

10254



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

FLS/C/NLDB/1/2024/26/08

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.



දිනය
திகதி
Date

2026 ජූලි 31 දින

සභාපති

ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය

ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ සහ එහි පරිපාලිතයන්ගේ 2024 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

යථෝක්ත වාර්තාව සහ සහතික කරන ලද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයේ මුල් පිටපතක් මේ සමඟ එවා ඇත.



[Handwritten Signature]

ඊ.කේ.කේ.එස්.එදිරිසිංහ

නියෝජ්‍ය විගණකාධිපති

විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට

පිටපත් : 01. ලේකම් - කෘෂිකර්ම, පශු සම්පත්, ඉඩම් සහ වාරිමාර්ග අමාත්‍යාංශය

02. ලේකම් - මුදල්, ක්‍රමසම්පාදන සහ ආර්ථික සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

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2026 ජූලි 31 දින

සභාපති

ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය

ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ සහ එහි පරිපාලිතයන්ගේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ වෙනත් නෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 වන වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්වාගණනය කළ මතය

ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ (“මණ්ඩලය”) සහ එහි පරිපාලිතයන්ගේ (“සමූහය”) 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනය සහ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා ලාභ හා අලාභ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ අනෙකුත් විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශනය, හිමිකම් වෙනස්වීමේ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලට අදාළ තොරතුරු ද ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන්වලින් සමන්විත 2024 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 තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණුවලින් වන බලපෑම හැර මණ්ඩලයේ සහ සමූහයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළින් 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා ඒවායේ 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 මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණ ප්‍රමිති 09 හි 5.5.15 ඡේදය අනුව, වෙළඳ හා වෙනත් ණයගැති ශේෂ සඳහා පසුකාලීන හානිකරණ හඳුනාගැනීම් මැනීම සඳහා අපේක්ෂිත ණය අලාභ ක්‍රමය (Expected Credit Loss Method) භාවිතා කළ යුතු වුවත් රු.219,991,193 ක් වූ වෙළඳ හා වෙනත් ණයගැති ශේෂ සඳහා එසේ ගණනය නොකර මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්හි රු.103,460,278 ක ප්‍රතිපාදනයක් සිදුකර තිබුණි.
- (ආ) 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ ඇතුළත් රු. 1,639,386 ක් වූ කපු වගාව, රු.212,765ක් වූ කුරුදු වගාව සහ රු. 24,929,309ක් වූ රබර් වගාවෙහි මේරු ධාරක ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වගාවන් සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති 16 අනුව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ක්ෂය ගැලපීම කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) හිමිකම් වෙනස්වීමේ ප්‍රකාශයෙහි ප්‍රාග්ධන සංචිත තුළ 2013 වර්ෂයට පෙර එළඟව ව්‍යාපෘතියක් සඳහා ලබාදුන් රු. 70,913,425 ක්, 2014 වර්ෂයට පෙර සිට පැවත එන නිශ්චිතව හඳුනා නොගත් රු. 58,546,213 ක් සහ ගොවිපොළ 03 ක ව්‍යාපෘති සඳහා ලබාදුන් එකතුව රු. 11,816,935 ක ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රදාන කොන්දේසි අනුව ක්‍රමක්ෂය කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති 41 හි 44 ඡේදයට පටහැනිව රු. 14,195,878 ක් වටිනාකමැති ගොවිපොළවල සතුන්ගේ පරිභෝජනය සඳහා වගාකළ තෘණ වගාව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශයේ පාරිභෝජ්‍ය ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් ලෙස හඳුනාගෙන තිබූ අතර තෘණ වගාව වසර 04ක් ඇතුළත ක්‍රම ක්ෂය කිරීම සඳහා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතියට පටහැනි ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තියක් සටහන 3.3.3 හි (b) පරිදි හඳුන්වා දී තිබුණි. එසේම ධාරක ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් ලෙස හඳුනාගත යුතු ශාක වර්ග 08 ක එකතු වටිනාකම රු.3,305,321 ක් ජංගම වත්කම් යටතේ වර්ගීකරණය කර තිබීම හේතුවෙන් ධාරක ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් එම වටිනාකමින් උණ ගණනය වී තිබුණි.
- (ඉ) 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට එකතු කළ අගය මත බදු වගකීම රු.450,450,760 ක් විය යුතු වුවද, මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශය අනුව එම වටිනාකම රු. 439,491,802 ක් ලෙස දක්වා තිබීම හේතුවෙන් රු.10,958,958ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.



- (ඊ) කළුකුම් සහ කුකුළන් වෙළඳ ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක සතුන් යටතේ දැක්විය යුතු වුවද, ගොවිපොළ 04 ක කළුකුම් සහ කුකුළන්ගේ එකතු වටිනාකම රු. 15,783,046ක් මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනයේ වෙනත් ජංගම වත්කම් යටතේ දක්වා තිබීම හේතුවෙන් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ වෙළඳ ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක සතුන් වටිනාකම එම වටිනාකමින් උණු ගණනය වී තිබුණි.
- (උ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව පොල් වගාව සඳහා ක්‍රම ක්ෂය රු.4,276,185ක් වුවද මණ්ඩලය සතු එම ශාකවල ආයු කාලය විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් එම වගාවට අදාළව ක්‍රම ක්ෂය වටිනාකමෙහි නිවැරදිතාව තහවුරු කරගැනීමට නොහැකි විය. තවද එම පොල් වගාව සඳහා සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ක්‍රම ක්ෂය තීරණය කිරීමේදී මේරු පොල් වගාවෙහි 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට වටිනාකම සැලකිල්ලට නොගෙන ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට සමාන අගයක්ම සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළ දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (ඌ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනයේ ඇතුළත් වෙළඳ හා අනෙකුත් ශේෂ 35 ක එකතුව රු.65,934,508 ක් සඳහා බාහිර ශේෂ සනාථනයන් විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබූ අතර මෙම ශේෂයන් අතුරින් 2022 වර්ෂයේ සිට සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන දින දක්වා නොවෙනස්ව පැවත එන ශේෂ 21ක එකතු වටිනාකම වූ රු.30,370,106ක නිවැරදිතාවය තහවුරු කරගැනීමට නොහැකි විය. තවද මෙම ශේෂ 2025 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් අයනොවී නොවෙනස්ව පැවතුණි.
- (එ) මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනයෙහි වෙනත් ජංගම වත්කම් ශේෂය තුළ 2013 වර්ෂයට පෙර සිට පැවත එන රු.16,566,783 ක විලම්භිත වියදම් ශේෂය සම්බන්ධව කිසිදු සාක්ෂියක් විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොකෙරුණි.
- (ඒ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ ධාරක ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් - ශාක ලෙස රු. 1,241,530,524ක් ද, පාරිභෝජ්‍ය ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් - ශාක ලෙස රු.16,574,990ක් ද දක්වා තිබුණ ද මණ්ඩලය විසින් එම ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් සඳහා පවත්වාගෙන යන ස්ථාවර වත්කම් රෙජිස්ටරය විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් එක් එක් ගොවිපල සතු ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක ශාක ප්‍රමාණය විගණනයේ දී තහවුරු කරගත නොහැකි විය.

1.2.2 සි/ස ශ්‍රී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන සංවර්ධන පුද්ගලික සමාගම

සමාගමේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය සහිත විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව 2026 ජුනි 30 දින ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද අතර එම මතය සඳහා පදනම් වූ ප්‍රධාන නිරීක්ෂණයන් පහත පරිදි වේ.



- (අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති අංක 10 හි 17 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම සඳහා අනුමත කළ දිනය මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල හෙළිදරව් කළ යුතු වුවද සමාගම විසින් හෙළිදරව් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති 16 හි 51 ඡේදය අනුව ජංගම නොවන වත්කම් සඳහා ඵලදායී ජීවිත කාලය වාර්ෂිකව කළමනාකාරිත්වය විසින් සමාලෝචනය කර මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වලට ගැලපුම්කර නොතිබීම හේතුවෙන් සම්පූර්ණයෙන් ක්ෂය කරන ලද පිරිවැය රු.72,141,840ක් වූ දේපළ පිරියත හා උපකරණ තවදුරටත් ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගනිමින් පැවතියද දේපළ පිරියත හා උපකරණ තවදුරටත් ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගනිමින් පැවතියද අදාළ වත්කම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති 08 ප්‍රකාරව අවශ්‍ය ගැලපීම් සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.තවද අදාළ වත්කම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති 16 හි 79 (ආ) ඡේදය අනුව හෙළිදරව් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණ ප්‍රමිති 09 හි 5.5.15 ඡේදය අනුව හානිකරණ ගැලපීම් සිදුකළ යුතු වුවත් වසර 05 ත් 10 ත් අතර සහ වසර 10 ඉක්ම වූ එකතුව රු.6,610,335 ක් වූ ණයගැති ශේෂ සඳහා හානිකරණ ගැලපීම් සිදු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) සමාගමට අයත් කොළඹ බාන්ස් පෙදෙසේ පිහිටි පිරිවැය රු.22,500,000 ක් වූ ගොඩනැගිල්ල 2014 ජූලි 01 සිට 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දක්වා ක්ෂය ගිණුම්ගත කර නොතිබීම හේතුවෙන් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ අලාභය රු.1,125,000 ක් අඩුවෙන්ද රඳවාගත් ඉපයුම් සෘණ ශේෂය රු.10,687,500 ක් අඩුවෙන්ද දේපළ පිරියත හා උපකරණවල ධාරණ අගය රු.11,812,500 වැඩියෙන් ද දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (ඉ) මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනයෙහි ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයට ගෙවිය යුතු එකතුව රු.1,125,000 ක ශේෂයක් පැවතියද මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමාගමෙන් ලැබිය යුතු රු.4,218,655 ක ශේෂයක් වූයෙන් රු.3,093,655 ක වෙනස නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඊ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ඉතුරුම් තැන්පතු පොළී ආදායම් රු.37,187 ක් මූල්‍ය ආදායම් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් අලාභය එම ප්‍රමාණයෙන් වැඩියෙන් දැක්වුණි.
- (උ) 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ශේෂ සනාථනය අනුව රු.368,261 ක් වූ ඉතුරුම් තැන්පතු ශේෂය මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනයෙහි සහ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශයේ මුදල් හා මුදල් සමාන දෑ තුළ රු.335,000 ක් ලෙස දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් මුදල් හා මුදල් සමාන දෑ රු.33,261 ක් අඩුවෙන් දැක්වුණි.

