



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

FLS/C/NLDB/2022/25/06

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.

දිනය
திகதி
Date

2025 අගෝස්තු 27 දින

සභාපති

ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය

ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ වෙනත් තෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 වන වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය

ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ (මණ්ඩලය) සහ එහි පරිපාලනය ඇතුළත් සමූහයෙහි (සමූහය) 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ ලාභ හා අලාභ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ අනෙකුත් විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශනය, හිමිකම් වෙනස්වීම් ප්‍රකාශනය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වලට අදාළ සටහන්, සාරාංශගත වැදගත් ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලින් සමන්විත 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ සහ 1971 අංක 38 දරන මුදල් පනතේ විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154 (6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව මාගේ වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලැබේ.

මාගේ වාර්තාවේ තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණු වලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, මණ්ඩලයේ සහ සමූහයෙහි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළින් 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරිත්වය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතීන්ට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.

1.2 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

1.2.1 ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය

- (අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත අංක 01 හි 32 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව ප්‍රමිතයෙහි ඉඩ දී ඇති අවස්ථාවලදී හැර වත්කම්, වගකීම්, ආදායම් හා වියදම් ශේෂ හිලව කර මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්හි ඉදිරිපත් නොකළ යුතු නමුත්, මණ්ඩලය විසින් රු. 11,672,548 ක මූල්‍ය වියදම් වලට එරෙහිව රු. 23,918,827 ක් වූ මූල්‍ය ආදායම් කපාහැර ඉදිම මූල්‍ය වියදම ලෙස රු. 12,246,279 ක් ආදායම් හා වියදම් ගිණුමට බැර කර තිබුණි.
- (ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති 12 හි 15 හා 16 ඡේද අනුව මණ්ඩලය විසින් තාවකාලික අයකළ හැකි බදු වෙනස්කම් සැලකිල්ලට ගෙන සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහා විලම්භිත බදු වත්කම් හෝ වගකීම් හඳුනාගෙන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට ගැළපිය යුතු වුව ද එසේ සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත අංක 16 හි 50 හා 51 ඡේද අනුව භාවිතයට ගනු ලබන වත්කම්වල ජීවකාලය වාර්ෂිකව සමාලෝචනය කර එලදායි ජීවකාලයක් ඇස්තමේන්තු කර ගිණුම්වල ඇස්තමේන්තු වෙනසක් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කළ යුතු වුවත්, පිරිවැය එකතුව රු. 428,821,164ක් වූ සම්පූර්ණයෙන් ක්ෂය වී තිබුණු ස්ථාවර වත්කම් මණ්ඩලය විසින් භාවිතා කරමින් පැවතියද ඒවායේ එලදායි ජීවකාලය සමාලෝචනය හා අදාළ හෙළිදරව්ව සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 41හි 5(අ) ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ අවසන් දිනට මණ්ඩලය සතු රු.2,379,113ක් වටිනා තේක්ක හා මහෝගනී වගාවන් පාරිභෝජ්‍ය ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් ලෙස වර්ගීකරණය කළ යුතු වුවද ධාරක ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් යටතේ දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (ඉ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 41හි 50 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව වර්ෂය ආරම්භය සහ අවසානය අතර ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම්වල අගය වෙනස්වීම පිළිබඳ සැසඳුම් ප්‍රකාශනයක් ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු අතර සාධාරණ අගය වෙනස්වීම මත ඇතිවන ලාභ අලාභ, මිලදීගැනීම හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවන වැඩිවීම්, වත්කම් විකිණීම හෝ බැහැර කිරීම මත සිදුවන අඩු වීම් යනාදිය වෙන් වෙන්ව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවද එලෙස වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඊ) 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මණ්ඩලය සතුව පවතින රු.1,016,126,771ක් වූ පොල් වගාව ද, රු.1,961,831ක් වූ කපු වගාවද රු.38,142,373ක් වූ රබර් වගාවද ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 41 හි 45 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව මේරූ හා නොමේරූ ලෙස වෙන් වෙන්ව හඳුනාගෙන නොතිබුණු අතර ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම් ප්‍රමිත 16 ප්‍රකාරව කපු හා රබර් වගාවන් සඳහා ඊට අදාළ ක්ෂය ගැලපීම්ද සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.

- (උ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා මුදල් වාර්තාකරණ ප්‍රමිත අංක 07හි (14) ඡේදය අනුව වත්කම් ඇපයට තබා ලබා ගන්නා ලද ණය පිළිබඳව මුදල් ප්‍රකාශන මගින් හෙළිදරව් කළ යුතු වුවත්, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දී එසේ ලබා ගන්නා ලද එකතුව රු. 162,500,000 ක් වූ ණය පිළිබඳව හෙළිදරව් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඌ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා මුදල් වාර්තාකරණ ප්‍රමිත 09 හි 5.5.15 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව වෙළඳ ණයගැති ශේෂය වන රු. 193,335,673ක් සඳහා පසුකාලීන හානිකරණ හඳුනාගැනීම් මැනීම සඳහා අපේක්ෂිත ණය අලාභ ක්‍රමය (Expected Credit Loss Method) භාවිතා කළයුතු වුවත් එසේ ගණනය නොකිරීම නිසා සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ වෙළඳ හා අනෙකුත් ණයගැති ශේෂයන්හි නිවැරදිතාවය විගණනයේදී තහවුරු නොවීය.
- (එ) 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට කන්තලේ ගොවිපොළට අදාළව මණ්ඩලය සතුව ඇති රු. 885,470 ක ඉතිරිකිරීමේ බැංකු ගිණුම් ශේෂය තහවුරු කර ගැනීම සඳහා අදාළ බැංකු පාස්පොත හෝ බැංකු ශේෂ සනාථන විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවුණි.
- (ඒ) මණ්ඩලයේ වෙළෙඳ ණයහිමි ශේෂය තුළ රු. 10,505,472ක් ද, වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ගෙවිය යුතු ශේෂය තුළ රු. 1,766,891 ක් ද, වශයෙන් හර ශේෂ පැවතීම සහ වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ලැබිය යුතු ශේෂය තුළ රු. 1,188,619 ක බැර ශේෂ පැවතියද අදාළ ශේෂ හඳුනාගෙන අවශ්‍ය ගැලපීම් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. ඒ හේතුවෙන් මුළු වෙළෙඳ ණයහිමි සහ වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ගෙවිය යුතු ශේෂය සහ වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ලැබිය යුතු ශේෂය එම ප්‍රමාණයන්ගෙන් අඩුවෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (ඔ) ප්‍රධාන කාර්යාලය, වැලිසර කිරි ව්‍යාපෘතිය සහ ගොවිපොළ වල පවතින එකතුව රු. 33,573,949 ක් වූ වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ණයහිමි ශේෂ 31 ක් සඳහා ශේෂ සනාථනයන් විගණනය විසින් යථා තිබුණද එම ශේෂ සනාථනයන් විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවුණි.
- (ඔ) 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ඩයගම ගොවිපොළෙහි රු. 2,411,823ක් වූ වෙළඳ හා අනෙකුත් ගෙවිය යුතු දෑ ශේෂය හා වැලිසර ගොවිපොළෙහි රු. 17,087,169 ක් වූ ණයහිමි ශේෂය වෙනුවෙන් ශේෂ උපලේඛනයක් සහ කාල විශ්ලේෂණයක් විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවුණි.
- (ක) වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ගෙවිය යුතු ශේෂය තුළ ඇතුළත් ගොවිපොළ 03 ක එකතුව රු. 8,332,629 ක් වූ ටෙන්ඩර් තැන්පතු සඳහා උපලේඛණ හෝ ඊට අදාළ සාක්ෂි විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවුණි.
- (කා) බෝපත්තලාව ගොවිපොළෙහි ලැබිය යුතු ශේෂය රු. 13,633,311 වුවද විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇති උපලේඛණය අනුව ශේෂය රු. 16,966,645 ක් වීමෙන් ශේෂ අතර රු. 3,333,334ක වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය වුවද අදාළ වෙනසට හේතු විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවුණි.

- (ක) වැලිසර කිරි ව්‍යාපෘතියේ සහ ගොවිපොළ වලට අදාළව එකතුව රු.10,857,281ක් වූ වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ණයගැති ශේෂ 19 ක් සඳහා බාහිර ශේෂ සනාථනයන් විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවුණි.
- (ක) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තා අනුව මහබේරියතැන්න, මිහිස්වත්ත, හොරකැල් සහ වැලිසර යන ගොවිපොළයන්හි තොග අයිතම 61කට අදාළව එකතුව රු.530,751ක තොග උණනාවය වෙනම ගිණුම්ගත නොකර විකුණුම් පිරිවැයට ගැළපුම්කර දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (ක) මණ්ඩලයේ අනෙකුත් ජංගම වත්කම් ශේෂය රු.67,985,683 ක් වුවද ප්‍රධාන කාර්යාලය සහ ගොවිපළ වශයෙන් වෙන් වෙන්ව ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇති මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව අනෙකුත් ජංගම වත්කම් ශේෂයන්හි එකතුව රු.77,582,060 ක් වූයෙන් ශේෂ අතර රු.9,596,377 ක වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය වුවද අදාළ වෙනසට හේතු විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවුණි.
- (ක) මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන සංවර්ධන පුද්ගලික සමාගමෙන් ලැබිය යුතු වටිනාකම රු.4,218,655ක් වුවද, එම සමාගමේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව ගෙවිය යුතු ශේෂය ලෙස රු.1,466,557ක් දක්වා තිබීමෙන් ශේෂ අතර රු.2,752,098ක වෙනසක් වුවද අදාළ වෙනසට හේතු විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවුණි.
- (ක) 2013 වර්ෂයට පෙර සිට මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්හි වෙනත් ජංගම වත්කම් යටතේ දක්වා ඇති රු.16,566,783ක් වූ විලම්භිත වියදම් ශේෂය සම්බන්ධව කිසිදු සාක්ෂියක් විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවුණි.
- (ක) මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනයේ ජංගම වත්කම් තුළ වෙළෙඳ ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් ශේෂය රු. 83,472,206 ක් වුවද ප්‍රධාන කාර්යාලය සහ ගොවිපළ වශයෙන් වෙන් වෙන්ව ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇති මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව වෙළෙඳ ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් ශේෂයන්හි එකතුව රු.109,656,480 ක් වූයෙන් රු.26,184,274 ක වෙනසක් පැවතුනි.
- (ක) මණ්ඩලයේ මහජන බැංකු ජංගම ගිණුමෙහි 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට රු.50,182,762 ක බැංකු අයිරා ශේෂය වෙනුවෙන් ඇප තබා ඇති ස්ථාවර තැන්පතු පිළිබඳව මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල හෙළිදරව් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ක) 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මණ්ඩලය සතුව රු. 5,946,213,874 ක මුළු වත්කම්ද රු.1,176,325,794 ක මුළු වගකීම්ද රු. 4,769,888,080 ක හිමිකම් ශේෂයක්ද පැවති අතර විගණනය සඳහා මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමේදී එක් එක් ගොවිපොළවල් වල මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, ලෙජර ගිණුම්, උපලේඛන හා ගොවිපොළවල් වල ශේෂ පිරික්සුම් වෙන් වෙන්

වශයෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ නමුත් සමූහය සඳහා ඒකාබද්ධ ශේෂ පිරික්සුමක් ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

(කො) පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ ප්‍රාග්ධනය අත්පත් කර ගැනීමට අදාළ මුදල් ගලා යෑම සහ ප්‍රාග්ධනය ඉවත් කිරීමට අදාළ මුදල් ගලා ඒම් වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් යටතේ ඉදිරිපත් කළයුතු වුවත්, මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශයේ පශු සම්පත් මණ්ඩලයේ ප්‍රාග්ධන වෙනස් වීම ලෙස රු. 208,168,887 දක්වා තිබුණි.

(කෝ) මණ්ඩලයේ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශයේ වගා කිරීම සඳහා ආයෝජනය කරන ලද මුදල රු.99,424,993ක් වුවද සටහන් අංක 11 යටතේ වගා කිරීම සඳහා දරන ලද වියදම රු.96,976,444ක් වූයෙන් රු. 2,448,549 ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.

(ආ) මණ්ඩලයේ වාර්ෂික පාරිතෝෂික වෙන්කිරීම් රු.15,856,618ක් වුවද මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශයේ බදු පෙර ශුද්ධ ලාභයට රු.17,109,443ක් ගැලපීම් කිරීම හේතුවෙන් රු.1,252,825ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.

(ආ) ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද උපලේඛණය අනුව මණ්ඩලය විසින් 2022 වර්ෂයේ දී ගෙවා තිබුණු රු.22,816,374 ක්වූ සේවක පාරිතෝෂික දීමනා මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් යටතේ දැක්විය යුතු වුවද එය රු.8,936,846ක් ලෙස මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශයේ මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් යටතේ දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ඇ) මණ්ඩලයේ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශයෙහි බදු පෙර ශුද්ධ ලාභයට රු.13,434,424ක් වූ ආර්ථික සේවා ගාස්තු කපා හැරීමේ වියදම එකතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ පොළොන්නරුව ගොවිපොලෙහි එස්කැට්ටර් යන්ත්‍ර සඳහා වැයකර තිබූ රු.1,343,518ක් වූ කුලී වියදම වත්කමකට හර කිරීම නිවැරදි කිරීමේදී ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ ලාභයට ගැලපීම් නොකර සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ වියදමක් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගතකර තිබුණි.

(ඊ) ස්ථාවර වත්කම් ලේඛණයේ ගොඩනැගිලි ශේෂය තුළ ඇතුළත්ව ඇති 2004 වර්ෂයේ දී ප්‍රාග්ධනික කරන ලද වැලිසර ගොවිපොළ යටතේ පැවති පිරිවැය රු.7,166,956 ක් වූ (Managers Bungalow No.12) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය වන විට අවුරුදු 18ක් දක්වා ක්ෂය කළ යුතු වුවත් 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ආසන්න වශයෙන් අවුරුදු 11 ක් සඳහා පමණක් ක්ෂය කර තිබුණු බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය. ඒ අනුව, ගොඩනැගිලි ශේෂය රු.2,275,184 වැඩියෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ඊ) 2021 වර්ෂයේ දී දේපළ, පිරිසත හා උපකරණ පිරිවැය ඉක්මවා ක්ෂය කිරීම නිසා 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට දේපළ, පිරිසත හා උපකරණ අයිතම 05ක ශුද්ධ ශේෂයේ

රු.2,156,386ක සාණ වටිනාකම් පැවතුණු අතර ඒ හේතුවෙන් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ වාර්ෂික ක්ෂය රු.2,156,386 කින් අඩුවෙන් දැක්වුණි.

- (ඉ) වෙනත් වගාවන් යටතේ දක්වා ඇති රු.2,379,113ක් වටිනා ශාක සඳහා සාධාරණ අගය පිළිබඳ වාර්තාවක් (Plantation Valuation Report) ගොවිපළ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමඟ ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණු බැවින් එක් එක් ගොවිපළ සතු පරිභෝජ්‍ය ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක ශාක වටිනාකම තහවුරු කරගත නොහැකි විය.
- (ඉ) පරිභෝජ්‍ය ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම්වලට අදාළ උපලේඛණය අනුව 2013 වර්ෂය ආරම්භයේ පැවති එකතුව රු. 133,818,590 ආරම්භක ශාක වටිනාකම වෙන් වෙන් ගොවිපළ වශයෙන් දක්වා නොමැති බැවින් එම ශේෂයේ ඇතුළත් ශාක වටිනාකම තහවුරු කරගැනීමට නොහැකි විය.
- (ඊ) ගොවිපොළ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව මණ්ඩලය සතු ගොවිපොළ 04කට අදාළව එකතුව රු.2,203,360ක් වටිනා තෘණ වගා ශේෂය සමාගමේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්හි රු.1,328,079ක් ලෙස අනෙකුත් වගාවන් යටතේ හඳුනාගැනීම හේතුවෙන් රු.875,281ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.
- (ඊ) මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව පොල් වගාව සහ තෘණ වගාව සඳහා ක්‍රම ක්ෂය රු.4,276,185ක් සහ රු.3,937,547ක් වුවද මණ්ඩලය සතු එම ශාකවල ආයු කාලය විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් එක් එක් වගාවන්ට අදාළව ක්‍රම ක්ෂය වටිනාකමෙහි නිවැරදිතාව තහවුරු කරගැනීමට නොහැකි විය.
- (උ) පොල් වගාවක් මගින් වසර 07ක් ඇතුළත ප්‍රතිලාභ ලැබීම ආරම්භවන බව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වල හෙළිදරව් කර තිබුණ ද උපලේඛණය අනුව 2015 වර්ෂයේ දී මේරු ශාක ලෙස හඳුනාගන්නා ලද රු.3,484,071ක් වූ පොල් වගාව සඳහා සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී ක්‍රම ක්ෂය හඳුනා නොගෙන ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ දී වෙන්කර තිබුණු රු.4,276,185ක වටිනාකම සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහාද වෙන්කර තිබුණි.
- (ඌ) මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයෙහි ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම්වල (සතුන්) වටිනාකම් දැක්වීමේදී වර්ෂය අවසානයේ සියළු සාධක සලකා බැලීමෙන් පසු සාධාරණ අගයකට අගය කර තිබූ අතර එම සතුන්ගේ වසර අවසාන වටිනාකමින් උපලබ්ධි නොවීමේ සම්භාවිතාවය වෙනුවෙන් නැවතත් සියයට 10ක ප්‍රමාණයක් හෙවත්, රු.145,432,621 අඩුකර දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (ඔ) බෝපත්තලාව ගොවිපොළෙහි කිරිගවයන් 172ක් ආගණනයේදී එම සතුන්ගේ වටිනාකම ආයතනයේ සතුන් අගය කිරීමේ ක්‍රමවේදයට පටහැනිව දෛනික සාමාන්‍ය කිරි නිෂ්පාදනය ලීටර් 10 ලෙස සලකා රු.16,643,502ක් වශයෙන් ගණනය කර තිබුණි. කිරි ගවයන්ගේ සත්‍ය

කිරි නිෂ්පාදනය වෙනුවට එලෙස සාමාන්‍ය අගය යොදා ගැනීම දෝෂ සහිත බැවින් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයෙහි දැක්වෙන සතුන්ගේ වටිනාකම් අඩි හෝ උණ ගණනය වී තිබුණි.

