද අනුව දේපළ පිරියත හා උපකරණයන්හි භාවිතයට ගනු ලබන වත්කම්වල ජීව කාලය වාර්ෂිකව සමාලෝවනය කර එලදායී ජීව කාලයක් ඇස්තමේන්තු කර ගිණුම්වල ඇස්තමේන්තු වරදක් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කළ යුතු වුවත් ස්ථාවර වත්කම් ලේඛනයෙහි සඳහන් රු.267,080,960 ක් වටිනා ගොඩනැගිලි,මෝටර් වාහන, පිරියත හා යන්තු සහ වාූහයන් සම්පූර්ණයෙන් ක්ෂය වී තිබුණ ද මණ්ඩලය විසින් ඒවා තවමත් භාවිතයට ගනු ලබන බැවින් ගිණුම්කරණ පුමිතය අනුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) ශී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ පුමිති 24 හි 17 ඡේදය පුකාරව පුධාන කළමනාකරණ පාර්ශවයන්ට සිදුකරන කෙටි කාලීන සේවක පුතිලාභ,පශ්චාත් සේවක පුතිලාභ,අනෙකුත් දිගුකාලීන පුතිලාභ හා සේවාන්ත පුතිලාභ ගෙවීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් මුළු වටිනාකම් වෙන වෙනම හෙළිදරව් කළ යුතු වුවද මණ්ඩලය විසින් ඒ අනුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඉ) ශී ලංකා ගිණුම් පුමිති 28 හි 38 හා 39 ඡේද පුකාරව සමාගමක් විසින් ආශිත සමාගමක ආයෝජනය කර ඇතිවිට හා එම සමාගමෙහි සමුච්චිත අලාභයන් ආයෝජන මුදල ඉක්මවන විට තවදුරටත් අලාභ කොටස් හඳුනාගැනීම නතර කළ යුතු අතර ආයෝජනය ශුනා ලෙස හඳුනාගෙන තවදුරටත් ලබන අලාභයන් වගකීමක් ලෙස හඳුනාගත යුතුය. මණ්ඩලය විසින් මහවැලි සත්ත්ව වාාපාරිත සමාගමෙහි රු.600,000ක ආයෝජනයන් කර තිබූ අතර සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානයට එම සමාගමෙහි සමුච්චිත අලාභයෙන් සමූහයට අයත් කොටස වන රු.7,495,621ක් වගකීමක් ලෙස සමූහයේ මූලා පුකාශනවල ගලපා නොතිබුණි. සමුච්චිත අලාභය වන රු.7,495,621ක මුදල ආශිතයේ සෘණ ආයෝජනයන් ලෙස සමූහය යටතේ දක්වා තිබූ බැවින් වත්කම් එම වටිනාකමෙන් අඩුවෙන් නිරුපණය වී තිබුණි.
- (ඊ) බෝපත්තලාව හා ආඩිගම ගොවිපොළයන්හි එකතු පිරිවැය රු.1,979,984ක් වූ ආහාර නිපදවීමේ යන්තු 02ක් පවතින අතර මාවත්ත ගොවිපොළයන්හි 2016 වර්ෂයේදී රු.3,853,490ක පුාග්ධන වැයක් දරමින් අලුත්වැඩියා කරන ලද ආහාර නිපදවීමේ යන්තුයක් ද මැල්සිරිපුර හා රොසිටා ගොවිපළයන්හි වටිනාකම සඳහන් නොවූ යන්තු 04ක් ද මණ්ඩලය විසින් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය වන විට භාවිතයට නොගනිමින් පැවතුනි.මෙම වත්කම් ශී ලංකා ගිණුම් පුමිති 36 හි 12(ඊ) ඡේදය අනුව හානිකරණය සඳහා අවශා ගැලපීම් සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.



- (උ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම් පුමිති 36 හි 9 ජේදය පුකාරව සෑම චාර්තාකරණ කාලපරිච්ජේදයක් අවසානයේදීම වත්කම හානිකරණය සඳහා ඇහවීමක් පවතින විට එම වත්කම් සඳහා හානිකරණ තක්සේරුවක් සිදුකර හානිකරණ අලාභය හඳුනාගත යුතු වුව ද, 2016 වර්ෂයේදී රු.3,853,490 ක් වැයකර අලුත්වැඩියා කරන ලද සී/ස ශ්‍රී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන සංවර්ධන (පුද්ගලික) සමාගමට අයත් සත්ව ඇඹරුම් යන්තුය 2024 ජනචාරි 31 වන විටත් නිෂ්කීයව පැවතියද ඊට අදාල හානිකරණ වෙන්කිරීම් කරනු වෙනුවට චාර්ෂිකව රු.578,024 ක් ක්ෂය වශයෙන් කපා හැර ඇති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඌ) ශී ලංකා ගිණුම් පුමිති 41 හි 5A ජේදය පුකාරව 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මණ්ඩලය සතු රු.2,379,113ක් වටිනා තේක්ක හා මහෝගනී වගාවන් පාරිභෝජා ජීව විදාහත්මක වත්කම් ලෙස වර්ගීකරණය කළ යුතු වුව ද ධාරක ජීව විදාහත්මක වත්කම් (Plantation) යටතේ දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (එ) මණ්ඩලයේ පවතින රු.856,572,383ක් වටිනා පොල් ගස් ද රු.1,847,488ක් වටිනා කජු වගාවද රු.33,517,273ක් වටිනා රබර් වගාවද ශී ලංකා ගිණුම් පුමිති 41 හි 45 ජේදය පුකාරව මේරු හා නොමේරු ලෙස වෙන් වෙන්ව මූලා පුකාශනයන්හි හඳුනාගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ඒ) සී/ස ශ්‍රී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන සංවර්ධන (පුද්ගලික) සමාගමේ මූලා තත්ත්ව පුකාශය තුල ඇතුලත් 2009 වර්ෂයට පෙර සිට පැවත එන රු. 1,347,099 ක නොමේරු පොල් වගා ශේෂය සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාක්ෂි ඉදිරිපත් නොවු අතර සමාලොචිත වර්ෂයේදී රු 16,139,300 ක ආදායමක් හෙවත් ආදායමෙන් සීයයට 28.07 ක දායකත්වයක් පොල් හා ආශ්‍රිත නිෂ්පාදන වලින් ලබා දී ඇති මේරු පොල්ගස් වල වටිනාකම පිරිවැය හෝ සාධාරණ අගයට තක්සේරු කර මේරු වගාවක් ලෙස ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ පුමිත 41 හි 45 ජේදය පුකාරව ගිණුම්ගත කර නොතිබිණි.
- (ඔ) ශී ලංකා වාර්තාකරණ පුමිති 08 හි 5ජේදය පුකාරව මෙහෙයුම් බණ්ඩ හඳුනාගතයුතු අතර 13 ජේදය පුකාරව වාර්තාකරණ බණ්ඩ හඳුනාගෙන අවශා හෙළිදරව් කිරීම කළ යුතුය.මණ්ඩලයේ මූලා පුකාශනයන්හි ගිණුම් පුතිපත්තීන් හි 3.6 සටහන පුකාරව එක් එක් ගොවිපොළවල මෙහෙයුම් ඛණ්ඩයක්(Operating segment) හඳුනාගනු ලැබුව ද පුමිතියෙහි 13 ජේදය පුකාරව වාර්තාකරණ ඛණ්ඩ (Reportable segments) හඳුනාගෙන හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඔ) ශුී ලංකා මූලා වාර්තාකරණ පුමිති අංක 09 හි 5.5.15 ජේද අනුව වෙළඳ හා අනෙකුත් ණයගැති ශේෂය වන රු.218,057,867 හි පසුකාලින මැනීම සදහා අපේක්ෂිත ණය අලාභ කුමය භාවිතා කළ යුතු වුවත් එසේ කර නොතිබීමේ පුතිඵලයක් ලෙස සමාලෝවිත වර්ෂයේ වෙළඳ හා අනෙකුත් ණයගැතියෝ අධි හෝ ඌණ ගණනය වී ඇති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ක) උපලේඛනය අනුව අඩමාණ ණය වෙන්කිරීම ශේෂය රු86,835,061ක් වුව ද , මූලා පුකාශන අනුව වෙන්කිරීම ශේෂය රු.82,082,126ක් වූයෙන් රු.4,742,935 ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.
- (කා) 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට සමාගමේ මුළු ණයගැති ශේෂය තුළ වැලිකන්ද ගොවිපොළෙහි කළමනාකරුගෙන් ලැබිය යුතු රු.619,484ක් වූ මුදල් ඌණතාවය හා රු.10,287,510ක් වූ ජීව විදහාත්මක වත්කම් ඌණතාවයක් ලෙස එකතුව රු.10,906,995 ක ශේෂයක් පැවතියද මේ වන විට එම පුද්ගලයා සුජීවත්ව නොමැති බැවින් එම මුදල අයකරගැනීමේ ශකානාවක් නොමැති බැවින් එම ශේෂයන් නිරවුල් කිරීම සඳහා කියාමාර්ගයක් ගෙන නොතිබුණි.



- (කැ) සමාගමෙහි මූලා පුකාශන තුළ වෙනත් ජංගම වත්කම් යටතේ ශී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන පුද්ගලික සංචර්ධන සමාගමෙන් හා මහවැලි සත්ත්ව වාාාපාරික සමාගමෙන් ලැබිය යුතු ලෙස පිළිවෙලින් රු.3,155,318ක් හා රු.4,784,415ක වටිනාකමක් දක්වා තිබුණ ද එම සමාගම් වල මූලාා පුකාශන අනුව ගෙවිය යුතු ශේෂය පිළිවෙලින් රු.525,000ක් හා රු.995,230ක් වූයෙන් රු.2,630,318ක් හා රු.3,789,185ක වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (කෑ) මණ්ඩලය විසින් ලංකා පෞද්ගලික රෝහලේ කිරි අලෙවි මධාාස්ථානයක් ආරම්භ කර පවත්වාගෙන ගොස් තිබූ අතර 2016 වර්ෂය වන විට ගිවිසුම් කාලය ඉකුත් වීම හේතුවෙන් එම පරිශුය ඉවත් කරගෙන තිබුණි. ඉදිකිරීම සදහා දරන ලද වියදමින් අයවිය යුතු රු.301,425ක ශේෂය වෙනත් වත්කම් යටතේ ලංකා හොස්පිට්ල් ආයෝජන ලෙස මුලා පුකාශනයන්හි දක්වා තිබුණද එවැනි වත්කමක් 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන විට මණ්ඩලය සතුව නොතිබුණි.
- (කි) 2020 වසරේ මණ්ඩලයේ මූලා පුකාශයෙහි ජීව විදහාත්මක වත්කම් (සතුන්) වටිනාකම් දැක්වීමේදී එම සතුන්ගේ වසර අවසාන වටිනාකමින් උපලබ්ධි නොවීමේ සම්භාවිතාවය වෙනුවෙන් සියයට 10ක පුමාණයක් හෙවත්, රු.141,531,077 අඩුකර දක්වා තිබුණි. මෙම සතුන් වර්ෂය අවසානයේ සාධාරණ අගයකට අගය කිරීමේදී සියලුම සාධක සලකා බැලීමෙන් පසු සාධාරණ අගයකට අගය කිරීමක් වන හෙයින් නැවතත් සියයට 10 ක අඩුකිරීමක් නිසා සතුන්ගේ වටිනාකම එම වටිනාකමෙන් අඩුවෙන් පෙන්නුම් කර තිබුණි.
- (කී) මාටින් ගොවිපොළේ සහ රොෂිටා ගොවිපොළෙහි භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව අනුව වර්ෂ අවසාන ඌරන් (pig fattener) තොගය පිළිවෙළින් රු.4,179,280 ක් හා රු.1,576,960 ක් ද රොෂීටා ගොවිපොළෙහි බැටළුවන් රු.52,000 ක් ලෙස පවතින බව සදහන් වුව ද මණ්ඩලයේ සහ ගොවිපොළෙහි සාමානා තොගය තුලට මෙම පුාග්ධනිත ජීව විදාාත්මක වත්කම් ශේෂයද ඇතුලත් කර මූලා පුකාශන පිළියෙල කර තිබුණි.
- (කු) වැලිකන්ද ගොවිපොළෙහි භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව අනුව වර්ෂ අවසාන ගවයන් 410 ක් සිටිය යුතු නමුත් භෞතික පරීක්ෂාවේදී සතුන් 227ක් සිටි අතර ගවයන් 183 දෙනෙකුගේ අඩුවක් නිරීක්ෂණය යි තිබිණි. ඒ අනුව ගොවිපොළෙහි තතා ගවයන්ගේ වටිතාකම රු.10,287,510 ක් වූ අතර මණ්ඩලයේ මූලා පුකාශන තුල හා ගොවිපොළෙහි මූලා පුකාශන තුල ගවයන් 410 ට අදාලම වටිතාකම ලෙස රු.16,570,630 ක් දක්වා තිබූ බැවින් රු.6,283,120 ක වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (කු) භෞතිකව නොපවතින රු.25,690,247 වූ වැලිසර කිරි ව්යාපෘතියේ නොසැසඳුනු තොග ශේෂය මණ්ඩලයේ සාමානා තොග ශේෂයට ඇතුළත් කර තිබුණි.
- (කෙ) ඩයගම ගොවිපොළෙහි භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව අනුව වර්ෂ අවසාන ආනයනික ගවයන්ගේ වටිනාකම රු.81,902,083 ක් වුවද මණ්ඩලයේ මූලා පුකාශන තුළ හා ගොවිපොළෙහි මූලා පුකාශන තුළ ආනයනික ගවයන්ගේ වටිනාකම රු.80,694,875 ක් ලෙස ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ හෙයින් රු.1,207,208 ක වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (කේ)බෝපත්තලාව සහ ,සිරිංගපාත යන ගොවිපොළයන්හි හා වැලිසර කිරි වහාපෘතියට අදාළ ව භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව අනුව වර්ෂ අවසාන තොගය රු.7,440,958 ක් රු. 674,516 ක් හා රු.4,282,233 වූ අතර මණ්ඩලයේ මූලාා පුකාශන හා එම ගොවිපොළ වල මූලා පුකාශන තුළ එම තොගය ලෙස පිළිවෙලින් රු.11,454,301 රු. 1,213,895 හා රු.7,975,702 දක්වා තිබීම හේතුවෙන් පිළිවෙලින් රු.4,013,343 ක රු. 539,379 ක හා .3,693,469 ක වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.