- (උෟ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සටහන් අංක 2.1.2 පරිදි සමාගම අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම නොමැති වීමේ පදනම මත මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙළ කරනු ලබන බව සඳහන් කර තිබුණද ඒ සඳහා පදනම් වූ කරුණු හෙළිදරව් කර නොතිබුණි. කෙසේ වුවද 2007 අංක 07 දරන සමාගම් පනත ප්‍රකාරව කොටස් හිමියන්ගේ ස්වේච්ඡාවෙන් ගණන් බේරා වසා දැමීමකට 2021 ජූලි 16 දින ඇවරකරුවෙකු පත්කර 2023 අප්‍රේල් 26 වන දින රු.117,400 ක අත්තිකාරම් මුදලක් ගෙවා තිබුණ ද 2026 මැයි 05 දින වන විටත් ඇවර කිරීමේ කටයුතු අවසන් 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 තත්ත්වවගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබාගෙන ඇති විගණන සාක්ෂි ප්‍රමාණවත් සහ උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්වාසයයි.

1.3 සමූහයේ 2024 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු.

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

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

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ මාගේ විගණනයට අදාළව, මාගේ 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 මාගේ දැනුම අනුව ප්‍රමාණාත්මක වශයෙන් නොගැලපෙනවාද යන්න සලකා බැලීමයි.

සමූහයේ වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව කියවන විට, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක වරදවා දැක්වීම් ඇති බව මම නිගමනය කළහොත්, නිවැරදි කිරීම සඳහා පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් වෙත එම කරුණු සන්නිවේදනය කළ යුතුය. තව දුරටත් නිවැරදි නොකළ වරදවා දැක්වීම් තිබේ නම්, ඒවා ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154 (6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව මා විසින් යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලබන වාර්තාවට ඇතුළත් කරනු ඇත.

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ කළමනාකරණයේ සහ පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන්ගේ වගකීම්

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, සමූහය අඛණ්ඩව පවත්වාගෙන යාමේ හැකියාව තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීමක් වන අතර, කළමනාකාරිත්වය සමූහය ඇවර කිරීමට අදහස් කරන්නේ නම් හෝ වෙනත් විකල්පයක් නොමැති විටදී මෙහෙයුම් නැවැත්වීමට කටයුතු කරන්නේ නම් හැර අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්මේ පදනම මත ගිණුම් තැබීම හා සමූහයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්මට අදාළ කරුණු අනාවරණය කිරීමද කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීමකි.

සමූහයේ 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, මණ්ඩලය සහ සමූහයේ 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 ප්‍රමාණාත්මකභාවය 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 අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සහ ඊට අදාළ විගණන සාක්ෂි



අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, වේතනාන්විත මහභරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මඟ හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.

- මණ්ඩලයේ සහ සමූහයේ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායීත්වය 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 සමූහයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක අවිනිශ්චිතතාවයක් තිබේද යන්න සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලබාගත් විගණන සාක්ෂි මත පදනම්ව ගිණුම්කරණය සඳහා සහ සමූහයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ පදනම යොදා ගැනීමේ අදාළත්වය 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. මගේ නිගමනය පදනම් වී ඇත්තේ මාගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනය දක්වා ලබාගත් විගණන සාක්ෂි මතය. කෙසේ වුවද, අනාගත සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් මත සමූහයේ 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.
- ඒකාබද්ධ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීම සඳහා සමූහය තුළ ඇති ආයතන හෝ ව්‍යාපාර ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වල මූල්‍ය තොරතුරු සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රමාණවත් සුදුසු විගණන සාක්ෂි ගැනීම සඳහා කණ්ඩායම් විගණනය සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කළ යුතු වේ. සමූහ විගණනයේ මෙහෙයවීම, අධීක්ෂණය සහ කාර්ය සාධනය සඳහා මා වගකිව යුතුය. මාගේ විගණන මතය සඳහා මම සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම වගකිව යුතුය.



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

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 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (අ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවන් අනුව, මාගේ වාර්තාවේ තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනමේ කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණුවල බලපෑම් හැර, විගණනය සඳහා අදාළ වන 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 ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6(1) (ඇ) (iii) වගන්තියේ අවශ්‍යතාවයට අනුව ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමඟ අනුරූප වේ.

2.1.3 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6(1) (ඇ) (iv) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව මාගේ වාර්තාවේ තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනමේ කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති (ආ),(ඇ),(ඌ),(එ) නිරීක්ෂණ හැර, 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 කිරීම් තුළ, 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 වියාපාරික තත්ත්වයෙන් 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 අදාළ ලිඛිත නීතියකට හෝ මණ්ඩලයේ පාලක මණ්ඩලය විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද වෙනත් පොදු හෝ විශේෂ විධානවලට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස ක්‍රියා කර ඇති බව.



නීතිරීති / විධානයට යොමුව	විස්තරය
(අ) 2002 අංක 14 දරන එකතු කළ අගය මත බදු (2006 අංක 08 දරන එකතු කළ අගය මත බදු මගින් සංශෝධිත) පනතේ 26(i) වගන්තිය	බදු ගෙවිය යුතු කාලසීමාව අවසන් වීමෙන් පසු මාසයේ විසිවන දින හෝ ඊට පෙර බදු ගෙවිය යුතු වුවද රු.439,491,802ක බදු වගකීම 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් ගෙවීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
(ආ) 2022 අංක 25 දරන සමාජ ආරක්ෂණ දායකත්ව බදු පනතේ 17 (i)	කාර්තුවේ දෙවන මාසයට අදාළ බදු මුදල එම මාසය අවසන් වීමෙන් පසු මාසයේ 20 දිනට පෙර ගෙවිය යුතු වුවද 2022 වර්ෂයේ සිට ගෙවිය යුතු සහ සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ බදු එකතුව රු.68,230,319ක් වූ සමාජ ආරක්ෂණ දායකත්ව බද්ද පනත ප්‍රකාරව ගෙවීම් කර නොතිබුණි.
(ඇ) 1983 අංක 12 දරන පාරිතෝෂික පනතේ 5(1) වගන්තිය	සේවයෙන් ඉවත් වී දින 30ක් ඇතුළත අදාළ පාරිතෝෂික මුදල ගෙවා අවසන් කළ වුවත් 1993-2023 කාලය තුළ සේවයෙන් ඉවත් වූ සේවකයන් 23 දෙනෙකු සඳහා රු. 2,868,334 ක් සහ 2024 වර්ෂයේදී සේවයෙන් ඉවත් වූ සේවකයන් 05 දෙනෙකු සඳහා රු. 635,140 ක් ද ඇතුළුව එකතුව රු. 3,503,474 ක් වූ පාරිතෝෂික මුදල් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ අවසාන දිනට ගෙවිය යුතුව තිබුණි.
(ඈ) 2021 නොවැම්බර් 16 දිනැති 01/2021 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර වක්‍රලේඛය සමඟ ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මෙහෙයුම් අත්පොතේ 6.6 වගන්තිය	ගිණුම් වර්ෂය අවසන් වී දින 60ක් ඇතුළත මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ කෙටුම්පත් වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවත් 2024 වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන මණ්ඩලය විසින් දින 394 ක ප්‍රමාදයක් සහිතව 2026 මාර්තු 30 දින ද, ශ්‍රී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන සංවර්ධන පුද්ගලික සමාගම විසින් දින 416 ක ප්‍රමාදයක් සහිතව 2026 අප්‍රේල් 20 දින ද විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණි.
(ඉ) 1972 අංක 11 දරන රාජ්‍ය කෘෂිකාර්මික පනතේ 2 වන වගන්තිය හා 1975 පෙබරවාරි 14 දිනැති අංක 157 දරන ගැසට් පත්‍රය මගින් සිදුකර ඇති සංශෝධනය	පනතේ විධිවිධාන වලට පටහැනිව මහබේරියතැන්න පිහිටි අක්කර 517 ක් සහ පර්චස් 14 ක් වූ ඉඩමක් පෞද්ගලික සමාගමක් සමඟ රු.29,418,300 ක ප්‍රතිෂ්ඨාවකට වසර 99 ක් සඳහා ද, වැලිසර පිහිටි අක්කර 03 සහ පර්චස් 0.31 ක තවත් ඉඩමක් පෞද්ගලික ඇඟලුම් සමාගමක් සමඟ රු.31,600,000 ක ප්‍රතිෂ්ඨාවකට වසර 30 කට බදුදීම සඳහා ගිවිසුම්ගත වී තිබුණි.



- (ඊ) 2025 පෙබරවාරි 07 දින නිකුත් කරන ලද 05/2025 දරන අභ්‍යන්තර චක්‍රලේඛය සතුන්ගේ අගය ගණනය කිරීම සඳහා වැස්සියන්ගේ (Heifers) කිරි වටිනාකම ගණනය කිරීමේ දී අපේක්ෂිත කිරි වටිනාකම ලබාගත යුතු බවට දක්වා තිබුණද අපේක්ෂිත කිරි වටිනාකම යනු කුමක්ද යන්න නිශ්චිතව අර්ථ දක්වා නොතිබූ අතර ගොවිපොළ 16ක් විසින් ගිණුම් වර්ෂය අවසාන දිනට ළඟා කරගෙන නොතිබූ කිරි ධාරිතාවයක් භාවිතා කර තිබුණි. තවද කුකුලන් ((Broiler & Layer) අගය කිරීම සඳහා චක්‍රලේඛයෙහි වටිනාකම් ලබා දී තිබුණද ඒ අනුව සතුන්ගේ වටිනාකම් ගණනය කර නොතිබුණි.

2.2.3 2018 අංක 19 දරන 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 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඌ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණය හැර මණ්ඩලයේ සම්පත් සකසුරුවම් ලෙස, කාර්යක්ෂම ලෙස සහ ඵලදායී ලෙස කාලසීමාවන් තුළ අදාළ නීතිරීති වලට අනුකූලව ප්‍රසම්පාදනය කර භාවිතා කර නොමැති බව.

