



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

පීඑස්එස්/ඒ/එස්එල්පීඑස්/01/2024/1

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.

දිනය
திகதி
Date

2025 ජුනි 30 දින

සහාපති

ශ්‍රී ලංකා වරාය අධිකාරිය

ශ්‍රී ලංකා වරාය අධිකාරියේ සහ එහි පරිපාලිත සමාගම්හි 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ ඒකාබද්ධ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ වෙනත් තෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 වන වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව.

යථෝක්ත වාර්තාව මේ සමඟ එවා ඇත.

9/03/2025
CFM / DCFM
709
03/27

ඒ.එම්.ඩී.ධර්මපාල
විගණකාධිපති (වැ.බ.)

- පිටපත් - (1) ලේකම් - ප්‍රවාහන, මහාමාර්ග, වරාය, සහ සිවිල් ගුවන් සේවා අමාත්‍යාංශය
(2) ලේකම් - මුදල්, ක්‍රමසම්පාදන, සහ ආර්ථික සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

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දිනය
திகதி
Date

2025 ජූනි 30 දින

සභාපති

ශ්‍රී ලංකා වරාය අධිකාරිය

ශ්‍රී ලංකා වරාය අධිකාරියේ සහ එහි පරිපාලිත සමාගම්හි 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ ඒකාබද්ධ 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 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය

ශ්‍රී ලංකා වරාය අධිකාරියේ (“අධිකාරිය”) සහ එහි පරිපාලිත සමාගම්හි (“සමූහය”) 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ඒකාබද්ධ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ 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 සටහන් වලින් 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 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණු වලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, අධිකාරියේ 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 ප්‍රමිතිවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.



1.2 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

- (අ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම සඳහා වූ සංකල්පනාත්මක රාමුවෙහි 4 වන පරිච්ඡේදයේ 4.3 සිට 4.6 දක්වා ඡේද සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත අංක 16 හි 7 (අ) වන ඡේදය අනුව දේපළ පිරිසත උපකරණ වත්කම් ලෙස හඳුනාගැනීමට වත්කම සම්බන්ධ අනාගත ආර්ථික ප්‍රතිලාභ ආයතනයට ගලා ඒම සිදුවිය යුතු නමුත් වරාය අධිකාරියට අනාගත ආර්ථික ප්‍රතිලාභ සහ හිමිකමක් නොමැති රු.මිලියන 947.5 ක් වූ අක්කර 02 ක රේගු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් ඉදිකිරීම සඳහා ලබාදී තිබූ ඉඩම, රු.මිලියන 628.5 ක් වූ අක්කර 2 රුඩ් 3 පර්චස් 9.61 ක් වූ නෙළුම් කුළුණ ඉදිකිරීම සඳහා පවරාගෙන තිබූ ඉඩම, රු.මිලියන 83.7 ක් වූ අක්කර 01 රුඩ් 02 පර්චස් 14.9 ක් වූ නාගරික සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය වෙත පවරාගෙන තිබූ ඉඩම සහ රු.මිලියන 19.8 ක් වටිනා අක්කර 4 රුඩ් 3 පර්චස් 3.2 ක් වූ කිඹුලාවල ඉඩමෙහි අධිකාරියට අයත් නොවන කොටසෙහි වටිනාකම ද වත්කම් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කර තිබීම හේතුවෙන් එකතුව අක්කර 11 පර්චස් 27.71 ප්‍රමාණයකින් සහ රු.මිලියන 1,679.5 ක වටිනාකමකින් ජංගම නොවන වත්කම් අධිගණනය වී තිබුණි.
- (ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත අංක 16 හි 51 වන ඡේදය අනුව ස්ථාවර වත්කම්වල ඵලදායී ජීවකාලය හා සුන්බුන් අගය වාර්ෂිකව සමාලෝචනය කර වෙනසක් සිදුවන්නේ නම් එම වෙනස ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත අංක 8 ප්‍රකාරව ගිණුම්වලට ගැලපුම් කළ යුතුය. එසේ වුවද, 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අධිකාරියෙහි ගාල්ල වරාය හා ත්‍රිකුණාමල වරාය සතුව ඵලදායී ජීව කාලය අවසන් වූ නමුත් තවදුරටත් භාවිතා කළ හැකි පිරිවැය පිළිවෙලින් රු.මිලියන 460.47 සහ රු.මිලියන 362.30 ක් වූ හා මුළු වටිනාකම රු.මිලියන 822.77 ක් වූ වත්කම්වල ඵලදායී ජීව කාලය හා සුන්බුන් අගය 2024 වර්ෂය තුළදී සමාලෝචනයට භාජනය කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත අංක 21 හි 21 වන ඡේදය අනුව විදේශ මුදල් ඒකකයන් සහිත ගනුදෙනු මුල්වරට හඳුනාගැනීමේදී (Initial Recognition) ආයතනය විසින් ගනුදෙනුව සිදුකරන දිනට පැවති එතැන් විනිමය අනුපාතය (Spot rate) භාවිතා කළ යුතු වුවද, 2024 වර්ෂය සඳහා කොළඹ අන්තර්ජාතික බහාලුම් පර්යන්ත සමාගමෙන් (CICT) සහ දකුණු ආසියා පිවිසුම් පර්යන්ත සමාගමෙන් (SAGT) අයවිය යුතු පුරස්කාර ආදායම ගිණුම්ගත කිරීමේදී එතැන් විනිමය අනුපාතය භාවිතා නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් පුරස්කාර ආදායම පිළිවෙලින් රු.මිලියන 49.31 කින් සහ රු.මිලියන 43.49 කින් අධිගණනය වී තිබුණි. එසේම, අධිකාරිය විසින් ආදායම් හඳුනාගැනීමේදී එතැන් විනිමය අනුපාතය (Spot Rate) යොදාගැනීම වෙනුවට, වැඩි අගයක් සහිත විකුණුම් අනුපාතය (Selling Rate) යොදාගෙන තිබීම නිසා නියැදි විගණනයට භාජනය කරන ලද විකුණුම් අනුපාතය මත ගණනය කරන ලද රු.මිලියන 247.21 ක් වූ ඉන්වොයිස්පත් රු. මිලියන 3 කින් අධි තක්සේරු වී තිබුණි.

(ඇ) හම්බන්තොට වරාය ව්‍යාපෘතිය සඳහා ක්ෂේත්‍ර රාජකාරී වෙනුවෙන් හා ඉඩම් ඵළිපෙහෙළි කිරීමට අදාළව 2014 වර්ෂයේදී රු.මිලියන 4.39 ක මුදලක් ද, ඉඩම් අහිමි වූවන්ට වන්දි ගෙවීම සඳහා 2015 සහ 2016 වර්ෂයන්හිදී රු.මිලියන 108.77 ක මුදලක් ද හම්බන්තොට ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාලය වෙත ගෙවා තිබුණි. 2021 අප්‍රේල් 30 දින වන විට අදාළ වන්දි ගෙවීම් පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව අධිකාරිය වෙත ලැබී තිබූ නමුත් වැය කරන ලද රු.මිලියන 113.16 ක මුදලට අදාළව 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ඉඩම් නිෂ්කාශන ගිණුම තුළ පැවති ශේෂය ඉඩම් ලෙස ප්‍රාග්ධනික නොකර 2024 වර්ෂය තුළදී හම්බන්තොට වරාය නොනිමි වැඩ ගිණුමට මාරු කර තිබුණි.

(ඉ) 1999 වර්ෂයේදී SAGT සමාගම ආරම්භ කරන අවස්ථාවේදී අධිකාරිය විසින් ලබා දුන් දොඹකර තුනක අගය හුවමාරු කරගැනීම සඳහා රු.මිලියන 141.63 ක වටිනාකමට එම සමාගමෙහි කොටස්, අධිකාරිය වෙත ලබාදෙන බවට එකඟ වී තිබුණු බව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල 13.2 සටහනේ දක්වා තිබුණි. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල වෙනත් ලැබිය යුතු දෑ යටතේ දක්වා තිබූ මෙම මුදල හෝ කොටස්වල හිමිකම සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන තෙක් අධිකාරිය වෙත ලබා දී නොතිබූ අතර අදාළ සමාගම විසින් කොටස් සඳහා ගෙවිය යුතු මුදලක් නොමැති බවට ශේෂ සනාථ මගින් ලබා දී තිබුණු අතර අධිකාරිය ඉහත ලැබිය යුතු කොටස් වටිනාකම සඳහා හානිකරණ වෙන්කිරීමක් ද සිදුකර නොතිබුණි. තවද මෙම ආයෝජනයට අදාළව අධිකාරිය වෙත 1999 වර්ෂයේ සිට මේ වනතෙක් කිසිම ප්‍රතිලාභයක් ලැබී නොතිබුණි.

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

1.3 අධිකාරියේ 2024 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු

මෙම විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනට පෙර මා ලබා ගත් අධිකාරියේ 2024 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් කර ඇති නමුත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ ඒ පිළිබඳව වූ මගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් නොවන තොරතුරු, අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු යන්නෙන් අදහස් වේ. මෙම අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු සඳහා කළමනාකරණය වගකිව යුතුය.

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

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

මෙම විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනට පෙර මා ලබාගත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු මත හා මා විසින් කරන ලද කාර්යයන් මත පදනම්ව, මෙම අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ප්‍රමාණාත්මක වශයෙන් වැරදි ලෙස දක්වා ඇති බව මම නිගමනය කරන්නේ නම්, එම කරුණ මා විසින් වාර්තා කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය වේ. මේ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මට වාර්තා කිරීමට කිසිවක් නැත.

1.4. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ කළමනාකරණයේ සහ පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන්ගේ වගකීම්

මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතිවලට 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, අධිකාරියේ 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 ප්‍රමාණාත්මක භාවය මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පදනම් කරගනිමින් පරිශීලකයන් විසින් ගනු ලබන ආර්ථික තීරණ කෙරෙහි වන බලපෑම මත රඳා පවතී.

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

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්ස්පන්ධනයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, වේතනාන්විත මහභරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මග හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- 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 ආයතනයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ පදනම යොදා ගැනීමේ අදාලත්වය තීරණය කරන ලදී. ප්‍රමාණවත් අවිනිශ්චිතතාවයක් ඇති බවට මා නිගමනය කරන්නේ නම් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් වලට මාගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ අවධානය යොමු කළ යුතු අතර, එම හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් ප්‍රමාණවත් නොවන්නේ නම් මාගේ මතය විකරණය කළ යුතුය. කෙසේ වුවද, අනාගත සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් මත අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම අවසන් වීමට හැකිය.
- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ථ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.
- ඒකාබද්ධ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීම සඳහා සමූහය තුළ ඇති ආයතන හෝ ව්‍යාපාර ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වල මූල්‍ය තොරතුරු සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රමාණවත් සුදුසු විගණන සාක්ෂි

ලබා ගන්නා ලදී. 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.

1. වෙනත් තෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

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

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

2.1.2. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6(1)(ඇ)(iii) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව අධිකාරියේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන 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 පදනම් කොටසේ අංක 1.2 (අ),(ඇ) (i), (ii),(ඇ) (ඉ), යන ඡේදවල දක්වා ඇති 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 කිරීම 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 අධිකාරියේ පාලක මණ්ඩලයේ යම් සාමාජිකයෙකුට අධිකාරිය සම්බන්ධවී යම් ගිවිසුමක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සෘජුව හෝ අන්‍යාකාරයකින් සාමාන්‍ය ව්‍යාපාරික 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 අදාල ලිඛිත නීතියකට හෝ අධිකාරියේ පාලක මණ්ඩලය විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද වෙනත් පොදු හෝ විශේෂ විධානවලට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස ක්‍රියා කර ඇති බව.

- (අ) 1983 අංක 12 දරන සේවායෝජක යටතේ සම්පූර්ණ අවුරුදු 05 කට නොඅඩු පාරිතෝෂික පනතේ II සේවා වෙනුවෙන් ආගණනය කරනු ලැබූ කොටසේ 5 (1) වගන්තිය පාරිතෝෂිකයක් ඒ සේවය අවසන් කිරීමේ දින සිට දින 30 ක කාලයක් ඇතුළත ඒ කම්කරුවාට ගෙවිය යුතු වුවද 2024 වර්ෂය සඳහා පාරිතෝෂික ගෙවීම් පිළිබඳ පරීක්ෂාවේදී දින 30 ක් තුළ නොගෙවූ වර්ෂ 02ට වැඩි රු.මිලියන 3.66 ක් ද වර්ෂ 1-2 අතර රු.මිලියන 6.5ක් සහ වර්ෂ 1ට අඩු රු.මිලියන 36.37ක් වූ පාරිතෝෂික වටිනාකමක් දක්නට ලැබුණි.
- (ආ) 2022 අංක 25 දරන සමාජ ජය කන්වේනර් ටර්මිනල්ස් පුද්ගලික සමාගම වෙනුවෙන් ආරක්ෂණ දායකත්ව බදු අධිකාරිය සතුව පවතින තෙල් ටැංකිවල ගබඩාකර ඇති පනතෙහි පළමුවන බනිජ් තෙල් නිෂ්පාදන, පොම්ප මගින් ප්‍රවාහනය උපලේඛනයේ ii වන කිරීමෙන් උපයන ආදායම (Pumping Charges) බදු කොටසෙහි බදු නිදහස් නිදහස් කාණ්ඩයක් සේ අධිකාරිය විසින් හඳුනාගෙන සේවාවන්හි 4 වන අයිතමය තිබුණු අතර ඒ හේතුවෙන් 2023 සහ 2024 වර්ෂයේ පිළිවෙලින් රු.මිලියන 420.1 ක් සහ රු.මිලියන 499.7 ක් වූ තෙල් පොම්ප කිරීමේ ආදායම මත ගෙවිය යුතු සමාජ ආරක්ෂණ දායකත්ව බද්ද ලෙස පිළිවෙලින් රු. මිලියන 10.77 ක් හා රු.මිලියන 12.8 ක් දේශීය ආදායම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත ප්‍රේෂණය කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) 2006 ප්‍රසම්පාදන ආයතනයක් වෙළඳපොළ මිල සැඟහුම් ක්‍රමය භාවිතා මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ කරන විට රු. මිලියන 10 ක් දක්වා භාණ්ඩ මිලදී 1.2.1(ඇ), ප්‍රසම්පාදන ගැනීමේදී මුද්‍රා තබන ලද ලංසු අවම වශයෙන් 5 ක් ද රු. අත්පොතෙහි 2.14.1 මිලියන 20 ක් දක්වා භාණ්ඩ මිලදී ගැනීමේදී මුද්‍රා තබන (අතිරේක 35 සහ 40) සහ ලද ලංසු අවම වශයෙන් 3 ක් ද වන පරිදි ලංසු ඇරයුම් වරාය ,නාවික හා ගුවන් කැඳවීම කළ යුතු වුව ද, අධිකාරිය විසින් මුළුතැන්ගෙවල් සේවා අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2024 අංශය සඳහා රු.මිලියන 65.5 ක් වූ කුකුළු මස් සහ ජනවාරි 01 දිනැති අංක රු.මිලියන 52.63 ක් වූ පොල්තෙල් මිලදී ගැනීම සඳහා MPS/P&D/Dep.Pc-2024 ආයතන දෙකකින් පමණක් ලංසු ඇරයුම් කැඳවා තිබුණි. වක්‍රලේඛය තවද දෙපාර්තමේන්තු ප්‍රසම්පාදන කමිටුව විසින් අනුමත ප්‍රසම්පාදනය කිරීමේදී ද එකතුව රු. මිලියන 60.5 ක් වූ

අවස්ථා 4 කට අදාළව කුකුළු මස් මිලදී ගැනීම සඳහා අධිකාරී සීමාවන් ඉක්මවා කටයුතු කර තිබුණි.