- (කො) කුකුල් පාලන සංවර්ධන පෞද්ගලික සමාගමෙන් අයවිය යුතු ණය ගැනි ශේෂය 1,305,036 ක් ලෙස සදහන් වුවද ජාතික පශු සම්පන් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ මුලා පුකාශන වල සටහන් අංක 16 යටතේ 3,155,318 ලෙස දක්වා තිබීමෙන් 1,850, 262 වෙනසක් විය.
- (කෝ) රිදියගම ගොවිපොළෙහි රු.1,455,215ක් වූ උපචිත වියදම ශේෂය තුල රු. 120,360 ක් වන උපලබයි නොවූ ලාභ ශේෂයක්ද සුභසාධන සමිනි වෙනුවෙන් ගෙවිය යුතු රු.146,469 ක් මණ්ඩලයේ වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ණයහිමි ශේෂයට ඇතුළත්ව ඇති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ග) ගොවිපොළ සේවක ණයහිමි ශේෂය තුල වූ රු. 955,329 ක් ද, පුධාන කාර්යාලයේ තැන්පතු රු.8,071,102 ක් ද, පුධාන කාර්යාලයේ එකතු කල අගය මත බදු රු.7,920,822 ක් ද, පුධාන කාර්යාලයේ රක්ෂණ වන්දි රු.2,165,021 ක් ද, සදහා ලිඛිත සාක්ෂි විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවීම නිසා විගණනයේ විෂයපථය සීමා වී තිබුණි.
- (ගා) මූලා පුකාශනයන්හි බදු වියදම ලෙස දැක්විය යුත්තේ වර්තමාන බදු වියදම හා විලම්භීත බදු වියදම වුවද මණ්ඩලයේ මූලා පුකාශනයන්හි සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ බදු වියදම තුළ රු.12,188,900 ක් වූ ආර්ථික සේවා ගාස්තු කපා හැරීම වටිනාකම ද දක්වා තිබූ බැවින් වර්ෂයේ බදු පෙර ලාභය එම පුමාණයෙන් වැඩියෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.
- $(\omega_{\ell})$ ජීව විදාහත්මක වත්කම විකිණීම මුදල් පුවාහ පුකාශනයේ රු.183,111,248 ක් වුව ද ලද මුදල රු.118,676,422 ක් වූයෙන් රු.64,434,826 ක වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ගෑ)2019 විගණිත මූලා පුකාශන අනුව වෙළඳ හා වෙනත් ගෙවිය යුතු ආරම්භක ශේෂය රු.1,560,210,422ක් වුවද 5.1 සටහනට අනුව ආරම්භන ශේෂය රු.1,545,967,185ක් වූයෙන් මූලා පුකාශන අනුව වෙළඳ හා වෙනත් ගෙවිය යුතු ශේෂය රු.14,243,237කින් අඩු වී තිබුණි. 5.1 සටහන අනුව අවසාන වෙළඳ හා වෙනත් ගෙවිය යුතු දෑ ශේෂය රු.1,001,281,018ක් විය යුතු වුව ද එය රු.1,000,981,295ක් ලෙස මූලා පුකාශන තුළ දක්වා තිබීම නිසා රු299,723 වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (හි)රු.12,913,649 ක්වූ ගස් විකිණීමට අදාළව අනුමැතීන් පිළිබඳ විස්තර විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවුණි.
- (ගී)මාටින් ගොවිපොළෙහි මූලා පුකාශන අනුව විවිධ ආදායම්( sundries ) රු.14,730,939 ක් වුව ද විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ උපලේඛණ අනුව එම ශේෂය රු.15,515,188 ක් වූ බැවින් රු.784,249 ක වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ගු)ම්රිස්වත්ත ගොචිපොළෙහි රු.302,275 ක් වූ ආරක්ෂණ තැන්පතු, මණ්ඩලයේ විවිධ ආදායම්(sundries) යටතේ දක්වා තිබුණු බැවින් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ආදායම වැඩි වී ජංගම වත්කම අඩු වී තිබුණි.
- (ගු)ගොවීපොළ නොසැසඳුනු ජංගම ගිණුම් ශේෂය ජංගම වගකීම් යටතේ ගිණුම්ගත වී තිබූ අතර නිරවුල් නොවූ වර්ෂ අවසාන ශේෂය රු. 68,268,161 ක් විය.
- (ගෙ)රු.858,470 ක් වූ කන්තලේ බැංකු ශේෂය හා රු.181,110 ක් වූ පුධාන කාර්යාලයේ බැංකු ශේෂය සඳහා කිසිදු ලිඛිත සාක්ෂියක් වීගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවීය.
- (ගේ)මණ්ඩලය සතු ගොවිපොළවල් වලින් නියදි පරීක්ෂාවේදී රිදියගම, මැණික්පාළම හා බෝපත්තලාව යන ගොවිපොළවල් වල සතුන් ආගණනයේදී එම සතුන්ගේ දෛනික සාමානා කිරි නිෂ්පාදනය පිළිවෙලින් ලීටර් 11.5 , ලීටර් 12.8 ක් හා ලීටර් 15 ක් ලෙස සලකා පිළිවෙලින් රු.9,320,520 ක්, රු.2,982,144 ක් හා



- රු.2,346,300 ක් වශයෙන් වටිනාකම් එකතු කර තිබුණි. එක් එක් කිරි ගවයාගේ සතා කිරි නිෂ්පාදනය වෙනුවට එලෙස සාමානා අගය යොදා ගැනීම දෝෂ සහිත බැවින් මූලා පුකාශනයෙහි දැක්වෙන සතුන්ගේ වටිනාකම අධි හෝ ඌන ගණනය වී තිබුණි.
- (ගො) මූලා පුකාශන තුළ දිගුකාලීන ණය යටතේ ශී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන සමාගමෙන් ගත් රු. 525,000ක ණය ශේෂය සමූහය යටතේ දක්වා තිබුණි. ඒකාබද්ධ ගිණුම් සකස් කිරීමේදී මෙම අන්තර් සමාගමේ ශේෂයන් හිලවු කර නොතිබූ අතර එම ශේෂය ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය යටතේ පෙන්වා නොතිබුණි.
- (ගෝ) සමාගමේ මුළු ණයගැති ශේෂය වූ රු.218,057,867න් රු.74,093,275 ක් එනම් සියයට 34ක පුමාණයක් හා සේවක ණයගැති ශේෂයන්හි ඇතුළත් රු.7,785,110ක් වූ ගොවිපළ සේවක ණයගැති ශේෂයෙන් රු.1,904,522ක් එනම් සියයට 24ක් වසර 5 ක් ඉක්මවූ ශේෂ වූ අතර එම ශේෂයන් අයකර ගැනීම අවිනිශ්චිතතාවයේ විය.
  - (න) වසර 05 ඉක්මවූ ණය ශේෂ තුළ කන්තලේ ලංකා බැංකුවෙන් අයකරගත යුතු රු.2,092,750ක ශේෂයක් පැවති අතර එම ශේෂය සම්බන්ධයෙන් අමාතා මණ්ඩල තීරණය පුකාරව නඩු කටයුතු ගොනු කර නොතිබුණි. එම ශේෂය පිළිබඳව 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් කිසිදු කියාමාර්ගයක් ගෙන නොතිබූ අතර තවත් ණය ගැතියෙකුගෙන් අයවිය යුතු රු.11,947,220ක් වූ ශේෂය ද අයකරගෙන නොතිබුණි.කවද පුධාන කාර්යාලීය ණයගැති ශේෂය තුළ පුද්ගලයින් හා ආයතන වෙතින් අයවිය යුතු රු.5,821,542ක් වූ හේෂ සම්බන්ධයෙන් ද නඩු පවරා තිබුණ ද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විටත් අයකරගෙන නොතිබුණි. මේ අනුව මෙම ශේෂයන් අයකර ගැනීම අවිතිශ්චිත තත්වයේ විය.
  - (නා)සී/ස ශී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන සංවර්ධන (පුද්ගලික) සමාගමේ ස්ථාවර වත්කම් ලේඛනය යාවත්කාලීනව පවත්වා නොගැනීම හේතුවෙන් මූලා පුකාශනයන්හි දක්වා තිබූ රු 2,613,904 ක්ෂය වෙන්කිරීම හා දේපල පිරියත සහ උපකරණ වල ලියාහල අගය වන රු.77,458,999 ක ශේෂයන්හි නිරවදානාවය විගණනයේදී තහවුරු කරගත නොහැකි විය. තවද, රු.21,000,000 ක් වූ ගොඩනැගිලි වටිනාකම තුල මාවත්ත ගොවිපළ ගොඩනැගිල්ලෙහි වටිනාකම ඇතුලත්ව තිබේද යන්න ද විගණනයට තහවුරු කර ගත නොහැකි විය.
  - (නැ)සී/ස ශී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන සංවර්ධන (පුද්ගලික) සමාගමට අයත් බාන්ස් පෙදෙසේ පිහිටි වටිනාකම රු.22,500,000 ක් වූ ගොඩනැගිල්ල වෙනුවෙන් රු.1,125,000 ක ක්ෂය ගිණුම්ගත කර නොතිබූ අතර මෙම නිවාසයෙහි වටිනාකම සාධාරණ අගයට මූලා පුකාශනයන් වලට ගෙන නොතිබුණි. මෙම නිවාසයේ දැනට නිලධාරියෙකු පදිංචිව සිටියද එයට අදාලව කුලී ආදායම් හඳුනාගෙන නොතිබුණි.
  - (නෑ)පුධාන කාර්යාලය, පුධාන කාර්යාලයෙහි විකුණුම් මධාස්ථානය හා ගොවිපළ 04ක සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාවන් අනුව ටුැක්ටර් ටේලරයක්,ගෑස් සිලින්ඩර්,රූපවාහිනී යන්තුයක්, බෝතල් ශීතකරණ 3ක් ඇතුළු භාණ්ඩ ඒකක 187ක අඩුවීම් පැවතියද එම ඌණතාවයන් නිරවුල් කර ගිණුම්වලට ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
    - ශී ලංකා විගණන පුමිතිවලට (ශී.ලං.වි.පු) අනුකූලව මා විගණනය සිදු කරන ලදී. මෙම විගණන පුමිති යටතේ වූ මාගේ වගකීම, මෙම වාර්තාවේ මූලා පුකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම යන කොටසේ තවදුරටත් විස්තර කර ඇත. මාගේ තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය සදහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබාගෙන ඇති විගණන සාක්ෂි පුමාණවත් සහ උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්වාසයයි.



#### 1.3 මණ්ඩලයේ 2020 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු

මෙම විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනට පසුව මට ලබා දීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන මණ්ඩලයේ 2020 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් කර ඇති නමුත් මූලාා පුකාශන සහ ඒ පිළිබඳව වූ මගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් නොවන තොරතුරු, අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු යන්නෙන් අදහස් වේ . මෙම අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු සඳහා කළමනාකරණය වගකිව යුතුය.

මූලා පුකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ මගේ මතයෙන් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ආචරණය නොකරන අතර මම ඒ පිළිබඳ කිසිදු ආකාරයක සහතිකචීමක් හෝ මතයක් පුකාශ නොකරමි.

මූලා පුකාශන පිළිබඳ මගේ විගණනයට අදාළව, මගේ වගකීම වන්නේ ඉහත හඳුනාගත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ලබාගත හැකි වූ විට කියවීම සහ එසේ කිරීමේදී අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු මූලා පුකාශන සමහ හෝ විගණනයේදී හෝ වෙනත් ආකාරයකින් ලබාගත් මගේ දැනුම අනුව පුමාණාත්මක වශයෙන් නොගැලපෙනවාද යන්න සලකා බැලීමයි.