මණ්ඩලයට අයත් ගොවිපළ ගොවිපළ 04ක ප්‍රසම්පාදන සැලැස්මට ඇතුළත් නොවූ දේපළ, පිරිසිදු උපකරණ මිල දී ගැනීම සඳහා සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළදී එකතුව රු. 1,615,363 වැයකර තිබුණි.

3. වෙනත් කරුණු

- (අ) මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශයේ වෙළඳ හා වෙනත් ණයගැති ශේෂය තුළ ඇතුළත් වසර 25 කට වඩා පැරණි ණයගැතියන් 04 දෙනෙකුගෙන් අයවිය යුතු රු. 5,821,542 ක් අයකරගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබූ අතර එසේම මණ්ඩලයට අයත් ගොවිපළ 04 ක මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ලැබිය යුතු ශේෂ තුළ ඇතුළත් එකතුව රු. 17,781,083 ක් වූ මුදල්, ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් ඇතුළු සම්පත් ඌණතාවයන් දීර්ඝ කාලයක සිට පැවතියද ඒ පිළිබඳ පරීක්ෂණ පවත්වා 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් වගකිව යුතු පාර්ශවන්ගෙන් අයකරගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.



- (ආ) මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනයේ ජංගම වගකීම් තුළ වර්ෂ 01 ට වඩා වැඩි එකතුව රු.119,335,156 ක වෙළෙඳ හා වෙනත් ණය හිමි ශේෂයක් පැවති අතර ඉන් රු.102,488,638 ක් වර්ෂ 05 ට වඩා වැඩි කාලයක සිට පැවතියද එම ශේෂ නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. තවද මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනයේ වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ගෙවියයුතු දෑ යටතේ දක්වා තිබුණු ගොවීන්ගේ භාරකාරත්ව අරමුදලට ගෙවිය යුතු රු. 100,120,412 ක්, සි/ස ලිඛියානු කෘෂිකාර්මික සහ පශු සම්පත් පුද්ගලික සමාගම වෙත ගෙවිය යුතු (LFICO) රු.4,201,333 ක් සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන ආයතනයට ගෙවිය යුතු රු. 140,000,000 ක් දීර්ඝ කාලීනව නිරවුල් කිරීමකින් තොරව පැවතුණි.
- (ඇ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත් වසර 05 ඉක්ම වූ රු.1,823,445 ක සේවක ණයගැති ශේෂයන් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විටත් අයකර ගෙන නොතිබූ අතර සේවයෙන් ඉවත් වූ ප්‍රධාන කාර්යාලීය සේවකයින් 11 දෙනෙකුගෙන් අයවිය යුතු රු. 635,826 ක ශේෂයක් ද එම ශේෂය තුළ ඇතුළත්ව තිබුණි. තවද සේවක ණයහිමි ශේෂය කාල විශ්ලේෂණය අනුව ණය පියවීමට අපොහොසත් වූ වර්ෂ 01 ට වැඩි කාලයක සිට පැවත එන එකතුව රු.8,492,681 ක් ද වර්ෂ 05 ට වඩා වැඩි කාලයක සිට පැවත එන එකතුව රු. 858,373 ක් වූ ණය හිමි ශේෂ නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල අනෙකුත් ආදායම රු. 51,066,948 ක් වූ අතර ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට සාපේක්ෂව එය සියයට 50 ක පිරිහීමක් විය. ආයෝජන දේපළ මත ආදායම, නේවාසිකාගාර සහ පුහුණු ආදායම, සංචාරක බංගලා ආදායම සහ ලොරි රථ ධාවන ආදායම් එකතුව රු. 47,071,638 කින් පහළ යාම මේ සඳහා බලපා තිබුණි.
- (ඉ) මණ්ඩලයට අයත් ගොවිපොළ 05ක සාම්ප්‍රදායික නොවන සතුන් වර්ග 04 ක් පවත්වාගෙන යාමේ ව්‍යාපෘති මගින් එකතුව රු.3,961,123ක ආදායම් උපයා තිබුණ ද එහි විකුණුම් පිරිවැයන්හි එකතුව රු.13,664,755ක් වූයෙන් සාම්ප්‍රදායික නොවන සත්ත්ව ව්‍යාපෘති මගින් රු.9,703,632ක දළ අලාභයක් සිදුවී තිබුණි.
- (ඊ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන දිනට මාර්ගස්ථ මුදල් රු.5,252,737 ක සෘණ ශේෂයක් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයේ දක්වා තිබුණ ද එම සෘණ ශේෂය ඇතිවීමට හේතු හඳුනාගෙන නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු නොතිබුණි.

L. S. S. S.
 එල්.එස්.අයි. ජයරත්න
 විගණකාධිපති

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER 2024**

**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	
		2024	2023 Re-Styled	2024	2023 Re-Styled
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	1	3,911,166,586	4,242,272,979	3,911,166,586	4,242,272,979
Change in Fair Value of Biological Assets	2	1,003,518,235	155,763,351	1,003,518,235	155,763,351
Total Revenue		4,914,684,822	4,398,036,330	4,914,684,822	4,398,036,330
Cost of Sales	3	(3,310,044,355)	(3,280,659,363)	(3,310,044,355)	(3,280,659,363)
Gross Profit		1,604,640,467	1,117,376,967	1,604,640,467	1,117,376,967
Other Income	4	51,066,949	100,823,114	51,066,948	100,823,114
Government Grants	5	67,032,941	-	67,032,941	-
Distribution Expenses	6.1	(31,854,722)	(41,666,458)	(31,854,722)	(41,666,458)
Administrative Expenses	6.2	(1,267,872,079)	(1,302,103,345)	(1,266,369,267)	(1,290,228,424)
Other Expenses	6.3	(32,899,048)	(38,095,471)	(32,899,048)	(48,463,563)
Profit/(Loss) from Operations		390,114,507	(163,665,194)	391,617,319	(162,158,364)
Finance Income	7.1	23,511,280	33,297,587	23,511,280	33,297,587
Finance Cost	7.2	(18,926,423)	(13,830,586)	(18,924,423)	(13,830,586)
Share of profit/(loss) of associates	9	3,428,451	844,494	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Taxation		398,127,814	(143,353,699)	396,204,175	(142,691,363)
Tax Expense	8	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		398,127,814	(143,353,699)	396,204,175	(142,691,363)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense)					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of Retirement Benefit Obligation		(23,972,363)	(25,532,199)	(23,972,363)	(25,532,199)
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		(23,972,363)	(25,532,199)	(23,972,363)	(25,532,199)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expense) for the Year		374,155,452	(168,885,897)	372,231,812	(168,223,562)

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 FINANCIAL POSITION

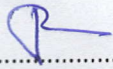
		Group		NLDB	
As at 31 st December		2024	2023 Re-Styled	2024	2023 Re-Styled
	Notes	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	2,205,052,791	2,330,161,060	2,133,555,981	2,257,249,823
Work-In-Progress	9	16,444,926	61,371,187	16,444,926	61,371,187
Bearer Biological Assets	9.2	1,241,530,524	1,146,908,866	1,241,530,524	1,146,908,866
Leasehold Property	10	5,921,712	6,010,096	-	-
Investments in Subsidiaries	12.1	-	-	149,123,327	149,123,327
Investments in Associates	12.2	10,400,641	6,972,190	600,000	600,000
Biological Assets-Consumable Biological Assets	11.1	16,574,990	25,392,479	16,574,990	25,392,479
Biological Assets - Livestock Capital	11.2	2,138,092,402	1,442,334,367	2,138,092,402	1,442,334,367
		<u>5,634,017,985</u>	<u>5,019,150,245</u>	<u>5,695,922,149</u>	<u>5,082,980,048</u>
Current Assets					
Inventories	13	367,439,828	439,560,504	367,439,828	439,560,504
Biological Assets - Livestock Trading	11.3	253,885,428	137,260,032	253,885,428	137,260,032
Trade and Other Receivables	14	163,092,514	172,766,905	161,023,919	170,698,312
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	15	21,261,038	17,061,744	20,862,275	16,662,984
Other Current Assets	16	239,865,562	209,067,688	205,574,001	174,523,636
Short Term Investment	17	220,985,197	209,959,058	220,985,197	209,959,058
Cash & Cash Equivalents	18	12,846,139	26,909,172	12,474,825	26,535,858
		<u>1,279,375,706</u>	<u>1,212,585,103</u>	<u>1,242,245,474</u>	<u>1,175,200,384</u>
Total Assets		<u><u>6,913,393,691</u></u>	<u><u>6,231,735,349</u></u>	<u><u>6,938,167,623</u></u>	<u><u>6,258,180,432</u></u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Stated Capital		6,801,995,542	6,801,995,542	6,801,995,542	6,801,995,542
Retained Earnings		(2,179,103,598)	(2,554,188,649)	(2,241,540,002)	(2,614,701,414)
Capital Reserve		383,994,448	451,027,389	383,994,448	451,027,389
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
		<u>5,199,647,174</u>	<u>4,891,595,064</u>	<u>5,137,210,770</u>	<u>4,831,082,299</u>
Non-controlling Interests		-	-	-	-
Total Equity		<u><u>5,199,647,174</u></u>	<u><u>4,891,595,064</u></u>	<u><u>5,137,210,770</u></u>	<u><u>4,831,082,299</u></u>
Non - Current Liabilities					
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	19.1	43,512,700	49,512,700	43,512,700	49,512,700
Retirement Benefit Liability	20	302,255,686	256,205,046	295,314,036	249,263,397
Deferred Revenue on Leased Assets	21	25,073,495	25,985,616	25,073,495	25,985,616
		<u>370,841,881</u>	<u>331,703,361</u>	<u>363,900,231</u>	<u>324,761,713</u>
Current Liabilities					
Trade and Other Payables	22	652,570,480	727,773,069	747,847,467	822,797,565
VAT Payable		439,491,802	81,249,069	439,491,802	81,249,069
SSCL Payable		68,230,319	19,526,362	68,230,319	19,526,362
Payable on Loans within 12 months	19.3	96,056,737	119,681,804	94,931,737	118,556,804
Bank Overdraft	18.2	86,555,298	60,206,620	86,555,298	60,206,620
		<u>1,342,904,636</u>	<u>1,008,436,923</u>	<u>1,437,056,623</u>	<u>1,102,336,419</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u><u>6,913,393,691</u></u>	<u><u>6,231,735,349</u></u>	<u><u>6,938,167,623</u></u>	<u><u>6,258,180,432</u></u>