- (ඇ) 2009 අප්‍රේල් 16 දිනැති අංක අධිකාරියෙහි කළමනාකාර අධ්‍යක්ෂ, අතිරේක 09/2009 දරන රාජ්‍ය කළමනාකාර අධ්‍යක්ෂ (මෙහෙයුම්), අතිරේක පරිපාලන චක්‍රලේඛයෙහි 3 කළමනාකාර අධ්‍යක්ෂ (පරිපාලන හා මානව සම්පත්), වන වගන්තිය, 2009 ජුනි 17 අතිරේක කළමනාකාර අධ්‍යක්ෂ (තාක්ෂණ) යන දිනැති අංක 09/2009 (I) දරන නිලධාරීන්ද 149 පමණ වූ විවිධ රාජකාරි ස්ථානයන්හි චක්‍රලේඛය හා 2017 අප්‍රේල් සේවයේ යොදවා ඇති නිලධාරීන් ද , රියදුරන් සහ 19 දිනැති අංක 03/2017 දරන සේවක සංගම්වලට මුදාහැර ඇති නිලධාරීන් ද මෙම චක්‍රලේඛය වාර්තාවේ දින වනවිටත් ඇඟිලි සලකුණු යන්ත්‍ර (Finger print Machine) භාවිතයෙන් පැමිණීම හා පිටවීම සනාථ කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඉ) 2010 පෙබරවාරි 03 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය සංස්ථා මණ්ඩල හා ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත ආයතන විසින් අංක SP/RD/02/10 දරන බාහිර පාර්ශව වෙත බදු පදනම මත ලබා දෙන ඉඩම් ජනාධිපති කාර්යාල සඳහා අය කරනු ලැබිය හැකි ගාස්තු වේ නම් ඒවා ප්‍රධාන චක්‍රලේඛයේ 07(3) වගන්තිය තක්සේරුකරුගේ තක්සේරුව මත පදනම් විය යුතු වුවද, 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අධිකාරිය විසින් තක්සේරු වටිනාකමක් ලබා නොගෙන රු.මිලියන 48,235 ක් වටිනා අක්කර 215 රුඩ් 3 පර්චස් 25 .18 ක් වූ ඉඩම් කට්ටි 8 ක් බදු දී තිබූ බැවින් නියමිත බදු අදායම අයකර ගත නොහැකි වී තිබුණි.
- (ඊ) 2019 මාර්තු 05 දිනැති ව්‍යාපෘති වටිනාකම අනුව එ .ජ.ඩො . මිලියන 100 ක් වක්‍රලේඛ අංක 01/2019- එ.ජ.ඩො.මිලියන 250 ක් අතර අගයක් ගන්නා ව්‍යාපෘතීන්හි මානව සම්පත් හා ව්‍යාපෘතිවල, ව්‍යාපෘති නිලධාරීන් වෙනුවෙන් ගෙවිය යුතු උපරිම වැටුප රු.200,000 ක් වුවද, නැගෙනහිර බහාලුම් පර්යන්තයේ අදියර II ව්‍යාපෘතිය සඳහා කළමනාකරණ සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තු අනුමැතියකින් තොරව වසරක කාලයක් වෙනුවෙන් සේවා පැවරුම් ගිවිසුම් යටතේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය සඳහා එම බඳවා ගන්නා ලද සාමාන්‍යාධිකාරි (මානව සම්පත්) සහ සහකාර අභ්‍යන්තර සැලසුම්කරු වෙනුවෙන් වක්‍රලේඛයට පටහැනිව පිළිවෙලින් මසකට දළ වැටුප ලෙස රු.400,000 ක් සහ රු.200,000 ක් එම

නිලධාරීන් බඳවා ගත් දින සිට ගෙවීම සඳහා අනුමැතිය ලබා දී තිබුණි. තවද මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ රියදුරු තනතුරක් සඳහාද කළමනාකරණ සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තු අනුමැතියකින් තොරව ශ්‍රී ලංකා වරාය කළමනාකරණ හා උපදේශන සේවා(පුද්) සමාගම (SLPMCS) හරහා සේවකයෙකු බඳවාගෙන තිබුණි.

(උ) 2021 නොවැම්බර් 16 දිනැති අංක 01/2021 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර චක්‍රලේඛය

(i) 3.2(i) ඡේදය සහ 2013 යම් ආයතනයක් විසින් බඳවාගැනීමේ කාර්යය ජනවාරි 23 දිනැති අංක පටිපාටියක් සකස් කර කළමනාකරණ සේවා DMS/F1/3/3-1 දරන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අනුමැතිය ලබාගත යුතු වුවත් කළමනාකරණ සේවා අධිකාරිය විසින් කෙටුම්පත් බඳවාගැනීමේ හා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මගින් උසස්කිරීමේ පටිපාටි සකස්කර තිබුණද ඒ සඳහා නිකුත් කරන ලද ලිපිය කළමනාකරණ සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අනුමැතිය ලබාගෙන නොතිබුණි.

(ii) 3.4 ඡේදය තව තනතුරක් නිර්මාණය කිරීමට හෝ අනුමත සේවක සංඛ්‍යාවේ වැඩි කිරීමකට පෙර නියමාකාරයෙන් රැකියා ඇගයීමක් හා අධ්‍යයනය කිරීමක් සිදුකළ යුතු ලෙස දන්වා තිබුණ ද අධිකාරිය තනතුරු 196 ක් සඳහා අනුමත සේවක සංඛ්‍යාවට වඩා සේවකයන් 919 ක් වැඩිපුර බඳවාගෙන තිබුණි. මුදල්, සැලසුම් හා සංවර්ධන, සාම්ප්‍රදායික නැව් බඩු මෙහෙයුම් (Conventional Cargo), ගාල්ල වරාය, විමර්ශන අංශය, සංඛ්‍යාන (Statistics), සන්නිවේදන හා මහජන සම්බන්ධතා, භාරන අංශය (Dredging Unit) ආදී අංශ වෙනුවෙන් මින් වැඩි ප්‍රමාණයක් බඳවාගෙන තිබුණි.

(iii) 3 වන පරිච්ඡේදයේ 3.4 යම් විශේෂිත අවස්ථා වලදී වැඩ ආවරණ තනතුරක් ඇති ඡේදයේ ix වන උප ඡේදය කරනු ලැබූ විට එය වසරක කාල සීමාවකට සීමා විය යුතු බව සඳහන් වුවද, අධිකාරිය විසින් වැඩ බැලීම සඳහා පත්කළ වසරක කාල සීමාව ඉක්මවූ තනතුරු 26 ක් සඳහා 2024 ජුනි 30 දින වන විටද ස්ථිර බඳවාගැනීම් සිදු කර

නොතිබුණි.

(උ) 2021 නොවැම්බර් 16 දිනැති
 අංක 01/2021 දරන රාජ්‍ය
 ව්‍යාපාර චක්‍රලේඛය සමග
 නිකුත් කර ඇති රජය සතු
 ව්‍යවසායන් සඳහා වන
 ආයතනික පාලනය පිළිබඳ
 මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ
 (Guidelines on Corporate
 Governance for State
 Owned Enterprises)

(i) මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 2.2.5 පරිපාලිත සමාගම් සඳහා මව් සමාගමේ අධ්‍යක්ෂ
 සහ 2023 සැප්තැම්බර් 27 මණ්ඩලය අනුමත කරන ලද පරිපාලිත සමාගම්
 දිනැති අංක 01/2021 (ii) ප්‍රතිපත්තියක් (Board approved subsidiary policy)
 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර සකස් කර ඒ අනුව කටයුතු කළ යුතු වුවත් අධිකාරිය සතු
 චක්‍රලේඛයේ ඡේද අංක 2 පරිපාලිත සමාගම් සඳහා එවැනි ප්‍රතිපත්තියක් සකස් කර
 හා 3 නොතිබුණු අතර එම සමාගම්වල කාර්යසාධනය
 අධීක්ෂණයට ක්‍රමවේදයක් සකස්කර නොතිබුණි.

(ii) මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 4.3 අවදානම් කමිටුව අවම වශයෙන් විධායක නොවන
 අධ්‍යක්ෂකවරු තිදෙනෙකු (03) නියෝජනය කළ යුතු
 අතර ත්‍රෛමාසිකව කමිටුව රැස්විය යුතු වුවද, අවදානම්
 කමිටුව ත්‍රෛමාසිකව රැස් වී නොතිබුණි.

(iii) මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 2.3 උපාය මාර්ගික සැලැස්ම ආවරණය කරනු ලබන කාලය
 සඳහා සාරාංශගත පුරෝකථනය කරන ලද මූල්‍ය
 ප්‍රකාශයන් උපාය මාර්ගික සැලැස්ම තුළ අන්තර්ගත විය
 යුතු නමුත් අධිකාරිය 2024 සිට 2029 වර්ෂය දක්වා
 සකස්කරන ලද උපායමාර්ගික සැලැස්ම තුළ මෙම
 සාරාංශගත පුරෝකථන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඇතුළත්ව
 නොතිබුණි.

(ඵ) 2022 ඔක්තෝබර් 06 දිනැති වයස අවුරුදු 60 ඉක්මවා දැනට සේවයේ යෙදී සිටින සහ
 අංක 06/2022 දරන රාජ්‍ය 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින හෝ එදිනට පෙර වයස අවුරුදු

ව්‍යාපාර වක්‍රලේඛයේ iv වන 60 සම්පූර්ණ වන රජය සතු ව්‍යවසායන්හි සේවකයන්
 ඡේදය 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට හෝ ඊට ප්‍රථම අනිවාර්යයෙන්
 විශ්‍රාම ගත යුතු වුවද, අධිකාරියේ සේවය සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා
 වරාය කළමනාකරණ හා උපදේශන සේවා පුද්ගලික
 සමාගම (SLPMCS) හරහා බඳවාගෙන සේවයේ යොදවා
 තිබූ නිලධාරීන් 11 දෙනෙකුගේ වයස 2024 ජුනි 30
 දිනට අවුරුදු 60 ඉක්මවා තිබුණි.

(ඒ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා වරාය අධිකාරියේ අධිකාරියේ නිලධාරීන්ට ණය ලබාදීමේදී ණයකරු
 පරිපාලන කාර්යය සංග්‍රහයේ වසරක සේවය සම්පූර්ණ කළ සේවයේ ස්ථිර කළ අයෙකු
 3.2 සහ 1994 ජූලි 15 දිනැති විය යුතු අතර, ඇපකරු වසර 05 ක් සේවයක් ඇති
 අංක මුකො/ප්‍රවේ/1 දරන සේවයේ ස්ථිර කර ඇති අයෙකු විය යුතුය. නමුත් 2022
 ප්‍රධාන මුදල් කළමනාකරුගේ ජුනි 08 දින සිට රජයේ ස්ථිර සේවයෙන් වසර 02 ක
 අභ්‍යන්තර වක්‍රලේඛයෙහි 8 කාල සීමාවකට තාවකාලිකව මුදාහැරීම මත හිටපු උප
 වන ඡේදය සභාපතිවරයාට රු. මිලියන 2.21 ක දස මාස ණය
 මුදලක් 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 29 දින ලබාදී තිබුණි. ඔහුගෙන්
 අයවිය යුතු මුළු හිඟ මුදල සේවයෙන් ඉවත් වීමේදී අය
 කර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණු අතර මෙම
 වාර්තාවේ දිනට තවදුරටත් රු.මිලියන 1.15 ක මුදලක්
 අයකර ගැනීමට ඉතිරිව තිබුණි.

(ඔ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා වරාය අධිකාරියේ අධිකාරියේ නිලධාරීන්ට ලබාදෙන නිල නිවාස සඳහා වූ
 2023 අප්‍රියෙල් 22 දිනැති. පදිංචි කාලසීමාව, පළමුව නිවාස ලබා දුන් දින සිට වසර
 අංක 27/2024 වක්‍රලේඛයේ 5 ක උපරිමයකට සීමා වන අතර, 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31
 07 ඡේදය සහ 04 ඡේදය දිනට වර්ෂ 05 සිට වර්ෂ 30 ඉක්මවූ කාල පරාසයක් තුළ
 අදාළ නිල නිවාසවලින් ඉවත්වී නොගොස් රැඳී සිටින
 නිලධාරීන් සංඛ්‍යාව 402 ක් වී තිබුණි. තවද
 වක්‍රලේඛයෙහි 07 වගන්තිය අනුව නිල නිවාසයක
 උපරිම පදිංචි කාලය වසර 05 ක් වන අතර මෙම කාලය
 සම්පූර්ණ වූ පසු නිල නිවාස, අධිකාරිය වෙත ආපසු භාර
 දිය යුතුවේ. නමුත් වක්‍රලේඛයේ 4 වගන්තිය අනුව
 කාර්ය මණ්ඩල නිල නිවාස සඳහා කුලී ගාස්තු පළමු
 වෙන් කිරීමේ දින සිට වසර 25 ක් දක්වා කුලිය
 වැඩිකිරීමේ පදනම මත පදිංචි කාලය දීර්ඝ කර ඇත. මේ
 හේතුවෙන් එම වගන්ති දෙක අතර පරස්පරතාවයක් ද

නිරීක්ෂණය වන අතර පොරොන්තු ලේඛනයේ රැඳී සිටින අයදුම්කරුවන්ට නිවාස ලබාගැනීමට අවස්ථාව ද අහිමිවී තිබුණි.