1.2.2 සි/ස ශ්‍රී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන සංවර්ධන පුද්ගලික සමාගම

- (අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 01 හි 25 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව සමාගම විසින් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමේදී කළමනාකරණය විසින් අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ තක්සේරුවක් සිදු කළ යුතු අතර එසේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්මක් නොමැති බවට සිද්ධීන් හා තත්ත්වයන් පවතී නම් ඒ පිළිබඳව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්හි හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් කළ යුතු වුවද 2020 ජුනි මස 10 දින අංක අමප/20/0890/217/052 දරන අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණයක් අනුව සමාගම, ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ ගොවිපොළක් වශයෙන් පවත්වාගෙන යාමට තීරණයක් ගෙන තිබියදී සහ ඇවර කිරීමේ කටයුතු ආරම්භකර ඇති පසුබිමක 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්හි ඒ පිළිබඳ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් සිදුකර නොතිබුණි. තවද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමේදී ඇවර කිරීමේ පදනම (Liquidation Basis) මත මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම් සිදුකළ යුතු වුවද අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම යටතේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණි.
- (ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 10 හි 17 ඡේදය අනුව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම සඳහා අනුමත කළ දිනය මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල හෙළිදරව් කළ යුතු වුවද සමාගම විසින් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය විසින් අනුමත කරන ලද දිනය එසේ හෙළිදරව් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 16 හි 51 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව ජංගම නොවන වත්කම් සඳහා ඵලදායී ජීවිත කාලය වාර්ෂිකව කළමනාකාරිත්වය විසින් සමාලෝචනය කර මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වලට ගැලපුම් නොකිරීම නිසා පිරිවැය රු.40,241,059 ක් වූ සම්පූර්ණයෙන් ක්ෂය කළ දේපළ පිරිසිදු හා උපකරණ තව දුරටත් ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගනිමින් පැවතියද අදාළ වත්කම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 08 ප්‍රකාරව අවශ්‍ය ගැලපීම් සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) කොළඹ බාන්ස් පෙදෙසේ පිහිටි වටිනාකම රු.22,500,000ක් වූ ගොඩනැගිල්ලේ පිරිවැය ජංගම නොවන වත්කම් යටතේ ගිණුම්ගත කර තිබුණද ඊට අදාළ රු.1,125,000 ක්වූ වාර්ෂික ක්ෂය ගිණුම් ගතකර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඉ) 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට වෙළඳ හා වෙනත් ලැබිය යුතු දෑ ශේෂය රු.6,610,335ක් වූ අතර විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද ණයගැති වයස් විශ්ලේෂණය අනුව ඉන් වසර 5ක් ඉක්මවූ ශේෂ රු.5,274,879 ක්ද වසර 10ක් ඉක්ම වූ ශේෂ රු.1,335,456 ක්ද විය. සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය වන විටත් එකතුව රු. 7,945,791 ක් ශේෂ අයකර ගැනීම අවිනිශ්චිත තත්ත්වයේ පැවතුණද එම ශේෂ වෙනුවෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණ ප්‍රමිත 09 හි 5.5.15 ඡේදය අනුව, හානිකරණ ගැලපීම් සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.

(ඊ) 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව සීමාසහිත කුකුළු පාලන සංවර්ධන පුද්ගලික සමාගමෙන් ලැබිය යුතු ශේෂ ලෙස රු.4,218,655ක ශේෂයක් පෙන්නුම් කළද සමාගමේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්හි මණ්ඩලය වෙත ගෙවිය යුතු ශේෂය වශයෙන් රු.3,108,595ක් පමණක් දක්වා තිබීම හේතුවෙන් රු.1,110,060 ක වෙනසක් පැවතියද ඒ පිළිබඳ සොයාබලා නිරවුල් කර නොතිබුණි.

(උ) සමාගමේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්හි ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයෙන් ලැබිය යුතු ශේෂ වශයෙන් එකතුව රු.3,356,129 ක් දක්වා තිබුණද මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව සමාගමට ගෙවිය යුතු වශයෙන් කිසිදු වටිනාකමක් පෙන්නුම් කර නොතිබුණද නිරවුල් කර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිතිවලට (ශ්‍රී.ලං.වි.ප්‍ර) අනුකූලව මා විගණනය සිදු කරන ලදී. මෙම විගණන ප්‍රමිති යටතේ වූ මාගේ වගකීම, මෙම වාර්තාවේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම යන කොටසේ තවදුරටත් විස්තර කර ඇත. මාගේ තත්ත්වවිගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබාගෙන ඇති විගණන සාක්ෂි ප්‍රමාණවත් සහ උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්වාසයයි.

1.3 මණ්ඩලයේ 2022 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු.

මෙම විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනට පසුව මට ලබා දීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන මණ්ඩලයේ 2022 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් කර ඇති නමුත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ ඒ පිළිබඳව වූ මගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් නොවන තොරතුරු, අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු යන්නෙන් අදහස් වේ. මෙම අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු සඳහා කළමනාකරණය වගකිව යුතුය.

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ මගේ මතයෙන් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ආවරණය නොකරන අතර මම ඒ පිළිබඳ කිසිදු ආකාරයක සහතිකවීමක් හෝ මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ නොකරමි.

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ මගේ විගණනයට අදාළව, මගේ වගකීම වන්නේ ඉහත හඳුනාගත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ලබා ගත හැකි වූ විට කියවීම සහ එසේ කිරීමේදී අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමඟ හෝ විගණනයේදී හෝ වෙනත් ආකාරයකින් ලබාගත් මගේ දැනුම අනුව ප්‍රමාණාත්මක වශයෙන් නොගැලපෙනවාද යන්න සලකා බැලීමයි.

මණ්ඩලයේ 2022 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව කියවන විට, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක වරදවා දැක්වීම් ඇති බව මම නිගමනය කළහොත්, නිවැරදි කිරීම සඳහා පාලනය කරන පාර්ශ්වයන් වෙත එම කරුණු සන්නිවේදනය කළ යුතුය. තව දුරටත් නිවැරදි නොකළ වරදවා දැක්වීම් තිබේ නම්, ඒවා ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම

වෘත්තීය 154 (6) වෘත්තීය ප්‍රකාරව මා විසින් යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලබන වාර්තාවට ඇතුළත් කරනු ඇත.

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ කළමනාකරණයේ සහ පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන්ගේ වගකීම

මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතීන්ට අනුකූලව පිළියෙල කිරීම හා සාධාරණ ලෙස ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම සහ වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවිය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවනු පිණිස අවශ්‍ය වන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීම වේ.

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමේදී, මණ්ඩලය අඛණ්ඩව පවත්වාගෙන යාමේ හැකියාව තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීමක් වන අතර, කළමනාකාරිත්වය මණ්ඩලය ආවර කිරීමට අදහස් කරන්නේ නම් හෝ වෙනත් විකල්පයක් 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 මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණ ක්‍රියාවලිය සම්බන්ධව පරීක්ෂා කිරීමේ වගකීම, පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් විසින් දරනු ලබයි.

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16 (1) උප වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව, මණ්ඩලයේ වාර්ෂික සහ කාලීන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවන පරිදි ස්වකීය ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ නිසි පරිදි පොත්පත් හා වාර්තා පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතුය.

1.5 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්තයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා සහ වැරදි නිසා ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට සාධාරණ තහවුරුවක් ලබාදීම සහ මාගේ මතය ඇතුළත් විගණන වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීම මාගේ අරමුණ වේ. සාධාරණ සහතිකවීම උසස් මට්ටමේ සහතිකවීමක් වන නමුත්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනය සිදු කිරීමේදී එය සැමවිටම ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් අනාවරණය කරගන්නා බවට වන තහවුරු කිරීමක් නොවනු ඇත. වංචා සහ වැරදි තනි හෝ සාමූහික ලෙස බලපෑම නිසා ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවිය හැකි අතර, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක භාවය මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පදනම් කරගනිමින් පරිශීලකයන් විසින් ගනු ලබන ආර්ථික තීරණ කෙරෙහි වන බලපෑම මත රඳා පවතී.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනයේ කොටසක් ලෙස මා විසින් විගණනයේදී වෘත්තීය විනිශ්චය සහ වෘත්තීය සැකමුසුබවින් යුතුව ක්‍රියා කරන ලදී. මා විසින් තවදුරටත්,

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, වෙනනාත්විත මහඟුරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මග හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සම්ප්‍රදායිකත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවුවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබාගන්නා ලදී.
- භාවිතා කරන ලද ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවල උචිතභාවය, ගිණුම්කරණ ඇස්තමේන්තුවල සාධාරණත්වය සහ කළමනාකරණය විසින් කරන ලද සම්බන්ධිත හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් අගයන ලදී.
- සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් හේතුවෙන් සමාගමේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක අවිනිශ්චිතතාවයක් තිබේද යන්න සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලබාගත් විගණන සාක්ෂි මත පදනම්ව ගිණුම්කරණය සඳහා ආයතනයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ පදනම යොදා ගැනීමේ අදාලත්වය තීරණය කරන ලදී. ප්‍රමාණවත් අවිනිශ්චිතතාවයක් ඇති බවට මා නිගමනය කරන්නේ නම් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් වලට මාගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ අවධානය යොමු කළ යුතු අතර, එම හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් ප්‍රමාණවත් නොවන්නේ නම් මාගේ මතය විකරණය කළ යුතුය. කෙසේ වුවද, අනාගත සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් මත අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම අවසන් වීමට හැකිය.
- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ථ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.

මාගේ විගණනය තුළදී හඳුනාගත් වැදගත් විගණන සොයාගැනීම්, ප්‍රධාන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන දුර්වලතා හා අනෙකුත් කරුණු පිළිබඳව පාලනය කරනු ලබන පාර්ශ්වයන් දැනුවත් කරමි.

2. වෙනත් තෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

2.1 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ පහත සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් විශේෂ ප්‍රතිපාදන ඇතුළත් වේ.

2.1.1 මාගේ වාර්තාවේ තත්වාගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණු වලින් වෙන බලපෑම හැර, 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (අ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවන් අනුව, විගණනය සඳහා අවශ්‍ය සියලු තොරතුරු සහ පැහැදිලි කිරීම් මා විසින් ලබාගන්නා ලද අතර, මාගේ පරීක්ෂණයෙන් පෙනී යන ආකාරයට නිසි මූල්‍ය වාර්තා මණ්ඩලය පවත්වාගෙන ගොස් තිබුණි.

2.1.2 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6 (1) (ඇ) (iii) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමඟ අනුරූප වේ.