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


 Chairman
 National Livestock Development Board
 Financial Statements 2024


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


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

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

	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent					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 2023	6,801,995,542	(2,385,502,488)	375,250,360	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,984,504,196
Adjustment		199,736	-	-	-	-	199,736
Profit for the Year	-	(143,353,699)	-	-	-	-	(143,353,699)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(25,532,199)	-	-	-	-	(25,532,199)
Government Grant	-	-	75,777,029	-	-	-	75,777,029
Grant Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	6,801,995,542	(2,554,188,650)	451,027,389	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,891,595,063
Balance as at 01 January 2024	6,801,995,542	(2,554,188,650)	451,027,389	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,891,595,063
Profit for the Year	-	398,127,814	-	-	-	-	398,127,814
Prior period Adjustment	-	929,600	-	-	-	-	929,600
Grant Amortization	-	-	(67,032,941)	-	-	-	(67,032,941)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(23,972,363)	-	-	-	-	(23,972,363)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	6,801,995,542	(2,179,103,598)	383,994,448	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	5,199,647,173

	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 2023	6,801,995,542	(2,446,677,588)	375,250,360	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,923,329,096
Grant Amortization		199,736					199,736
Prior period Adjustment		(142,691,363)	-	-	-	-	(142,691,363)
Profit for the Year	-	(25,532,199)	-	-	-	-	(25,532,199)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	75,777,029	-	-	-	75,777,029
Government Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Grant Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	6,801,995,542	(2,614,701,414)	451,027,389	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,831,082,299
Balance as at 01 January 2024	6,801,995,542	(2,614,701,414)	451,027,389	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,831,082,299
Adjustment		929,600					929,600
Profit for the Year	-	396,204,175	-	-	-	-	396,204,175
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(23,972,363)	-	-	-	-	(23,972,363)
Government Grant Amortization			(67,032,941)				(67,032,941)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	6,801,995,542	(2,241,540,002)	383,994,448	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	5,137,210,770

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	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Re-Styled Rs.
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax	398,127,814	(143,353,699)	396,204,175	(142,691,363)
Adjustments for:				
Prior Period Adjustment	929,600	-	929,600	199,736
Depreciation Adjustment	-	(1,317,456.30)	-	(1,500,699)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	238,891,944	245,539,696	237,477,516	244,121,251
Amortization of Leasehold Property	88,384	88,384	-	-
(Appreciation)/Depreciation On Livestock	(1,003,518,235)	(155,763,351)	(1,003,518,235)	(155,763,351)
Disposal (Profit) / Loss on property, plant and equipment	-	(4,019,781)	-	(4,019,781)
Provision for Gratuity	20,038,433	13,870,361	20,038,433	13,870,361
Interest on Gratuity	29,911,608	39,901,042	29,911,608	39,901,042
Deferred Lease Income	(912,121)	(912,121)	(912,121)	(912,121)
Interest Expense	18,926,423	13,831,586	18,924,423	13,830,586
Interest on Deposits	(22,561,671)	(32,181,346)	(22,561,671)	(32,181,346)
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	5,698,359	14,447,055	5,698,359	14,447,055
Pasture and Coconut Writeoff/Transfer	28,695,168	33,335,434	28,695,168	33,335,434
Share of profit of associates	(3,428,451)	(844,494)	-	-
Capital Grant Amortization	(67,032,941)	-	(67,032,941)	-
Changes working Capital				
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	72,120,675	10,818,866	72,120,675	10,818,866
(Increase)/Decrease in Livestock Trading	(116,625,396)	(53,414,067)	(116,625,396)	(53,414,067)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	26,537,702	(10,895,218)	26,537,702	(10,895,218)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advance, Deposit & Pre-Payment	(4,199,291)	(2,511,486)	(4,199,291)	(2,511,486)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(30,797,873)	11,497,326	(31,050,365)	11,497,326
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	(63,758,917)	70,243,483	(63,554,545)	(72,191,772)
Increase/(Decrease) in VAT & SSCL Payables	406,946,690	100,775,430	406,946,690	100,775,430
Increase/(Decrease) in Short term Borrowings	252,491	(51,427,035)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) LANLIB Tax Liabilities	-	(654,412)	-	-
Cash generated from operations	(65,669,604)	97,054,197	(65,970,222)	6,715,883
Tax Paid				
Gratuity Paid	(39,267,317)	(43,236,542)	(39,267,317)	(43,081,142)
Interest Paid	(18,926,423)	(13,831,586)	(18,924,423)	(13,830,586)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(123,863,344)	39,986,070	(124,161,962)	(50,195,845)
CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Changes in Livestock Capital	307,760,200	186,802,203	307,760,200	186,802,203
Purchase of Non-Current assets	(68,857,412)	(172,393,619)	(68,857,412)	(165,715,921)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	4,588,000	-	4,588,000
Consumable Biological Assets	(15,602,108)	(46,351,992)	(15,602,108)	(46,351,992)
Adjustment on Assets	-	14,753,665	-	14,753,665
Fixed Deposit	(11,026,139)	(14,682,970)	(11,026,139)	(14,682,970)
Expenditure for Bearer Plants	(98,897,843)	(95,329,425)	(98,897,843)	(95,329,425)
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	113,376,698	(122,614,138)	113,376,698	(115,936,440)
CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Bank Loan Obtained	561,317,300	193,158,000	561,317,300	193,159,300
Settlement of Loan and Lease	(590,942,367)	(119,065,741)	(590,942,367)	(119,064,441)
Capital Grant Received	-	75,777,029	-	75,777,029
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	(29,625,067)	149,869,288	(29,625,067)	149,871,888
Net Increase/(Decrease) In cash and cash equivalent	(40,111,712)	(16,561,997)	(40,410,322)	(16,260,385)
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning	(33,597,447)	(17,035,450)	(33,670,150)	(17,409,765)
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End	(73,709,159)	(33,597,447)	(74,080,472)	(33,670,150)

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 Agriculture, Livestock, and Land & Irrigation. NLDB presently manages 32 livestock and crop intergraded farms with a training center. The registered office of the Board is located at No.40, Nawala Road, Narahenpita, and Colombo 5.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the National Livestock Development Board as at and for the year ended 31st December 2024 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 poultry breeding 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 Approval of Financial Statement

This is to certify that the following statement were tabled at the Board Meeting held on 27th February 2026 approved for the submission to the Auditor General.

2.3 Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except where appropriate disclosures are made with regards to fair value under relevant notes. No adjustments have been made for inflationary factors affecting the Financial Statements.

2.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

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

2.5 Use of Judgments and Estimations

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

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

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

2.6 Going Concern

1. Group

The management has made an assessment of its liability to continue as a going concern and it's satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business in the foreseeable near 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 has been prepared on a going concern basis.

2. Fully owned subsidiary

The fully owned subsidiary named Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (pvt) Ltd., is under liquidation. Its operations have been taken over by the National Livestock Development Board, which owns 100% of its equity capital.

NLDB had received in advance a lease rental, in the year 1993.03.01 for a land given on a 99 year lease to SLPDC, (which is now a subsidiary of NLDB). The lease rental relevant to the financial year is charged to the investment in subsidiary account, as this due was treated receivable in determining the value of shares at the time of acquisition. The balance of advance received is shown as differed lease revenue.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.7 Current Assets versus Non-Current Assets Classification

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

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

2.8 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.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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 takeover have been incorporated:-

Biological Assets Valued at	Rs. 4,314,648
Immature Plantation – Coconut valued at	Rs. 2,235,784
Immature Plantation - Cinnamon valued at	Rs. 212,765
Inventories valued at	Rs. 23,941,823

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, 2024, the only expenditure accounted for are the bank charges of its own bank account and the depreciation charges on its tangible assets.

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors of Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (pvt) Ltd., has appointed M/s Ranwatte and Company, Chartered Accountants as the liquidator of the company.

3.1.1 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.

3.1.2 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.

3.1.3 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

3.1.4 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.

3.1.5 Transactions eliminated on Consolidation

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

3.2 Foreign Currency Transactions

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

3.3 Statement of Financial Position

3.3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

a. Recognition

Property Plant and Equipment are tangible assets that are held for the production of income in the livestock industry or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used for more than a financial year. 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.

These assets were recognized in the accounting records at cost of acquisition or construction as the case may be.

In keeping with the above policies most of the assets categorized as Property, Plant and Equipment have reached a carrying value of zero, although most of them have an effective economic life span for many more years.

However, a revaluation process is not justified for the following reasons

1. Assets are spread across the country, geographically and the valuation exercise will not be cost effective;
2. There is no evidence of a possibility of a sale or disposal of these assets due to redundancy, obsolescence or other technological changes, in the foreseeable near future;
3. There is no evidence of takeover, merger or dissolution of the farms;
4. The entity is owned by the government and therefore a necessity for share valuation is not required;

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Fully Depreciated assets as of 31.12.2024

Category	Cost (Rs)	Accumulated Depreciation (Rs)
Building	75,232,486	75,232,486
Plant & Machinery	114,457,558	114,457,558
Estate Equipment	37,969,247	37,969,247
Office Equipment	39,457,067	39,457,067
Furniture & Fittings	15,804,101	15,804,101
Structure	139,380,903	139,380,903
Motor Vehicle	267,547,825	267,547,825

Valuation of Plantations.

The Board has categorized the Plantations as Biological assets in the following manner:-
 Bear Plants; and Consumable Biological assets.

These assets are recognized on a cost model. However, no depreciation is charged for the following plantations:-

Cashew; (2) Rubber; and (3) Cinnamon

The reason for this is that the historical information of its origin or age is not available.

However, there are various other plants grown on its own by nature for which no costs are incurred in maintaining them. Such plants may include trees like Teak, Jack and Margosa (kohomba) which may bring future economic benefits when sold as timber. Statistical data of such trees will be available. The financial value of these trees are not disclosed in the financial statements.