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| <p>(ඔ) 2024 නොවැම්බර් 29 දිනැති අංක</p> <p>මුකො/මුහි/කො/41/2024</p> <p>දරන ශ්‍රී ලංකා වරාය අධිකාරියේ අභ්‍යන්තර චක්‍රලේඛයේ 2.12 ඡේදය</p> | <p>සියළුම කොට්ඨාශ හා අංශ ප්‍රධානීන් විසින් ලබාගත් අත්තිකාරම් මුදල් අදාළ වර්ෂය අවසානයට පෙර නිරවුල් කළ යුතු වුවද, 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට අධිකාරියේ ගිණුම් අංක 142341 (FA0001) යටතේ පැවති යන්ත්‍රෝපකරණ කොට්ඨාශය (Mechanical Plant Division) විසින් ලබා ගත් රු.මිලියන 0.525 ක අත්තිකාරම් මුදල වාර්තාවේ දින වනවිටත් පියවා නොතිබුණි.</p> |
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2.2.3 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (උ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව, අධිකාරියේ බලතල, කාර්යාල 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 අධිකාරියේ සම්පත් සකසුරුවම් ලෙස, කාර්යක්ෂම ලෙස සහ ඵලදායී ලෙස කාලසීමාවන් තුළ සහ අදාළ නීතිරීතිවලට අනුකූලව ප්‍රසම්පාදනය කර භාවිතා කර නොමැති බව.

නැගෙනහිර බහාලුම් පර්යන්ත අදියර II ව්‍යාපෘතිය සඳහා ප්‍රසම්පාදනය කරන ලද නැවේ සිට ගොඩබිම දක්වා මෙහෙයුම් කරනු ලබන ඇ.එ.ජ.ඩොලර් මිලියන 103.32 ක් වටිනා දොඹකර (Ship to Shore cranes (STS)) 9 ක් සහ ගොඩබිම මෙහෙයුම් සඳහා යොදාගන්නා ස්වයංක්‍රියව ක්‍රියාකරන ඇ.එ.ජ.ඩොලර් මිලියන 94.12 ක් වටිනා දොඹකර (Automated Rail Mounted Gantry Cranes (ARMG)) 26ක් මේ වන විටත් අධිකාරිය වෙත ලැබී තිබුණද මුළු වටිනාකම රු.මිලියන 22,210ක් වන (ඇ.එ.ජ.ඩො.මිලියන 68.88) STS දොඹකර 6 ක් පමණක් Commissioning කටයුතු අවසන් කොට නැගෙනහිර බහාලුම් පර්යන්තයේ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු සඳහා දායකත්වය සපයමින් තිබුණි. කෙසේ වුවද, අත්තිකාරම් ද ඇතුළුව රු.මිලියන 64,564.89 ක් ගෙවන ලද (ඇ.එ.ජ.ඩො. 183,664,000) මුළු වටිනාකමෙන් සියයට 40 කට වඩා වැඩි වියදමක් මේ වන විටත් දරා තිබූ STS දොඹකර 3 ක් සහ ARMG දොඹකර 26ක් Commissioning කටයුතු අවසන් නොකොට කිසිදු මෙහෙයුම් කටයුත්තක් සඳහා යොදා ගැනීමකින් තොරව නිෂ්කාර්යයව (idle) පැවතුණි.

තවද මෙම ප්‍රසම්පාදනයට අදාළව ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ 5.4.10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව සැපයුම්කාර ආයතනය විසින් ප්‍රසම්පාදන අස්ථිත්වයේ ආරක්ෂාව පිණිස මුළු

කොන්ත්‍රාත් වටිනාකමෙන් සියයට 10 කට අඩු නොවන ලෙස කාර්යයසාධන සුරක්ෂණයක් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණද, STS දොඹකර 03ක් සහ ARMG දොඹකර 14 ක් ඇතුළත් 3 වන කාණ්ඩයට (3rd Lot) අදාළ, 2025 මාර්තු 20 දිනෙන් අවසන් වන එම කාර්යයසාධන සුරක්ෂණයේ කාලය දීර්ඝ කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

2.3 වෙනත් කරුණු

- (අ) උතුරු නැගෙනහිර පිවිසුම් කලාප සංකල්පය සාක්ෂාත් කර ගැනීමේ අරමුණින් කන්කසන්තුරේ වරාය ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය කිරීම සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකා රජය, ඉන්දියානු එක්සිම් බැංකුව සමඟ ඇ.එ.ජ ඩොලර් මිලියන 45.27 ක ණය මුදලක් ලබා ගැනීමට ගිවිසුම් ගත වී තිබුණි. නමුත් එම ණය මුදල ප්‍රමාණවත් නොවේ යැයි පුරෝකථනය කර ඇ.එ.ජ ඩොලර් මිලියන 16.23 ක අතිරේක මුදලක් සමඟ ඇ.එ.ජ ඩොලර් මිලියන 61.5 ක් දක්වා එම ණය මුදල ඉහළ නංවා ගැනීමට අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල අනුමැතිය ලබාගෙන ඇතත් ඉන්දියානු රජය එය අනුමත කර නොතිබුණි. එබැවින් වරායෙහි ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු මෙතෙක් ආරම්භ කර නොතිබුණි. එසේම ණය මුදලින් ඇ.එ.ජ ඩොලර් මිලියන 0.905 (ඇ.එ.ජ ඩොලර් 905,194.38) ක් පමණක් වැයකර තිබුණු අතර ලබා නොගත් ණය සඳහා කැපකිරීමේ ගාස්තු (commitment charges) ලෙස ගෙවා තිබුණු ඇ.එ.ජ ඩොලර් 43,941.27 (රු.මිලියන 12.8) ක මුදලක් සහ ණය පොළිය ලෙස ගෙවා තිබුණු ඇ.එ.ජ ඩොලර් 53,235.41 (රු.මිලියන 15.94) ක මුදලක් ද අනාර්ථික වියදමක් වී තිබුණි.

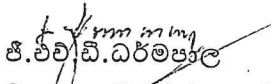
තවද ඇ.ඩො. මිලියන 16.23 ක අතිරේක පිරිවැය, රාජ්‍ය පෞද්ගලික හවුල්කාරිත්වයක් (PPP) මත පදනම්ව මූල්‍යයනය කිරීමට කරන ලද ඉල්ලීමට ප්‍රතිචාරිකාව 2024 මාර්තු 15 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය තාන්ත්‍රික සටහන මගින් ඇ.එ.ජ ඩොලර් මිලියන 63.65 ක විශේෂ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රදානයක් ලබා දීමට ඉන්දියානු රජය තීරණය කර තිබුණ ද, ඉන්දියානු රජය විසින් එවන ලද අවබෝධතා ගිවිසුමෙහි පැවති ගැටලුකාරී කරුණු මත මේ වන තෙක් අවසාන නිගමනයකට එළඹ නොතිබුණු අතර මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය මෙතෙක් ක්‍රියාත්මක වී නොතිබුණි.

- (ආ) 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 04 වන දින නොකාවක් කොළඹ වරායේ ජය බහාලුම් පර්යන්තයෙහි ගැටීම නිසා සිදුවූ අනතුර හේතුවෙන් ජය බහාලුම් පර්යන්තයේ ජල වාරකය (Caisson), වේග වලක්වනය (Fenders), වරාය වේදිකා බිත්තිය (Quay wall) යනාදියට හානි සිදුවී තිබුණි. එම හානිය රු.මිලියන 315.90 ක් ලෙස ඇස්තමේන්තුකර තිබුණි. එසේම ඉහත හානිය වෙනුවෙන් රු.මිලියන 384.42 ක මුදලක් 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 30 දින අධිකාරිය වෙත ලැබී තිබුණ ද වේග වලක්වනය හැර අනෙකුත් අළුත්වැඩියා කිරීමේ කටයුතු මෙතෙක් සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.

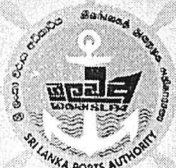
- (ඇ) 2024 අගෝස්තු 31 දිනට අධිකාරියේ කොට්ඨාශ 35 මගින් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද කාර්යය මණ්ඩල විස්තර අනුව තනතුරු 196 කට අදාළ අනුමත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය ඉක්මවා සේවකයින් 919ක් සේවයේ යොදවා තිබුණද අධිකාරියේ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු (Operations) සඳහා සෘජුවම සම්බන්ධතාවයක් දක්වන බහාලුම් මෙහෙයුම් අංශයෙහි සේවකයන් 206 දෙනෙකු පුරප්පාඩුව පැවතුණි. එසේම, මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු වෙනුවෙන් සෘජුවම සම්බන්ධතාවයක් නොදක්වන අංශ 08 ක සේවකයින් 116 දෙනෙකුගේ අතිරික්තයක් පැවතුණු අතර 2024 වර්ෂය තුළදී සේවක අතිරික්ත පැවති අංශවල සේවකයින් වෙනුවෙන් ගෙවන ලද රු.මිලියන 1982 ක අතිකාල දීමනා ඇතුළුව වර්ෂය සඳහා සමස්ත අතිකාල දීමනා ලෙස රු.මිලියන 5,303 ක් ගෙවා තිබුණි.
- (ඈ) අනුමත සේවක සංඛ්‍යාව සමාලෝචනය කිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් කළමනාකරණ සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 11 දිනැති අංක DMS/1710/P-VI දරන ලිපියෙහි අනු අංක 02 අනුව අනුමත තනතුරු නාමවලට පරිබාහිරව කිසිදු තනතුරක් සඳහා බඳවාගැනීම්/අනුයුක්ත කරගැනීම් නොකළ යුතු බව සඳහන් වුවද එම ලිපිය මගින් අනුමත තනතුරු හි ඇතුළත් නොවූ කළමනාකරණ අභ්‍යාසලාභී තනතුරු 50 ක් සඳහා අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල අනුමැතියකින් බඳවා ගැනීමට රජයේ විශ්ව විද්‍යාලයක් මගින් ලිඛිත විභාගයක් පවත්වා රු. මිලියන 2.25 ක වියදමක් දරා තිබුණි. 2006 අංක 6 දරන ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහය 1.2.1 (අ), (ආ) සහ (ඇ) ඡේද අනුව සුදුසුකම්ලත් උනන්දුවක් දක්වන පාර්ශවයන්ට ප්‍රසම්පාදනයට සහභාගි වීම සඳහා සාධාරණ, සමාන හා උපරිම අවස්ථා ලබාදීම ප්‍රසම්පාදනයේ ඇති මූලික අරමුණු වුවද මෙම තනතුරට බඳවා ගැනීමේ තරග විභාගය පැවැත්වීමට අදාළව ආයතනය තෝරා ගැනීම කිසිදු ප්‍රසම්පාදන ක්‍රියාවලියක් අනුගමනය කිරීමකින් තොරව අදාළ රාජ්‍ය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය වෙත පවරා තිබීම හේතුවෙන් ප්‍රසම්පාදනයේ අරමුණු ඉටු වී නොතිබුණි. තවද, මෙම බඳවාගැනීම 2024 ඔක්තෝබර් 23 දිනැති අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල තීරණය මගින්ම කිසිදු නිශ්චිත හේතුවක් නොදක්වා තාවකාලිකව අත්හිටුවීම නිසා මෙම කළමනාකරණ අභ්‍යාසලාභීන් නීතිමය ක්‍රියාමාර්ගවලට ද යොමුවී තිබූ අතර දරනු ලැබූ වියදම ද නිෂ්කාර්ය වියදමක් විය.
- (ඉ) 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ආරවුල් සහිත ණයගැතියන් (dispute debtors) රු.මිලියන 18.6 ක් සහ නැවත විසඳීම සඳහා (re-dispute) යොමු කළ ණයගැතියන් රු.මිලියන 2.8 ක් පැවතුණි. ඉහත ආරවුල් සහිත ණයගැති ශේෂ තුළ මාස හයත්, වර්ෂයත් අතර කාල පරිච්ඡේද තුළ නොවිසඳුණු ශේෂය රු.මිලියන 1.2 ක් වී තිබුණි.

- (ඊ) අධිකාරිය විසින් MV Jammi නෞකාව සඳහා ලබාදෙන ලද සේවා සඳහා අයවිය යුතු මුදල් වෙනුවෙන් කොළඹ මහාධිකරණයේ නඩුවක් ගොනු කර තිබූ අතර එහිදී ලද තීන්දුව අනුව රු.මිලියන 197.09 (ඇ.එ.ජ ඩොලර් 1,945,712) ක මුදලක් අදාළ යාත්‍රාවෙන් අධිකාරිය වෙත ලැබිය යුතුව තිබුණි. අදාළ නෞකාව වෙන්දේසියෙන් ලද මුදල අධිකරණයේ තැන්පත් කර තිබුණු අතර එම මුදල් සඳහා හිමිකම් සහිත විවිධ පාර්ශවයන් වෙත අදාළ මුදල් ප්‍රමාණයන් මුදාහැරීමෙන් පසුව ඉතිරි වූ මුදල වන ඇ.එ.ජ ඩොලර් 692,080 ක මුදල සම සමව බෙදා ගැනීමට පෙත්සම්කාර Sri Lanka Shipping Company Limited හා අධිකාරිය 2017 පෙබරවාරි 23 දිනැති අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල තීරණයට අනුව එකඟතාවයකට පැමිණ තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව ඉතිරි මුදලෙන් ඇ.එ.ජ ඩොලර් 346,040 හි රුපියල් අගය වූ රු.මිලියන 101.24 ක් ලැබිය යුතු ණයගැති වටිනාකම ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කළ යුතු වුවත් ලැබිය යුතු මුළු මුදල ලෙස ඇ.එ.ජ ඩොලර් 1,945,712 හි රුපියල් වටිනාකම වූ රු.මිලියන 197.09 ක් ගිණුම් වල දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (උ) 2023 අප්‍රියෙල් 21 වන දින වරාය අධිකාරිය හා දකුණු ආසියානු වාණිජ හා සැපයුම් මධ්‍යස්ථානය (SACLH) අතර ඇති කරගත් කල්බදු ගිවිසුමෙහි 1.3 හා 26.4 යන වගන්ති ප්‍රකාරව SACLH විසින් ඇ.ඩො.මිලියන 12 ක කල්බදු අත්තිකාරම් හා ඇ.ඩො.මිලියන 14 ක එක්වරක් පමණක් ගෙවන වාරිකය (Lump Sum Premium) අධිකාරිය වෙත ගෙවනු ලැබූව ද ඊට අදාළ එකතු කළ අගය මත බදු (VAT) වටිනාකම වූ රු.මිලියන 1,282.17 ක ශේෂය විගණිත දින වන විටත් පියවා නොතිබුණි. ඒ හේතුවෙන් මෙම වටිනාකම, ලැබිය යුතු ණයගැති ශේෂයක් හා දේශීය ආදායම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට ගෙවිය යුතු වටිනාකමක් ලෙස නිරවුල් නොකර පැවතුණි.
- (ඌ) 2022 අංක 14 දරන අධිභාර බද්ද පනතේ 2 (1) (අ) වගන්තිය අනුව, 2020/21 වර්ෂයේ අධිකාරියේ බදු අයකළ හැකි ආදායම වන රු.මිලියන 4,787.77 මත ගණනය කළ සියයට විසිපහක් වූ අධිභාර බද්ද රු.මිලියන 1,196.94 වුවද, අධිකාරිය විසින් අදාළ වර්ෂයේදී රු.මිලියන 1,952.2 ක් අධිභාර බද්ද ලෙස ගෙවා තිබුණි. තවද ලැබිය යුතු ලෙස දක්වා තිබූ මෙම වැඩිපුර ගෙවූ රු.මිලියන 755.33 ක මුදල 2022 අංක 14 දරන අධිභාර බද්ද පනතේ 5 (1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විටත් නැවත අයකර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (එ) 2019 ඔක්තෝබර් 01 දින සිට 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින දක්වා වූ කාර්තුවට අදාළ බදු වාර්තාවෙහි (Tax Return) සඳහන් ජාතිය ගොඩනැගීමේ අධි බදු ගෙවීම් (Excess Payment) රු. මිලියන 8.88 ක වටිනාකම විගණිත දින වන විටත් ලැබිය යුතු අනෙකුත් බදු ගිණුමෙහි අන්තර්ගතව තිබුණු නමුත් එය නිරවුල් කර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