මණ්ඩලයේ 2020 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව කියවන විට, එහි පුමාණාත්මක වරදවා දැක්වීම් ඇති බව මම නිගමනය කළහොත්, නිවැරදි කිරීම සඳහා පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් වෙත එම කරුණු සන්නිවේදනය කළ යුතුය. තව දුරටත් නිවැරදි නොකළ වරදවා දැක්වීම තිබේ නම්, ඒවා ආණ්ඩුකම වාාවස්ථාවේ 154 (6) වාාවස්ථාව පුකාරව මා විසින් යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලබන වාර්තාවට ඇතුළත් කරනු ඇත.

#### 1.4 මූලා පුකාශන පිළිබඳ කළමනාකරණයේ සහ පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන්ගේ වගකීම

මෙම මූලා පුකාශන ශී ලංකා ගිණුමකරණ පුමිතිවලට අනුකූලව පිළියෙල කිරීම හා සාධාරණ ලෙස ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම සහ වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවිය හැකි පුමාණාත්මක සාවදාා පුකාශයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූලා පුකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවනු පිණිස අවශා වන අභාන්තර පාලනයන් තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීම වේ.

මූලා පුකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමේදී, මණ්ඩලය අඛණ්ඩව පවත්වාගෙන යාමේ හැකියාව තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීමක් වන අතර,කළමනාකාරිත්වය මණ්ඩලය ඇවර කිරීමට අදහස් කරන්නේ නම් හෝ චෙනත් චිකල්පයක් නොමැති විටදී මෙහෙයුම් නැවැත්වීමට කටයුතු කරන්නේ නම් හැර අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්මේ පදනම මත ගිණුම් තැබීම හා මණ්ඩලයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්මට අදාළ කරුණු අනාවරණය කිරීමද කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීමකි.

මණ්ඩලයේ මූලාා වාර්තාකරණ කිුයාවලිය සම්බන්ධව පරික්ෂා කිරීමේ වගකීම, පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් විසින් දරනු ලබයි.

මණ්ඩලයේ මූලා වාර්තාකරණ කියාවලිය සම්බන්ධ වගකීම, පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් විසින් දරනු ලබයි. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16 (1) උප වගන්තිය පුකාරව, මණ්ඩලයේ වාර්ෂික සහ කාලීන මූලා පුකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවන පරිදි ස්වකීය ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ නිසි පරිදි පොත්පත් හා වාර්තා පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතුය.



#### 1.5 මූලා පුකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්කයක් ලෙස මූලා පුකාශන, වංචා සහ වැරදි නිසා ඇතිවන පුමාණාත්මක සාවදා පුකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට සාධාරණ කහවුරුවක් ලබාදීම සහ මාගේ මතය ඇතුළත් විගණන වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීම මාගේ අරමුණ වේ. සාධාරණ සහතිකවීම උසස් මට්ටමේ සහතිකවීමක් වන නමුත්, ශ්රී ලංකා විගණන පුමිති පුකාරව විගණනය සිදු කිරීමේදී එය සැමවිටම පුමාණාත්මක සාවදා පුකාශනයන් අනාවරණය කරගන්නා බවට වන කහවුරු කිරීමක් නොවනු ඇත. වංචා සහ වැරදි තනි හෝ සාමූහික ලෙස බලපෑම නිසා පුමාණාත්මක සාවදා පුකාශනයන් ඇතිවිය හැකි අතර, එහි පුමාණාත්මක භාවය මෙම මූලා පුකාශන පදනම් කරගනිමින් පරිශීලකයන් විසින් ගනු ලබන ආර්ථික තීරණ කෙරෙහි වන බලපෑම මත රඳා පවතී.

ශී ලංකා විගණන පුමිති පුකාරව විගණනයේ කොටසක් ලෙස මා විසින් විගණනයේදී වෘත්තීය විනිශ්චය සහ වෘත්තීය සැකමුසුබවින් යුතුව කියා කරන ලදී. මා විසින් තවදුරටත්,

- පුකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූලා පුකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි පුමාණාත්මක සාවදා පුකාශනයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සදහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලැසුම් කර කියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන පුමාණාත්මක සාවදා පුකාශයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම පුබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, වාහජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, වේතනාන්විත මහහැරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභාාන්තර පාලනයන් මහ හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභාගන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායිත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් පුකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවුවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම කිරීම පිණිස අභාගන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබාගන්නා ලදී.
- භාවිතා කරන ලද ගිණුම්කරණ පුතිපත්තිවල උවිතභාවය, ගිණුම්කරන ඇස්තමේන්තුවල සාධාරණත්වය සහ කළමනාකරණය විසින් කරන ලද සම්බන්ධිත හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් අගයන ලදී.
- සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් හේතුවෙන් සමාගමේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ පුමාණාත්මක අවිනිශ්විතතාවයක් තිබෙද යන්න සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලබාගත් විගණන සාක්ෂි මත පදනම්ව ගිණුම්කරණය සඳහා ආයතනයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ පදනම යොදා ගැනීමේ අදාලත්වය තීරණය කරන ලදී. පුමාණවත් අවිනිශ්විතතාවයක් ඇති බවට මා නිගමනය කරන්නේ නම් මූලා පුකාශනවල ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ හෙළිදරවකිරීම් වලට මාගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ අවධානය යොමු කළ යුතු අතර, එම හෙළිදරවකිරීම් පුමාණවත් නොවන්නේ නම් මාගේ මතය විකරණය කළ යුතුය. කෙසේ වූවද, අනාගත සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් මත අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම අවසන් වීමට හැකිය.
- මූලා ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුලත් මූලා ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ථ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.



මාගේ විගණනය තුළදී හදුනාගත් වැදගත් විගණන සොයාගැනීම්, පුධාන අභාන්තර පාලන දුර්වලතා භා අනෙකුත් කරුණු පිළිබඳව පාලනය කරනු ලබන පාර්ශවයන් දැනුවත් කරමි.

#### 2. වෙනත් නෛතික හා නියාමන අවශාතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

- 2.1 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ පහත සඳහන් අවශාතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් විශේෂ පුතිපාදන ඇතුළත් වේ .
- 2.1.1 මාගේ වාර්තාවේ තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණු වලින් වන බලපෑම හැර,2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (අ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශාතාවන් අනුව විගණනය සඳහා වන තොරතුරු සහ පැහැදිලි කිරීම මා විසින් ලබා ගන්නා ලද අතර මාගේ පරීක්ෂණයෙන් පෙනීයන ආකාරයට නිසි මූලා වාර්තා සංස්ථාව පවත්වාගෙන ගොස් තිබුණි.
- 2.1.2 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6 (1) (ඇ) (iii) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශානාවය අනුව මණ්ඩලයේ මූලාා පුකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමහ අනුරුප වේ.
- 2.1.3 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6 (1) (n) (n) වගන්තියේ සදහන් අවශානාවය අනුව ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේදී මා විසින් සිදුකරන ලද නිර්දේශයන් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මූලා පුකාශනවල ඇතුළත්ව ඇත.
- 2.2 අනුගමනය කරන ලද කිුයාමාර්ග සහ ලබා ගන්නා ලද සාක්ෂි මත හා පුමාණාත්මක කරුණුවලට සීමා කිරීම තුළ, පහත සඳහන් පුකාශ කිරීමට තරම් කිසිවක් මාගේ අවධානයට ලක් නොවීය.
- 2.2.1 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඇ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශානාවය අනුව මණ්ඩලයේ පාලක මණ්ඩලයේ යම් සාමාජිකයෙකුට මණ්ඩලය සම්බන්ධවී යම් ගිවිසුමක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සෘජුව හෝ අනාාකාරයකින් සාමානා වාාපාරික තත්වයෙන් බැහැරව සම්බන්ධයක් ඇති බව.
- 2.2.2 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඊ) වගන්තියේ සදහන් අවශානාවය අනුව පහත සදහන් නිරීක්ෂණ හැර යම් අදාළ ලිඛිත නීතියකට හෝ මණ්ඩලයේ පාලක මණ්ඩලය විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද වෙනත් පොදු හෝ විශේෂ විධානවලට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස කිුියා කර ඇති බව.



#### නීති, රීති, රෙගුලාසි ආදියට **ගයාමු**ව

අනුකූල නොවීම

(අ) අංක පිරීඩී/12 දරන 2003 ජුනි 02 දිනැති රාජා වාහපාර වකුලේඛය

6.5.1වගන්තිය

ගිණුම වර්ෂය අවසන් වී දින 60ක් ඇතුළත මූලා පුකාශන සහකෙටුම්පත් චාර්ෂික චාර්තාව විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවත් 2020 වර්ෂයේ මූලා පුකාශන 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 15 දින ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලදී.

දිනැති අංක 2014/01 දරන රාජා මුදල් වකුලේඛය

5.2 මජ්දය

(ආ) 2014 පෙබරවාරි 17 අපේක්ෂිත වාණිජ කියාකාරකම් ඇතුළත් කියාකාරි සැලැස්මෙහි ඇතුළත් විය යුතු වැලිසර ගොවිපොළ , ඩිලයිට වසාපාතිය, වරලත් අලෙවිසැල් යන අංශවල කියාකාරිත්වය හා වාර්ෂික අයවැය ලේඛනයේ ඇතුළත් වියයුතු මුදල් පුවාහ පුකාශය, ණය ආපසු ගෙවීමේ සැලැස්ම,යාවත්කාලින කළ ආයතනයේ සංවිධාන වපුහය,අනුමත කාර්යය මණ්ඩලය සහ තතා කාර්යය මණ්ඩලය පිළිබද විස්තර ඇතුළත් වී නොතිබුණි.

- 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (උ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශානාවය අනුව 2.2.3 මණ්ඩලයේ බලතල , කර්තවා සහ කාර්යයන්ට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස කටයුතු කර ඇති බව.
- 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඌ) වගන්තියේ සදහන් අවශානාවය අනුව 2.2.4 මණ්ඩලයේ සම්පත් සකසුරුවම් ලෙස, කාර්යක්ෂම ලෙස සහ එලදායී ලෙස කාලසීමාවන් තුළ අදාළ නීතිරීති වලට අනුකූලව පුසම්පාදනය කර භාවිතා කර නොමැති බව.

#### 2.3 වෙනත් කරුණු

- (අ) සමාගමට අයත් ගොවිපළ 21ක වසර 01ක් ඉක්මවූ වසරක් සඳහා ලබා දී තිබූ ණය (One year loan) එකතුව  $\phi_1.2.144.854$ ක් වූ අතර එම ශේෂය අයකරගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.තවද වසර 05ඉක්මවූ රු.9,550ක් වූ උත්සව අත්තිකාරම් ශේෂය ද අයකරගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ආ) මණ්ඩලයේ වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ගෙවිය යුතු ශේෂය තුල වර්ෂයකට වඩා අධික කාලයක සිට පැවත එන නමුත් ගෙවා නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබු රු.191,224,252 ක ශේෂ විය.