2.1.3 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6 (i) (ඇ) (iv) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේදී මා විසින් සිදුකරන ලද නිර්දේශයන් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත්ව ඇත.

2.2 අනුගමනය කරන ලද ක්‍රියාමාර්ග සහ ලබා ගන්නා ලද සාක්ෂි මත හා ප්‍රමාණාත්මක කරුණුවලට සීමා කිරීම තුල, පහත සඳහන් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමට තරම් කිසිවක් මාගේ අවධානයට ලක් නොවීය.

2.2.1 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඇ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව මණ්ඩලයේ පාලක මණ්ඩලයේ යම් සාමාජිකයෙකුට මණ්ඩලය සම්බන්ධවී යම් ගිවිසුමක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සෘජුව හෝ අන්‍යාකාරයකින් සාමාන්‍ය ව්‍යාපාරික තත්වයෙන් බැහැරව සම්බන්ධයක් ඇති බව.

2.2.2 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඊ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණ හැර යම් අදාල ලිඛිත නීතියකට හෝ මණ්ඩලයේ පාලක මණ්ඩලය විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද වෙනත් පොදු හෝ විශේෂ විධානවලට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස ක්‍රියා කර ඇති බව.

- (අ) 2021 නොවැම්බර් 16 දින අංක 1/2021 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර චක්‍රලේඛය මෙහෙයුම් අත්පොත හා මාර්ගෝපදේශයේ 6.6 වගන්තිය ගිණුම් වර්ෂය අවසන් වී දින 60ක් ඇතුළත මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ කෙටුම්පත් වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවත්, 2022 වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණේ 2025 මාර්තු 12 දිනදීය.
- (ආ) 1983 අංක 12 දරන පාරිතෝෂික පනතේ 5 (1) වගන්තිය සේවයෙන් ඉවත් වී දින 30 ක් ඇතුළත පාරිතෝෂික ගෙවා අවසන් කළ යුතු වුවත්, 2021 හා 2022 වර්ෂවලදී සේවයෙන් ඉවත් වූ සේවකයන් 17 දෙනෙකු හා සේවකයින් 32 දෙනෙකු සඳහා පිළිවෙලින් රු.1,020,938 ක් හා රු.5,246,568 ක් ගෙවිය යුතුව තිබුණි.
- (ඇ) 1972 අංක 11 දරන රාජ්‍ය කෘෂිකාර්මික පනතේ 2 වන වගන්තිය හා 1975 පෙබරවාරි 14 දිනැති අංක 157 දරන ගැසට් පත්‍රය මහබේරියතැන්න පිහිටි පර්වස් 517 ක ඉඩමක් හා වැලිසර පිහිටි පර්වස් 31ක ඉඩමක් පිළිවෙලින් රු. 29,418,300ක ප්‍රතිෂ්ඨාවකට වසර 99කට හා රු.31,600,800ක ප්‍රතිෂ්ඨාවකට වසර 30 කට පෞද්ගලික සමාගම් දෙකකට මණ්ඩලය විසින් ගැසට් පත්‍රයෙහි සඳහන් ඉටු කළ යුතු කාර්යයන්ට අදාළ නොවන කටයුතු සඳහා ගිවිසුම්ගත වී බදු දී තිබුණි.

2.2.3 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (උ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව මණ්ඩලයේ බලතල , කර්තව්‍ය සහ කාර්යයන්ට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස කටයුතු කර ඇති බව.

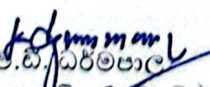
2.2.4 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඌ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව මණ්ඩලයේ සම්පත් සකසුරුවම් ලෙස, කාර්යක්ෂම ලෙස සහ ඵලදායී ලෙස කාලසීමාවන් තුළ අදාළ නීතිරීති වලට අනුකූලව ප්‍රසම්පාදනය කර භාවිතා කර නොමැති බව

2.3 වෙනත් කරුණු

- (අ) මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනයේ ජංගම වගකීම් තුළ ඇති වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ගෙවිය යුතු ශේෂය යටතේ වූ වෙළෙඳ ණයහිමි ශේෂයන්හි කාල විශ්ලේෂණය අනුව වර්ෂ 01 ත් 05 ත් අතර කාලයක සිට පැවත එන එකතුව රු. 132,942,034 ක් සහ වර්ෂ 05 ට වඩා වැඩි කාලයක සිට පැවත එන එකතුව රු. 57,227,417 ණය ශේෂ පැවතීණි.
- (ආ) මාරවිල හා මිරිස්වත්ත ගොවිපොළවල සහ ප්‍රධාන කාර්යාලයට අදාලව එකතුව රු.30,191,157 ක් වූ තැන්පතු ශේෂයෙන් 2020 වර්ෂය දක්වා කුකුළු පැටවුන් සඳහා ලබාගත්

විකුණුම් අත්තිකාරම් සහ ටෙන්ඩර් තැන්පතු 525 කට අදාළ එකතුව රු. 14,203,784 ක තැන්පතු ශේෂයන් නිරවුල් කිරීමට 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටද කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

- (ඇ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව රු. 28,288,290ක් වූ සේවක ණයගැති ශේෂය තුළ ඇතුළත් රු.1,541,111ක් වූ වසර 05 ඉක්මවූ ශේෂ සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විටත් අයකර ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව රු.193,335,673ක් වූ වෙළඳ හා වෙනත් ණයගැති ශේෂය තුළ ඇතුළත් රු.75,189,109 ක් වූ වසර 05 ඉක්මවූ ශේෂ සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විටත් අයකර ගෙන නොතිබුණි. තවද රු. 50,592,451 ක් වූ වසර 05 ඉක්මවූ ප්‍රධාන කාර්යාලීය වෙළඳ හා වෙනත් ණයගැති ශේෂය තුළ ඇතුළත් රු.47,383,352 ක ශේෂය 2024 වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විටත් අයකර ගෙන නොතිබුණු අතර 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වනවිට එකතුව රු.17,768,743ක ණයගැති ශේෂ 5 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් නීතිමය කටයුතු සඳහා යොමු කර තිබූ නමුත් එමගින් 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් කිසිදු ණයගැති ශේෂයක් අයවී නොතිබුණි.
- (ඉ) වැලිකන්ද ගොවිපොළෙහි කළමනාකරුගෙන් අයවිය යුතු රු.619,485 ක් වූ මුදල් හිඟතාවයක් හා රු.10,287,510ක් වූ ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් හිඟතාවයක් ලෙස එකතුව රු.10,906,995ක් පැවතියද මේ වන විට එම පුද්ගලයා ජීවත්ව නොමැති බැවින් එම මුදල අයකරගැනීමේ ශක්‍යතාවක් නොමැති අතර ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් සුදුසු ක්‍රියාමාර්ගයක් ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ඊ) මිහිඳුවත්ත ගොවිපොළෙහි 2022 සැප්තැම්බර් 7 සහ 8 යන දින වලදී සිදුවූ අභිජනන කුකුළන් 1,726 ක අස්ථානගතවීම නිසා ඇතිවූ රු.5,351,366 ක් වූ සම්පත් හිඟයට අදාළ මුදල් වර්තමානය වන විටත් අයකරගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. තවද නිකවැරටිය අලෙවිසැලෙහි වටිනාකම රු. 751,243 ක් වූ විකුණුම් හිඟතාවය පිළිබඳ පරීක්ෂා කර අවශ්‍ය ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (උ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව දේශීය ආදායම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් ලැබිය යුතු ආදායම් බදු සහ රඳවාගත් බදු එකතුව රු.2,257,460 ක් සහ රු.9,020,139 ක් වූ ලැබිය යුතු එකතු කළ අගය මත බදු වටිනාකම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් කිසිදු ක්‍රියාමාර්ගයක් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විටත් ගෙන නොතිබුණි.


පී.එච්.ඩී. ජයසිංහ (ව.බ.)
විගණකාධිපති (ව.බ.)

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER 2022**

**NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

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NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year Ended 31 st December	Notes	Group		NLDB	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	1	4,189,273,903	3,715,250,658	4,189,273,903	3,650,721,461
Change in Fair Value of Biological Assets	2	403,094,872	10,414,934	403,094,872	10,414,934
Total Revenue		4,592,368,774	3,725,665,592	4,592,368,774	3,661,136,395
Cost of Sales	3	(3,310,039,325)	(2,488,324,293)	(3,310,039,325)	(2,451,786,106)
Gross Profit		1,282,329,449	1,237,341,299	1,282,329,449	1,209,350,290
Other Income	4	99,881,430	50,371,911	99,881,429	48,915,942
Government Grants	5	-	971,792	-	971,792
Distribution Expenses	6.1	(26,542,477)	(19,478,624)	(26,542,477)	(19,236,839)
Administrative Expenses	6.2	(1,225,249,387)	(1,076,035,347)	(1,223,207,701)	(1,056,208,328)
Other Expenses	6.3	(24,729,950)	(17,412,610)	(24,729,950)	(17,412,610)
Profit/(Loss) from Operations		105,689,065	175,758,421	107,730,751	166,380,247
Net Finance Cost	7	12,246,279	(7,901,752)	12,246,279	(7,892,092)
Share of profit/(loss) of associates		8,046,994	5,576,323	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Taxation		125,982,338	173,432,992	119,977,030	158,488,155
Tax Expense	8	-	(12,000)	-	(12,000)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		125,982,338	173,420,992	119,977,030	158,476,155
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense)					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of Retirement Benefit Obligation		27,225,279	25,341,911	27,225,279	24,555,754
Deferred Tax on Remeasurement of Retirement Benefit Obligation		-	-	-	-
Changes in other comprehensive income of associates		-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) for the Year, Net of Tax		27,225,279	25,341,911	27,225,279	24,555,754
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expense) for the Year		153,207,618	198,762,904	147,202,309	183,031,909