- (ඒ) අධිකාරිය සතු කොළඹ 10, ඩී ආර් විජේවර්ධන මාවතේ බහු කාර්ය සන්නිවේදන කුළුණ (නෙළුම් කුළුණ) බටහිර සීමාවට යාබදව පිහිටි ඉඩම ශ්‍රී ලංකා විදුලි සංදේශ නියාමන කොමිෂන් සභාව වෙත ලබාදීම වෙනුවෙන් 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ලැබිය යුතු ශේෂය වන රු.මිලියන 37.9 තුළ වර්ෂ 02 ත් 05 ත් අතර සහ වර්ෂ 05 ඉක්මවූ නිරවුල් නොවූ ශේෂ පිළිවෙලින් රු.මිලියන 27.9 ක් සහ රු.මිලියන 10 ක් පැවතුණි. අධිකාරිය විසින් අදාළ ආයතනය වෙත දැනුවත් කිරීම් කර තිබුණද, විගණන දින වන විටත් මෙම මුදල් අයකර ගැනීමට අධිකාරිය අපොහොසත් වී තිබුණු අතර අධිකාරිය සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා විදුලි සංදේශ නියාමන කොමිෂන් සභාව විසින් කල්බදු ගිවිසුමකට එළඹ නොතිබුණි.
- (ඔ) 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට බදු කාලසීමාව අවසන්ව තිබූ රුඩ් 03 පර්චස් 23.54 ක් වන බදු ගිවිසුම් 33 ක් 2025 වර්ෂයේ මුල් කාර්තුව වන තෙක් යාවත්කාලීන කර නොතිබුණු අතර එමඟින් අධිකාරියට ලැබිය යුතු ආදායම අහිමි වී තිබුණි. තවද අධිකාරිය සතුව පවතින අක්කර 05 රුඩ් 03 පර්චස් 33.15 ක ප්‍රමාණයක් සහිත ඉඩම් කැබලි 12 ක් කල්බදු ගැනුම්කරු සමග බදු ගිවිසුමක් රහිතව බදු දී තිබූ අතර එම ඉඩම් ආයෝජන දේපල ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කර තිබුණි.
- (ඔ) රු.මිලියන 3,217 ක් වටිනා අක්කර 33 රුඩ් 03 පර්චස් 37.08 ක් වන ඉඩම් කැබලි 06 ක් බදු දීමට හෝ වෙනත් ඵලදායී කාර්යයකට යොදා නොගෙන සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය වන විටදී නිශ්කාර්යයව පැවතුණි.


 පී.පී.වී.ඩී.ඊ.එම්.පී.එස්.
 විගණකාධිපති (වැ.බ.)

Sri Lanka Ports Authority **Financial Statements** **2024**



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Sri Lanka Ports Authority



SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY



SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY

HEAD OFFICE

PORT OF COLOMBO

No.19, Chaithya Road,
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Tel.: 2421201-5, 2421231-7, 2432736-7
Telegrams "Portslanka"
E-mail –webmaster@slpa.lk
Web-www.slpa.lk

PORT OF GALLE

Closenberg Jetty, Magalle, Galle.
Tel.: 091-2232213, 2234936, 2232138

PORT OF TRINCOMALEE

Inner Harbour Road, Trincomalee.
Tel.: 026-2233600

Bankers

Bank of Ceylon, People's Bank, Hatton National Bank, Standard Chartered Bank, Bank of China, Sampath Bank, Commercial Bank

Auditors

The Auditor General, National Audit Office, No.306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka

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Directors Responsibility for Financial Reporting

Under section (12) & (13.6) of the Finance Act No 38 of 1971, Directors of the Authority have responsibility for ensuring that the Sri Lanka Ports Authority keeps proper books of accounts of all the transactions and prepare Financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and of the profit /loss for the year.

Accordingly, the Directors have directed the Authority to maintain proper books of accounts and reviewed the financial reporting system at their regular meetings and through the Audit Committee.

In preparing the financial statements exhibited in this booklet, Directors have considered adopting appropriate Accounting Policies on a consistent basis and supporting by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

The Directors have taken such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Authority and to prevent and detect frauds and other irregularities. In this respect the Directors have instituted an effective and comprehensive system of internal controls comprising of internal check, internal audit and financial and other controls required to carry out the business of Sri Lanka Ports Authority in an orderly manner to safeguard its assets and secure as far as practicable the accuracy and reliability of our records.

By order of the Board



Shehara Y. Nawaratne
Secretary to the Board

Statutory Compliance Statement

The statuses of compliance on statutory requirements are detailed below.

1. Employees Provident Fund – Authority & Employee contributions

The Sri Lanka Ports Authority contribution of 15% and the employee contribution of 10% on all permanent employees are to be remitted to the Employees' Provident Fund, CBSL before the last date of the succeeding month.

All monies deducted from employees and the respective Authority contribution for employees has been remitted on or before the stipulated date.

2. Employees Trust Fund

The Authority's monthly contribution of 3% has been remitted on or before the stipulated date.

3. Income Tax

Income tax payments in relation to income earned have been made quarterly on the due dates whenever there is a taxable income, in terms of Section 90 of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017.

4. The Annual Return

Annual Return in respect of Income Tax of the Authority has been filed annually with the Department of Inland Revenue up to year ending 31 December 2023. These have been completed and handed over on or before 30th November immediately succeeding the year of assessment.

5. Annual Reporting

Annual Budget, Accounts & Annual Report have been submitted to the Parliament of Sri Lanka, General Treasury & Ministry.

6. Social Security Contribution Levy (SSCL)

The Authority has paid SSCL on the liable turnover at the rate of 2.5% and has been remitted on or before the stipulated date.

THE AUTHORITY AND ITS FUNCTIONS

Sri Lanka Ports Authority was established by the Sri Lanka Ports Authority Act. No.51 of 1979 on 1st August 1979 and subsequently amended by Act Nos.7 and 35 of 1984.

Section 6 (1) of the Sri Lanka Ports Authority Act defines its objectives and duties as follows.

- ❖ To provide in any specified port, efficient and regular services for stevedoring, lighter age, shipping and transshipping, landing and warehousing, of dry and wet cargo and cargo bulk, for wharf age, the supply of water, fuel and electricity to vessels, for handling petroleum, petroleum products and lubricating oils to and from vessels and between bunkers and depots, for pilotage and mooring of vessels, for diving and underwater ship repairs and any other services incidental thereto;
- ❖ To provide in any specified port, efficient and regular tally and protective services;
- ❖ To Regulation and control of navigation within the limits of and the approaches to the ports;
- ❖ To Maintenance of Port installations and promotion of the use, improvement and development of the specified ports;
- ❖ To Co-ordination and regulation of all activities within any specified port excluding the functions of the Customs Department,
- ❖ To Establishment and maintenance on and off the coast of Sri Lanka of such lights and other means for the guidance and protection of vessels as are necessary for navigation in and out of the specified ports;
- ❖ To Performing such other duties as are imposed on the Ports Authority by the Act;
- ❖ To Conduct the business of the Ports Authority in such manner and to make in accordance with this Act such charges for services rendered by the Authority as will secure that the revenue of the Authority is not less than sufficient for meeting the charges which are proper to be made to the revenue of the Authority, to replace assets, make new investments and to establish and maintain an adequate general reserve; and
- ❖ To Endeavour to manage the specified ports and each of them as self-supporting enterprise in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY

Board of Directors of Sri Lanka Ports Authority from 01.01.2024-31.12.2024				
No	Designation	Name	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
1	Chairman	Mr. Keith D. Bernard	25.10.2022	26.09.2024
2		Admiral S S Ranasinghe (Rtd) WWV,RWP,VSV,USP	02.10.2024	-
3	Vice Chairman	Mr. G.U.K Algewattage	08.06.2022	26.09.2024
4		Eng. Herath M.P. Jayawardhana	02.10.2024	-
5	Managing Director	Mr. Prabath J. Malavige	29.05.2023	02.10.2024
6		Mr. T.K.G.L. Hemachandra	03.10.2024	-
7	Board Member	Mr. P.A.S.A Kumara	02.03.2022	23.10.2024
8	Board Member	Mr. P.B.S.C Nonis	27.07.2022	-
9	Board Member	Mrs. N.A.A.P.S Nissanka	31.12.2019	-
10	Board Member	Mr. Rohan De Silva	31.12.2019	January 2024
11	Board Member	Dr. Ajith Mendis	08.06.2022	15.02.2024
12	Board Member	Mr. Neil R. Hewathanthri	30.11.2022	18.10.2024
13	Board Member	Ms.K.N. Kumari Somaratne	27.10.2023	01.01.2024
14	Board Member	Mr.E.M.S.B.Jayasundara	13.01.2024	-
15	Board Member	Mr.H.D.Dewendre	31.01.2024	23.10.2024
16	Board Member	Mr.P.S.K.Watawala	31.01.2024	03.10.2024
17	Board Member	Mr.Upul Dhammika Jayatissa	16.10.2024	-
18	Board Member	Mr.U.L.Anura Bandara	16.10.2024	-
19	Temporary Board Member	Ms.N.A.H.K.Wijeratne	22.10.2024	22.10.2024
20	Board Member	Mrs.R.M.D.K.Rathnayake	07.11.2024	-

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

	SLPA				
	COLOMBO	TRINCOMALEE	GALLE	2024	2023
NUMBER OF SHIPS CALLED (NO)					
Cargo Ships	2,183	66	2	2,251	4,175
Other Ships	441	24	5	470	201
Other Vessels	681	6	18	705	779
	<u>3,305</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>3,426</u>	<u>5,155</u>
TROUGHPUT					
CONTAINER TEU's (SLPA)					
Transshipment	2,042,577			2,042,577	1,729,272
Domestic	285,204			285,204	208,383
Re-Stowing	85,381			85,381	27,476
TOTAL TEU's	<u>2,413,162</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,413,162</u>	<u>1,965,131</u>
CONTAINER TEU's (SAGT)					
Transshipment	1,757,097			1,757,097	1,528,824
Domestic	229,291			229,291	193,092
Re-Stowing	39,452			39,452	41,947
TOTAL TEU's	<u>2,025,840</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,025,840</u>	<u>1,763,863</u>
CONTAINER TEU's (CICT)					
Transshipment	2,515,521			2,515,521	2,496,151
Domestic	654,760			654,760	588,531
Re-Stowing	182,786			182,786	136,236
TOTAL TEU's	<u>3,353,067</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,353,067</u>	<u>3,220,918</u>
CONTAINER TEU's (PORT OF COLOMBO)					
Transshipment	6,315,195	-	-	6,315,195	5,754,247
Domestic	1,169,255	-	-	1,169,255	990,006
Re-Stowing	307,619	-	-	307,619	205,659
TOTAL TEU's	<u>7,792,069</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,792,069</u>	<u>6,949,912</u>
Conventional M/T	2,067,688	2,016,787	387	4,084,862	3,043,461
Liquid M/T	5,302,293	595,935	-	5,898,228	5,241,358
	<u>7,369,981</u>	<u>2,612,722</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>9,983,090</u>	<u>8,284,819</u>
(M/T) - SLPA					
Containerised Cargo	36,487,633			36,487,633	27,986,968
Conventional Cargo	2,067,688	2,016,787	387	4,084,862	3,043,461
Liquid	5,302,293	595,935	-	5,898,228	5,241,358
TOTAL (M/T)	<u>43,857,614</u>	<u>2,612,722</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>46,470,723</u>	<u>36,271,787</u>
(M/T) - SAGT					
Containerised Cargo	25,563,582			25,563,582	22,812,891
Conventional Cargo				-	-
Liquid				-	-
TOTAL (M/T)	<u>25,563,582</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,563,582</u>	<u>22,812,891</u>
(M/T) - CICT					
Containerised Cargo	45,172,714			45,172,714	42,603,207
Conventional Cargo				-	-
Liquid				-	-
	<u>45,172,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,172,714</u>	<u>42,603,207</u>
(M/T) - PORT OF COLOMBO					
Containerised Cargo	107,223,929	-	-	107,223,929	93,403,066
Conventional Cargo	2,067,688	2,016,787	387	4,084,862	3,043,461
Liquid	5,302,293	595,935	-	5,898,228	5,241,358
TOTAL (M/T)	<u>114,593,910</u>	<u>2,612,722</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>117,207,019</u>	<u>101,687,885</u>
GROSS TONNAGE HANDLED (SLPA)					
Containerised Cargo	59,994,051			59,994,051	53,336,457
Conventional Cargo	4,943,512	2,150,713	22,312	7,116,537	5,329,707
Others	4,827,382	876,735	56,187	5,760,304	5,457,781
TOTAL TONNAGE	<u>69,764,945</u>	<u>3,027,448</u>	<u>78,499</u>	<u>72,870,892</u>	<u>64,123,945</u>
GROSS TONNAGE HANDLED (SAGT)					
Containerised Cargo	37,467,631			37,467,631	42,211,652
Conventional Cargo				-	7,966
Others				-	-
TOTAL TONNAGE	<u>37,467,631</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,467,631</u>	<u>42,219,618</u>
GROSS TONNAGE HANDLED (CICT)					
Containerised Cargo	100,254,864			100,254,864	107,793,096
Conventional Cargo				-	-
Others				-	-
TOTAL TONNAGE	<u>100,254,864</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,254,864</u>	<u>107,793,096</u>
GROSS TONNAGE HANDLED (CWIT)					
Containerised Cargo				-	-
Conventional Cargo	89,881			89,881	-
Others	19,611			19,611	-
TOTAL TONNAGE	<u>109,492</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,492</u>	<u>-</u>
GROSS TONNAGE HANDLED (PORT OF COLOMBO)					
Containerised Cargo	197,716,546	-	-	197,716,546	203,341,205
Conventional Cargo	5,033,393	2,150,713	22,312	7,206,418	5,337,673
Others	4,846,993	876,735	56,187	5,779,915	5,457,781
TOTAL TONNAGE	<u>207,596,932</u>	<u>3,027,448</u>	<u>78,499</u>	<u>210,702,879</u>	<u>214,136,659</u>
PERSONNEL					
Number of Employees	7,042	327	255	7,624	8,050