(අ) මහබේරියතැන්න පිහිටි පර්වස් 517ක් වූ ඉඩමක් පෞද්ගලික සමාගමක් සමහ රු. 24,418,300 ක ප්‍රතිෂ්ඨාවකට වසර 99ක් සඳහා ද, වැලිසර පිහිටි පර්වස් 31ක් තවත් ඉඩමක් පුද්ගලික ඇගළුම සමාගමක් සමහ රු.31,600,800 ක ප්‍රතිෂ්ඨාවකට වසර 30 කට ගිවිසුමගත වී තිබුණි. 1972 අංක 11 දරන රාජාා කෘෂිකාර්මික පනතේ 2 වන වගන්තිය හා 1975 පෙබරවාරි 14 දිනැති අංක 157 දරන ගැසට් පත්‍රය මගින් සිදුකර ඇති සංශෝධනයට අනුව, මණ්ඩලය විසින් ඉටු කළ යුතු කාර්යයන් දක්වා තිබුණු අතර, මෙම ඉඩම් බදු දීම එම කාර්යයන්ට අදාළ වූවක් නොවන බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

ඩබලිව.පී.සී.විකුමරත්න

වගණකාධ්පති

#### ATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

# ONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Gro	oup	NL	NLDB	
Year Ended 31st December		2020	2019 Re-stated	2020	2019 Re-stated	
	Notes _	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Revenue	1	3,289,802,220	2,663,954,721	3,232,294,773	2,607,213,175	
Change in Fair Value of Biological Assets	2 _	69,279,763	(42,095,720)	69,279,763	(42,095,720)	
Total Revenue		3,359,081,982	2,621,859,001	3,301,574,536	2,565,117,455	
Cost of Sales	3 _	(2,307,323,926)	(2,152,916,067)	(2,257,966,895)	(2,098,127,685)	
Gross Profit		1,051,758,057	468,942,934	1,043,607,641	466,989,769	
Other Income	4	53,205,707	290,775,887	50,266,879	281,849,663	
Government Grants	5	647,617	11,867,036	647,617	11,867,036	
Distribution Expenses	6.1	(26,087,649)	(15,517,584)	(25,774,722)	(15,250,610)	
Administrative Expenses	6.2	(1,042,863,100)	(1,020,808,534)	(1,022,984,103)	(997,898,933)	
Other Expenses	6.3	(16,498,884)	(17,805,262)	(16,498,884)	(17,805,262)	
Profit/(Loss) from Operations		20,161,747	(282,545,522)	29,264,428	(270,248,336)	
Finance Cost	7	(28,512,635)	(35,170,091)	(26,160,064)	(31,739,592)	
Share of profit/(loss) of associates	300	(1,719,171)	(7,144,181)			
Profit/(Loss) before Taxation		(10,070,059)	(324,859,794)	3,104,364	(301,987,928)	
Tax Expense	8 _	(12,234,900)	(16,970,080)	(12,234,900)	(15,971,835)	
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(22,304,960)	(341,829,874)	(9,130,537)	(317,959,764)	
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) Items that will not be reclassified to profit	t or loss:					
Remeasurement of Retirement Benefit Oblig Deferred Tax on Remeasurement of Retirem Benefit Obligation		(41,199,492)	(11,260,842)	(41,199,492)	(11,260,842)	
Changes in other comprehensive income of	associate:	(752,604)	673,438			
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense)			WILLIAM TO			
for the Year, Net of Tax	- Balley	(41,952,096)	(10,587,404)	(41,199,492)	(11,260,842)	
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expense) for	or the Ye	(64,257,055)	(352,417,278)	(50,330,028)	(329,220,606)	

The Note annexed form an internal part of these Financial statements. Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

#### NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FIR		Gro	un	NI	DB
As at 31" December		2020	2019 Re-Stated	2020	2019 Re-Stated
ALDI Dettinoti	Notes	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ASSETS			A.G.		
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	2,615,507,001	2,731,767,577	2,538,048,002	2,651,694,675
Work-In-Progress	9	3,639,096	34,080,006	3,639,096	34,080,005
Plantations	9	905,276,321	864,788,826	902,827,773	862,340,279
Leasehold Property	10	6,275,248	6,363,632	, , , , , , ,	
Investments in Subsidiaries	12.1	0,275,240	0,505,052	149,123,327	149,123,327
Investments in Associates	12.2	(7,495,621)	(5,023,846)	600,000	600,000
Biological Assets - Livestock Capital	11.1	1,278,497,845	1,391,298,756	1,274,400,365	1,388,231,850
		4,801,699,889	5,023,274,951	4,868,638,563	5,086,070,136
Current Assets		1,002,000		-	
Inventories	13	309,164,346	324,375,235	301,129,496	307,536,038
Biological Assets - Livestock Trading	11.2	91,219,266	37,562,406	91,219,266	37,562,406
Trade and Other Receivables	14	206,032,667	194,509,733	203,964,073	192,441,138
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	15	9,633,924	10,369,791	9,135,174	9,871,041
Other Current Assets	16	79,319,886	61,544,942	74,997,144	54,195,740
Short Term Investment	17	129,212,585	155,628,153	129,212,585	126,656,699
Cash & Cash Equivalents	18	17,327,524	7,994,985	11,121,608	7,409,768
		841,910,200	791,985,245	820,779,348	735,672,831
Total Assets		5,643,610,089	5,815,260,196	5,689,417,914	5,821,742,970
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Stated Capital		6,801,995,542	6,801,995,542	6,801,995,542	6,801,995,542
Retained Earnings		(2,886,664,548)	(2,822,414,573)	(2,925,257,123)	(2,874,927,094)
Capital Reserve		153,902,557	153,066,672	153,902,557	153,066,672
Revenue Reserve		44,529,422	44,529,422	44,529,422	44,529,422
Revaluation Reserve		110,731,360	110,731,360	110,731,360	110,731,360
Revolving Fund		37,500,000	37,500,000	37,500,000	37,500,000
		4,261,994,333	4,325,408,423	4,223,401,758	4,272,895,902
Non-controlling Interests Total Equity		4,261,994,333	4,325,408,423	4,223,401,758	4,272,895,902
Total Equity	Winds.	4,201,774,000	4,525,400,425	4,225,401,750	4,272,093,902
Non - Current Liabilities					
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings Interest Free Loans	19.1	120,615,057	188,271,356	120,090,057	165,142,766
Retirement Benefit Liability	20	239,869,846	180,397,600	233,756,408	174,954,499
Deferred Revenue on Leased Assets	21	28,721,979	29,634,099	28,721,979	29,634,099
		389,206,882	398,303,054	382,568,444	369,731,363
Current Liabilities					
Trade and Other Payables	22	842,818,830	908,886,343	935,875,409	1,000,981,296
Income Tax Payable	23	2,017,752	2,017,751		1,000,701,270
Short Term Borrowings	19.2	(68,268,161)	(32,010,200)	(68,268,161)	(32,010,200)
Payable on Loans within 12 months	19.3	87,049,443	91,894,569	87,049,443	91,894,568
Bank Overdraft	18.2	128,791,021	120,760,262	128,791,021	118,250,040
		992,408,884	1,091,548,726	1,083,447,712	1,179,115,705
Total Equity and Liabilities		5,643,610,089	5,815,260,196	5,689,417,914	5,821,742,970

The Note annexed form an internal part of these Financial statements.

I hereby certify that the Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of Finance Act No.38 of 1971

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements. Signed for and on behalf of the Board by;

Assistant General Mariager France

Pleog Juandolana Opton National Livestock Development Board
(a) Jabeuer Jelous Jueus National Livestock Development Board
(b) Jabeuer Jelous Jueus National Statements 2020

Mariena Mariager (Finance)
National Livestock Development Board
No.40, Nawala Road, Narahenpita.

Colombo - 05

National Livestock Development Board

National Livestock Development Board No.40 , Nawala Road, Narahenpita, Colomi

Deputy Chairman

Duminda Rathnayaka Attorney-at-law 5 Deputy Chairman

National Livestock Development Board No.40, Nawala Road, Narahenpita, Colombo 05

# NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent							
	Stated	Retained	Capital	Revenue	Revaluation	Revolving	Controlling	Total
	Capital Rs.	Earnings Rs.	Reserve Rs.	Reserve Rs.	Reserve Rs.	Fund Rs.	Interest Rs.	Rs.
Group		N3.	RS.	K3.	- AG.	NS.	KS.	- RS.
Balance as at 01 January 2019	576,587,649	(2,904,613,165)	149,373,229	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	1 1000.00	(1,985,891,506)
Profit for the Year		(341,829,874)					The state of	(341,829,874)
Wellard Loan Interest Write-Off		434,615,871						434,615,871
Other Comprehensive Income		(10,587,404)	1000			1000	N. P. S.	(10,587,404)
Capital Grant Received			7,052,229				-	7,052,229
Capital Grant Amotization			(3,358,786)		- Tonico			(3,358,786)
Wellard Loan Converted to Equity	6,225,407,893	ARISON .	1000	and the	and in		-	6,225,407,893
Balance as at 31 December 2019	6,801,995,542	(2,822,414,573)	153,066,672	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000		4,325,408,423
Balance as at 01 January 2020	6,801,995,542	(2,822,414,573)	153,066,672	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	Town to	4,325,408,423
Profit for the Year		(22,304,960)					The state of	(22,304,960)
Prior Period Adjustment SLPDC		7,080						7,080
Total Transactions with Owners Other Comprehensive Income		(41,952,096)				-		(41,952,096)
Capital Grant Received		-	1,483,502		Total			1,483,502
Capital Grant Amotization			(647,617.04)					(647,617)
Dividends				100		1239 · 14		
Balance as at 31 December 2020	6,801,995,542	(2,886,664,548)	153,902,557	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000		4,261,994,332



	Stated Capital Rs.	Retained Earnings Rs.	Capital Reserve Rs.	Revenue Reserve Rs.	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	Revolving Fund Rs.	Total Rs.
NLDB				11524	HILLARI		
Balance as at 01 January 2019	576,587,649	(2,980,322,360)	149,373,229	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	(2,061,600,700)
Profit for the Year		(317,959,764)		33 1 1 h			(317,959,764)
Other Comprehensive Income		(11,260,842)					(11,260,842)
Capital Grant Received			7,052,229				7,052,229
Grant Amotization			(3,358,786)				(3,358,786)
Wellard Loan Converted to Equity	6,225,407,893						6,225,407,893
Wellard Loan Interest Write-Off		434,615,871					434,615,871
Balance as at 31 December 2019	6,801,995,542	(2,874,927,094)	153,066,672	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,272,895,901
Balance as at 01 January 2020	6,801,995,542	(2,874,927,094)	153,066,672	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,272,895,902
Profit for the Year		(9,130,537)		-			(9,130,537)
Other Comprehensive Income		(41,199,492)		1			(41,199,492)
Capital Grant Received	130000		1,483,502				1,483,502
Grant Amotization			(647,617)				(647,617)
Dividends	1 11 15.00		-			7 19.19	Red Sile
Balance as at 31 December 2020	6,801,995,542	(2,925,257,123)	153,902,557	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,223,401,759

The Note annexed form an internal part of these Financial statements.

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.



	Gro	ир	NLDB		
Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> December	2020 Rs.	2019 Re-Stated Rs.	2020 Rs.	2019 Re-Stated Rs.	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax	(10,070,059)	(324,859,794)	3,104,364	(301,987,928)	
Adjustments for:					
Prior Period Adjustment	7,080	434,615,871		434,615,871	
Depreciation Adjustment		164		164	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	230,827,861	227,012,756	228,213,957	224,217,429	
Economic Service Charge Writeoff	(12,188,900)	(15,905,835)	(12,188,900)	(15,905,835)	
Amortization of Leasehold Property	88,384	88,384			
(Appreciation)/Depreciation On Livestock	(69,279,763)	42,095,720	(69,279,763)	42,095,720	
Disposal (Profit )/ Loss on property, plant and equipment	17 405 450	(171,584,364)	17 405 450	(171,584,364)	
Interest on Gratuity	17,495,450	18,532,971	17,495,450 13,821,370	18,532,971	
Provision for Gratuity	14,768,192	13,193,995	Samuel Committee and the	11,045,029	
Deferred Lease Income	(912,121) 26,160,064	(912,121) 31,739,592	(912,121) 26,160,064	(912,121) 31,739,592	
Interest Expense	(9,959,292)	(9,989,664)	(9,959,292)	(9,989,664)	
Interest on Deposits Provision for bad and doubtful debts	11,618,853	8,398,303	11,618,853	8,398,303	
Expenditure for Plantation	16,425,766	15,252,372	16,425,766	15,252,372	
Share of (profit)/loss of associates	1,719,171	7,144,181	10,423,700	13,232,372	
	(647,617)	(3,358,786)	(647,617)	(3,358,786)	
Capital Grant Amotization	(647,017)	(3,338,780)	(047,017)	(3,336,760)	
Changes working Capital	15 210 802	(07,000,522)	6,406,543	(93,091,096)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	15,210,892	(97,000,523) (17,946,433)	(53,656,861)	(17,946,433)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Livestock Trading	(53,656,861)	6,659,852	(21,618,949)	6,578,728	
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	(18,592,490)	(867,477)	735,867	(867,477)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Advance, Deposit & Pre-Payment	735,867	12,932,436	(20,801,404)	12,932,436	
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(20,801,404)	(62,593,191)	(2,555,886)	(62,593,191)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Short Term Investment	(2,555,886)		(69,941,243)	(338,176,411)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	(70,902,870)	(334,449,057)	(36,257,961)	(12,091,395)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Short term Borrowings	(36,257,961)	(12,091,395)	(30,237,301)	(12,091,393)	
Increase / (Decrease) LANLIB Tax Liabilities	20 222 256	(222 002 041)	26 162 226	(222.006.006)	
Cash generated from operations	29,232,356	(233,892,041)	26,162,236	(223,096,086)	
Tax Paid	(46,000)	(900,567)	(46,000)	(66,000)	
Gratuity Paid	(9,155,531)	(13,206,242)	(8,879,046)	(12,947,242)	
Interest Paid	(26,160,064)	(31,739,592)	(26,160,064)	(31,739,592)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(6,129,239)	(279,738,442)	(8,922,875)	(267,848,920)	
CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Changes in Livestock Capital	182,080,674	159,522,939	183,111,248	160,603,005	
Purchase of Non-Current assets	(84,126,387)	(42,611,665)	(84,126,387)	(42,611,665)	
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	A SERVICE LAND OF THE PARTY OF	179,014,268		179,014,268	
Investment in Plantation	(56,913,261)	(34,611,706)	(56,913,261)	(34,469,776)	
Interest on FD	8,436,454	6,209,436	8,436,454	6,209,436	
Fixed Deposit	28,971,453	26,598,084		-	
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	78,448,933	294,121,356	50,508,054	268,745,268	
CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	42 771 012	148 820 044	66,375,402	140,000,100	
Bank Loan Obtained	43,771,812	148,829,044		140,099,109	
Settlement of Loan and Lease	(116,273,237)	(205,206,551)	(116,273,237)	(205,206,551)	
Grant Received	1,483,502	7,052,229	1,483,502	7,052,229	
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	(71,017,923)	(49,325,279)	(48,414,333)	(58,055,214)	
Net Increase/(Decrease) In cash and cash equivalent	1,301,780	(34,942,356)	(6,829,141)	(57,158,854)	
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning	(112,765,277)	(77,822,921)	(110,840,272)	(53,681,418)	
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End	(111,463,496)	(112,765,277)	(117,669,413)	(110,840,272)	

The Note annexed form an internal part of these Consolidated Financial statements.