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

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

As at 31st December

Group

NLDB

	Notes	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	2,486,457,373	2,671,933,512	2,412,127,690	2,596,436,381
Work-in-Progress	9	2,646,111	11,975,993	2,646,111	11,975,993
Leasehold Property	10	6,098,480	6,186,864	-	-
Investments in Subsidiaries	12.1	-	-	149,123,327	149,123,327
Investments in Associates	12.2	6,127,696	-	600,000	600,000
Biological Assets - Plantations	11.1	1,063,742,590	974,979,878	1,063,742,592	972,531,330
Biological Assets - Livestock Capital	11.2	1,327,940,598	1,135,001,453	1,327,940,598	1,133,014,613
		4,893,012,847	4,800,077,699	4,956,180,318	4,863,681,644
Current Assets					
Inventories	13	450,379,370	459,490,804	450,379,370	435,548,982
Biological Assets - Livestock Trading	11.3	83,472,206	113,209,699	83,472,206	113,209,699
Trade and Other Receivables	14	146,092,303	157,581,448	144,023,710	155,512,855
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	15	14,550,248	17,813,693	14,151,498	17,414,943
Other Current Assets	16	103,459,666	90,832,341	67,985,683	86,599,931
Short Term Investment	17	195,276,088	131,129,421	195,276,088	131,129,421
Cash & Cash Equivalents	18	35,119,314	31,919,906	34,745,000	27,424,389
		1,028,349,195	1,001,977,311	990,033,557	966,840,220
Total Assets		5,921,362,044	5,802,055,012	5,946,213,874	5,830,521,865
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Stated Capital		6,801,995,542	6,801,995,542	6,801,995,542	6,801,995,542
Retained Earnings		(2,538,943,502)	(2,687,801,418)	(2,600,118,604)	(2,742,971,212)
Capital Reserve		375,250,360	210,052,697	375,250,360	210,052,697
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
		4,831,063,182	4,517,007,603	4,769,888,080	4,461,837,809
Non-controlling Interests		-	-	-	-
Total Equity		4,831,063,182	4,517,007,603	4,769,888,080	4,461,837,809
Non - Current Liabilities					
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	19.1	62,886,959	147,110,658	62,886,959	145,985,658
Investments in Associates	12.2	-	1,919,298	-	-
Retirement Benefit Liability	20	228,769,504	229,738,730	221,672,455	222,641,680
Deferred Revenue on Leased Assets	21	26,897,737	27,809,858	26,897,737	27,809,858
		318,554,199	406,578,543	311,457,150	396,437,195
Current Liabilities					
Trade and Other Payables	22	777,481,852	874,121,219	871,730,825	967,899,206
Income Tax Payable	23	-	-	-	-
Short Term Borrowings	19.2	(90,474,150)	(107,877,701)	(90,474,150)	(107,877,701)
Payable on Loans within 12 months	19.3	32,215,286	55,425,391	31,090,286	55,425,391
Bank Overdraft	18.2	52,521,680	56,799,963	52,521,680	56,799,963
		771,744,669	878,468,872	864,868,640	972,246,858
Total Equity and Liabilities		5,921,362,044	5,802,055,012	5,946,213,874	5,830,521,865

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 Manager-Finance

M.R.R. Thilakasiri
Assistant General Manager (Finance)
National Livestock Development Board
No.40, Nawala Road, Narahenpita,
Colombo - 05

Chairman
National Livestock Development Board
Financial Statements 2022

Dr. B. C. S. Perera
Chairman
National Livestock Development Board
No.40, Nawala Road, Narahenpita,
Colombo 05

Deputy Chairman

Dr. W. M. D. Saranga Wanninayake
Deputy Chairman
Livestock Development Board
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						Non Controlling Interest Rs.	Total Rs.
	Stated Capital Rs.	Retained Earnings Rs.	Capital Reserve Rs.	Revenue Reserve Rs.	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	Revolving Fund Rs.		
Group								
Balance as at 01 January 2021	6,801,995,542	(2,886,680,297)	153,902,557	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	-	4,261,978,584
Prior Period Adjustment		115,975						115,975
Profit for the Year	-	173,420,992	-	-	-	-	-	173,420,992
Other Comprehensive Income		25,341,911						25,341,911
Grant Received	-	-	57,121,932	-	-	-	-	57,121,932
Grant Amotization	-		(971,792)					(971,792)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021	<u>6,801,995,542</u>	<u>(2,687,801,419)</u>	<u>210,052,697</u>	<u>44,529,422</u>	<u>110,731,360</u>	<u>37,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,517,007,602</u>
Balance as at 01 January 2022	6,801,995,542	(2,687,801,419)	210,052,697	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	-	4,517,007,602
Profit for the Year	-	125,982,338	-	-	-	-	-	125,982,338
Grant Amotization		(4,349,701)						(4,349,701)
Total Transactions with Owners								
Other Comprehensive Income	-	27,225,279	-	-	-	-	-	27,225,279
Grant Received	-	-	165,197,663		-	-	-	165,197,663
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	<u>6,801,995,542</u>	<u>(2,538,943,502)</u>	<u>375,250,360</u>	<u>44,529,422</u>	<u>110,731,360</u>	<u>37,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,831,063,181</u>

	Stated Capital Rs.	Retained Earnings Rs.	Capital Reserve Rs.	Revenue Reserve Rs.	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	Revolving Fund Rs.	Total Rs.
NLDB							
Balance as at 01 January 2021	6,801,995,542	(2,925,272,871)	153,902,557	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,223,386,010
Prior Period Adjustment		(730,250)					(730,250)
Wellard Loan -Adjustment							-
Profit for the Year	-	158,476,155	-	-	-	-	158,476,155
Other Comprehensive Income	-	24,555,754	-	-	-	-	24,555,754
Government Grant	-	-	57,121,932	-	-	-	57,121,932
Government Grant Amotization			(971,792)				(971,792)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021	6,801,995,542	(2,742,971,212)	210,052,697	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,461,837,809
Balance as at 01 January 2022	6,801,995,542	(2,742,971,212)	210,052,697	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,461,837,809
Grant Amotization		(4,349,701)					(4,349,701)
Profit for the Year	-	119,977,030	-	-	-	-	119,977,030
Other Comprehensive Income	-	27,225,279	-	-	-	-	27,225,279
Government Grant	-	-	165,197,663	-	-	-	165,197,663
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	6,801,995,542	(2,600,118,604)	375,250,360	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,769,888,080

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 CASH FLOWS

Year Ended 31 st December	Group		NLDB	
	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax	125,982,338	173,432,992	119,977,030	158,488,155
Adjustments for:				
Prior Period Adjustment	(4,349,701)	4,691,440.59	(4,349,701)	730,250
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	248,592,223	233,663,853	246,638,921	231,637,893
Economic Service Charge Writeoff				
Amortization of Leasehold Property	88,384	88,384	-	-
(Appreciation)/Depreciation On Livestock	(403,094,872)	(10,414,934)	(403,094,872)	(10,414,934)
Interest on Gratuity	25,603,793	18,700,513	25,603,793	18,700,513
Provision for gratuity	17,109,443	17,689,923	15,856,618	16,437,098
Deferred Lease Income	(912,121)	(912,121)	(912,121)	(912,121)
Interest Expense	11,672,548	16,414,192	11,672,548	16,414,192
Interest on Deposits	(22,523,399)	(6,914,685)	(22,523,399)	(6,914,685)
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	3,357,427	3,438,300	3,357,427	3,438,300
Expenditure for Plantation	8,213,732	4,276,185	8,213,732	4,276,185
Share of profit of associates	(8,046,994)	(5,576,323)	-	-
Capital Grant Amotization	-	(971,792)	-	(971,792)
Changes working Capital				
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	9,111,435	(150,327,458)	(14,830,388)	(134,419,486)
(Increase)/Decrease in Livestock Trading	29,737,493	(21,990,432)	29,737,493	(21,990,432)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	26,656,554	60,366,147	26,567,135	60,175,815
(Increase)/Decrease in Advance, Deposit & Pre-Payment	3,263,444	(8,279,768)	3,263,444	(8,279,768)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(12,627,324)	(11,904,212)	18,614,248	(11,904,212)
(Increase)/Decrease in Short Term Investment	(64,146,668)	(1,916,835)	(64,146,668)	(1,916,835)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	(74,848,776)	16,983,287	(71,940,694)	17,704,695
Increase/(Decrease) in Short term Borrowings	17,403,551	(39,609,540)	17,403,551	(39,609,540)
Increase / (Decrease) LANLIB Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Cash generated from operations	(63,757,489)	278,619,581	(54,891,903)	278,361,755
Tax Paid		(2,029,752)		(12,000)
Gratuity Paid	(8,936,846)	(9,107,210)	(8,936,846)	(8,837,996)
Interest Paid	(11,672,548)	(16,414,192)	(11,672,548)	(16,414,192)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(84,366,883)	251,068,427	(75,501,297)	253,097,567
CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Changes in Livestock Capital	208,168,887	151,583,518	208,168,887	151,800,686
Purchase of Non-Current assets	(53,000,349)	(298,427,256)	(53,000,349)	(298,363,164)
Investment in Plantation	(94,680,607)	(73,979,742)	(99,424,993)	(73,979,742)
Interest on FD	4,087,983	4,345,000	4,087,983	4,345,000
Fixed Deposit	-	-	-	-
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	64,575,913	(216,478,480)	59,831,527	(216,197,221)
CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Bank Loan Obtained		99,600,000		99,000,000
Settlement of Loan and Lease	(137,929,011)	(104,728,450)	(137,929,011)	(104,728,450)
Capital Grant Received	165,197,663	57,121,932	165,197,663	57,121,932
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	27,268,652	51,993,482	27,268,652	51,393,482
Net Increase/(Decrease) In cash and cash equivalent	7,477,692	86,583,439	11,598,894	88,293,841
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning	(24,880,057)	(111,463,496)	(29,375,574)	(117,669,415)
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End	(17,402,365)	(24,880,057)	(17,776,680)	(29,375,574)

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

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATION OF 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 center. 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 31st December 2021 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.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.2 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.