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 06

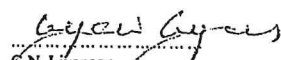
SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY

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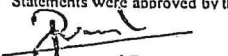
(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)


STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER		Group		SLPA	
	Note	2024	2023 Restate	2024	2023 Restate
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant & Equipment	3	313,767,892,534	272,206,026,515	313,642,995,838	272,101,264,181
Leased Hold Asset	3.2	47,153,242	58,485,470	47,153,242	58,485,470
Intangible Assets	4	614,349,807	2,712,694,354	613,495,182	2,711,978,772
Investment Properties	5	210,565,049,327	211,887,505,020	210,565,049,327	211,887,505,020
Investment in Subsidiaries	6	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,100
Investment in Associates	7	35,486,065,853	36,060,590,549	39,196,120,030	39,196,120,030
Financial Assets at FVOCI	8	77,056,659,020	76,967,867,376	77,056,659,020	76,967,867,376
Amount Due From State Mortgage Bank	9	23,348,799	30,935,829	23,348,799	30,935,829
Receivable From General Treasury - People's Bank Loan	10	2,140,048,561	2,469,286,799	2,140,048,561	2,469,286,799
Employee Loan	11	7,270,126,541	6,264,890,249	7,232,069,088	6,229,091,683
Total Non-Current Assets		646,970,693,683	608,658,282,161	650,517,939,086	611,653,535,260
Current Assets					
Inventories	12	5,259,282,461	4,701,766,535	5,237,627,376	4,690,776,969
Trade and Other Receivables	13	19,921,899,127	11,089,182,734	19,922,416,723	11,089,593,769
Deposits and Advances	14	3,098,209,219	6,791,524,461	3,098,209,219	6,791,524,461
Prepaid Expenses		378,492,249	420,349,211	352,149,952	382,218,103
Employee Loans	15	63,993,332	85,941,018	44,660,173	70,024,442
Other Financial Assets	16	42,493,379,723	80,732,494,008	41,895,420,510	80,732,494,008
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	43,320,999,482	24,763,454,332	43,099,960,237	24,021,067,891
Total Current Assets		114,536,255,594	128,584,712,299	113,650,444,190	127,777,699,642
TOTAL ASSETS		761,506,949,277	737,242,994,460	764,168,383,277	739,431,234,902
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Capital Employed	18	7,591,379,785	7,591,379,785	7,591,379,785	7,591,379,785
Capital Reserve	19	113,405,856,806	113,405,856,806	113,405,856,805	113,405,856,806
Other Reserves	20	1,125,903	1,125,903	1,125,903	1,125,903
Deferred Income	21	172,033,800,843	171,123,863,104	172,033,800,843	171,123,863,104
Loan Redemption Reserve	22	4,613,549,887	4,613,549,887	4,613,549,887	4,613,549,887
Revaluation Reserve	23	71,945,706,076	73,286,013,685	71,945,706,074	73,286,013,685
Financial Assets at FVOCI Reserve		59,571,586,537	62,485,451,394	59,571,586,536	62,485,451,392
Retained Earnings		186,883,508,333	147,041,794,365	189,623,216,758	149,424,063,079
Total Equity		616,046,514,171	579,549,034,929	618,786,222,592	581,931,303,642
Non-Current Liabilities					
Borrowings - Government of Sri Lanka	24.1	51,334,904,544	63,279,672,079	51,334,904,544	63,279,672,079
Borrowings - Financial Institutions	25.1	2,140,048,561	2,543,183,809	2,140,048,561	2,469,286,799
Finance lease obligation	25.4.1	-	9,578,902	-	9,578,902
Government Grants	26	29,355,904,719	29,605,920,226	29,355,904,719	29,605,920,226
Deferred Tax Liabilities	27	22,306,907,484	18,968,574,917	22,304,300,240	18,963,101,296
Retirement Benefits Obligation	28	11,072,941,262	9,163,118,739	11,041,842,169	9,143,102,861
Total Non-Current Liabilities		116,210,706,570	123,570,048,670	116,177,000,232	123,470,662,162
Current Liabilities					
Supply of Goods and services and other creditors	29	3,452,406,257	4,180,852,000	3,519,743,366	4,249,855,218
Borrowings - Government of Sri Lanka	24.2	6,789,630,405	7,821,252,838	6,789,630,405	7,821,252,838
Borrowings - Financial Institutions	25.2	329,238,237	340,539,837	329,238,237	329,238,237
Finance lease obligation	25.4.1	9,578,902	13,685,710	9,578,902	10,455,933
Deposits and Advances Received	30	10,895,657,574	8,383,707,728	10,849,364,352	8,322,901,251
Current Tax Payable	31	(2,328,810,413)	4,568,590,618	(2,373,872,177)	4,499,868,578
Provisions and Accrued Expenses	32	10,101,988,428	8,815,242,982	10,081,477,367	8,795,697,044
Payable to General Treasury	32.2	39,146	39,146	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		29,249,728,536	34,123,910,861	29,205,160,452	34,029,269,099
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		761,506,949,277	737,242,994,460	764,168,383,277	739,431,234,902

The Accounting policies on pages 10 to 26 and Notes to the Financial Statements on Pages 24 to 60 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. These Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority as at 31/12/2024


G.N. Liyanage
Director Finance

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf.


Admiral S.S. Ranasinghe (Rtd)
WWV, RWP, VSV, USP.
CHAIRMAN


T.K.G.L. Hemachandra
MANAGING DIRECTOR


Upul Damirika Jayatilaka
BOARD MEMBER

Date: 20 May 2025

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY

(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

		Group		SLPA	
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2024	2023	2024	2023
	Note				
Revenue	33	74,567,391,882	63,261,171,026	74,567,391,882	63,261,171,026
Direct Expenses	34	(36,667,419,196)	(34,302,380,190)	(36,397,060,957)	(34,088,857,992)
Gross Profit		<u>37,899,972,686</u>	<u>28,958,790,836</u>	<u>38,170,330,925</u>	<u>29,172,313,034</u>
Other Operating Income	35	23,254,035,965	20,340,560,361	23,275,129,253	20,360,251,461
Administrative Expenses	36	(14,831,082,414)	(12,743,112,255)	(15,380,351,112)	(13,202,914,952)
Operating Profit		<u>46,322,926,237</u>	<u>36,556,238,940</u>	<u>46,065,109,066</u>	<u>36,329,649,543</u>
Net Finance (Cost)/ Income	37	1,433,211,680	5,444,475,434	1,358,964,129	5,334,763,397
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)		(689,629,043)	(1,305,169,821)	(689,629,043)	(1,305,169,821)
Share of Profit of Associates	7	(572,864,870)	(640,691,175)	-	-
Profit Before Tax		<u>46,493,644,005</u>	<u>40,054,853,378</u>	<u>46,734,444,152</u>	<u>40,359,243,118</u>
Contribution to Consolidated fund	53	(607,310,383)	(8,673,689,650)	(607,310,383)	(8,673,689,650)
Income Tax Expenses	38	(7,204,959,408)	(5,674,060,695)	(7,097,550,974)	(5,564,711,200)
Differed Tax Expenses	27	<u>(780,379,618)</u>	<u>(6,179,745,921)</u>	<u>(783,245,995)</u>	<u>(6,180,776,580)</u>
Profit for the Year		<u>37,900,994,596</u>	<u>19,527,357,113</u>	<u>38,246,336,801</u>	<u>19,940,065,689</u>
Attributable to - Equity holders of the Parent		37,900,994,596	19,527,357,113	38,246,336,801	19,940,065,689
Other Comprehensive Income					
Profit for the Year		37,900,994,596	19,527,357,113	38,246,336,801	19,940,065,689
Remeasurement of retirement benefit obligation	28.2	(1,260,277,458)	4,932,092,247	(1,253,589,778)	4,930,562,602
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity account investess	7	(1,659,827)	(3,567,530)	-	-
Change in Value of Financial Assets at FVOCI on Listed Investments	8.1	33,667,341	(18,582,623)	33,667,341	(18,582,623)
Change in Value of Financial Assets at FVOCI on Unlisted Investments	8.2	<u>(2,947,532,198)</u>	<u>4,928,242,933</u>	<u>(2,947,532,198)</u>	<u>4,928,242,933</u>
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		<u>(4,175,802,142)</u>	<u>9,838,185,027</u>	<u>(4,167,454,634)</u>	<u>9,840,222,912</u>
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		<u>33,725,192,455</u>	<u>29,365,542,140</u>	<u>34,078,882,167</u>	<u>29,780,288,600</u>
Attributable to - Equity holders of the Parent		33,725,192,455	29,365,542,140	34,078,882,167	29,780,288,600

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The Accounting policies on pages 10 to 26 and Notes to the Financial Statements on Pages 27 to 60 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

Page 8.1

	Capital Employed	Capital Reserve	Other Reserve	Differed Income	Loan Redemption Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Financial Assets at FVOCI Reserve	Retained Earnings (at debit)	Total
Group									
Balance as at 01 January 2023	7,591,379,785	111,886,831,306	1,125,903	168,535,618,224	4,613,549,887	74,101,416,216	57,575,791,084	119,758,773,835	544,064,486,239
MPMC - Retained Earnings								7,602,406,852	7,602,406,852
MPMC - profit adjustment (15.12.2022-31.12.2022)								(17,307,671)	(17,307,671)
Impairment on Subsidiary-MPMC Adjustment								(75,000,000)	(75,000,000)
IFRS Interest adjustment- Prior year								314,016,937	314,016,937
Amortization of pre paid staff benefit- prior year								(314,016,937)	(314,016,937)
Receivable from Sri Lanka Gas Terminals J/E								11,500	11,500
Sri Lanka Gas Terminals retained earning								(50,646)	(50,646)
Adjusted Opening Balance	7,591,379,785	111,886,831,306	1,125,903	168,535,618,224	4,613,549,887	74,101,416,216	57,575,791,084	127,268,833,870	551,574,546,274
Profit for the Year								19,527,357,113	19,527,357,113
Dividends Paid (WHT amount)						(4,598,681)		4,598,681	(3,750,000)
Adjustment on Revaluation Surplus- Colombo						(45,938)		45,938	-
Adjustment on Revaluation Surplus- Trinco									-
Lands Taken to SLPA Books		1,519,025,500							1,519,025,500
Share of Associate of Other comprehensive Income								(3,567,530)	(3,567,530)
Prior year adjustment (Note 42)								(4,683,815,957)	(4,683,815,957)
Remeasurement of retirement benefit obligation								4,932,092,247	4,932,092,247
Upfront Fee paid by CICT- Amortization				(103,534,286)					(103,534,286)
Amortization on Lump Sum Premium Laughs Terminal Ltd				(658,207)					(658,207)
Amortization of Lump Sum Premium Distilleries company of Sri Lanka				(10,300,000)					(10,300,000)
Amortization of Lump Sum Premium Tokiyo Cement Company (Lanka) PLC				(31,626,840)					(31,626,840)
Amortization of Leasehold rights-HIPS				(731,198,730)					(731,198,730)
Amortization of Leasehold rights-HIPG				(981,799,130)					(981,799,130)
Amortization of Upfront Fees paid by CWIT				(115,714,286)		(810,757,911)			(810,757,911)
Deferred Tax adjustment on revaluation reserve				(6,900,000)			(18,582,623)		(6,900,000)
Lump Sum Premium NFCL Penna Port Storage							4,928,242,933		(18,582,623)
Adjustment on Listed Investment									4,928,242,933
Adjustment on Unlisted Investment									4,611,880,000
Lump sum premium reversed from SACLHL				4,611,880,000					4,611,880,000
Amortization of premium of SACLHL				(41,903,641)					(41,903,641)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	7,591,379,785	113,405,856,806	1,125,903	171,123,863,104	4,613,549,887	73,286,013,685	62,485,451,394	147,041,794,365	579,549,034,925
Profit for the Year								37,900,994,596	37,900,994,596
Dividends Paid								(3,750,000)	(3,750,000)
Adjustment on Revaluation Surplus- Colombo						(1,340,297,143)		1,340,297,143	-
Adjustment on Re-A186:A188-valuation Surplus- Trinco						(10,466)		10,466	-
Share of Associate of Other comprehensive Income								(1,659,827)	(1,659,827)
Prior year adjustment (Note 42)								1,866,099,048	1,866,099,048
Remeasurement of retirement benefit obligation								(1,260,277,458)	(1,260,277,458)
Upfront Fee paid by CICT- Amortization				(103,534,286)					(103,534,286)
Amortization on Lump Sum Premium Laughs Terminal Ltd				(658,207)					(658,207)
Amortization of Lump Sum Premium Distilleries company of Sri Lanka				(10,300,000)					(10,300,000)
Amortization of Lump Sum Premium Tokiyo Cement Company (Lanka) PLC				(31,626,840)					(31,626,840)
Amortization of Leasehold rights-HIPS				(731,198,730)					(731,198,730)
Amortization of Leasehold rights-HIPG				(981,799,130)					(981,799,130)
Up front fees received from CWIT				3,053,300,000					3,053,300,000
Amortization of Upfront Fees paid by CWIT				(185,107,468)					(185,107,468)
Lump Sum Premium NFCL Penna Port Storage				(6,900,000)					(6,900,000)
Adjustment on listed Investment							33,667,341		33,667,341
Adjustment on Unlisted Investment							(2,947,532,198)		(2,947,532,198)
Amortization of premium of SACLHL				(92,237,600)					(92,237,600)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	7,591,379,785	113,405,856,806	1,125,903	172,033,800,843	4,613,549,887	71,945,706,076	59,571,586,537	186,883,508,333	616,046,514,169