#### 1. Corporate Information

#### 1.1 Reporting Entity

The National Livestock Development Board ("NLDB") was established in 1973 under the State Agricultural Corporation Act. No.11 of 1972 and field operations were commenced in 1974. NLDB comes under the purview of the State Ministry of Livestock, Farm Promotion and Dairy and Egg Related Industries. NLDB presently manages 30 livestock and crop intergraded farms with a training centre. The registered office of the Board is located at No.40, Nawala Road, Narahenpita, Colombo 5.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the National Livestock Development Board as at and for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020 comprise the financial information of NLDB and its subsidiary (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities").

#### 1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

The principal activity of NLDB (parent) is the maintenance of Livestock Breeding Farms with a Livestock/Crop integrated farming system with the objective of contributing to the Livestock Development activities in the Country.

The principle activities of the Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (Pvt) Ltd (subsidiary) are agriculture and livestock.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation

#### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and Separate Financial Statements of NLDB, have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs and LKASs), laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka ('CA Sri Lanka').

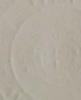
These Financial Statements include the following components:

- Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income providing information on the Financial Performance of NLDB and the Group for the year.
- Statement of Financial Position providing the information on the Financial Position of NLDB and the Group as at the year end.
- Statement of Changes in Equity depicting all changes in shareholders' funds during the year, the Group and NLDB
- Statement of Cash Flows providing the information to the users, on the ability of NLDB and the Group
  to generate cash and cash equivalents and utilization of those cash flows.
- Notes to the Financial Statements comprising Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

#### 2.2 Approval of Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the NLDB for the year ended 31st December 2020 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board on 3rd November 2023





#### 2.3 Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except where appropriate disclosures are made with regards to fair value under relevant notes.

No adjustments have been made for inflationary factors affecting the Financial Statements.

#### 2.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entities operate ('the functional currency'). The Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the entities' functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

#### 2.5 Use of Judgments and Estimations

In preparing these Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, the management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

#### Going Concern

The Management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future.

Furthermore, the Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Financial Statements of the Group continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 2.6 Current versus Non-Current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position based on Current / Non-Current classification. An asset is Current when it is expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle and held primarily for the purpose of trading or expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period or is Cash or Cash Equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as Non-Current Assets.

A liability is Current when it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle and is held primarily for the purpose of trading and is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. All other liabilities are classified as Non-Current Liabilities.

#### 2.7 Offsetting

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 liabilities simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the Income Statement, unless required or permitted by Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and as specifically disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies of the Group.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

NLDB and the Group have consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these Consolidated Financial Statements unless otherwise indicated.

#### 3.1 Basis of Consolidation

#### 3.1.1 Business Combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognized in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- · The fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- · The recognized amount of any non controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
- If the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the pre-existing equity interest in the acquiree: less
- The net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.1.2 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity if it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Financial Statements of subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date on which control commences until the date when control ceases.

In the entity's Financial Statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment if any, in net recoverable value.

#### 3.1.3 Non-Controlling Interests

Non-Controlling Interests ('NCI') are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date. Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.



#### 3.1.4 Loss of Control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

Subsequently, any retained interest is accounted for as an equity accounted investee or as an available for sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

#### 3.1.5 Associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over their financial and operating activities. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between twenty and fifty percent of the voting power of another entity.

Associates are accounted for using the equity method (equity accounted investees) and are initially recognized at cost. The Group's investment in associate includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment losses.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Group's share of the income and expenses and equity movements of equity accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

Acquisitions of additional stakes of equity accounted investees, until the control is established, are accounted as goodwill within the equity accounted investment if consideration paid is more than the net asset acquired or taken into to profit or loss as gain on bargain purchase if the net asset acquired is more than the consideration paid.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long-term investments) is reduced to zero and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

#### 3.1.6 Reporting Date

The parent and the subsidiary have the same financial year end which ends on 31<sup>st</sup> December other than the associate whose financial year ends on 31<sup>st</sup> March.

The difference among the reporting dates of the above companies and that of the parent does not exceed three months.

#### 3.1.7 Transactions eliminated on Consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, including income, expenses and dividends, are eliminated in full. Profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full.

#### 3.2 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group companies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.



#### 3.3 Statement of Financial Position

#### 3.3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

#### a. Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for servicing, or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period. Property, Plant and Equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

#### b. Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. This also includes costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property plant and equipment.

#### c. Subsequent Cost

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the profit or loss.

#### d. De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognizing of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

#### e. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognized in profit or loss. This most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale and the date that the asset is derecognized. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately. The depreciate rates of the property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows.



Rate of deprecation
5%-10%
10%-15%
5%
20%-25%
10%
10%-20%
5%
10%-25%

#### f. Restoration Costs

Expenditure incurred on repairs or maintenance of property, plant and equipment (mainly in the agricultural sector) in order to restore or maintain the future economic benefits expected from originally assessed standard of performance, is recognized as an expense when incurred.

#### g. Capital Work-In-Progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost. These are expenses of a capital nature directly incurred in the construction of buildings, major plant and machinery, awaiting capitalization.

Some of the freehold land's title changes are still in the process. Since these transactions are consider to be major investments this have been disclosed under Property Plant and Equipment. And 35 acres of the NLDB Siringapatha farm was handed over to MILCO on a Cabinet directive, but the value of the land or any financial benefits that would derive not been finalized. Therefore, no accounting entries have been recorded in the financial statements during the accounting period under review.

Lands to the extent of 3.8794 hectares in the Polonthalawa Farm had been acquired for the Deduruoya Reservoir project under the Land Acquisition Act No.28 of 1964 However, the compensation has not yet been received by the NLDB. No adjustment for this loss of land has been made in the financial statement.

#### h. Plantation

#### a. Coconut Projects

The expenses incurred for new planting and under planting of the coconut projects were capitalized considering the time lag of seven years between the planting and commercial harvesting. The write off is carried out over 35 years after the commercial harvesting is commenced. As a policy decision NLDB continued to provide 3% deduction for spoilage of coconut from the closing stock which is reflected in the accounts.

#### b. Pasture Development

Pasture development expenses if capitalized considering the time lag of five months between the time of planting and harvesting is being amortized over period of four years.

#### c. Mature Plantations

Cost of establishing plantation and expenditure incurred up to the maturity stage being capitalized from the current financial period less cost of amortization for the period.



#### 3.3.2 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average cost basis and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition.

The Board of Survey after carrying out a stock verification determined the consumer stock of milk project as Rs.3,820,071. However the ledger A/c balance for this stock remains as 5,732,719.80. the difference between these two figures has been charged to the Income Statement of the year ended 31st December 2020

#### 3.3.3 Biological Assets

#### Measurement of Biological Assets

Group's biological assets are measured on the following criteria.

#### a. Animals other than poultry

Animals other than poultry is valued at a standard rate circulated by the Board based on the following factors.

- 1. Live weight
- 2 Lactation No.
- 3. Milk Production
- 4. Pregnancy
- 5. Genetic value

Sheep, Goats, Pigs and Rabbits are valued at standards rates based on the Live Weight, Genetic Value and Pregnancy. All culled animals are valued at standard rates based on weights. The cattle stock of SLPDC is valued at market price of live weight less an adjustment for dress weight.

#### b. Breeder and Commercial Layer Poultry

Breeder and commercial layer batches of NLDB which have commenced the laying are valued at cost incurred up to the laying point less cost of amortization for the period and the layer batches that are growing are valued at actual cost incurred up to date. SLPDC values the commercial layer at cost less depreciation. This cost includes initial cost of day of old birds, feed vaccines and the drug costs for the first six months (26 weeks).

#### c. Breeder eggs (Hatching eggs)

Breeder eggs are valued at cost using the following formula by NLDB.

The total cost divided by number of hatch able eggs produced during the year. This total cost includes the cost of feeds, direct wages and production overheads including depreciation charges.

#### d. Commercial Layer Eggs

Commercial layer eggs are valued at realized price.



- e. Broiler and Layer Immature Stocks Measured at cost
- f. Broiler in Cold Room Measured at realized price
- g. Coconut and Agriculture products Measured at realized price
- h. Charcoal At 50% of the realized price

#### i. Other Stock

All other stocks are valued at the lower cost or net realizable value whichever is less

As a Board policy decision, 10 % provision is made on the biological value of cattle, buffalo, goats, pigs and sheep annually.

#### 3.3.4 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that are largely independent from other assets and groups.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.3.5 Financial Instruments

#### 3.3.5.1 Non-derivative Financial Assets

The Group recognizes a financial asset in its Statement of Financial Position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group initially recognizes loans and receivables and deposits issued on the date when they are originated.

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over transferred asset.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group has the following non derivative financial assets: Loans and receivables and Held to Maturity investments.

#### a. Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables, amounts due from related companies and cash and cash equivalents.

However, NLDB continues to record and present employee loans at contracted amounts, until a consensus is reached with all stakeholders of the public sector for accounting such items at fair value.

As NLDB's Policy, bad debt provisions are made as follows:

Over 05 years	100%
3-5 Years	50%
1-3 years	20%
During the Year	2%

Trade Debtors as on 31st December 2020, includes a sum of Rs.10,906,994.86 on account of the followings:-

An employee of the NLDB in the capacity of the officer in charge of Welikanda Farm had committed a suicide and the internal Auditors of NLDB had certified a cash shortage of Rs.619,484.86 and a shortage in livestock value of Rs.10,287,510 after his demise.

#### b. Held-to-maturity Financial Assets

Held-to-maturity financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs if the transaction costs are significant. Subsequent to initial recognition held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Investments in fixed deposits have been classified under as held-to-maturity investments.

#### 3.3.5.2 Impairment of Financial Assets

NLDB assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and if such impairment has occurred, that amount of impairment is calculated by taking the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value off estimated future cash flows.

#### 3.3.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows. Investments with short maturities, i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition are also treated as cash equivalents.

#### 3.3.7 Grants

#### 3.3.7.1 Accounting for Grants

Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognized as revenue in the statement of comprehensive income in the same period in which the expenses are recognized. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related assets.

#### 3.3.8 Liabilities and Provisions

Liabilities classified as current liabilities in the statement of financial position are those which fall due for payment on demand or within one year from the reporting date. Non-current liabilities are those balances that fall due for payment after one year from the reporting date.

All known liabilities have been accounted for in preparing these financial statements. Provisions and liabilities are recognized when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

NLDB is liable for Value Added Tax (VAT) and complied with the provision of VAT Act. VAT payable and or recoverable amounts are reflected in the statement of Financial Position.

#### 3.3.9 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 an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as and when they are due.

#### b. 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 an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as and when they are due.

#### c. Employees' Provident Fund

The Group entities and employees contribute 12% and 10% respectively on the basic salary and cost of living allowance of each employee to the Employee Provident Fund.

#### d. Employees' Trust Fund

The Group entities contributes 3% on the basic salary and cost of living allowance of each employee to the Employee's Trust Fund.

#### 3.3.10 Lease and Investment Properties

#### 3.3.10.1 Leasehold Property

The cost of improvements to or on leasehold property is capitalized, disclosed as leasehold improvements, and depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements, whichever is shorter. NLDB has acquired movable assets on a financial lease from the Bank of Ceylon and all such movable assets are leased over a period of five years. NLDB has also leased out some of its immoveable property to third parties on 30 and 99 years lease periods for the following:

- 1. Brandix Imitate Co Ltd. (31 per. lease for 30 years)
- 2. Rajawella Land (517 acr. lease for 99 years)

NLDB received in advance a lease rental for which land was given on a 99 year lease to the subsidiary company (SLPDC). This balance was shown under differed lease revenue and the outstanding amount was transferred to the investment of subsidiary account as this payment was taken into consideration when shares were valued.

#### 3.3.10.2 Investment Properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met; and excludes the costs of day to day servicing of an investment property.

After the initial recognition, the Group measures all of their investment properties in accordance with the requirements of LKAS 16 on property, plant and equipment other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from the use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains and losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in the income statement in the year of disposal.

#### **3.3.11 Equity**

NLDB has continued to build up the Capital Reserve and Revenue reserve mainly to strengthen its equity provision and to maintain a healthy ratio so that financial borrowings could be obtained from lending institutions.