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.

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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 depreciation rates of the property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows.

Class of Assets	Rate of depreciation
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 considered 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.

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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 2024 balance of unreconciled inventories amount in Rs. 25,690,247. this amount had been balance as on 31st December 2019.

3.3.3 Biological Assets

Livestock 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 Livestock 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

The Board recognizes the Biological Assets when and only when, the Board controls the asset as a result of a past event, and if it is possible that future economic benefits that arise of the assets will benefit the board and the cost or value of the assets could be ascertained reliably.

Such Biological Assets are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation plus accumulated impairment loss if any, in compliance with LKAS 16-Property, Plant and Equipment as per the guidelines issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

There was a severe economic crisis in the country during the period of 2022/2023 which led to drastic depreciation of money value of rupee. That impacted on the value of biological assets as well, therefore the valuation rates were significantly gone up at the end of 2024. The valuation rate for 2023 were not changed as there was a privatization program going on based on a cabinet decision to restructure NLDB by creating a joint venture company (JVC) with an Indian Dairy company (Amul), and prevailing circulars were not changed because that can affect the process of valuation which were done by a cabinet appointed committee. At the end 2024, the value of biological assets (animals) were gone almost double as a result of aforesaid rupee value depreciation in the country. The increased weight gain value should be applicable to the both 2023 and 2024, however it was appearing only in the account 2024.

Further, consumable mature timber trees are valued on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period at its fair value less costs to sell in keeping with the provisions in LKAS 41. The costs are treated at an approximation to fair value of young plants, below the age of 5 years as the impact in biological transformation of such plants to 05 year during the period is immaterial.

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(a) Produce Growing on Bearer Biological Assets

In compliance with LKAS 41, the Board recognizes agricultural produce grown on bearer plants at fair value less costs incurred to sell them. Any changes in the fair value of agricultural produce is recognized in the profit and loss statement during such reporting period. However in the case of Teak and Mahogany are accounted on cost basis.

(b) Bearer Plants

Bearer Biological Assets are valued at cost less accumulated depreciation plus accumulated impairment losses if any, In compliance with LKAS 16-Property, Plant and Equipment as per the guidelines issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

The costs incurred on preparation of land, rehabilitation of new planting, replanting, crop diversification, inter-planting and fertilizing etc. Until it reaches the stage of commercial harvesting in categorized as Immature Plantations or Immature Biological Assets on which no depreciation or amortization is charged. These Immature Plantations are valued at Direct Cost added with attributable overheads including interest expenses on long term loans used in financing such immature plantation.

On reaching the stage of bearing, such Immature Plantations are transferred to Mature Plantations, at the financial year end and depreciation is charged over their estimated life span as given below:

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.

Measurement of Biological Assets

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

a. Livestock other than poultry

Livestock 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.

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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 depreciation for the period and the layer batches that are growing are valued at actual cost incurred up to date.

c. Breeder eggs (Hatching eggs)

Breeder eggs are valued at cost using the following formula by NLDB.
The total cost divided by number of hatch able eggs produced during the year. This total cost includes the cost of feeds, direct wages and production overheads including depreciation charges.

d. Commercial Layer Eggs

Commercial layer eggs are valued at realized price.

e. Broiler and Layer Immature Stocks – Measured at cost

f. Broiler in Cold Room – Measured at realized price

g. Coconut and Agriculture products - Measured at realized price

h. Charcoal – At 50% of the realized price

i. Other Stock

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

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3.3.4 Financial Instruments

3.3.4.1 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 associate and subsidiary companies and cash and other cash equivalents.

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

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

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

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b. Held-to-maturity Financial Assets

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

3.3.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand 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.

3.3.6 Grants

3.3.6.1 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.

3.3.7 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.

3.3.7.1 Outstanding Tax Liabilities due to the Inland Revenue Department.

As on 31st 2025 the following tax liabilities were shown as outstanding.

Value Added Tax - (Arrears)	Rs. 523,676,303/-
Social Security Contribution Levy (Arrears)	Rs. 83,599,457/-

However, cabinet approval has been obtained to provide required funds from the General Treasury to settle the above two tax liabilities.

Also, the following tax liabilities are in arrears as on 31.11.2025. This tax arrears are for the period from 1.5.2025 to 31.7.2025.

Value Added Tax - (Arrears)	Rs. 42,548,127/=
Social Security Contribution Levy (Arrears)	Rs. 11,719,659/=

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However, Value Added Tax and Social Security Contribution are paid on due date with effect from 1st August 2025.

3.3.8 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.

3.3.9 Lease and Investment Properties

3.3.9.1 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 a land given on a 99 year lease to SLPDC and now this entity is a subsidiary of NLDB. The balance of advance 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.

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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3.3.9.2 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.

3.3.10 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'.

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3.4.5.1 Assets Pledged as Collaterals

Details of Assets pledged as collaterals and banking facilities obtained from People's Bank, Narahenpita.

Name of the Financial Institution	Facility Obtained	Value s in Rs Mn.	Balance Outstan ding as on 31.12.20 24 (Rs.Mn)	Pledged Deposit No	Fixed deposit value as on 31.12.202 4 (Rs.Mn)
People's Bank Narahenpita	Term Loan	0.61	0.13	119-6001000032159	0.78
	Term Loan	0.61	0.13	119-6001000032140	0.78
	Term Loan	0.61	0.13	119-6001000032133	0.78
	Term Loan	0.61	0.13	119-6001000032131	0.78
	Term Loan	4.5	0.94	119-6001000139482	5
	Term Loan	0.9	0.20	119-6001000036244	1
	Term Loan	1.46	0.31	119-6001000032042	1.85
	Term Loan	0.9	0.19	119-6001000035977	1
	Term Loan	1.46	0.31	119-6001000032033	1.85
	Term Loan	0.61	0.13	119-6001000032122	0.78
	Term Loan	4.035	0.84	119-6001000019049	4.77
	Term Loan	4.12	0.70	119-6001000019058	4.75
	Term Loan	8.15	5.56	119-6001000137821	9.43
	Term Loan	9	6.13	119-6001000192101	10
	Term Loan	11.610	7.92	119-6001000134691	13.45
	Term Loan	9	6.13	119-6001000192101	10
	Term Loan	10.73	7.32	119-6001000141460	12.40
	Term Loan	9	6.10	119-6001000192110	10
	Term Loan	12.8	11.78	119-6001000142307	14.54
	Term Loan	16.3	15	119-6001000136788	18.48
	Term Loan	27	24.86	119-6001000192094	30
People's Bank Narahenpita	Bank Over Draft	50.7		119-6001000036379	1
				119-6001000036084	1
				119-6001000035478	0.5
				119-6001000054090	13.25
				119-6001000036397	1
				119-6001000036253	1
				119-6001000036235	1
				1196001000054081	13.25
				1196001000035995	1
				1196001000036093	1
				1196001000036477	1
				1196001000036388	1
				1196001000032024	1.84
				1196001000036556	3.37
				1196001000032015	1.84
				1196001000032006	4.92
				1196001000139482	5
				1196001000036565	3.72

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3.4.6 Finance Expense

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

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

3.4.7 Income Tax Expense

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

a. Current Tax Expense

Provision for taxation is based on the profit for the year adjusted for taxation purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No 24 of 2017 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 total emoluments paid to the Directors of the NLDB for the year ended 31.12.2024 amounted to Rs. 2,067,833 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

Name	Designation	Time Period
Prof.H.W Cyril	Chairman	18.08.2022-2024.09.30
Mr.M.D.Lakshman	Deputy Chairman	18.08.2022-2024.09.30
Mr.A.M.Jayathilaka	Director	18.08.2022-2024.09.30
Mr.E.M .Rathnayake	Director	18.08.2022-2024.09.30
Mr.Mohomad Shamil Bishrullhaf	Director	18.08.2022-2024.09.30
Mr.Buddhika Muthukumarana	Director	18.08.2022-2024.09.30
Mrs.M.Gangadaran	Director	18.08.2022-2024.09.30

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Name	Designation	Appointed Date
Dr.B.C.S.Perera	Chairman	2024.10.03
Dr.W.M.D.S.Wanninayake	Deputy Chairman	2024.10.18
Prof.B.C.Jayawardhana	Director	2024.10.18
Dr.U.E.Pallegama	Director	2024.10.03
Mr.E.M.Rathnasena	Director	2024.12.09
Mr.D.U.Nishantha	Director	2024.12.09
Mrs.N.A.H.K.Wijerathna	Director	2024.11.07

3.8 Comparative Information

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

3.9 Statement of Cash Flows

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

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

3.10 Exemption Applied

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

3.10.1 NLDB has applied the following exemptions

Fair Value or Revaluation as Deemed Cost

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

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

3.11 Capital Commitment and Contingent Liability

Contingent Liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by uncertain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefits is not probable or cannot be reliably measured. Capital commitments and contingent liabilities of the Group are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements. Although court cases against NLDB have been filed due to various reasons, no provisions could be made or liabilities identified as the cases are still at the initial stage.

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

The Attorney General who is appearing on behalf of the NLDB is of the opinion that the outcome of or the

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potential liability of any of the cases cannot be assessed at this stage. Therefore, no provision is required in the accounts.

3.12 Events after the reporting Period

LKAS 10 States an entity shall assess at each reporting date whether any Assets are impaired. In compliance with this requirement the following disclosures are made.

Biological Assets.

1. Biological Assets are a living animal or plant. Cyclone Ditwah which struck Sri Lanka in November, 2025.

A detailed survey of the value of the live stocks is being made. Many coconut and other trees have been uprooted and fell. A survey of this loss is also being surveyed. Due to pre-cautionary and instantaneous administrative measures it was possible to minimize the losses.

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.