SLPA	Capital		Capital Reserve	Other Reserve	Differed Income	Loan Redemption		Revaluation Reserve	Financial Assets at FVOCI Reserve	Retained Earnings (at debit)	Total
	Employed					Reserve	Reserve				
Balance as at 01 January 2023	7,591,379,785	111,886,831,306		1,125,903	168,535,618,224	4,613,549,887	74,101,416,216	57,575,791,082	129,304,299,934	553,610,012,338	
Profit for the Year									19,940,065,688		
Receivable from Gas Terminals J/E									11,500		
Impairment on Subsidiary-MPMC Adjustment									(75,000,000)		
IFRS Interest adjustment- Prior year									314,016,937		
Amortization of pre paid staff benefit- prior year									(314,016,937)		
Adjusted Opening Balance	7,591,379,785	111,886,831,306		1,125,903	168,535,618,224	4,613,549,887	74,101,416,216	57,575,791,082	149,169,377,122	573,475,089,527	
Other Comprehensive Income											
Adjustment on Revaluation Surplus - Colombo							(4,598,681)		4,598,681		
Adjustment on Revaluation Surplus - Trinco							(45,938)		45,938		
Lands & building Taken to SLPA Books		1,519,025,500									
Prior year adjustment (Note 42)									(4,680,521,263)		
Remeasurement of retirement benefit obligation					(103,534,286)				4,930,562,602		
Upfront fee paid by CICT					(658,207)						
Amortization on Lump Sum Premium Laughs Terminal Ltd					(10,300,000)						
Amortization of Lump Sum Premium Distilleries company of Sri Lanka											
Amortization of Lump Sum Premium Tokoyo Cement Company (Lanka)PLC					(31,626,840)						
Lease hold rights from HIPS amortization					(731,198,730)						
Lease hold rights from HIPG amortization					(981,799,130)						
Amortization of Upfront Fees paid by CWIT					(115,714,286)		(810,757,911)				
Differed Tax adjustment on revaluation reserve											
Lump Sum Premium NFCL Penna Port Storage								(18,582,623)			
Adjustment on listed Investment					(6,900,000)			4,928,242,933			
Adjustment on Unlisted Investment											
Lump Sum Premium received from SACLHL					4,611,880,000						
Amortization of Lumpsum premium of SACLHL					(41,903,641)						
Balance as at 31 December 2023	7,591,379,785	113,405,856,806		1,125,903	171,123,863,104	4,613,549,887	73,286,013,685	62,485,451,392	149,424,063,079	581,931,303,643	
Profit for the Year									38,246,336,801		
Adjustment on Revaluation Surplus - Colombo							(1,340,297,143.18)		1,340,297,143		
Adjustment on Revaluation Surplus - Trinco							(10,466)		10,466		
Prior year adjustment (Note 42)									1,866,099,048		
Remeasurement of retirement benefit obligation					(103,534,286)				(1,253,589,778)		
Upfront fee paid by CICT					(638,207)						
Amortization on Lump Sum Premium Laughs Terminal Ltd					(10,300,000)						
Amortization of Lump Sum Premium Distilleries company of Sri Lanka											
Amortization of Lump Sum Premium Tokoyo Cement Company (Lanka)PLC					(31,626,840)						
Lease hold rights from HIPS amortization					(731,198,730)						
Lease hold rights from HIPG amortization					(981,799,130)						
Up front fees received from CWIT					3,053,300,000						
Amortization of Upfront Fees paid by CWIT					(185,107,468)						
Amortization of NFCL Penna Port Storage					(6,900,000)						
Adjustment on listed Investment									33,667,341		
Adjustment on Unlisted Investment									(2,947,532,198)		
Amortization of Lumpsum premium of SACLHL					(92,237,600)						
Balance as at 31 December 2024	7,591,379,785	113,405,856,805		1,125,903	172,033,800,843	4,613,549,887	71,945,706,074	59,571,586,536	189,623,216,758	618,786,222,593	

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY

(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

	Group		SLPA	
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
Profit Before Tax	46,493,644,005	40,054,853,378	46,734,444,152	40,359,243,118
Adjustments for				
Share of Profit of Associate (Net of Dividends)	572,864,870	640,691,175		
Depreciation	3,864,493,135	5,200,745,181	3,846,733,666	5,185,345,212
Bad and Doubtful Debt	(77,844,468)	(284,170,248)	(77,852,705)	(284,170,248)
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	191,281,139	107,172,731	191,095,182	101,664,291
Amortisation of Lease Hold Assets	11,332,228	11,332,228	11,332,228	11,332,228
Gratuity Charge for the Year and related costs	1,716,508,136	2,579,382,371	1,711,622,526	2,575,006,789
Previous year-Revenue	2,187,928,247	(544,967,436)	2,187,928,247	(541,672,803)
Previous year -Expenditure	37,604,632	(1,751,144,112)	41,354,632	177,645,002
Dividend Income	(3,481,619,690)	(2,037,252,929)	(3,502,869,690)	(2,058,502,929)
Interest Income	(5,390,538,913)	(12,020,709,194)	(5,309,683,550)	(11,898,462,684)
Interest Expenses	3,552,160,034	4,229,081,793	3,546,207,792	4,217,894,046
Amortisation of Government Grants	(461,337,352)	(443,653,710)	(461,337,352)	(443,653,710)
Net Exchange Unrealised Gain/ Loss	(6,800,000,994)	(10,257,631,848)	(6,800,000,994)	(10,257,631,848)
Upfront fees by CICT	(103,534,286)	(103,534,286)	(103,534,286)	(103,534,286)
Provision for claims	71,186,436	(1,070,000,428)	71,186,436	(1,070,000,428)
Amortised during the year Laughs Terminal Ltd	(658,207)	(658,207)	(658,207)	(658,207)
Amortised during the year Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka	(10,300,000)	(10,300,000)	(10,300,000)	(10,300,000)
Amortised of lease hold rights -HIPG/HPS	(1,712,997,860)	(1,712,997,860)	(1,712,997,860)	(1,712,997,860)
Lum Sum Premium NFCL Penna Port Storage	(6,900,000)	(6,900,000)	(6,900,000)	(6,900,000)
Expenses on Impairment	-	-	100	-
Amortised during the year Tokiyo Cement Company (Lanka)PLC	(31,626,840)	(31,626,840)	(31,626,840)	(31,626,840)
Amortised during the year CWIT	(185,107,468)	(115,714,286)	(185,107,468)	(115,714,286)
Lump Sum Premium - SALCHL	(92,237,600)	(41,903,641)	(92,237,600)	(41,903,641)
Proceeds from Disposal of Fixed Assets	(184,534,330)	(10,546,495)	(184,534,330)	(10,546,495)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	40,159,764,854	22,379,547,336	39,862,264,078	24,039,854,421
Changes in working Capital				
Inventories	(557,515,917)	(861,674,634)	(546,850,407)	(855,339,550)
Trade Receivables	(7,932,468,315)	3,938,614,148	(7,932,460,078)	3,938,614,148
Deposits and Advances	3,693,315,242	(1,215,610,458)	3,693,315,242	(1,199,078,370)
Prepaid Expenses	30,068,151	82,202,756	30,068,151	82,202,756
Employee Loans / Others	(974,066,460)	(377,881,594)	(977,613,137)	(377,881,594)
Supply of Goods and services and other creditors	(742,226,345)	381,294,761	(730,111,853)	366,834,847
Deposits and Advances Received	2,526,463,101	4,335,154,816	2,526,463,101	4,335,154,816
Provisions and Accrued Expenses	1,214,593,886	(2,872,917,000)	1,214,593,886	(2,872,917,000)
Cash Generated from Operations:	37,417,928,196	25,788,730,131	37,139,668,983	27,457,444,474
Interest Paid	(3,907,617,685)	(4,038,092,994)	(3,901,665,443)	(4,026,905,247)
Contribution to Consolidated Fund	(607,310,383)	(2,910,329,993)	(607,310,383)	(2,910,329,993)
Gratuity Paid	(1,066,963,071)	(1,001,554,988)	(1,066,472,996)	(999,512,757)
Taxes Paid	(14,099,454,751)	(7,406,920,607)	(13,971,291,728)	(7,294,918,768)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	17,736,582,306	10,431,831,549	17,592,928,433	12,225,777,709
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(448,277,148)	(2,561,990,556)	(410,383,316)	(2,536,179,154)
Proceeds from Disposal of Fixed Assets	186,092,322	15,672,223	186,092,322	15,672,223
Capital Work-in-Progress	(39,515,859,921)	(25,249,322,968)	(39,515,859,921)	(25,249,322,968)
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	(40,999,879)	(559,823,636)	(40,674,879)	(559,295,936)
Acquisition of Investment Property	-	(5,204,585)	-	(5,204,585)
Dividend Received	3,481,619,690	2,037,252,929	3,502,869,690	2,058,502,929
Interest Received	4,568,028,742	10,424,961,571	4,487,173,379	10,302,715,061
Lumpsum premium received by SALHL	-	4,611,880,000	-	4,611,880,000
Grant received	212,829,868	3,260,231,211	212,829,868	3,260,231,211
Up front fee received by CWIT	3,053,300,000	-	3,053,300,000	-
Investment made during the year SACLHL	-	(1,762,634,046)	-	(1,762,634,046)
Investment made during the year CWIT	(3,002,656,500)	(2,711,233,748)	(3,002,656,500)	(2,711,233,748)
Amount Due From State Mortgage Bank	7,587,030	10,053,194	7,587,030	10,053,194
Net Proceeds from Other Financial Assets	38,239,114,285	25,977,417,404	38,837,073,498	25,579,288,732
Net Cash from (used in) investing activities	6,740,778,488	13,487,258,992	7,317,351,171	13,014,472,914
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Repayment of Borrowings to Government of Sri Lanka	(5,820,931,324)	(6,970,833,269)	(5,820,931,324)	(6,970,833,269)
Repayment of Borrowings to Financial Institution	(85,198,610)	(2,967,011,803)	-	(2,955,710,113)
Lease Installments Paid	(13,685,710)	(14,654,776)	(10,455,933)	(9,635,860)
Net Cash From (used in) Financing Activities	(5,919,815,644)	(9,952,499,848)	(5,831,387,257)	(9,936,179,242)
Net Changes in Cash & Cash Equivalents	18,557,545,150	13,966,590,693	19,078,892,347	15,304,071,381
Cash & cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the year	24,763,454,332	10,796,863,639	24,021,067,891	8,716,996,509
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Note 17)	43,320,999,482	24,763,454,332	43,099,960,237	24,021,067,891

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

Sri Lanka Ports Authority was established by the Sri Lanka Ports Authority Act No. 51 of 1979 on 01st August 1979 and subsequently amended by Act Nos. 7 & 35 of 1984.

1.2 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Provision of efficient and regular services for stevedoring shipping, and transshipping, landing and warehousing; wharfage, the supply of water, fuel and electricity to vessel for handling petroleum, petroleum products and lubricating oils to and from vessels and between bunkers and depots for pilotage and mooring of vessels for diving and underwater ship repairs and any other services included thereto.

1.3 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Authority's financial reporting period ends on 31st December.

1.4 REGISTERED OFFICE

Registered office of the Authority is at No. 19, Chaitiya Road, Colombo 01, P.O. Box 595.

1.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The number of employees of the Authority as at 31 December 2024 was 7,624 (2023 – 8,050)

1.6 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements of the Authority for the year ended 31 December 2024 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 20th February 2025.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group & Separate financial statement of the Authority have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs / LKASs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. The consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared accrual basis under the historical cost convention, except for Financial Instruments designated as Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) which are measured at fair value. The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs / LKASs)), requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the group's accounting policies.

2.1.2 Consolidated Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 Comprises of Sri Lanka Ports Authority ('the Company') and all its Subsidiaries Financial Statements have been consolidated therein.

2.1.3 Components of Financial Statements

The complete set of Financial Statements comprises,

- Statement of Financial Position providing the information on the financial position of the Group and the SLPA as at the year end.
- Statement of Comprehensive Income, providing the information on the financial performance of the Group and the SLPA. for the year under review.
- Statement of Changes in Equity depicting all changes in shareholders' funds during the year under review of the Group and the SLPA.

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

- Statement of Cash flows for the year, providing the information to the users, the amount of cash and cash equivalents inflows to and outflows from the Group and the SLPA.
- Notes to the Financial Statements comprising Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

2.2 Going Concern**2.2.1**

The SLPA has prepared the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern. In determining the basis of preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, based on available information, the management has assessed the prevailing macroeconomic conditions and its effect on the Group companies and the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis. It is the view of the management that there are no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the SLPA's ability to continue to operate as a going concern. The management has formed judgment that the SLPA has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future driven by the continuous operationalization of risk mitigation initiatives and monitoring of business continuity and response plans.

In determining the above, significant management judgment, estimates and assumptions, the impact of the macroeconomic uncertainties, including exchange rate volatilities, supply chain disruptions, foreign exchange market limitations and interest rate volatilities have been considered as of the reporting date and specific considerations have been disclosed under the notes, as relevant. Financial Statements are prepared based on the "Going Concern Concept".

2.2.2 Materiality and Aggregation

Each material class of similar items presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

2.2.3 Comparative Information

Except when SLFRS / LKAS permit or require otherwise, SLPA presents comparative information in respect of the preceding period for all amounts reported in the current period's financial statements.

2.3 Consolidation**2.3.1 Subsidiary**

Subsidiary is an entity over which the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. It is excluded from consolidation from the date that control ceases.

The group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred to the subsidiary forms fair values of the assets transferred and the liabilities incurred to form the subsidiary. The group does not recognize any non-controlling interest in acquire as the subsidiary is wholly-owned by the Authority.

Inter-entity transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between group entities are eliminated. Profits and losses resulting from Inter-entity transactions that are recognized in assets are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiary have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

2.3.2 Associate

Associate is an entity over which the group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding directly or indirectly 20 per cent or more of the voting rights. The Group's investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The SLPA's

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

investment in associate is accounted for using the Cost method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the group's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition.

The group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income and its share of post-acquisition movements in the investee's other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment.

The group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognizes the amount adjacent to 'share of profit/ (loss) of associates in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Foreign Currency Translation

2.4.1 Functional and Presentation Currency

Transaction and balances included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees (LKR), which is the group's presentation currency.

2.4.2 Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated in to the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign currency monetary items (assets & liabilities) excluding loans (i.e. borrowings are translated using the selling exchange rate at the year end to match with the loan balances of the General Treasury) are translated using the spot exchange rate at year-end published by the CBSL (last working day of the year end).

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the translation of monetary items recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Translation differences related to changes in amortized cost are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

2.5.1 Cost laying in the working progress Accounts will be capitalized once the work completion certificated issued by the relevant department.