#### 3.3.12 Event after the Reporting Period

Case no 37/147/2017 relating to a notice issued on an employee for vacation of post was held by a Labour Tribunal and its judgment was that NLDB should pay a sum of Rs.243,812.50 as back wages to the employee and Re-instatement of employee. NLDB had appealed against this judgment to the Appeal Court. However, the NLDB had to deposit this back wages amounting to Rs.243,812.50 with the Labour Tribunal and a further deposit of Rs.368,312.50 until the appeal court decision is delivered.

#### 3.4 Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

#### 3.4.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and that it can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of trade discounts and sale taxes.

The following specific criteria are used for the purpose of recognition of revenue.

#### 3.4.1.1 Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. Revenue is recognized at the invoice value net of brokerage, sale expenses and other levies related to revenue.

#### Sale of Farm Products

Sales are recognized when the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer.

#### 3.4.1.2 Dividend Income

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

#### 3.4.1.3 Rent Income

Rental Income is recognized in profit and loss as it accrues.

#### 3.4.1.4 Interest Income

Interest income is recognized as it accrues in the profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 3.4.2 Other Operating Income

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the net sales proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in profit and loss.

#### 3.4.3 Changes in the Fair Value of Biological Assets

The gain or loss arising from changes in fair value of biological assets is dealt in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### 3.4.4 Government Grants

Government grants related to development activities which can be treated in the nature of revenue and deferred revenue are accounted under the income approach, due to the fact that NLDB is compelled to issue livestock and breeding materials to the local farmers at the concessionary rates as the main objective of the entity.



#### 3.4.5 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent where borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale is capitalized as part of that asset.

Borrowing costs that are not capitalized are recognized as expenses in the period which they are incurred and charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss.

The amounts of the borrowing costs which are eligible for capitalization are determined in accordance with the in LKAS 23 – 'Borrowing Costs'.

#### 3.4.6 Finance Expense

Finance cost comprises interest expenses on borrowings and interest on overdraft.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 3.4.7 Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity, or in Other Comprehensive Income.

#### a. Current Tax Expense

Provision for taxation is based on the profit for the year adjusted for taxation purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No 10 of 2006 and amendments made thereto.

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustments to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or subsequently enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

No provision for income tax has been provided during the financial year as the taxable income as per the tax computation is nil for NLDB.

#### b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.



Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

As at the balance sheet date there is no differed tax liability recognized. This is due to accumulated tax losses, NLDB does not recognize deferred tax assets.

#### 3.5 Subsequent Events

All material post reporting events have been considered and where appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the respective notes to the Financial Statements.

No circumstances have arisen since the reporting date which requires material adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### 3.6 Segment Reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing related products or services (Business Segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (Geographical Segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

NLDB Financial Statements are prepared with a decentralized accounting system where each farm is considered as an operating segment. As such each and every operating segment is taken into account when preparing the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position.

#### 3.7 Related Party Transactions

Disclosure has been made in respect of the transactions in which one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the financial and operating policies/decisions of the other, irrespective of whether a price is being charged.

None of the Directors of NLDB had interests in contracts and or proposed contracts with the Board as at the reporting date.

The Chairman who is also the Chairman of the fully owned subsidiary company of NLDB and the Deputy Chairman are paid a monthly allowance as per the Treasury circular and no other payment is made to them in any of the related companies of NLDB.

The Following members are paid Board fees, audit and Management Committee fees together with a transport allowance for the days participated.



#### January to December

Name	Designation	Appointed Date
Prof.Manjula Priyantha Sumith Magamage	Chairman	22 <sup>nd</sup> Dec. 2019
Mr.Arukattu Patabadige Sumanasiri	Deputy Chairman	16th January.2020
Ms. Yapa Puwakdandawage	Director	16th Jan. 2020
Mr.Aasiri Manmohan Iddamalgoda	Director	Jan. 2019
Mr.Hettiarachchige Ranjith Kumara Wickramatileka	Director	Jan. 2019
Mr.Rajpal Kumar Obeysekara	Director	Jan. 2019
Mr.B.P.K.Gunawardena	Director	Jan. 2019

Mr.Hettiarachchige Ranjith And Rajpal Kumar Obeysekara are voluntarily discharging their emoluments such as Board Fees, Audit & Management Committee Fees and transport allowance during the financial year under review as participation.

#### 3.8 Comparative Information

The Group's accounting policies have been consistently applied and are consistent with those of the previous year's figures and phrases which have been re-arranged wherever necessary to conform to the current presentation.

#### 3.9 Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using the 'Indirect Method' of preparing Cash Flows in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard - LKAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows.' Cash and cash equivalents comprise short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Interest paid is classified as operating cash flow and interest received is classified as investing cash flow.

#### 3.10 Exemption Applied

SLFRS 1 First Time Adoption of Sri Lanka Financial Reporting standards and statement of Recommended Practices allows for certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain SLFRS.

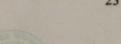
#### 3.10.14.1 NLDB has applied the following

#### exemptions Fair Value or Revaluation as Deemed

#### Cost

As per the COPE directive, motor vehicles of NLDB have been revalued and the fair value is presented in accounts. The valuation was carried out by the government valuer who is considered to be a professional valuer.

Freehold property, plant, and equipment are carried in the statement of financial position prepared in accordance with the LKASs, using the cost model. NLDB has elected to use the fair value as deemed cost.



#### 3.11 Capital Commitment and Contingent Liability

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 commitments and contingent liabilities of the Group are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements. Although court cases against NLDB have been filed due to various reasons, no provisions could be made or liabilities identified as the cases are still at the initial stage.

There are no material contingent liabilities as at the reporting date, which require adjustments to or disclosures in the Financial Statements.

The Attorney General who is appearing on behalf of the NLDB is of the opinion that the outcome of or the potential liability of any of the cases cannot be assessed at this stage. Therefore, no provision is required in the accounts.

#### 4. New Standards Issued But Not Effective as at Reporting Date

A number of new standards and amendments to standards which have been issued but not yet effective as at the reporting date have not been applied in preparing these Financial Statements. Accordingly, the following Accounting Standards have not been applied in preparing these financial Statements and the Company plans to apply these standards on the respective effective dates.

SLFRS 9-"Financial Instruments" - effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01st January 2018 SLFRS 9, issued in 2014 which replaces the existing guidance in LKAS 39 - "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018.

The final version of SLFRS 9 – Financial Instruments that replaces LKAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous version of SLFRS 9. SLFRS 9 brings together all three aspects of accounting for the financial instrument i.e. Classification and Measurement, Impairment and Hedge Accounting.

The Group and NLDB are in the process of identifying the impact of these standards on its Financial Statements. The impact of the implementation of the standard is not yet finalized.

# SLFRS 15 - 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01st January 2018.

SLFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. Entities will apply a five-step model to determine when to recognize revenue and at what amount. The model specifies that revenue is recognized when or as an entity transfers control of goods and services to a customer at the amount to which the entity expects to be entitled.

SLFRS 15 replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including LKAS 18 on 'Revenue' and LKAS 11 on 'Construction Contracts' and IFRIC 13 on "Customer Loyalty Programs", IFRIC 15 " Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate", IFRIC 18 on "Transfers of Assets from Customers" and SIC 31 "Revenue-Barter Transactions involving Advertising Services"

The Group and NLDB are in the process of identifying the impact of these standards on its Financial Statements. The impact of the implementation of the standard is not yet finalized.

#### SLFRS 16 - 'Leases'- effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01st January 2019.

SLFRS 16 eliminates the current dual accounting model for lessees which distinguishes between On-Balance sheet finance leases and Off-Balance Sheet operating leases. Instead there will be a single On-Balance Sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting.

The Group and NLDB are in the process of identifying the impact of these standards on its Financial Statements. The impact of the implementation of the standard is not yet finalized.

#### 5. Restatement of Financial Statement

Notes 5.1 shows the details of adjustments made to arrive at the restated values as at 31.12.2019 in the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes 5.2 shows the details of adjustments made to arrive at the restated values as at 31.12.2019 in the Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income Statement.

#### 5.1 Restated values in Statement of Financial Position

As at 31.12.2019 Rs.

Trade & Other Receivables as per Audited Financial Statement	188,826,872
ESC for the Period of Oct-Dec 2019	2,930,814
Correction of Assets and liabilities are Offset -NBT/PAYE tax	504,434
Correction of Assets and liabilities are Offset-Stamp Duty	179,022
Trade & Other Receivables as per Financial Statement (Restated)	188,826,872
Stated Capital as per Audited Financial Statement	576,587,649
Wellard Loan Phase 1 -Current Liability Converted to Equity	1,368,305,521
Wellard Loan Phase 1 - Non Current Liability Converted to Equity	1,004,728,631
Wellard Loan Phase 2 - Current Liability Converted to Equity	1,611,484,970
Wellard Loan Phase 2 - Non Current Liability Converted to Equity	2,190,888,770
Interest Free Loan Converted to Equity	50,000,000
Stated Capital as per Financial Statement (Restated)	6,801,995,542
Retained Earnings as per Audited Financial Statement	(3,451,849,390)
Wellard Loan Interest Write-off 2012-2018	434,615,871
Wellard Loan Interest Write-off 2019	127,877,664
Paid amount included under Gratuity payable -2019	149,861
Retained Earnings as per Financial Statement (Restated)	(2,889,205,993)
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings as per Audited Financial Statement	3,360,760,167
Wellard Loan Phase 1 - Non Current Liability Converted to Equity	(1,004,728,631)
Wellard Loan Phase 2 - Non Current Liability Converted to Equity	(2,190,888,770)
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings as per Financial Statement (Restated)	165,142,766

Interest Free Loan as per Audited Financial Statement	50,000,000
Interest Free Loan Converted to Equity	(50,000,000)
Interest Free Loan as per Financial Statement (Restated)	
Toods and Other Parables as you Andited Financial Statement	1 545 057 105
Trade and Other Payables as per Audited Financial Statement Wellard Loan Interest Write-off 2012-2018	1,545,967,185
Wellard Loan Interest Write-off 2019	(434,615,871) (127,877,664)
Advance Payment for VAT December 2019 (Chq No;36965)	(200,000)
Correction of Assets and liabilities are Offset -NBT/PAYE tax	504,434
ESC for the Period of Oct-Dec 2019	2,930,814
Correction of Assets and liabilities are Offset-Stamp Duty	179,022
Paid amount included under Gratuity payable -2019	149,861
Trade and Other Payables as per Financial Statement (Restated)	1,000,981,295
Short Term Borrowings as per Audited Financial Statement	(29,061,513)
Presentation error -Farm Level over Draft	(2,948,687)
Short Term Borrowings as per Audited Financial Statement (Restated)	(32,010,200)
Parable on Loans within 12 months as non-Audited Financial Statement	3,071,685,059
Payable on Loans within 12 months as per Audited Financial Statement Wellard Loan Phase 1 -Current Liability Converted to Equity	(1,368,305,521)
Wellard Loan Phase 2 -Current Liability Converted to Equity  Wellard Loan Phase 2 -Current Liability Converted to Equity	(1,611,484,970)
Payable on Loans within 12 months as per Financial Statement (Restated)	91,894,568
Tayable on Loans within 12 months as per Financial Statement (Resident)	
Bank Overdraft as per Audited Financial Statement	115,101,353
Advance Payment for VAT December 2019 (Chq No;36965)	200,000
Presentation error -Farm Level Over Draft included under Short term Borrowings	2,948,687
Bank Overdraft as per Audited Financial Statement (Restated)	118,250,040
5.2 Restated values in Statement of Comprehensive Income Statement	
Revenue as per Audited Financial Statement	2,607,597,711
Milk project Closing Stock Included in Revenue	(384,536)
Revenue as per Financial Statement (Restated)	2,607,213,175
Cost of Sales as per Audited Financial Statement	2,098,512,221
Milk project Closing Stock Included in Revenue	(384,536)
Cost of Sales as per Financial Statement (Restated)	2,098,127,685
Finance Cost per Audited Financial Statement	159,617,256
Wellard Loan Interest Write-off 2019	(127,877,664)
Finance Cost per Financial Statement (Restated)	145,911,874