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

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

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

5. Restatement of Financial Statement

Notes 5.1 shows the details of adjustments made to arrive at the restated values as at 31.12.2023 in the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes 5.2 shows the details of adjustments made to arrive at the restated values as at 31.12.2023 in the Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income Statement

5.1 Restated values in Statement of Financial Position

	Rs
Property, Plant and Equipment as per Audited Financial Statement	2,257,068,580
Depreciation Adjustment Solar Power Water Pump -Polonnaruwa	<u>181,243</u>
Property, Plant and Equipment as per Re-Stated Financial Statement	<u>2,257,249,823</u>
 Work-In-Progress as per Audited Financial Statement	 68,048,885
Correction of Vat amount of Marawila Closed House	<u>(6,677,698)</u>
Work-In-Progress as per Re-Stated Financial Statement	<u>61,371,188</u>
 Cash & Cash Equivalents Assets as per Audited Financial Statement	 26,232,980
Separated Bank OD of Parasangahawewa Farm	2,877
Correction of Danayojana Saving Account Opening Balance	300,000
Cash & Cash Equivalents as per Re-Stated Financial Statement	<u>26,535,857</u>
 Trade & Other Receivable as per Audited Financial Statement	 179,403,218
Setoff Vat Claimable against VAT Payable –Miriswattha Farm included in Debtor	(5,038,816)
Setoff Vat Claimable against VAT Payable of other Farm	<u>(3,666,090)</u>
Trade & Other Receivable as per Re-Stated Financial Statement	<u>170,698,312</u>
 Other Current Assets as per Audited Financial Statement	 88,220,762
Correction of Farm Account Current Balance Presentation	<u>86,302,874</u>
Other Current Assets as per Re-Stated Financial Statement	<u>174,523,636</u>
 Bank Overdraft as per Audited Financial Statement	 60,203,743
Separated Bank OD of Parasangahawewa Farm	2,877
Bank Overdraft as per Re-Stated Financial Statement	<u>8,099,732</u>

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Trade & Other Payable as per Audited Financial Statement	946,542,466
Separation of VAT and SSCL Payable	122,560,183
Advance Payment of Kandakau Lease	2,831,699
Separation of SSCL Payable Other Farms	(4,337,689)
Separated Other Tax payable included in VAT & SSCL Payable	<u>321,272</u>
Trade & Other Payable as per Re-Styled Financial Statement	<u>822,476,293</u>

VAT & SSCL Payable as per Audited Financial Statement	122,560,183
Setoff Vat Claimable against VAT Payable –Miriswatha Farm included in Debtor	(5,038,816)
Setoff Vat Claimable against VAT Payable of other Farm	(3,666,090)
Separation of SSCL Payable Other Farms	4,337,689
Correction of Vat amount of Marawila Closed House	(6,677,698)
Correction of VAT Portion of Imported Eggs –Marawila	(10,418,565)
Separated Other Tax payable included in VAT & SSCL Payable	<u>(321,272)</u>
Trade & Other Payable as per Re-Styled Financial Statement	<u>100,775,430</u>

5.2 Other Comprehensive Income Statement

Revenue as per Audited Financial Statement	4,266,814,563
Vat portion of Revenue -Milk Project	(13,587,994)
Loss Transferred by Milk Project as Other Income	(10,949,962)
Revenue as per Re-Styled Financial Statement	<u>4,242,272,979</u>

Cost of Sales as per Audited Financial Statement	(3,291,077,928)
Correction of VAT Portion of Imported Eggs -Marawila	<u>10,418,565</u>
Cost of Sales as per Re-Styled Financial Statement	<u>3,280,659,363</u>

Other Income as per Audited Financial Statement	103,673,306
Correction of Kandakadu Lease income	(2,831,698)
Other Income as per Re-Styled Financial Statement	<u>100,841,608</u>

Admin Expenditure as per Audited Financial Statement	(1,300,596,516)
Separation Circuit Bungalow Expenditure	<u>10,368,092</u>
Admin Expenditure as per Re-Styled Financial Statement	<u>(1,290,228,424)</u>

Other Expenditure as per Audited Financial Statement	(38,095,471)
Separation Circuit Bungalow Expenditure	(10,368,092)
Other Expenditure as per Re-Styled Financial Statement	<u>(48,463,563)</u>

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

Year Ended 31 st December	Group		NLDB	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Re-Styled Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Re-Styled Rs.
1 REVENUE				
Farm Revenue	3,435,963,558	3,781,525,845	3,435,963,558	3,781,525,845
Welisara		326,594,884		326,594,884
-Milk Project				
-UHT	378,278,059	12,592	378,278,059	32,542,982
-Franchise		32,542,982		12,592
-Sales Center	60,734,155	66,489,281	60,734,155	66,489,281
-HO-Milk shop	36,190,814	35,107,394	36,190,814	35,107,394
	<u>3,911,166,586</u>	<u>4,242,272,979</u>	<u>3,911,166,586</u>	<u>4,242,272,979</u>
2 FAIR VALUE OF BIOLOGICAL ASSETS				
Gains arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell of dairy livestock	1,003,518,235	155,763,351	1,003,518,235	155,763,351
	<u>1,003,518,235</u>	<u>155,763,351</u>	<u>1,003,518,235</u>	<u>155,763,351</u>
3 COST OF SALES				
Farm Cost of Sales	(2,894,571,731)	(2,920,503,497)	(2,894,571,731)	(2,920,503,497)
Welisara				
-Milk Project		(243,946,302)		(243,946,302)
-UHT	(331,764,722)	(24,479,222)	(331,764,722)	(24,479,222)
-Franchise	-	(9,470)	-	(9,470)
Sales Center	(51,888,230)	(60,671,134)	(51,888,230)	(60,671,134)
HO-Milk shop	(31,819,672)	(31,049,738)	(31,819,672)	(31,049,738)
	<u>(3,310,044,355)</u>	<u>(3,280,659,363)</u>	<u>(3,310,044,355)</u>	<u>(3,280,659,363)</u>
4 OTHER INCOME				
Income on Investment Property	4,930,938	15,464,053	4,930,938	15,464,053
Hostal & Training Income	15,628,375	43,173,104	15,628,375	43,173,104
Circuit Bungalow Income	5,040,213	7,589,392	5,040,213	7,589,392
Disposal Profit	-	4,019,781	-	4,019,781
Lorry Running	11,329,694	17,774,309	11,329,694	17,774,309
Poultry Litter	5,633,590	2,725,210	5,633,590	2,725,210
Empty Sacks & Bags	4,046,101	4,296,235	4,046,101	4,296,235
Delay Charges Income	2,069,254	3,213,340	2,069,254	3,213,340
Sundry Income	2,388,785	2,567,689	2,388,785	2,567,689
	<u>51,066,949</u>	<u>100,823,113</u>	<u>51,066,948</u>	<u>100,823,113</u>
5 GOVERNMENT GRANTS				
Sillage Baling Project	16,843,999.23	-	16,843,999	-
Ridiyagama Maize	50,188,942.24	-	50,188,942	-
	<u>67,032,941</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,032,941</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Year Ended 31 st December	Group		NLDB	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
6 OPERATING EXPENSES	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6.1 Distribution Expense				
Brokerage Expenses	(2,860,003)	(2,631,335)	(2,860,003)	(2,631,335)
Bad Debtor under Provision	(5,698,359)	(14,447,055)	(5,698,359)	(14,447,055)
Milk Project	(19,170,125)	(19,944,013)	(19,170,125)	(19,944,013)
Franchise Project	-	(2,521,112)	-	(2,521,112)
Sales Center	(2,034,078)	(801,169)	(2,034,078)	(801,169)
HO-Milk shop	(2,092,157)	(1,321,774)	(2,092,157)	(1,321,774)
	<u>(31,854,722)</u>	<u>(41,666,458)</u>	<u>(31,854,722)</u>	<u>(41,666,458)</u>
6.2 Administration Expenses				
Administration & General of Farms	(1,006,403,976)	(995,316,574)	(1,004,901,164)	(993,809,745)
Head Office	(154,705,785)	(176,900,341)	(154,705,785)	(166,532,249)
Interest On Gratuity	(29,911,608)	(39,901,042)	(29,911,608)	(39,901,042)
Milk Project	(62,158,917)	(74,378,839)	(62,158,917)	(74,378,839)
UHT Project		(3,694,071)		(3,694,071)
Sales Centers	(8,614,579)	(7,654,019)	(8,614,579)	(7,654,019)
Franchise Project	(9,000)	(6,750)	(9,000)	(6,750)
HO-Milk shop	(6,068,215)	(4,251,709)	(6,068,215)	(4,251,709)
	<u>(1,267,872,079)</u>	<u>(1,302,103,345)</u>	<u>(1,266,369,267)</u>	<u>(1,290,228,424)</u>
6.3 Other Expense				
Circuit Bungalow Expenditure	(12,362,273)	(12,521,482)	(12,362,273)	(12,521,482)
Hostal & Training Expenditure	(7,363,003)	(16,431,024)	(7,363,003)	(16,431,024)
lorry Running Expenditure	(11,610,755)	(14,504,015)	(11,610,755)	(14,504,015)
Other Expenses of farms	(1,288,184)	(3,156,775)	(1,288,184)	(3,156,775)
Milk Project	(274,833)	(1,850,267)	(274,833)	(1,850,267)
	<u>(32,899,048)</u>	<u>(48,463,563)</u>	<u>(32,899,048)</u>	<u>(48,463,563)</u>
7.1 Finance Income				
Interest on staff Loans	949,609	1,116,241	949,609	1,116,241
Interest on Fixed Deposits	22,561,671	32,181,346	22,561,671	32,181,346
	<u>23,511,280</u>	<u>33,297,587</u>	<u>23,511,280</u>	<u>33,297,587</u>
7.2 Finance Cost				
Interest on Overdraft	(4,883,673)	(3,459,992)	(4,881,673)	(3,459,992)
Interest on Bank Loans	(14,015,346)	(10,332,673)	(14,015,346)	(10,332,673)
Finance Charges	(27,404)	(37,921)	(27,404)	(37,921)
	<u>(18,926,423)</u>	<u>(13,830,586)</u>	<u>(18,924,423)</u>	<u>(13,830,586)</u>
8 INCOME TAX				
Tax Expense Reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-
9 Share of profit/(loss) of associates -27.0716%				
9.1 Profit/(loss) after Taxation of associate	29,724,777	29,724,777		
Share of loss of associate	3,428,451	844,494	-	-
9.2 Changes in other comprehensive income of associates	-	-		
	<u>3,428,451</u>	<u>844,494</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