2.5.2 Property, plant and equipment are initially recognized if and only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associate with the item will flow to the entity/group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. An item of property, Plant and Equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost. Cost includes any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group's management.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on Page 13

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Property, Plant and equipment are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Other property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a an asset, 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. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

2.5.3 Depreciation

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a significant cost in relation to the total cost of the item are depreciated separately.

Land is not depreciated, depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or deemed cost over their estimated useful lives, as follows.

Assets Category		Rates
Operational Buildings & Structures	05-115 Years	0.87% -20%
Floating Equipments	02-22 Years	4.55%-50%
Handling Equipments	02 -23 Years	4.35% - 50%
Plant and Machinery	01-25 Years	4% -100%
Office and Welfare Buildings	02-73 Years	1.37% - 50%
Computer Hardware	01-15 Years	6.67% -100%
Motor Vehicle	01-15 Years	6.67% -100%
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	1-12 Years	8.33% -100%
Furniture and Office Equipment	1-15 Years	6.67% -100%
Staff Quarters & other Buildings	13-43 Years	2.33% -7.69%
Other Assets	1-20 Years	5% -100%

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment are derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognized. Gains shall not be classified as revenue.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024****2.5.4 Intangible Assets**

Intangible Assets are recognized if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are measured initially at cost and amortized by using straight- line method.

Acquired computer software and operating systems are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software and systems. Intangible assets acquired subsequently are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer Software	1 – 17 Years	5.88% - 100%
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Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense as incurred.

2.5.5 Investment Properties

An owned investment property is recognized as an asset when and only when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity and the cost of the investment property can be measured reliably. Investment property held to earn rentals is measured initially at its cost.

Investment properties were carried at revalued amount in the statement of financial position prepared in accordance with SLAS prior to 31 December 2011. The Authority has considered revalued amounts of the Investment properties as deemed cost at the date of the revaluation as the sale values of Investment properties were broadly comparable to fair value. Accordingly, the Investment properties are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and amounts arising any accumulated impairment losses. Other Investment properties are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Land is not depreciated, depreciation on buildings is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or deemed cost over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Investment Properties	05-100 Years	1% - 20%
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2.5.6 Asset review Policy

According to the para 51 of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard LKAS 16, (Property, Plant & Equipment), "The residual value & the useful life of an asset shall be reviewed at least at each Financial year-end. Accordingly SLPA review the useful life and residual value of fully depreciated fixed assets. SLPA shall estimate the remaining useful life of fully depreciated assets and shall reinstate the cost and accumulated depreciation at amounts which would have been reflected in the balance sheet on the date of reinstatement had the entity measured depreciation from date of acquisition of the assets based on the total useful life including the estimated remaining useful life and adjust the difference under equity."

2.5.7 Lease Hold Assets

In accordance with SLFRS 16 Leases, at the inception of a contract, SLPA assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Only if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed SLPA reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease.

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024****SLPA & the Group as a Lessee**

At the commencement date of a lease arrangement, SLPA recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Right of use Asset is initially measured at cost which comprise the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, SLPA use its' incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset and Lease Liability

SLPA measure the right-of-use asset applying cost model which is measured by Asset's Cost less any accumulated depreciation as per LKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and any accumulated impairment losses as per LKAS 36 Impairment of Assets and any adjustments for re-measurement of the lease liability.

SLPA measure the lease liability subsequently by, increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications specified in, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

SLPA & the Group as a Lessor

SLPA classify at the inception of the contract a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset, unless the lease agreement is classified as an Operating Lease. Such a classification depends on the substance of the transaction rather than the form of the contract. Only if there is a Lease modification the lease classification is reassessed subsequently.

Finance Leases

At the commencement date, SLPA recognizes assets held under a finance lease in its statement of financial position and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The interest rate implicit in the lease is used to measure the net investment in the lease.

Subsequently, SLPA recognize finance income over the lease term, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the SLPA's net investment in the lease.

SLPA aims to allocate finance income over the lease term on a systematic and rational basis and applied the lease payments relating to the period against the gross investment in the lease to reduce both the principal and the unearned finance income. SLPA applies the derecognition and impairment requirements in SLFRS 9 to the net investment in the lease.

These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Leased Hold Motor Vehicle	08-15 Years	6.67%-12.50%
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SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Operating Leases

SLPA recognizes lease payments from operating leases as income on straight-line basis or another systematic basis where if that basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished. Any costs, including depreciation, incurred in earning the lease income is recognized as an expense. Any initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating Lease is added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognize those costs as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

The depreciation policy for depreciable underlying assets subject to operating leases is consistent with the SLPA's normal depreciation policy for similar assets. Depreciation is calculated in accordance with LKAS 16 and applies LKAS 36 to determine whether an underlying asset subject to an operating lease is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

2.5.8 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each end of reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group determines the cash-generating unit and estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.6 Financial Assets

2.6.1 Financial Asset classification

The SLPA and the Group classify its financial assets in the following measurement categories.

- Financial Assets measured at Amortized Cost,
- Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)
- Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

The classification depends on the SLPA and the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Financial assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in Statement of Comprehensive Income or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the SLPA and the Group have made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI). The Entity and the Group reclassify Financial Assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2.6.2 Recognition and initial measurement

At Initial Recognition, SLPA & Group measure a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in comprehensive income.

As per SLFRS 09 Employee loans given to the employees is an investment in debt instrument of SLPA. As applicable interest rates are different to the market rate, it is required to recognize the fair value of similar loans given in the market by adjusting the deferred difference. Employee loan is a financial asset which is initially recognized at amortized cost.

2.6.3 Subsequent Measurement

Investment in Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which debt instruments are classified:

Amortized cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at Amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in Statement of comprehensive income and presented in other income/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses.

FVOCI:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to comprehensive income and recognized in other income/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/ (losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in comprehensive income.

FVTPL:

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognized in comprehensive income and presented net within other gains/ (losses) in the period in which it arises.

Investment in Equity instruments

The SLPA and the Group subsequently measure all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to comprehensive income following the de-recognition of the investment.

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in comprehensive income as other income when the group's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognized in other gains/(losses) in the statement of comprehensive income as applicable.

Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Employee loans given to the SLPA employees are subsequently measured using the effective Interest rate (EIR) method.

2.6.4 Impairment

The SLPA and Group assess the expected credit loss associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the SLPA apply the simplified approach permitted by SLFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of customers and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables (Varies with management Decisions).

De-recognition

SLPA derecognizes a financial assets when, and only when;

- The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or
- It transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition

Fair Valuation

As per the SLFRS 13, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either: in the principal market for the asset or liability; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

SLPA and the Group use valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. For that following mentioned inputs are used;

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Level 1 Inputs : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs : Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs : Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Assets measured at Fair Value

Asset Category	Note No in Financial Position	Value as at 2024.12.31	Level 01	Level 02	Level 03
Financial Assets at Fair Value through OCI					
Listed Investments					
Colombo Dockyard PLC	8.1	144,069,987	144,069,987		
Unlisted Investments					
Colombo International Container Terminal Ltd	8.2	16,568,543,120			16,568,543,120
South Asia Gateway Terminals Limited (SAGT)	8.2	3,641,250,684			3,641,250,684
Hambantota International Port Group (Private)Ltd.	8.2	47,999,942,173			47,999,942,173
Lanka Coal Company (Pvt) Ltd	8.2	11,950,000			11,950,000
Colombo West International Terminal (Pvt) Ltd.	8.2	7,205,875,503			7,205,875,503
South Asia Commercial & Logistics Hub Limited	8.2	1,485,027,552			1,485,027,552
Total		77,056,659,020	144,069,987		76,912,589,032

2.7 Inventories

According to the para 9 of of LKAS 02, Inventories shall be measured at the lower value of cost and Net Realizable Value. (NRV). Cost is determined using the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) method & Weighted Average Cost (WAC) method. The cost of inventories shall comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories comprise of spare parts and consumables for vessels and cargo handling equipments, fuel and lubricants. Inventories are in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the rendering of services.

Net Realizable Value is the value for which an asset can be sold, minus the estimated costs of selling or discarding the asset.

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2.8 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. Collection is expected in the normal operating cycle of the business and they are classified as current assets. Trade receivables are recognized initially at their transaction price unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognized at fair value.

The SLPA hold the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Other receivables generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the SLPA.

In accordance with SLFRS 9, the SLPA applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the Trade Receivables.

Simplified Approach

The SLPA follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the SLPA to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

As a practical expedient, the SLPA uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed. On that basis, the SLPA estimates provision on trade receivables at the reporting date. Impairment loss allowance charges (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense.

	Basis	
1. Sri Lanka Forces	Up to 12 Months	-No Provisions
	After 12 Months	-50%
2. Government Institution	Up to 12 Months	-No Provisions
	After 12 Months	-100%
3. Shipping Agents-Under Litigations		-100%
Shipping Agents-Suspended and Non-Operating		-100%
Shipping Agents with Significant Amounts (More than one Million)	Up to 12 Months	-No Provisions
	After 12 Months	-50%

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2.10 Capital Employed

Capital represents that all movable and immovable properties including money in the funds and all debts, liabilities and obligations in connection with or appertaining to such properties transferred and vested to Sri Lanka Ports Authority from Colombo Port commission, Port Cargo Corporation and Port Tally and Protective Services Corporation.

2.11 Financial Liabilities

The group classifies financial liabilities into other financial liabilities. The Group's other financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables. The other financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

2.12 Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities as in the normal operating cycle of the business.

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value, which is the transaction price and subsequently measured at the original invoice amount as they are expected to be paid within a short period, such that the time value of money is not significant.

2.13 Borrowings

The Group's borrowings include ports development loans borrowed from the Government of Sri Lanka and financial institutions. Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Floating rate borrowings are measured in each subsequent period at amortized cost using floating interest rate (effective interest rate) prevailing at the end of the reporting period.

Loan arrangement fee, structuring fee, processing fee and management paid on the establishment of borrowing facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the borrowings.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from measurement of carrying value of loans at amortized cost at each reporting period end are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.14 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs, that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are capitalized as a part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Capitalization of borrowing costs, during the extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset, will be suspended.

All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on Page 22

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

2.15 Government Grants

Grants from the government including non-monetary grants are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in the statement of comprehensive income over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are included in noncurrent liabilities as deferred government grants and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

Non-monetary grants are measured at fair value of the non-monetary asset and account for both grant and asset at the fair value.

2.16 Current and Deferred Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted at the reporting period end applicable for the Authority its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted at the reporting period end date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

2.17 Employee Benefits

The group has both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

a) Defined Contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

The group contributes 15% on gross emoluments of employee to Employee Provident Fund (EPF) and 3% on gross emoluments of employee to Employee Trust Fund (ETF).

b) Defined benefit plan

The group obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future benefit that employee have earned in return for their services in the current and prior period.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

The retirement benefit obligation is not externally funded.

c) Short-term employee benefit

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted amount expected to be paid for related services provided by the employee.

2.18 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions for volume rebates, legal claim and other expenses are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Group and amounts can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation.

Provisions will be reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable than an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision will be reversed.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed as a note to the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote.

2.19 Revenue From contract with Customers

SLPA account a Contract with a Customer when meets the criteria set out in SLFRS 15.

1. Identify the contract with a customer.
2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
3. Determine the transaction price.
4. Allocate the transaction price.
5. Recognize revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation

At contract inception, Group and SLPA assess the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and shall identify a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer either:

- (a) A good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct; or
- (b) A series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

SLPA recognizes revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (ie.an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

Goods/Services transferred Over the Period of Time

Under SLFRS 15, the Group determines, at contract inception, whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or at a point in time. For each performance obligation satisfied over time, the SLPA recognizes the revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation, when the control of goods & service is transferred over time, and therefore satisfies a performance obligation and recognizes revenue overtime.

Goods/Services transferred at a Point in Time

Under SLFRS 15, revenue is recognized upon satisfaction of a performance obligation. The revenue recognition occurs at a point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer.

Measurement of Revenue

A Performance Obligation is satisfied, SLPA recognize as Revenue the amount of the Transaction Price that is allocated to that Performance Obligation. It is considered the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. When determining the transaction price, Group and SLPA consider the effects of all of the following:

- Variable consideration
- Constraining estimates of variable consideration
- The existence of a significant financing component in the contract
- Non-cash consideration
- Consideration payable to a customer

The Group applies the revenue recognition criteria set out below to each identifiable major types of services rendered.

a) Landing and Delivery Services

The group renders services such as loading, discharging cargo and stores renting in respect of import and export cargo operations. For these sales of services, revenue is recognized in the period in which the services are rendered based on completion of job or transaction and assessed on the basis of the actual services rendered.

Ground rent due from containers stored in the yard for an extended period due to uncertainty surrounding the collectability of revenue is recognized as contingent revenue. Hence the revenue will be recognized once collection becomes probable.

b) Navigation and Related Services

Revenue from light dues, entering dues and over-hour dues and pilotage are recognized at the point in which dues become receivable, which is the point of vessel arrival. Revenue arises from navigation and related services is recognized in the period in which the services are rendered based on completion of job or transaction and assessed on the basis of the actual services rendered.

c) Stevedoring Services

Revenue from stevedoring services in respect of container operation and conventional cargo operation is recognized in the period in which the services are rendered based on completion of job or transaction and assessed on the basis of the actual services rendered.

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Interest income

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. When a loan granted or a receivable is impaired, the SLPA reduce the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continue unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan and receivables are recognized using the original effective interest rate. Interest income on bank balances and bank deposits are recognized on accrual basis.

Rental Income

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, except for contingent rental income which is recognized when it arises. The lease term is the fixed period of the lease together with any further term for which the tenant has the option to continue the lease, where, at the inception of the lease, the Directors are reasonably certain that the tenant will exercise that option. Premiums received to terminate leases are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they arise.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established, when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Royalty Income

Royalty income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substances of the relevant agreement and when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the royalty income will flow to the entity and amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Gains and Losses on Disposal of Property Plant and Equipment

Net gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant & equipment have been accounted for in the statement of comprehensive income, having deducted from proceeds on disposal, the carrying amount of the assets and related selling expenses.

2.20 Expenses

All expenditure incurred in the running of the operation has been charged to income in arriving at the profit for the reporting period.

2.21 Events Occurring after the Reporting Period

All material events after the reporting period have been considered and where appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the respective notes to the financial statements.

2.22 Commitments

All material commitments at the reporting period end have been identified and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.23 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

- 2.23.1 The following are significant judgments in applying the accounting policies that have most significant effect on the financial statements.