		Gro	шр	NLI	DB
Yes	r Ended 31" December	2020	2019 Re-stated	2020	2019 Re-stated
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	REVENUE				
	Sales - Major Project	2,991,684,616	2,295,295,959	2,936,449,165	2,241,174,115
	Sales - Miscellaneous Project				0.000
	-Milk Project	165,776,225	218,697,945	165,776,225	218,697,945
	-Franchise	1,279,452	2,034,785	1,279,452	2,034,785
	-Delite	41,100,119	59,248,993	41,100,119	59,248,993
	-Sales Center -HO -Milk Shop	77,209,630	88,677,039	74,937,634	86,057,337
	-110 -Milk Shop	12,752,179 3,289,802,220	2,663,954,721	12,752,179 3,232,294,773	2,607,213,175
	OF BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	100000000	ALLES STORY	100000	4 1 1 1 1 1 1
2	FAIR VALUE OF BIOLOGICAL ASSETS Gains arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell of				
	dairy livestock	69,279,763	(42,095,720)	69,279,763	(42,095,720)
		69,279,763	(42,095,720)	69,279,763	(42,095,720)
3	COST OF SALES				
-	Cost of Sales - Major Project	(2,077,783,560)	(1,873,732,227)	(2,030,422,519)	(1,821,663,297)
	Cost of Sales - Miscellaneous Project		1411.571.9741	111/401/401	
	-Milk Project	(115,153,257)	(151,122,451)	(115,153,257)	(151,122,451)
	-Franchise	(869,862)	(1,519,213)	(869,862)	(1,519,213)
	-Delite	(30,849,465)	(49,505,107)	(30,849,465)	(49,505,107)
	-Sales Center	(70,711,777)	(77,037,069)	(68,715,788)	(74,317,618)
	-HO- Milk Shop	(11,956,004)	1, 15 11 1 25 1	(11,956,004)	
		(2,307,323,926)	(2,152,916,067)	(2,257,966,895)	(2,098,127,685)
4	OTHER INCOME				
	Income on Investment Property	1,363,821	1,363,821	1,363,821	1,363,821
	Interest on staff Loans	1,601,473	1,957,630	1,601,473	1,957,630
	Interest on Deposits	11,673,490	13,057,804	9,959,292	9,989,664
	Income on Mini Projects	7,817,334	10,351,012	6,980,334	9,516,012
	Land Compensation/Asset Disposal	OR CONTRACTOR	180,496,363.72	(7. TIL (0.30))	178,084,364
	Exchange Gain	-3-31	46,147,978.03		46,147,978
	Other Income	30,749,588	37,401,279	30,361,959	34,790,195
		53,205,707	290,775,887	50,266,879	281,849,663
5	GOVERNMENT GRANTS				
1	Swine Project	The state of the s	11,508,250	1-100-1	11,508,250
	Capital Grant Amotization	647,617.04	358,786	647,617	358,786
	Ridiyagama Project		STATE OF THE PARTY		3000
	Bio Gas Unit				-
		647,617	11,867,036	647,617	11,867,036

Year	r Ended 31" December	2020	2019	2020 NLI	
6	OPERATING EXPENSES	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	2019 Re-stated
			143.	Ns.	Rs.
.1	Distribution Expense				
	Advertisement expense	(53,725)	(8,300)		Sauce .
	Brokerage Expenses	(2,256,972)	(1,702,254)	(2,256,972)	(1,702,254
	Bad Debtor under Provision	(11,618,853)	(8,398,303)	(11,618,853)	(8,398,30)
	Milk Project	(8,411,944)	(1,368,799)	(8,411,944)	(1,368,799
	UHT Project	(2,844,145)	(2,994,076)	(2,844,145)	(2,994,076
	Sales Center	(489,073)	(787,178)	(489,073)	(787,178
	HO- Milk Shop	(153,735)		(153,735)	
	Other distribution expense	(259,202)	(258,674)	-	- 110 (11)
		(26,087,649)	(15,517,584)	(25,774,722)	(15,250,610
5.2	Administration Expenses				
	Administration & General of Farms	(823,680,309)	(789,264,780)	(803,801,311)	(766,355,180
	Head Office	(129,020,376)	(134,153,660)	(129,020,376)	(134,153,660
	Milk Project	(55,724,420)	(64,544,314)	(55,724,420)	(64,544,314
	Franchaise Project	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000
	Sales Centers	(6,946,102)	(7,715,743)	(6,946,102)	(7,715,743
	Interest on Gratuity	(17,495,450)	(18,532,971)	(17,495,450)	(18,532,971
	UHT Project	(7,085,492)	(6,588,065)	(7,085,492)	(6,588,065
	HO- Milk Shop	(2,901,953)		(2,901,953)	
		(1,042,863,100)	(1,020,808,534)	(1,022,984,103)	(997,898,933
.3	Other Expense				
	Expenditure on Mini Projects of Farm	(4,073,024)	(3,848,728)	(4,073,024)	(3,848,728
	Other Expenses of farms	(12,425,860)	(13,956,534)	(12,425,860)	(13,956,534
		(16,498,884)	(17,805,262)	(16,498,884)	(17,805,262
7	FINANCE COST				
	Interest on Overdraft	(9,012,777)	(8,273,289)	(8,795,536)	(7,521,369
	Leasing Interest	(561,800)	(1,155,222)	(561,800)	(1,155,222
	Interest on Bank Loans	(18,513,192)	(25,354,448)	(16,400,343)	(22,675,868
	Interest on Welard Loan	-			
	Interest on Gratuity	100			
	Finance Charges	(424,866)	(387,133)	(402,384)	(387,133
	- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	(28,512,635)	(35,170,091)	(26,160,064)	(31,739,592
8	TAX EXPENSES				
9 1	The major components of tax expense: Current Income Tax		998,245		
5.1	Current Income Tax Charge		990,243		
	Current income Tax Charge				
3.2	Semi Luxury Tax				
	Semi Luxury Tax Charge	46,000	66,000	46,000	66,000
	Deferred Tor				
3.3	Deferred Tax		THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	Residence of the second	
	Deferred Taxation Charge/(Reversal)	2001132			
.4	Economic Service Charge				
	Economic Service Charge Writeoff	12,188,900	15,905,835	12,188,900	15,905,83
		12,234,900	16,970,080	12,234,900	15,971,83
	Tax Expense Reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss			The same of	
9	Share of profit/(loss) of associates -27.0716%		Billion Charles		
2.1	Profit/(loss) after Taxtation of associate	(26,389,879)	(26,389,879)		
	Share of loss of associate	(1.710.171)	(7,144,181)	War and the said	AND THE
		(1,719,171)	(7,144,181)		
2.2	Changes in other comprehensive income of associates	(752,604)	673,438	10 10 10 10	
	distribution of associates	(2,471,775)	(6,470,744)	AND RESIDENCE OF STREET	

# NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOFMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

# 9.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Group

				Freehold	plo				Leasehold		
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Estate Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles	Capital Work in Progress	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
At Cost or Valuation	369 052 334	1 846 150 641	681 402 024	030 056 151	44 433 454	4 107 600	25 475 346	978 469 719	83 002 740	34 000 006	4 305 401 003
Additions	+75,550,005	53,399,061	33,523,019	6,753,219	1,407,704	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	410,969	19,073,312	, , , , , , , ,	3,639,096	118,206,379
Disposals											
Adjustments								49,372,858	(49,372,858)	(34,080,006)	(34,080,006)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	368,053,324	1,899,549,701	715,015,052	946,709,370	45,841,158	4,197,600	25,886,316	346,915,889	33,719,891	3,639,096	4,389,527,396
Accumulated Depreciation											
Balance as at 01st January 2020		(680,344,383)	(328,534,684)	(237,980,635)	(40,778,911)	(3,713,021)	(20,634,281)	(187,685,478)	(39,882,048)		(1,539,553,440)
Depreciation		(83,379,702)	(64,738,532)	(45,245,883)	(1,968,574)	(144,719)	(1,471,375)	(30,507,086)	(3,371,989)	,	(230,827,861)
Disposals		-	-								
Adjustments								(28,063,462)	28,063,462		
Balance as at 31 December 2020		(763,724,085)	(393,273,216)	(283,226,517)	(42,747,485)	(3,857,740)	(22,105,656)	(246,256,026)	(15,190,575)		(1,770,381,300)
As at 01 January 2020	368,053,324	1,165,806,258	352,957,350	701,975,516	3,654,543	484,579	4,841,065	90,784,241	43.210.701	34,080,006	2,765,847,583
As at 31 December 2020	368,053,324	1,135,825,616	321,741,837	663,482,853	3,093,672	339,860	3,780,659	100,659,863	18,529,316	3,639,096	2,619,146,095
									1		-

- During the year 2020, the Group acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.Rs. 118,206,379 (2019 - Rs.71,637,919 /-).

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				MARKET TO THE PARTY OF THE PART	The same of the sa		-	The second division in which the party of	The second secon	The same of the last	
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Estate Equipment	Office Equipment	Farnitare & Fittings	Structures	Motor Vehicles	Motor	Captest Work	Total
	RA	Rs.	Rs.	Re		Re	Rs.	P.	Re.	He.	
At Cost or Valuation Balance as at 01st January 2020	331,053,324	278,522,025	652,648,388	939,956,151	39,457,067	18,856,456	1,501,323,690	257,842,329	83,092,749	34,080,005	4,136,832,183
Additions	* 11 12	20,436,360	33,523,019	6,753,219	1,407,704	410,969	32,962,701	19,073,312		3,639,096	118,206,380
Disposals Adjustments								49,372,858	(49,372,858)	(34,080,005)	(34,080,005)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	331,053,324	298,958,385	686,171,406	946,709,370	40,864,771	19,267,426	1,534,286,391	326,288,499	33,719,891	3,639,096	4,120,958,558
Accumulated Depreciation											
Balance as at 01st January 2020		(133,422,969)	(133,422,969) (301,479,230)	(237,980,635)	(35,927,176)	(14,085,585)	(520,631,993)	(167,647,868)	(39,882,048)	*	(1,451,057,503
Depreciation	-	(13,276,420)	(64,096,126)	(45,245,883)	(1,952,694)	(1,459,818)	(68,893,720)	(29,917,306)	(3,371,989)		728,213,957
Disposals Adjustments								(28.063,462)	28.063.462		
Balance as at 31 December 2020		(146,699,389)	(365,575,356)	(283,226,517)	(37,879,870)	(15,545,403)	(589,525,713)			*	(1,679,271,460
As at 01 January 2020	331,053,324	145,099,056	351,169,158	701,975,516	3,529,891	4,770,871	769,169,086	90,194,461	43,210,701	34,080,005	2,685,774,680
As at 31 December 2020	331,053,324	152,258,997	320,596,050	663,482,853	2,984,900	3,722,023	944,760,678	100,659,863	18,529,316	3,639,096	2,541,687,098

- During the year 2020, the NLDB acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs 118,206,380 (2019 - Rs.71,637,919 /-).

#### PLANTATION

As at 31

LEANEHOLD PROPERTY Balance as at 1" January

Amortization for the Year

Balance as at 31" December

10

MANIATION	Walance or at	Expanditure	1	N. C. Control of the last
teroup	Halance as at 01.01.2019	incurred during the year	Amount Charged to PL	31.12.2019
Cossini under planting new planting	783,834,351	30,744,813	(4,276,185)	809,302,97
Pasture establishment expenditure	31,637,288		(10,976,187)	20,661,09
Cashere planting expenditure	1,639,386	208,102		1,847,48
Rubber planting expenditure	27,224,269	3,178,873		30,403,14
(wher planting expenditure	3,094,200	479,919		2,574,115
	845,429,492	34,611,706	(15,252,372)	864,788,820
	Balance as at	Expenditure	Amount Charged	Balance as at
Granh	01:01:2020	incurred during the	10 PL	31,12,2020
Coconut under planting new planting	809,303,979	53,781,372	(4,276,185)	858,808,166
Pasture establishment expenditure	20,661,098		(12,149,581)	8,511,517
Cashew planting expenditure	1,847,488			1,847,488
Rubber planting expenditure	30,403,142	3,114,130		33,517,272
Other planting expenditure	2,574,119	17,758	117 107 007	2,591,877
	864,788,826	56,913,261	(16,425,766)	905,276,321
	Balance as at	Expenditure	Amount Charged	Balance as at
NLDB	01.01.2019	incurred during the year	to PL	31,12,2019
Coconut under planting new planting	780,740,498	30,602,882	(4,276,185)	807,067,195
Pasture establishment expenditure	31,637,285	The second second	(10,976,187)	20,661,098
Cashew planting expenditure	1,639,386	208,102		1,847,488
Rubber planting expenditure	27,224,269	3,178,873		30,403,142
Other planting expenditure	1,881,436	479,919	77.5 0.50 0.00V	2,361,355
	843,122,874	34,469,776	(15,252,372)	862,340,279
	Balance as at	Expenditure	Amount Charged	Balance as at
NLDB	01.01.2020	incurred during the year	to PL	31.12.2020
Coconut under planting new planting	807,067,195	53,781,372	(4,276,185)	856,572,383
Pasture establishment expenditure	20,661,098		(12,149,581)	8,511,517
Cashew planting expenditure	1,847,488			1,847,488
Rubber planting expenditure	30,403,142	3,114,130		33,517,273
Other planting expenditure	2,361,355	17,758	717 757 977 7	2,379,113
	862,340,279	56,913,261	(16,425,766)	902,827,773
	Q.	roup	NL	DB
December	2020	2019 Re-stated	2020	2019 Re-stated
	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.

The Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (Private) Limited obtained the freehold right to a land situated in Bandirippuwa, Lunuwila for 99 years from National Livestock Development Board by the agreement dated 01st October 1982.