9.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Group

	Freehold								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 2023	368,053,324	1,966,021,008	938,668,845	972,324,834	55,608,955	5,478,074	35,090,291	384,274,308	2,646,110	4,728,165,749
Additions	-	27,503,751	11,319,858	24,003,711	4,315,363	462,898	3,284,797	36,100,467	61,371,187	168,362,032
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,500,000)	(2,646,110)	(8,500,000)
Working Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	(4,541,522)	-	(3,624,860)	-	-	(6,587,283)	-	-	(14,753,665)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	368,053,324	1,988,983,237	949,988,703	992,703,685	59,924,318	5,940,972	31,787,805	411,874,774	61,371,187	4,870,628,005
Accumulated Depreciation										
Balance as at 01st January 2023	-	(861,055,568)	(544,132,214)	(375,340,128)	(46,102,415)	(4,997,616)	(93,458,935)	(317,899,671)	-	(2,242,986,546)
Depreciation	-	(15,686,074)	(81,360,297)	(46,998,236)	(2,773,729)	(868,553)	(69,812,722)	(28,040,085)	-	(245,539,696)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,931,781	-	7,931,781
Adjustments	-	658,728	-	181,243	-	-	658,728	-	-	1,498,699
Balance as at 31 December 2023	-	(876,082,913)	(625,492,511)	(422,157,121)	(48,876,144)	(5,866,169)	(162,612,929)	(338,007,975)	-	(2,479,095,761)
As at 01 January 2023	368,053,324	1,104,965,440	394,536,631	596,984,706	9,506,540	480,459	(58,368,644)	66,374,637	2,646,110	2,485,179,204
As at 31 December 2023	368,053,324	1,112,900,324	324,496,191	570,546,564	11,048,174	74,803	(130,825,123)	73,866,800	61,371,187	2,391,532,245

- During the year 2023, the Group acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.106,990,844(2022 - Rs.290,090,360/-).

	Freehold								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 2024	368,053,324	1,988,983,237	949,988,703	992,703,685	59,924,318	5,940,972	31,787,805	411,874,774	61,371,187	4,870,628,005
Additions	-	68,052,263	21,775,303	6,839,889	7,289,147	869,952	-	8,957,120	16,444,926	130,228,599
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,371,187)	(61,371,187)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	368,053,324	2,057,035,500	971,764,005	999,543,574	67,213,465	6,810,924	31,787,805	420,831,895	16,444,926	4,939,485,417
Accumulated Depreciation										
Balance as at 01st January 2024	-	(876,082,913)	(625,492,511)	(422,157,121)	(48,876,144)	(5,866,169)	(162,612,929)	(338,007,975)	-	(2,479,095,761)
Depreciation	-	(89,090,421)	(80,753,449)	(47,839,703)	(3,583,095)	(11,250)	(958,834)	(16,655,193)	-	(238,891,944)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	-	(965,173,334)	(706,245,960)	(469,996,824)	(52,459,239)	(5,877,419)	(163,571,762)	(354,663,167)	-	(2,717,987,705)
As at 01 January 2024	368,053,324	1,112,900,324	324,496,191	570,546,564	11,048,174	74,803	(130,825,123)	73,866,800	61,371,187	2,391,532,245
As at 31 December 2024	368,053,324	1,091,862,166	265,518,045	529,546,751	14,754,226	933,505	(131,783,957)	66,168,727	16,444,926	2,221,497,716

- During the year 2024, the Group acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.113,783,674 (2023- Rs.106,990,844/-).

9.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NLDB

	Freehold						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 2023	331,053,324	365,257,416	909,727,209	972,324,834	50,579,276	22,375,724	1,541,136,154	363,646,918
Additions	-	27,503,751	11,319,858	24,003,711	4,315,363	462,898	3,284,797	36,100,467
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,500,000)
Work In Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,646,111)
Adjustments	-	(4,541,522)	-	(3,624,860)	-	-	(6,587,283)	(14,753,665)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	331,053,324	388,219,646	921,047,067	992,703,685	54,894,639	22,838,621	1,537,833,668	391,247,384
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at 01st January 2023	-	(171,426,319)	(515,256,570)	(375,340,128)	(41,194,482)	(17,869,792)	(729,537,874)	(297,272,281)
Depreciation	-	(14,476,511)	(81,328,299)	(46,998,236)	(2,752,520)	(781,186)	(69,744,414)	(28,040,085)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,931,781
Adjustments	-	658,728	-	181,243	-	-	658,728	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	-	(185,244,102)	(596,584,869)	(422,157,121)	(43,947,002)	(18,650,978)	(798,623,559)	(317,380,585)
As at 01 January 2023	331,053,324	193,831,097	394,470,639	596,984,706	9,384,794	4,505,932	811,598,281	66,374,637
As at 31 December 2023	331,053,324	202,975,545	324,462,198	570,546,564	10,947,637	4,187,644	739,210,109	73,866,800

- During the year 2023, the NLDB acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs. 106,990,844 (2022 - Rs.290,026,268).

	Freehold						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 2024	331,053,324	388,219,646	921,047,067	992,703,685	54,894,639	22,838,621	1,537,833,668	391,247,384
Additions	-	68,052,263	21,775,303	6,839,889	7,289,147	869,952	-	8,957,120
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work In Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	331,053,324	456,271,909	942,822,369	999,543,574	62,183,786	23,708,574	1,537,833,668	400,204,505
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at 01st January 2024	-	(185,244,102)	(596,584,869)	(422,157,121)	(43,947,002)	(18,650,978)	(798,623,559)	(317,380,585)
Depreciation	-	(17,962,621)	(80,721,451)	(47,839,703)	(3,561,886)	(818,426)	(69,918,237)	(16,655,193)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	(203,206,723)	(677,306,320)	(469,996,824)	(47,508,888)	(19,469,403)	(868,541,796)	(334,035,777)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	-	(203,206,723)	(677,306,320)	(469,996,824)	(47,508,888)	(19,469,403)	(868,541,796)	(334,035,777)
As at 01 January 2024	331,053,324	202,975,544	324,462,198	570,546,564	10,947,637	4,187,644	739,210,109	73,866,800
As at 31 December 2024	331,053,324	253,065,187	265,516,050	529,546,751	14,674,898	4,239,170	669,291,871	66,168,727

- During the year 2024 the NLDB acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs. 113,783,674 (2023 - Rs. 106,990,844).

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

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

9.2 BEARER PLANTS -Grop

IMMATURE PLANTS

	Balance as at 01.01.2023	Expenditure incurred during the year	Transfers during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2023
Coconut under planting/ new planting	399,658,568	95,329,425	(42,501,040)	452,486,953
Cashew	626,449	-	-	626,449
Rubber	17,732,606	-	-	17,732,606
Cinnamon	-	-	-	-
	418,017,623	95,329,425	(42,501,040)	470,846,008

	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Expenditure incurred during the year	Transfers during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2024
Coconut under planting/ new planting	452,486,953	98,897,843	(57,763,260)	493,621,535
Cashew	626,449	-	(304,004)	322,445
Rubber	17,732,606	-	(4,519,543)	13,213,063
Cinnamon	-	-	-	-
	470,846,008	98,897,843	(62,586,808)	507,157,043

MATURE PLANTS

	Balance as at 01.01.2023	Transfers during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Balance as at 31.12.2023
Coconut under planting/ new planting	615,880,089	42,501,040.00	(4,276,185)	654,104,944
Cashew	1,335,382	-	-	1,335,382
Rubber	20,409,766	-	-	20,409,766
Cinnamon	212,765	-	-	212,765
	637,838,003	42,501,040	(4,276,185)	676,062,858

	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Transfers during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Balance as at 31.12.2024
Coconut under planting/ new planting	654,104,944	57,763,260	(4,276,185)	707,592,020
Cashew	1,335,382	304,004	-	1,639,386
Rubber	20,409,766	4,519,543	-	24,929,309
Cinnamon	212,765	-	-	212,765
	676,062,858	62,586,808	(4,276,185)	734,373,481

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

9.3 BEARER PLANTS -NLDB

IMMATURE PLANTS

	Balance as at 01.01.2023	Expenditure incurred during the year	Transfers during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2023
Coconut under planting/ new planting	399,658,568	95,329,425	(42,501,040)	452,486,953
Cashew	626,449	-	-	626,449
Rubber	17,732,606	-	-	17,732,606
Cinnamon	-	-	-	-
	418,017,623	95,329,425	(42,501,040)	470,846,008

	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Expenditure incurred during the year	Transfers during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2024
Coconut under planting/ new planting	452,486,953	98,897,843	(57,763,260)	493,621,535
Cashew	626,449	-	(304,004)	322,445
Rubber	17,732,606	-	(4,519,543)	13,213,063
Cinnamon	-	-	-	-
	470,846,008	98,897,843	(62,586,808)	507,157,043

MATURE PLANTS

	Balance as at 01.01.2023	Transfers during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Balance as at 31.12.2023
Coconut under planting/ new planting	615,880,089	42,501,040	(4,276,185)	654,104,944
Cashew	1,335,382	-	-	1,335,382
Rubber	20,409,766	-	-	20,409,766
Cinnamon	212,765	-	-	212,765
	637,838,003	42,501,040	(4,276,185)	676,062,858

	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Transfers during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Balance as at 31.12.2024
Coconut under planting/ new planting	654,104,944	57,763,260	(4,276,184.80)	707,592,020
Cashew	1,335,382	304,004	-	1,639,386
Rubber	20,409,766	4,519,543	-	24,929,309
Cinnamon	212,765	-	-	212,765
	676,062,858	62,586,808	(4,276,185)	734,373,481

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

As at 31st December

	Group		NLDB	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Re-Styled Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Re-Styled Rs.
10 LEASEHOLD PROPERTY				
Balance as at 1 st January	6,010,096	6,098,480	-	-
Amortization for the Year	(88,384)	(88,384)	-	-
Balance as at 31st December	5,921,712	6,010,096	-	-

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

11 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

11.1 Consumable Biological Assets

Group

Pasture establishment expenditure
Mahogani
Teak

Balance as at 01.01.2023	Expenditure incurred during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Balance as at 31.12.2023
5,720,619	46,351,992	(29,059,249)	23,013,363
68,526	-	-	68,526
2,310,587	-	-	2,310,587
8,099,732	46,351,992	(29,059,249)	25,392,476