2.3 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.6 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.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.2.1. Successor of Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (pvt) Ltd known as “ Mawatte Farm of the National Livestock Development Board”

In terms of Cabinet Paper No. 20/0890/217/052 dated 12th March 2020 and submitted by the Minister of Mahaweli, Agriculture, Irrigation and /Rural Development, approval was granted by Cabinet to :-

- (a) To liquidate the Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (pvt) Ltd., of which the National Livestock Development Board was the 100% equity shareholder; In other words the said Company was a fully owned subsidiary of the NLDB.
- (b) To takeover all the assets and liabilities of the said company by the National Livestock Development Company (pvt) Ltd.;
- (c) To absorb all the staff of the said Company by the National Livestock Development Board whilst upholding the rights of such staff;
- (d) To take over the only farm owned by the said Company named Mawatta Farm and to continue its operations as a going concern of the NLDB.

Further, in keeping with a decision of the Board of Directors taken at its meeting held on 23rd December 2021, the following decisions were carried through:-

- (a) Open a new current account in the name of NLDB – Mawatta Farm to carry out the financial transactions of the farm.
- (b) To use the name of “NLDB -Mawatte Farm” in all its official documents and stationery.
- (c) NLDB had also absorbed the staff of the said Company into its cadre.

However, in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as on 31st December, 2022 only the following assets of the said Company acquired on 01.01.2022, at its value at the time of take over have been incorporated:-

Biological Assets Valued at Rs. 4,314,648.00
Immature Plantation – Coconut valued at Rs. 2,235,784.00
Immature Plantation - Cinnamon valued at Rs. 212,765.00
Inventories valued at Rs. 23,941,823.00

The above transactions have been carried through a inter-company current account maintained by the NLDB exclusively for that purpose.

In the Income statement of Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (pvt) Ltd for the year ended 31st December, 2022, the only expenditure accounted for are the bank charges of its own bank account and the depreciation charges on its tangible assets.

The Board of Directors of Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (pvt) Ltd., are in the process of appointing a Liquidator to carry through the liquidation of the Company.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1.6 Reporting Date

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

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Class of Assets	Rate of deprecation
Building including poultry sheds	5%-10%
Plant and Machinery	10%-15%
Estate Equipment	5%
Tools and Equipment	20%-25%
Furniture, Fittings and Fixtures	10%
Office Equipment	10%-20%
Structures including livestock sheds	5%
Motor vehicles	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.

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.

As on 31st December 2022 balance of unreconciled inventories amount in Rs. 25,690,247.this amount had been balance as on 31st December 2019.

Biological assets are measured at the end of the year at their fair values less costs to sell. Any resultant gain or loss arising on initial recognition and from changes in fair value less costs to sell is charged to the profit or loss for the period in which the gain or loss arises.

The Group's biological assets are stated at a valuation. This is based on a method and formula developed by the Group with the assistance of the expert in the field of biology which is expected to result in the near-market fair value for biological assets and the summary of the reconciliation statement of carrying amounts of dairy livestock is also given in Note 11.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 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.

3.3.3 Financial Instruments

3.3.3.1 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.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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%
Legal	20%

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.

3.3.4 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.

3.3.5 Grants

3.3.5.1 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.

3.3.6 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.

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3.3.7 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. 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.

c. 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.

3.3.8 Lease and Investment Properties

3.3.8.1 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.

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3.3.8.2 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.

3.3.9 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 institution

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.

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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.

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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.

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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 Deputy Chairman of the NLDB had been covering up the duties of General Manager of its subsidiary Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company Ltd. and he was paid & allowance of Rs.30, 000 per month & the total amount paid for the financial year ended 31st December 2021 amounted to Rs.360,000.

The total emoluments paid to the Directors of the NLDB for the year ended 31.12.2021 amounted to Rs. 1,692,500 Further the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman are provided with an official vehicle each and mobile phones.

The following non- executive Directors are paid for attending Board Meetings. Further members of the Audit and Management Committee are paid a fee and transport allowance for attending the Committee meetings

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Name	Designation	Appointed Date
Prof.Manjula Priyantha Sumith Magamage	Chairman	22 nd Dec. 2019
Mr.Aruckattu Patabadige Sumanasiri	Deputy Chairman	16 th January.2020
Ms.Yapa Puwakdandawage	Director	16 th 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

1.1 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.

1.2 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.

1.3 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.

1.4 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

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
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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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 st December	Group		NLDB	
	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
1 REVENUE				
Sales - Major Project	3,768,515,293	3,344,783,714	3,768,515,293	3,282,584,695
Sales - Miscellaneous Project				
-Milk Project	249,671,975	198,461,702	249,671,975	198,461,702
-Franchise	228,156	1,042,498	228,156	1,042,498
-Delite	74,092,812	79,247,685	74,092,812	79,247,685
-Sales Center	68,301,780	79,810,897	68,301,780	77,480,720
-HO-Milk shop	28,463,887	11,904,162	28,463,887	11,904,162
	<u>4,189,273,903</u>	<u>3,715,250,658</u>	<u>4,189,273,903</u>	<u>3,650,721,461</u>
2 FAIR VALUE OF BIOLOGICAL ASSETS				
Gains arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell of dairy livestock	403,094,872	10,414,934	403,094,872	10,414,934
	<u>403,094,872</u>	<u>10,414,934</u>	<u>403,094,872</u>	<u>10,414,934</u>
3 COST OF SALES				
Cost of Sales - Major Project	(2,971,189,479)	(2,188,468,552)	(2,971,189,479)	(2,154,128,808)
Cost of Sales - Miscellaneous Project				
-Milk Project	(196,070,488)	(153,966,128)	(196,070,488)	(153,966,128)
-Franchise	(136,532)	(827,802)	(136,532)	(827,802)
-Delite	(57,909,066)	(60,279,395)	(57,909,066)	(60,279,395)
-Sales Center	(59,605,882)	(73,269,614)	(59,605,882)	(71,071,170)
-HO-Milk shop	(25,127,879)	(11,512,802)	(25,127,879)	(11,512,802)
	<u>(3,310,039,325)</u>	<u>(2,488,324,293)</u>	<u>(3,310,039,325)</u>	<u>(2,451,786,106)</u>
4 OTHER INCOME				
Income on Investment Property	37,917,411	19,363,821	37,917,411	19,363,821
Income on Mini Projects	18,491,588	6,872,395	18,491,588	6,872,395
Other Income	43,472,430	24,135,694	43,472,430	22,679,726
	<u>99,881,430</u>	<u>50,371,911</u>	<u>99,881,429</u>	<u>48,915,942</u>
5 GOVERNMENT GRANTS				
Swine Project	-	971,792	-	971,792
Mobile & National Food Programme	-	-	-	-
Ridiyagama Project	-	-	-	-
Bio Gas Unit	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>971,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>971,792</u>

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Year Ended 31 st December	Group		NLDB	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
6 OPERATING EXPENSES	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6.1 Distribution Expense				
Advertisement expense	-	(39,405)	-	-
Brokerage Expenses	(3,055,435)	(2,090,798)	(3,055,435)	(2,090,798)
Bad Debtor under Provision	(3,357,427)	(3,438,300)	(3,357,427)	(3,438,300)
Milk Project	(12,915,669)	(8,280,022)	(12,915,669)	(8,280,022)
Franchise Project	(5,568,437)	(4,205,287)	(5,568,437)	(4,205,287)
Sales Center	(1,136,117)	(1,048,894)	(1,136,117)	(1,048,894)
HO-Milk shop	(509,392)	(173,536)	(509,392)	(173,536)
Other distribution expense	-	(202,380)	-	-
	(26,542,477)	(19,478,624)	(26,542,477)	(19,236,839)
6.2 Administration Expenses				
Administration & General of Farms	(967,719,800)	(859,609,332)	(965,678,114)	(839,782,313)
Head Office	(147,404,339)	(126,396,428)	(147,404,339)	(126,396,428)
Interest On Gratuity	(25,603,793)	(18,700,513)	(25,603,793)	(18,700,513)
Milk Project	(49,155,076)	(37,643,683)	(49,155,076)	(37,643,683)
Franchise Project	(8,250)	(9,000)	(8,250)	(9,000)
Sales Centers	(7,976,327)	(7,613,660)	(7,976,327)	(7,613,660)
ESC Writeoff	(13,434,424)	(12,307,535)	(13,434,424)	(12,307,535)
Delite Project	(10,471,916)	(11,840,005)	(10,471,916)	(11,840,005)
HO-Milk shop	(3,475,462)	(1,915,191)	(3,475,462)	(1,915,191)
	(1,225,249,387)	(1,076,035,347)	(1,223,207,701)	(1,056,208,328)
6.3 Other Expense				
Expenditure on Mini Projects of Farm	(8,279,112)	(3,329,625)	(8,279,112)	(3,329,625)
Other Expenses of farms	(14,736,595)	(14,082,985)	(14,736,595)	(14,082,985)
Milk Project	(1,714,243)	-	(1,714,243)	-
	(24,729,950)	(17,412,610)	(24,729,950)	(17,412,610)
7 NET FINANCE COST				
Finance Cost				
Interest on Overdraft	(1,036,645)	(5,496,734)	(1,036,645)	(5,496,734)
Leasing Interest	-	(88,985)	-	(88,985)
Interest on Bank Loans	(10,613,013)	(10,458,988)	(10,613,013)	(10,458,988)
Exchange loss	-	-	-	-
Finance Charges	(22,890)	(379,145)	(22,890)	(369,485)
	(11,672,548)	(16,423,852)	(11,672,548)	(16,414,192)
Finance Income				
Interest on staff Loans	1,395,428	1,607,415	1,395,428	1,607,415
Interest on Fixed Deposits	22,523,399	6,914,685	22,523,399	6,914,685
	23,918,827	8,522,100	23,918,827	8,522,100
Net Finance Cost	12,246,279	(7,901,752)	12,246,279	(7,892,092)
8 INCOME TAX				
The major components of tax expense:				
8.1 Current Income Tax	-	-		
Current Income Tax Charge				
8.2 Semi Luxury Tax				
Semi Luxury Tax Charge	-	12,000	-	12,000
8.3 Deferred Tax				
Deferred Taxation Charge/(Reversal)	-	-	-	-
8.4 Economic Service Charge				
Tax Expense Reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss	-	12,000	-	12,000
9 Share of profit/(loss) of associates -27.0716%				
9.1 Profit/(loss) after Taxation of associate	29,724,777	20,598,370		
Share of loss of associate	8,046,994	5,576,323	-	-
9.2 Changes in other comprehensive income of associates	-	-		
	8,046,994	5,576,323	-	-