6,363,632

6,275,248

(88,384)

6,452,016

6,363,632

(88,384)

11	BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	Gro	up	NI.	.DB
		2020	2019 Re-stated	2020	2019 Re-stated
11.1	Livestock - Capital	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	-Cattle/Buffalo	443,050,630	420,964,071	441,791,040	420,964,071
	-Goats	13,689,600	14,031,700	13,689,600	14,031,700
	-Pigs	15,602,155	14,101,150	15,602,155	14,101,150
	-Sheep	83,381,575	90,604,493	80,543,685	87,196,820
	-Rabbits	205,779	299,195	205,779	299,195
	-Ducks				
	-Layers	400,674	13,135,727	400,674	13,135,727
	-Broiler		23,067,702		23,067,702
	-Others	220,000	582,868	220,000	582,868
	-Imported Cattle	863,478,509	965,013,234	863,478,509	965,013,234
	10% Deduction	(141,531,077)	(150,501,384)	(141,531,077)	(150,160,617)
		1,278,497,845	1,391,298,756	1,274,400,365	1,388,231,850
11.2	Livestock - Trading				
11.2	-Cattle/Buffalo	3,072,902	3,190,166	3,072,902	3,190,166
	-Goats	And the second			
	-Pigs	9,686,950	6,273,360	9,686,950	6,273,360
	-Quills	912,089	858,171	912,089	858,171
	-Ducks	427	427	427	427
	-Turkey				
	-Layers	23,521,638	5,234,768	23,521,638	5,234,768
	-Broiler	55,173,197	22,951,866	55,173,197	22,951,866
	-Others	128,048		128,048	
	10% Deduction	(1,275,985)	(946,353)	(1,275,985)	(946,353)
		91,219,266	37,562,406	91,219,266	37,562,406
		, Gira			
11.2.1	Movement of Biological Asset -Livestock				
	Balance as at 01st January	1,580,308,898	1,784,612,654	1,576,901,225	1,782,405,054
	Additions	401,111,090	291,232,040	400,421,283	290,031,967
	Disposal	(468,895,815)	(495,535,795)	(468,895,815)	(495,535,795)
	Unrealized Profit	(142,807,062)	(151,447,737)	(142,807,062)	(151,106,970)
	Balance as at 31st December	1,369,717,111	1,428,861,162	1,365,619,631	1,425,794,256

#### NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE

		NI	DB
As at 31 December		2020 Rs,	2019 Re-stated Ra,
12.3 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (Pvt) Ltd	Shareholding %	149,123,327	149,123,327

The Board has invested Rs. 15,995,170.61 in non - quoted investments in Sri Lanka Libya Agricultural & Livestock Development Co Ltd which was a 51% equity state. The equity stake 49% of Libyan Foreign Investments Company of Libya has been transferred to National Livestock Development Board (NLDB) on 07 May 2014 for a consideration of 140mm Thereafter the NLDB's holding in the company is 100%. The name of the Company has also been changed as Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company with effect from 03 July 2014. This investment has been accounted for under the cost method of

	Group	)	NLD	ls .
As at 31" December	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.	2020 Rs.	2019 Ra,
12.2 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited	(7,495,621)	(5,023,846)	600,000	600,000
	(7,495,621)	(5,023,846)	600,000	600,000

NLDB invested a sum of Rs. 600,000/- for 600,000 shares in Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited on 12th August 2016 with the intention of acquiring equity shares in it. This investment falls between 20% - 50% (27% interest) and therefore treated as an investment in associate.

This investment is initially recorded at cost. Therefore, this investment is treated under cost method of accounting as at 31st December 2020. It is the view of the top management that this entity although is an investor in Mahaweli Livestock Enterprise (pvt) Ltd it has no "significant influence" in the said investee. Therefore it is the opinion of the entity that this investment is not an "Investment in Associate" in terms of SLFRS 27 on Consolidation of Financial Statements.

The financial year of the Associate ends on 31<sup>st</sup> March every year as against that of this reporting entity which ends on 31<sup>st</sup> December each year. Due to this incompatibility, the financial results of the Associate has been considered in the following

		Grou	р	NLDE	
As at	31st December	2020	2019	2020	2019
	_	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13	INVENTORIES				
	Coconut Copra	113,689,205	135,250,228	113,689,205	135,250,228
	Sundry Produce Stock	37,607,133	22,490,303	37,607,133	22,490,303
	Grower Expenditure - Breeder	4,651,075	12,241,294		22,170,303
	Grower Expenditure - Layer				
	Feed stock	357,520	283,263		
	Other General Stocks At Farms & Ho	152,859,413	154,110,147	149,833,158	149,795,506
		309,164,346	324,375,235	301,129,496	307,536,038
14	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
	Trade & Other Debtors	218,207,711	177,201,953	218,057,867	177,052,109
	Less: Provision For Bad & Doubtful Debte	(82,082,126)	(70,463,273)	(82,082,126)	(70,463,273)
	Staff Debtors	30,033,285	32,730,362	30,033,286	32,730,361
	Economic Service Charges	25,741,960	37,930,860	25,741,960	37,930,860
	Inland Revenue Dept.	3,015,767	2,949,165	3,015,767	2,949,165
	VAT Receivable	11,116,071	14,160,666	9,197,321	12,241,916
		206,032,667	194,509,733	203,964,073	192,441,138
15	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS & PREPAYMEN	Te			
	Refundable Deposit	15			
	Deposit Deposit	* ****			
	Pre-Payments	2,086,098	2,762,866	1,587,348	2,264,116
		7,547,826	7,606,926	7,547,826	7,606,926
	The state of the s	9,633,924	10,369,791	9,135,174	9,871,041

	CORNELL CORNE				
16	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS Receivables from SLPDC	2 155 210	2,044,818	3,155,318	2,044,818
	Receivables from NLDB	3,155,318 3,308,760	5,215,029	5,155,515	
	Mahaweli Recevables	4,784,415	4,784,415	4,784,415	4,784,415
	Other Receivable	68,071,393	49,500,680	67,057,411	47,366,507
	Outer Receivable	79,319,886	61,544,942	74,997,144	54,195,740
17	SHORT TERM INVESTMENT				
	Fixed Deposits at Peoples Bank	128,614,130	126,111,940	128,614,130	126,111,940
	Fixed Deposits at Bank Of Ceylon	598,455	29,516,212	598,455	544,759
		129,212,585	155,628,153	129,212,585	126,656,699
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT				
18	Favourable Balances				
18.1	Bank Balances	13,489,357	5,827,477	7,456,779	5,377,955
	Savings Account	116,397	56,397	6,397	6,397
	Cash In Hand	4,786,207	4,105,917	4,723,092	4,022,223
	Stamp In Hand	82,833	61,725	82,608	59,725
	Cash-In-Transit	(1,147,269)	(2,056,531)	(1,147,269)	(2,056,531)
	Casti-III- I falisit	17,327,524	7,994,985	11,121,608	7,409,768
18.2	Unfavourable Balances			Name of the last	
18.2	Bank Overdraft	128,791,021	120,760,262	128,791,021	118,250,040
		128,791,021	120,760,262	128,791,021	118,250,040
			MAN DE PROPERTY OF	NID	
	astin	Grou 2020	2019	NLD	2019
As at 3	31st December	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19	INTEREST BEARING LOANS & BOH				
	Long Town Loans				
19.1	Long Term Loans Farmers Trust Fund	65,212,700	69,212,700	65,212,700	69,212,700
	Peoples bank	54,877,357	92,877,016	54,877,357	92,877,016
	Bank of Ceylon	34,077,337	23,128,590	34,077,337	92,877,010
	Leasing	Charles of the same	3,053,050		3,053,050
	NLDB	525,000	-		3,033,030
	11000	120,615,057	188,271,356	120,090,057	165,142,766
19.2	Short Term Borrowings				
17.2	People's Bank	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY.			
	Farms Current Accounts	(68,268,161)	(32,010,200)	(68,268,161)	(32,010,200)
		(68,268,161)	(32,010,200)	(68,268,161)	(32,010,200)
	P. 11 F. 1111	Barbara and the same			
19.3	Payables on Loans within next 12 month		20,000,000	10 222 222	22 222 222
	Peoples bank loan 100Mn	18,333,332	20,000,000	18,333,332	20,000,000
	Peoples bank New loan 100Mn	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
	Peoples bank loan 70Mn	Mary of the	14,000,000		14,000,000
		45 220 251	22 162 474	45 220 251	
	Peoples bank Other loan	45,229,371	32,162,474	45,229,371	32,162,474
		45,229,371 3,486,739 87,049,443	32,162,474 5,732,096 91,894,569	45,229,371 3,486,739 87,049,443	32,162,474 5,732,096 91,894,568

#### TIES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

et 31"

	Grou	P	NLDE	
December				
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION	ON			
Balance as at 01 January	180,397,600	164,709,409	174,954,499	161,156,275
Provision during the year	14,768,192	13,193,995	13,821,370	11,045,029
Interest on Opening Balance	17,495,450	18,532,971	17,495,450	18,532,971
Acturial (Gain) Loss	41,199,492	11,260,842	41,199,492	11,260,842
Gratuity Payable	(4,835,356)	(14,093,376)	(4,835,356)	(14,093,376)
Less-Payments during the year	(9,155,531)	(13,206,242)	(8,879,046)	(12,947,242)
Balance as at 31 December	239,869,846	180,397,600	233,756,408	174,954,499

LKAS 19 requires the use of actuarial techniques to make a reliable estimate of the amount of retirement benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current periods and discount that benefit using the Projected Unit Credit Method in order to determine the present value of the retirement benefit obligation and the current service cost. This requires an entity to determine how much benefit is attributable to the current periods and to make estimates about demographic variables and financial variables that will influence the cost of the benefit, the following key assumptions were made in arriving the above figure.

The key assumptions used by Messrs Acturial & Management Consultants (Pvt) Ltd.Include the Following.

(i) Mortality: A 1967/70 Mortality Table

(ii) Disability: 10% of Mortality

(iii)Normal Retirement Age: 60 years (The employee who are aged over the specified retirement age have been assumed to

(iv) Rate of Discount : 11.50% p.a.

(v) Salary Escalation Rates: Gross Salary: 5.50% p.a.; Increment are due in January every year Allowances: N/A

(vi) Retiring Gratuity Formula: Half month's Salary for each completed year of service for those with at least 5 years service.

21	DEFERRED REVENUE ON LEASED A		11 140 412	10 222 242	11 140 412
	Lease From Brandix Co.Ltd.	10,333,342	11,140,413	10,333,342	11,140,413
	Lease From Rajawella Holding	18,388,636	18,493,687	18,388,636	18,493,687
		28,721,979	29,634,099	28,721,979	29,634,099
22	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES				
	Trade & Other Creditors	573,576,205	650,535,492	556,628,833	636,338,951
	Staff Creditors	36,286,049	31,314,601	36,286,056	31,314,608
	Accrued Charges	27,848,614	26,317,557	24,304,930	18,541,416
	Provisions	100,120,412	100,120,412	100,120,412	100,120,412
	Gratuity Payable	5,856,295	15,264,176	5,856,295	15,264,176
	Deposits	40,437,164	26,557,828	39,917,164	26,557,828
	E.P.F Payable	13,767,336	11,394,184	13,767,336	11,394,184
	E.T.F Payable	1,950,495	1,808,203	1,950,495	1,808,203
	Vat Payable	8,161,852	10,269,338	8,161,852	10,269,338
	Other Tax Payable	26,448,054	29,367,619	515,683	3,435,248
	Insurance Claim Payable	2,165,021	1,735,600	2,165,021	1,735,600
	Payable to LFICO	4,201,333	4,201,333	4,201,333	4,201,333
	Advance of SLPDC	A 12 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		140,000,000	140,000,000
	Advance for Milk Sale	2,000,000		2,000,000	
		842,818,830	908,886,343	935,875,409	1,000,981,296
23	INCOME TAX RECEIVABLE / PAYAI	BLE			
	Balance as at 01st January	2,017,752	1,854,074		
	Income Tax for the period		998,245		
	Payments made during the Year		(661,199)		
	Withholding Tax		(173,368)		
	Balance as at 31 December	2,017,752	2,017,751		

# NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

# DISCLOSURES OF INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS

No Nature of Transaction	Name of the	2020	2019
	Entity	Rs.	Rs,
Assessment of the Control of the Con			

01 Investment in subsidiary

NLDB

149,123,327

149,123,327

The Board has invested Rs. 15,995,170.61 in non - quoted investments in Sri Lanka Libya Agricultural & Livestock Develop which was a 51% equity state. The equity stake 49% of Libyan Foreign Investments Company of Libya has been transferred to Livestock Development Board (NLDB) on 07 May 2014 for a consideration of Rs. 140Mn. Thereafter the NLDB's holding in company is 199%. The name of the Company has also been changed as Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company with effect July 2014. This investment has been accounted for under the cost method of accounting.

02 Advance paid to NLDB

SLPDC

140,000,000

140,000,000

This represent the advance paid to the NLDB. This money could be set off against future profits generated by SLPD.

Subsequent adjustment will be made in the NLDB Books of accounts to set off the advance received, based on dividends

#### 83 Receivable and Payable

 Receivable from NLDB
 SLPDC
 3,308,760
 5,071,910

 Receivable from SLPDC
 NLDB
 3,155,318
 2,044,818