Group

Pasture establishment expenditure
Mahogani
Teak

Balance as at 01.01.2024	Expenditure incurred during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Transfer to Current Assets	Balance as at 31.12.2024
23,013,363	15,602,108	(21,276,616)	(3,142,978)	14,195,878
68,526	-	-	-	68,526
2,310,587	-	-	-	2,310,587
25,392,476	15,602,108	(21,276,616)	(3,142,978)	16,574,990

NLDB

Pasture establishment expenditure
Mahogani
Teak

Balance as at 01.01.2023	Expenditure incurred during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Balance as at 31.12.2023
5,720,619	46,351,992	(29,059,249)	23,013,363
68,526	-	-	68,526
2,310,587	-	-	2,310,587
8,099,732	46,351,992	(8,213,732)	25,392,476

NLDB

Pasture establishment expenditure
Mahogani
Teak

Balance as at 01.01.2024	Expenditure incurred during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Transfer to Current Assets	Balance as at 31.12.2024
23,013,363	15,602,108	(21,276,616)	(3,142,978)	14,195,878
68,526	-	-	-	68,526
2,310,587	-	-	-	2,310,587
25,392,476	15,602,108	(21,276,616)	(3,142,978)	16,574,990

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

As at 31st December	Group		NLDB	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Re-Styled Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Re-Styled Rs.
11.2 Livestock - Capital				
-Cattle/Buffalo	1,170,834,716	770,348,979	1,170,834,716	770,348,979
-Goats	30,530,050	22,627,740	30,530,050	22,627,740
-Pigs	4,396,500	43,305,200	4,396,500	43,305,200
-Sheep	134,532,873	112,624,100	134,532,873	112,624,100
-Rabbits	182,108	137,838	182,108	137,838
-Poultry	-	-	-	-
-fish	-	-	-	-
-Quills	-	-	-	-
-Ducks	-	-	-	-
-Turkey	-	-	-	-
-Layers	-	-	-	-
-Broiler	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
-Others	797,496,155	493,170,510	797,496,155	493,170,510
-Imported Cattle	2,138,092,402	1,442,334,367	2,138,092,402	1,442,334,367
11.3 Livestock - Trading				
-Cattle/Buffalo	-	-	-	-
-Goats	1,677,000	4,722,425	1,677,000	4,722,425
-Pigs	196,800	-	196,800	-
-Sheep	27,607	58,836	27,607	58,836
-Quills	6,127,252	2,704,477	6,127,252	2,704,477
-Ducks	-	-	-	-
-Turkey	91,205,397	67,143,010	91,205,397	67,143,010
-Layers	154,649,871	58,253,264	154,649,871	58,253,264
-Broiler	1,500	4,378,020	1,500	4,378,020
-Others	253,885,428	137,260,032	253,885,428	137,260,032
11.2.1 Movement of Biological Asset -Livestock				
Balance as at 01st January	1,579,594,399	1,557,219,185	1,579,594,399	1,557,219,185
Additions	1,528,990,026	707,696,776	1,528,990,026	707,696,776
Death & Depreciation	(271,307,882)	(218,998,668)	(271,307,882)	(218,998,668)
Animal Sales	(445,298,713)	(304,884,017)	(445,298,713)	(304,884,017)
Balance as at 31st December	2,391,977,830	1,741,033,276	2,391,977,830	1,579,594,399

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

12 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE

As at 31st December

12.1 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (Pvt) Ltd

Shareholding %
100%

NLDB

2024
Rs.

2023 Re-Styled
Rs.

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 cost method of

As at 31st December

12.2 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited

Group

2024
Rs.

2023 Re-Styled
Rs.

NLDB

2024
Rs.

2023 Re-Styled
Rs.

6,972,190
6,972,190

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 31st December

13 INVENTORIES

Coconut Copra
Sundry Produce Stock
Other General Stocks At Farms & Ho
Unrialized Stock -Milk Project

Group

2024
Rs.

2023 Re-Styled
Rs.

NLDB

2024
Rs.

2023 Re-Styled
Rs.

114,518,176
46,745,856
180,485,549
25,690,247
367,439,828

146,100,229
29,057,894
238,712,134
25,690,247
439,560,504

114,518,176
46,745,856
180,485,549
25,690,247
367,439,828

146,100,229
29,057,894
238,712,134
25,690,247
439,560,504

14 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade & Other Debtors
Less: Provision For Bad & Doubtful Debtors
Staff Debtors
Inland Revenue Dept.
VAT Receivable

220,141,037
(103,460,278)
29,424,383
6,048,485
10,938,889
163,092,514

229,946,954
(103,324,907)
31,533,793
3,672,177
10,938,889
172,766,905

219,991,193
(103,460,278)
29,424,384
6,048,485
9,020,139
161,023,921

229,797,110
(103,324,907)
31,533,794
3,672,177
9,020,139
170,698,312

15 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS & PREPAYMENTS

Refundable Deposit
Deposit
Pre-Payments

2,431,908
18,829,130
21,261,038

4,284,041
12,777,694
17,061,735

2,033,158
18,829,117
20,862,275

3,885,291
12,777,694
16,662,985

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

	Group		NLDB	
	2024	2023 Re-Statement	2024	2023 Re-Statement
	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	3,345,629	-	-
Mahaweli Receivables	4,784,415	4,784,415	4,784,415	4,784,415
Other Receivable	94,655,036	80,015,054	93,857,674	79,217,692
Farm Account Current	132,861,826	116,703,935	102,713,257	86,302,874
	<u>239,865,562</u>	<u>209,067,688</u>	<u>205,574,001</u>	<u>174,523,636</u>
17 SHORT TERM INVESTMENT				
Fixed Deposits at Peoples Bank	220,133,915	209,168,057	220,133,915	209,168,057
Fixed Deposits at Bank Of Ceylon	851,282	791,001	851,282	791,001
	<u>220,985,197</u>	<u>209,959,058</u>	<u>220,985,197</u>	<u>209,959,058</u>
18 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT				
18.1 Favourable Balances				
Bank Balances	7,503,285	12,479,232	7,466,971	12,395,917
Savings Account	1,829,541	1,709,292	1,494,541	1,419,292
Cash In Hand	8,701,257	11,763,819	8,701,257	11,763,819
Stamp In Hand	63,792	107,522	63,792	107,522
Cash-In-Transit	(5,251,736)	849,308	(5,251,736)	849,308
	<u>12,846,139</u>	<u>26,909,172</u>	<u>12,474,825</u>	<u>26,535,858</u>
18.2 Unfavourable Balances				
Bank Overdraft	86,555,298	60,203,743	86,555,298	60,206,620
	<u>86,555,298</u>	<u>60,203,743</u>	<u>86,555,298</u>	<u>60,206,620</u>
####				
As at 31 st December	Group		NLDB	
	2024	2023 Re-Statement	2024	2023 Re-Statement
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19 INTEREST BEARING LOANS & BORROWINGS				
19.1 Long Term Loans				
Farmers Trust Fund	43,512,700	49,512,700	43,512,700	49,512,700
	<u>43,512,700</u>	<u>49,512,700</u>	<u>43,512,700</u>	<u>49,512,700</u>
19.2 Payable on Loans within 12 months				
NLDB Advance	1,125,000	1,125,000	-	-
Peoples Bank	94,931,737	118,556,804	94,931,737	118,556,804
Leasing payable	-	-	-	-
	<u>96,056,737</u>	<u>119,681,804</u>	<u>94,931,737</u>	<u>118,556,804</u>

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

20 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION

As at 31 st December	Group		NLDB	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Re- Stated Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Re- Stated Rs.
20 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION				
Balance as at 01 January	256,205,046	228,614,106	249,263,396	221,672,456
Gratuity payable	(2,482,535)	(13,878,089)	(2,482,535)	(13,878,089)
Current Service Cost for the period	20,038,433	13,870,361	20,038,433	13,870,361
Interest Cost for the period	29,911,608	39,901,042	29,911,608	39,901,042
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on PV-DBO	23,972,363	25,532,199	23,972,363	25,532,199
Gratuity paid/payable for those who left during the period	(25,389,228)	(37,989,973)	(25,389,228)	(37,834,573)
Balance as at 31 December	<u>302,255,686</u>	<u>256,049,645</u>	<u>295,314,036</u>	<u>249,263,395</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 Acturial & Management Consultants (Pvt) Ltd. Include the Following.

- (i) Mortality : A 1967/70 Mortality Table
- (ii) Disability : 10% of Mortality
- (iii) Normal Retirement Age : 60 years (The employee who are aged over the specified retirement age have been assumed)
- (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.	7,666,675	8,333,342	7,666,675	8,333,342
Lease From Rajawella Holding	17,406,820	17,652,274	17,406,820	17,652,274
	<u>25,073,495</u>	<u>25,985,616</u>	<u>25,073,495</u>	<u>25,985,616</u>

22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade & Other Creditors	376,539,205	442,432,191	357,094,148	422,734,644
Staff Creditors	50,989,980	48,891,236	50,989,987	48,891,243
Accrued Charges	20,785,273	22,778,114	20,785,271	22,778,113
Provisions	100,120,412	100,120,412	100,120,412	100,120,412
Gratuity Payable	3,503,474	14,899,028	3,503,474	14,899,028
Deposits	39,482,768	41,323,789	39,482,768	41,323,789
E.P.F Payable	19,180,950	13,560,336	19,180,950	13,560,336
E.T.F Payable	2,712,102	2,448,442	2,712,102	2,448,442
Other Tax Payable	25,979,745	26,147,966	701,783	870,004
Insurance Claim Payable	4,445,460	4,389,122	4,445,460	4,389,122
Advance of Land Lease	-	2,831,699	-	2,831,699
Advance of Milk	4,629,778	3,749,399	4,629,778	3,749,399
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>652,570,479</u>	<u>727,773,069</u>	<u>747,847,466</u>	<u>822,797,565</u>

23 INCOME TAX RECEIVABLE / PAYABLE

Balance as at 31 December	-	-	-	-
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NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
DISCLOSURES OF INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS

No	Nature of Transaction	Name of the Entity	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
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01	Investment in subsidiary	NLDB	149,123,327	149,123,327
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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
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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	3,345,629	3,345,629
Receivable from SLPDC	NLDB	4,218,655	4,218,655