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9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

9.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Group

	Freehold							Leasehold	Capital Work in Progress	Total
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Estate Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
At Cost or Valuation										
Balance as at 01st January 2021	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	4,389,527,397
Additions	-	40,858,789	219,146,738	19,868,933	3,593,071	-	1,899,324	4,723,505	-	302,066,351
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work In Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,372,858	(49,372,858)	(34,080,006)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	368,053,324	1,940,408,490	934,161,790	966,578,303	49,434,229	4,197,600	27,785,640	401,012,252	(15,652,967)	4,657,513,742
Accumulated Depreciation										
Balance as at 01st January 2021	-	(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 2021	-	(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 2021	368,053,324	1,219,205,318	386,480,369	708,728,735	5,062,247	484,579	5,252,034	159,230,412	(6,162,157)	2,849,973,957
As at 31 December 2021	368,053,324	1,176,684,405	540,888,575	683,351,786	6,686,743	339,860	5,679,983	154,756,226	(30,843,542)	2,887,132,442

- During the year 2021, the Group acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.118,206,379 (2019 - Rs.71,637,919/-).

	Freehold							Leasehold	Capital Work in Progress	Total
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Estate Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
At Cost or Valuation										
Balance as at 01st January 2022	368,053,324	1,940,408,490	934,161,790	966,578,303	49,434,229	4,197,600	27,785,640	351,639,394	33,719,891	4,687,954,652
Additions	-	24,655,344	6,905,983	6,495,530	4,219,033	1,907,309	6,442,756	12,490,129	-	65,762,194
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work In Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,975,993)	(11,975,993)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	368,053,324	1,965,063,833	941,067,773	973,073,834	53,653,262	6,104,909	34,228,396	364,129,523	33,719,891	4,741,740,852
Accumulated Depreciation										
Balance as at 01st January 2022	-	(846,589,300)	(460,046,611)	(328,803,477)	(44,835,863)	(4,002,458)	(23,563,893)	(277,640,985)	(18,562,564)	(2,004,045,152)
Depreciation	-	(14,453,624)	(84,848,141)	(46,565,992)	(1,293,796)	(1,013,688)	(69,769,991)	(30,646,992)	-	(248,592,223)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	-	(861,042,924)	(544,894,752)	(375,369,469)	(46,129,659)	(5,016,146)	(93,333,884)	(308,287,977)	(18,562,564)	(2,252,637,376)
As at 01 January 2022	368,053,324	1,093,819,189	474,115,179	637,774,826	4,598,366	195,142	4,221,747	73,998,409	15,157,327	2,683,909,502
As at 31 December 2022	368,053,324	1,104,020,910	396,173,021	597,704,365	7,523,603	1,088,763	(59,105,488)	55,841,546	15,157,327	2,489,103,482

- During the year 2022, the Group acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.302,066,351 (2020- Rs.118,206,379 /-).

9.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NLDB

	Freehold							Leasehold	Capital Work in Progress	Total
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Estate Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Structures	Motor Vehicles		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
At Cost or Valuation										
Balance as at 01st January 2021	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	4,220,958,559
Additions	-	40,686,514	219,146,738	19,868,933	3,539,779	1,888,524	172,275	4,723,505	-	302,002,260
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,639,096)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021	331,053,324	339,644,898	905,318,144	966,578,303	44,404,550	21,155,950	1,534,458,666	331,012,004	33,719,891	4,519,321,723
Accumulated Depreciation										
Balance as at 01st January 2021	-	(146,699,389)	(365,575,356)	(283,226,517)	(37,879,870)	(15,545,403)	(589,525,713)	(225,628,636)	(15,190,575)	(1,679,271,460)
Depreciation	-	(11,470,225)	(66,130,991)	(45,576,960)	(2,069,268)	(1,448,073)	(70,185,427)	(31,384,959)	(3,371,989)	(231,637,893)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021	-	(158,169,614)	(431,706,347)	(328,803,477)	(39,949,139)	(16,993,477)	(659,711,140)	(257,013,595)	(18,562,564)	(1,910,909,353)
As at 01 January 2021	331,053,324	152,258,996	320,596,050	663,482,853	2,984,900	3,722,023	944,760,678	100,659,863	18,529,316	2,541,687,099
As at 31 December 2021	331,053,324	181,475,285	473,611,797	637,774,826	4,455,411	4,162,473	874,747,526	73,998,409	15,157,327	2,608,412,374

- During the year 2021, the NLDB acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.302,002,260 (2020 - Rs.118,206,380).

	Freehold							Leasehold	Capital Work in Progress	Total
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Estate Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Structures	Motor Vehicles		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
At Cost or Valuation										
Balance as at 01st January 2022	331,053,324	339,644,898	905,318,144	966,578,303	44,404,550	21,155,950	1,534,458,666	331,012,004	33,719,891	4,519,321,723
Additions	-	24,655,344	6,807,993	6,495,530	4,219,033	1,846,609	5,815,593	12,490,129	-	64,976,342
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,975,993)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	331,053,324	364,300,242	912,126,137	973,073,834	48,623,583	23,002,559	1,540,274,258	343,502,133	33,719,891	4,572,322,072
Accumulated Depreciation										
Balance as at 01st January 2022	-	(158,169,614)	(431,706,347)	(328,803,477)	(39,949,139)	(16,993,477)	(659,711,140)	(257,013,595)	(18,562,564)	(1,910,909,353)
Depreciation	-	(13,244,061)	(84,312,761)	(46,565,992)	(1,272,587)	(894,846)	(69,701,683)	(30,646,992)	-	(246,638,921)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	-	(171,413,675)	(516,019,108)	(375,369,469)	(41,221,726)	(17,888,322)	(729,412,823)	(287,660,587)	(18,562,564)	(2,157,548,274)
As at 01 January 2022	331,053,324	181,475,284	473,611,797	637,774,826	4,455,411	4,162,473	874,747,526	73,998,409	15,157,327	2,608,412,370
As at 31 December 2022	331,053,324	192,886,568	396,107,029	597,704,365	7,401,857	5,114,237	810,861,436	55,841,546	15,157,327	2,414,773,802

- During the year 2022, the NLDB acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.302,002,260 (2020 - Rs.118,206,380).

As at 31 st December	Group	NLDB	
	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2022 Rs.
10 LEASEHOLD PROPERTY			
Balance as at 1 st January	6,186,864	6,275,248	-
Amortization for the Year	(88,384)	(88,384)	-
Balance as at 31st December	6,098,480	6,186,864	-

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

11 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

11.1 Plantations

Group	Balance as at 01.01.2021	Expenditure incurred during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Balance as at 31.12.2021
Coconut under planting new planting	858,808,166	70,672,028	(4,276,185)	925,204,009
Pasture establishment expenditure	8,511,517	345,770	-	8,857,286
Cashew planting expenditure	1,847,488	44,772	-	1,892,260
Rubber planting expenditure	33,517,272	2,917,173	-	36,434,445
Other planting expenditure	2,591,877	-	-	2,591,877
	905,276,321	73,979,742	(4,276,185)	974,979,878

Group	Balance as at 01.01.2022	Expenditure incurred during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Balance as at 31.12.2022
Coconut under planting new planting	925,204,009	95,198,946	(4,276,185)	1,016,126,771
Pasture establishment expenditure	8,857,286	-	(3,937,547)	4,919,739
Cashew planting expenditure	1,892,260	69,571	-	1,961,831
Rubber planting expenditure	36,434,445	1,707,927	-	38,142,372
Other planting expenditure	2,591,877	-	-	2,591,877
	974,979,878	96,976,444	(8,213,732)	1,063,742,590

NLDB	Balance as at 01.01.2021	Expenditure incurred during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Balance as at 31.12.2021
Coconut under planting new planting	856,572,383	70,672,028	(4,276,185)	922,968,226
Pasture establishment expenditure	8,511,517	345,770	-	8,857,286
Cashew planting expenditure	1,847,488	44,772	-	1,892,260
Rubber planting expenditure	33,517,273	2,917,173	-	36,434,446
Other planting expenditure	2,379,113	-	-	2,379,113
	902,827,773	73,979,742	(4,276,185)	972,531,330

NLDB	Balance as at 01.01.2022	Expenditure incurred during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Transfer from SLPE
Coconut under planting new planting	922,968,226	95,198,946	(4,276,185)	2,235,784
Pasture establishment expenditure	8,857,286	-	(3,937,547)	-
Cashew planting expenditure	1,892,260	69,571	-	-
Rubber planting expenditure	36,434,446	1,707,927	-	-
Other planting expenditure	2,379,113	-	-	212,765
	972,531,330	96,976,444	(8,213,732)	2,448,549

As at 31st December	Group		NLDB	
	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
11.2 Livestock - Capital				
-Cattle/Buffalo	734,805,954	435,419,607	734,805,954	435,419,607
-Goats	22,928,080	13,659,850	22,928,080	13,659,850
-Pigs	34,974,610	33,069,310	34,974,610	33,069,310
-Sheep	134,307,906	79,103,385	134,307,906	76,895,785
-Rabbits	70,783	33,990	70,783	33,990
-Ducks	-	-	-	-
-Layers	-	-	-	-
-Broiler	-	-	-	-
-Others	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
-Imported Cattle	546,165,886	699,693,251	546,165,886	699,693,251
10% Deduction	(145,432,621)	(126,097,939)	(145,432,621)	(125,877,179)
	1,327,940,598	1,135,001,453	1,327,940,598	1,133,014,613
11.3 Livestock - Trading				
-Cattle/Buffalo	193,500	-	193,500	-
-Goats	-	-	-	-
-Pigs	3,544,100	3,856,020	3,544,100	3,856,020
-Quills	-	131,015	-	131,015
-Ducks	-	427	-	427
-Turkey	-	-	-	-
-Layers	22,875,843	32,487,841	22,875,843	32,487,841
-Broiler	57,078,006	77,119,997	57,078,006	77,119,997
-Others	154,517	-	154,517	-
10% Deduction	(373,760)	(385,602)	(373,760)	(385,602)
	83,472,206	113,209,698	83,472,206	113,209,699
11.2.1 Movement of Biological Asset -Livestock				
Balance as at 01st January	1,248,211,151	1,580,308,898	1,356,304,582	1,508,426,693
Additions	494,091,852	401,111,090	707,696,776	261,495,917
Disposal	(187,073,067)	(468,895,815)	(523,882,685)	(413,618,027)
Unrealized Profit	(145,432,621)	(126,097,939)	(145,806,381)	(126,262,781)
Balance as at 31st December	1,411,412,803	1,386,426,234	1,411,412,803	1,230,041,801

12 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE

As at 31 st December		Shareholding %	NLDB	
			2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
12.1 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES				
Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (Pvt) Ltd	100%		149,123,327	149,123,327
			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 140mn. 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

As at 31 st December	Group		NLDB	
	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
12.2 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES				
Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited	551,373	(7,495,621)	600,000	600,000
	551,373	(7,495,621)	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 2018. 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 31st March every year as against that of this reporting entity which ends on 31st December each year. Due to this incompatibility, the financial results of the Associate has been considered in the following manner:-

As at 31 st December	Group		NLDB	
	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
13 INVENTORIES				
Coconut Copra	197,591,847	260,889,096	197,591,847	260,889,096
Sundry Produce Stock	29,362,570	27,468,243	29,362,570	27,468,243
Grower Expenditure - Breeder	-	16,202,980	-	-
Grower Expenditure - Layer	-	-	-	-
Feed stock	-	1,370,214	-	-
Other General Stocks At Farms & Ho	197,734,706	127,870,023	197,734,706	121,501,396
Unrealized Stock -Milk Project	25,690,247	25,690,247	25,690,247	25,690,247
	450,379,370	459,490,804	450,379,370	435,548,982
14 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
Trade & Other Debtors	193,485,517	190,726,864	193,335,673	190,577,020
Less: Provision For Bad & Doubtful Debt	(88,877,852)	(85,520,426)	(88,877,852)	(85,520,426)
Staff Debtors	28,288,289	25,654,682	28,288,290	25,654,683
Economic Service Charges	-	13,434,424	-	13,434,424
Inland Revenue Dept.	2,257,460	2,257,460	2,257,460	2,257,460
VAT Receivable	10,938,889	11,028,443	9,020,139	9,109,693
	146,092,303	157,581,448	144,023,710	155,512,855
15 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS & PREPAYMENTS				
Refundable Deposit	-	-	-	-
Deposit	5,888,003	2,298,541	5,489,253	1,899,791
Pre-Payments	8,662,246	15,515,152	8,662,246	15,515,152
	14,550,248	17,813,693	14,151,498	17,414,943

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Group		NLDB	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS					
Receivables from SLPDC		4,218,655	4,218,655	4,218,655	4,218,655
Receivables from NLDB		3,345,629	3,434,928	-	-
Mahaweli Receivables		4,784,415	4,784,415	4,784,415	4,784,415
Other Receivable		91,110,966	78,394,343	90,313,604	77,596,861
NLDB Current Account		-	-	(31,330,991)	
		<u>103,459,665</u>	<u>90,832,341</u>	<u>67,985,683</u>	<u>86,599,931</u>
17 SHORT TERM INVESTMENT					
Fixed Deposits at Peoples Bank		194,611,381	130,499,547	194,611,381	130,499,547
Fixed Deposits at Bank Of Ceylon		664,707	629,874	664,707	629,874
		<u>195,276,088</u>	<u>131,129,421</u>	<u>195,276,088</u>	<u>131,129,421</u>
18 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT					
18.1 Favourable Balances					
Bank Balances		25,615,203	27,089,773	25,470,887	22,833,448
Savings Account		539,297	296,397	309,297	126,397
Cash In Hand		8,718,950	7,917,415	8,718,950	7,848,817
Stamp In Hand		91,200	87,553	91,200	86,958
Cash-In-Transit		154,665	(3,471,232)	154,665	(3,471,232)
		<u>35,119,314</u>	<u>31,919,906</u>	<u>34,745,000</u>	<u>27,424,389</u>
18.2 Unfavourable Balances					
Bank Overdraft		52,521,680	56,799,963	52,521,680	56,799,963
		<u>52,521,680</u>	<u>56,799,963</u>	<u>52,521,680</u>	<u>56,799,963</u>
####					
		Group		NLDB	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
As at 31st December					
19 INTEREST BEARING LOANS & BORROWINGS					
19.1 Long Term Loans					
Farmers Trust Fund		55,512,700	60,412,700	55,512,700	60,412,700
Peoples bank		7,374,259	85,572,958	7,374,259	85,572,958
			1,125,000	-	-
		<u>62,886,959</u>	<u>147,110,658</u>	<u>62,886,959</u>	<u>145,985,658</u>
19.2 Short Term Borrowings					
People`s Bank					
Farms Current Accounts		(90,474,150)	(107,877,701)	(90,474,150)	(107,877,701)
		<u>(90,474,150)</u>	<u>(107,877,701)</u>	<u>(90,474,150)</u>	<u>(107,877,701)</u>
Dairy cattle loan - Phase 11		-	-	-	-
Peoples bank loan 100Mn		-	-	-	-
NLDB Advance		1,125,000	-	-	-
Peoples bank loan 28.5Mn		3,325,000	5,700,000	3,325,000	5,700,000
Peoples Bank Other		27,765,286	39,639,560	27,765,286	39,639,560
Leasing payable		-	85,831	-	85,831
		<u>32,215,286</u>	<u>55,425,391</u>	<u>31,090,286</u>	<u>55,425,391</u>

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION

As at 31 st December	Group		NLDB	
	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
20 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION				
Balance as at 01 January	229,738,727	174,954,499	222,641,678	233,756,409
Gratuity payable	(6,267,508)	(4,835,356)	(6,267,508)	(12,858,589)
Interest Cost for the period	15,856,618	19,264,471	15,856,618	16,437,098
Current Service Cost for the period	25,603,793	17,495,450	25,603,793	18,700,513
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on PV-DBO	(27,225,279)	40,923,007	(27,225,279)	(24,555,754)
Gratuity paid/payable for those who left during the period	(8,936,846)	(7,932,224)	(8,936,846)	(8,837,996)
Balance as at 31 December	<u>228,769,504</u>	<u>239,869,846</u>	<u>221,672,455</u>	<u>222,641,680</u>

LKAS 19 requires the use of actuarial techniques to make a reliable estimate of the amount of retirement benefit that

The key assumptions used by Messrs Actuarial & 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

(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

21 DEFERRED REVENUE ON LEASED ASSEET

Lease From Brandix Co.Ltd.	9,000,009	9,666,676	9,000,009	9,666,676
Lease From Rajawella Holding	17,897,728	18,143,182	17,897,728	18,143,182
	<u>26,897,737</u>	<u>27,809,858</u>	<u>26,897,737</u>	<u>27,809,858</u>

22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade & Other Creditors	474,130,337	555,570,465	454,311,675	555,570,465
Staff Creditors	46,636,096	35,697,126	46,636,103	35,697,133
Accrued Charges	20,971,325	49,126,883	20,971,324	28,837,234
Provisions	100,120,412	100,120,412	100,120,412	100,120,412
Gratuity Payable	6,267,508	13,879,528	6,267,508	13,879,528
Deposits	47,831,836	34,958,725	47,831,836	34,958,725
E.P.F Payable	12,815,832	11,984,227	12,815,832	11,984,227
E.T.F Payable	2,140,287	2,139,154	2,140,287	2,139,154
Vat Payable	11,946,896	7,508,934	11,946,896	7,508,934
Other Tax Payable	25,932,371	25,932,371	-	-
Insurance Claim Payable	4,488,220	3,002,662	4,488,220	3,002,662
Advance of Milk	19,999,399	29,999,400	19,999,399	29,999,400
Payable to LFICO	4,201,333	4,201,333	4,201,333	4,201,333
Advance of SLPDC	-	-	140,000,000	140,000,000
	<u>777,481,852</u>	<u>874,121,219</u>	<u>871,730,825</u>	<u>967,899,206</u>

23 INCOME TAX RECEIVABLE / PAYABLE

Balance as at 01st January	-	2,017,752	-	-
Income Tax for the period	-	-	-	-
Payments made during the Year	-	(2,017,752)	-	-
Withholding Tax	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	<u>-</u>	<u>(0)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
DISCLOSURES OF INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS

No	Nature of Transaction	Name of the Entity	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
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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 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 Rs. 140Mn. 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 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

03 Receivable and Payable

Receivable from NLDB	SLPDC	3,431,328	3,431,328
Receivable from SLPDC	NLDB	4,218,655	4,218,655