(a) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

- 2.23.2 Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below:

(a) Useful life time of Depreciable Assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful life time of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected economic utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

(b) Defined benefit plan

The present value of the defined benefit plan obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions are used in determining the net cost and obligation for defined benefit plan including the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of defined benefit obligation.

2.24 Climate related Disclosures

Important activities of the SLPA includes transportation of containerized bulk freight, including consumer goods & wide range of commodities and transportation of chemical & petroleum products in tankers. Hence, SLPA is in the process of developing strategies in relation to emission reduction, Green port infrastructures, infrastructure resilience and sustainable logistics. Additionally SLPA has undertaken risk assignment to protect infrastructure from the impact of rising sea levels and extreme weather events.

3 Property, Plant & Equipment

3.1.2 Net Carrying Values		As At 31 December 2024	As At 31 December 2023
Property, Plant & Equipment			
Land		97,043,782,129	96,984,096,068
Operational Buildings & Structures		98,300,730,668	93,147,981,217
Floating Equipment		2,692,394,006	2,993,204,619
Handling Equipment		30,740,964,795	10,393,645,925
Plant & Machinery		404,854,994	361,790,903
Office & Welfare Buildings		920,597,913	977,143,325
Staff Quarters and Other Buildings		152,673,822	165,368,375
Computer Hardware		261,611,171	294,710,908
Electric & Electronic Equipment		721,096,108	658,668,124
Office Furniture & Equipment		53,863,630	53,988,538
Motor Vehicles		366,157,378	444,709,529
Other Assets		129,748,594	109,953,001
Capital Work-in-Progress	(Note 3.3)	231,788,475,206	206,585,260,530
		81,979,417,327	65,507,364,120
		313,767,892,534	272,092,624,680
Group		As At 31 December 2024	As At 31 December 2023
Property Plant Equipment Clearing accounts		-	113,401,865
		-	113,401,865
		313,767,892,534	272,206,026,515

4. Asset Reclassification details are as follows.		
Current Category	Reclassified to	Amount Rs.
Land	Investment Property - Land	805,740
Operational Building & Structures	Office & Welfare Building	9,392,000
Handling Equipment	Motor Vehicles	160,000
Computer Hard & Soft Ware	Intangible Asset	63,699,666
Other Assets	Handline Equipment	120,000

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3 Property, Plant & Equipment

SLPA	As At 01 January 2024	Additions	(Disposals)	Re_Class /Adjustment	As At 31 December 2024
3.1 Cost					
Land	96,984,096,068	60,491,801	-	(805,740)	97,043,782,129
Operational Buildings & Structures	136,196,328,488	2,867,571,917	-	(9,392,000)	139,054,508,405
Floating Equipment	9,049,268,114	11,217,501	(643,478)	130,000	9,059,972,137
Handling Equipment	27,919,717,116	22,332,369,442	(1,341,146,200)	(40,000)	48,910,900,359
Plant & Machinery	1,107,504,449	58,439,501	(4,493,489)	-	1,161,450,461
Office & Welfare Buildings	1,457,957,100	-	-	9,392,000	1,467,349,100
Staff Quarters and Other Buildings	461,048,717	-	-	-	461,048,717
Computer Hardware	772,177,146	39,086,813	(360,000)	(63,699,666)	747,204,293
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	3,239,168,998	112,727,901	(1,132,157)	-	3,350,764,742
Office Furniture & Equipment	210,361,941	12,194,123	(2,785,685)	-	219,770,379
Motor Vehicles	1,215,697,324	-	(26,610,364)	160,000	1,189,246,960
Other Assets	561,755,846	21,736,302	(148,623,833)	(120,000)	434,748,315
	279,175,081,307	25,515,835,302	(1,525,795,207)	(64,375,406)	303,100,745,997

3.1.1 Depreciation	As At 01 January 2024	Charge for the Year	(Disposals)	Re_Class /Adjustment	As At 31 December 2024
Operational Buildings & Structures	43,050,908,696	(95,449,588)	-	(2,199,168,815)	40,756,290,293
Floating Equipment	6,056,063,495	312,000,931	(616,164)	129,870	6,367,578,131
Handling Equipment	17,526,071,192	1,983,714,798	(1,339,805,054)	(45,371)	18,169,935,564
Plant & Machinery	797,620,498	41,994,385	(4,483,470)	1,097	835,132,510
Office & Welfare Buildings	480,813,776	60,077,817	-	5,859,594	546,751,187
Staff Quarters and Other Buildings	295,680,343	12,694,553	-	-	308,374,896
Computer Hardware	480,027,130	71,510,433	(359,640)	(63,508,018)	487,669,905
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	2,580,500,874	50,288,058	(1,131,025)	10,728	2,629,668,634
Office Furniture & Equipment	173,281,551	10,534,185	(2,782,900)	24,904	181,057,741
Motor Vehicles	801,812,711	74,320,106	(26,583,753)	159,840	849,708,903
Other Assets	451,802,845	1,786,555	(148,475,210)	(114,469)	304,999,721
	72,694,583,110	2,523,472,232	(1,524,237,216)	(2,256,650,640)	71,437,167,486

3.1.2 Net Carrying Values	As At 31 December 2024	As At 31 December 2023
Property, Plant & Equipment		
Land	97,043,782,129	96,984,096,068
Operational Buildings & Structures	98,298,218,112	93,145,419,791
Floating Equipment	2,692,394,006	2,993,204,619
Handling Equipment	30,740,964,795	10,393,645,925
Plant & Machinery	326,317,951	309,883,950
Office & Welfare Buildings	920,597,913	977,143,324
Staff Quarters and Other Buildings	152,673,822	165,368,375
Computer Hardware	259,534,388	292,150,016
Electric & Electronic Equipment	721,096,108	658,668,124
Office Furniture & Equipment	38,712,638	37,080,391
Motor Vehicles	339,538,057	413,884,613
Other Assets	129,748,594	109,953,001
	231,663,578,511	206,480,498,196
Capital Work-In-Progress	(Note 3.3)	
	81,979,417,327	65,507,364,120
	313,642,995,838	271,987,862,316

SLPA	As At 31 December 2024	As At 31 December 2023
Property Plant Equipment Clearing accounts		
		113,401,865
		-
		113,401,865
	313,642,995,838	272,101,264,181

- Rs.65,062,022.07 worth of asset are used in religious places.
- As per the asset register the total cost of the fully depreciated assets still in use as at 31.12.2024 is Rs.8,158,176,438.72
- Review of useful lives of fully depreciated assets, adjusted as an estimate change and as a result of that, current year depreciation has been reduced by Rs.2,910,297,794
- Inter Port Asset Transfers details are as follows.

Asset Category	Colombo	Trinco	Galle
Floating Equipment	(12,000,000)	2,700,000	9,300,000
Computer Hardware	(4,044,680)	424,900	3,619,780
Elect. & Electronics Equipment	(1,464,771)	664,475	800,297
Office Furniture & Equipment	(112,500)	-	112,500
Motor Vehicles	(75,000)	75,000	-
Other Assets	(6,750)	-	6,750
Total	(17,703,701)	3,864,375	13,839,327

4. Asset Reclassification details are as follows.

Current Category	Reclassified to	Amount Rs.
Land	Investment Property - Land	805,740.00
Operational Building & Structures	Office & Welfare Building	9,392,000
Handling Equipment	Motor Vehicles	160,000
Computer Hard & Soft Ware	Intangible Asset	63,699,666
Other Assets	Handling Equipment	120,000

3.2 Leased Hold Asset

Group /SLPA	As At 01 January 2024	Additions	(Disposals)	As At 31 December 2024
Cost	95,948,157	-	-	95,948,157
Depreciation	37,462,687	11,332,228	-	48,794,915
			As At 31 December 2024	As At 31 December 2023
Net Carrying Value			47,153,242	58,485,470

Above represent the assets obtained under finance lease for the period of Five Years.
Figures in brackets indicates deductions.
Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 29

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3.3 Capital Work-in-Progress

Group / SLPA	SLPA			Group				
	As At	Incurred During the	Transferred	As At	As At	Incurred During the	Transferred	As At
	01 January 2024	Year/Adjustment		31 December 2024	01 January 2024	Year/Adjustment		31 December 2024
Colombo Port Development	599,344,022	272,691,569	(492,091,711)	379,943,880	599,344,022	272,691,569	(492,091,711)	379,943,880
JCT V Project	4,753,514,623	1,964,616,935	(500,000)	6,717,631,558	4,753,514,623	1,964,616,935	(500,000)	6,717,631,558
Development & Rehabilitation of KKS port	227,779,478	18,391,166	(62,074,562)	184,096,082	227,779,478	18,391,166	(62,074,562)	184,096,082
Galle Port	39,182,668	-	-	39,182,668	39,182,668	-	-	39,182,668
Trincomalee Port	235,033,058	142,671,329	(5,019,200)	372,685,187	235,033,058	142,671,329	(5,019,200)	372,685,187
Port City Development	2,924,107	-	-	2,924,107	2,924,107	-	-	2,924,107
Purchasing of Capital Assets (Local)	949,050	-	-	949,050	949,050	-	-	949,050
Development of East Container Terminal	16,204,791,683	13,479,519,579	(729,545,552)	28,954,765,710	16,204,791,683	13,479,519,579	(729,545,552)	28,954,765,710
Development of Operation Building - ECT	176,111,215	673,151,485	-	849,262,700	176,111,215	673,151,485	-	849,262,700
Terminal Management System- ECT	-	1,948,243,407	-	1,948,243,407	-	1,948,243,407	-	1,948,243,407
Development of Handling Equipment- ECT	41,849,752,569	22,715,147,285	(22,197,430,931)	42,367,468,923	41,849,752,569	22,715,147,285	(22,197,430,931)	42,367,468,923
Hambanthota Port	-	114,078,199	-	114,078,199	-	114,078,199	-	114,078,199
Work shop complex from Grant received (Note 60)	1,417,981,646	249,111,573	(1,618,907,363)	48,185,855	1,417,981,646	249,111,573	(1,618,907,363)	48,185,855
	<u>65,507,364,120</u>	<u>41,577,622,527</u>	<u>(25,105,569,320)</u>	<u>81,979,417,327</u>	<u>65,507,364,120</u>	<u>41,577,622,527</u>	<u>(25,105,569,320)</u>	<u>81,979,417,327</u>

The policy of Work- In – Progress is “Cost laying in the working progress Accounts will be capitalized once the work completion certificate issued by the relevant department” disclosed under the 2.5.1 of Notes to Financial Statements.

Terminal Management System-ECT amount Rs.1,948,243,407 & Hambanthota Port Amount Rs. 113,159,199 have been transferred from intangible asset clearing account and lands clearing account respectively as an adjustment to WIP. Further amounting of Rs. 919,000 has been transferred from development & rehabilitation of KKS port to Hambanthota Port as an adjustment to WIP

Group	As At	Additions /	(Disposals)	Adjustments	As At
	01 January 2024				31 December 2024
4.1 At Cost					
Computer Software	2,021,759,649	129,762,641	-	63,699,666	2,215,221,956
Total	<u>2,021,759,649</u>	<u>129,762,641</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,699,666</u>	<u>2,215,221,956</u>
4.2 Amortisation					
Computer Software	1,346,173,581	191,179,022	-	63,519,545	1,600,872,149
Total	<u>1,346,173,581</u>	<u>191,179,022</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,519,545</u>	<u>1,600,872,149</u>
4.3 Net Carrying Values					
				As At	As At
				31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Computer Software				614,349,807	675,586,068
Intangible Assets Clearing AC				-	2,037,108,286
				<u>614,349,807</u>	<u>2,712,694,354</u>
4 Intangible Assets					
SLPA	As At	Additions	(Disposals)	Adjustments	As At
	01 January 2024				31 December 2024
4.1 At Cost					
Computer Software	2,020,941,949	129,539,758	-	63,699,666	2,214,181,373
Total	<u>2,020,941,949</u>	<u>129,539,758</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,699,666</u>	<u>2,214,181,373</u>
4.2 Amortisation					
Computer Software	1,346,071,464	191,095,182	-	63,519,545	1,600,686,192
Total	<u>1,346,071,464</u>	<u>191,095,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,519,545</u>	<u>1,600,686,192</u>
4.3 Net Carrying Values					
				As At	As At
				31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Computer Software				613,495,181	674,870,485
Intangible Assets Clearing AC				-	2,037,108,286
				<u>613,495,182</u>	<u>2,711,978,772</u>

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 30

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

5	Investment Properties Cnt. Group/Authority	As At 01 January 2024	Transferred/ Reclassified	Additions/Adjustment	(Disposals)	As At 31 December 2024
	5.1 At Cost					
	Land	88,296,732,113	-	805,740	-	88,297,537,853
	Buildings	143,673,330,904	-	-	-	143,673,330,904
	Total	231,970,063,017	-	805,740	-	231,970,868,757
		As At 01 January 2024	Transferred/ Reclassified	Charge for the Year/Adjustment	(Disposals)	As At 31 December 2024
	5.1.1 Depreciation					
	Buildings	20,082,557,996	-	1,323,261,434	-	21,405,819,430
	Total	20,082,557,996	-	1,323,261,434	-	21,405,819,430
		As At 31 December 2024	As At 31 December 2023			
	5.1.2 Net Carrying Values					
	Land	88,297,537,853	88,296,732,113			
	Buildings	122,267,511,474	123,590,772,908			
		210,565,049,327	211,887,505,020			
		210,565,049,327	211,887,505,020			

Rs. 805,740 (Cost) worth of land was recognized as Investment Property from Property Plant & Equipment. The adjustments were made retrospectively as per LKAS 08 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates & Errors.

Charge for the year/Adjustment Amount Rs. 1,323,261,434 comprises of during the year depreciation amount Rs. 1,323,261,434

6	Investment in Subsidiaries		Group	SLPA	
		2024	2023	2024	2023 Restat
	Unlisted	No of Shares	% of Holding		
	Jaya Container Terminals Limited	100,000	100%	-	1,000,000
	Magampura Port Management Company (Note 17)	7,500,000	100%	75,000,000	75,000,000
	Impairment on MPMCS 100%			(75,000,000)	(75,000,000)
	Lanka Gas Terminal (Pvt) Ltd	1	100%	100	100
	Impairment on Lanka Gas Terminals 100%			(100)	
				1,000,000	1,000,100

Since Lanka Gas Terminal (Pvt) Ltd is a non operating company, SLPA will take action to remove it from the accounts after following the due procedure. According to the LKAS 36, it is required to make impairment provision for investment in subsidiary company when actual net cash flows or operating profit or loss flowing from the asset that are significantly worse than budgeted. Accordingly, Magampura Port Management Company Ltd (MPMC) is a continuously loss making subsidiary & it reflects a negative net asset position. Hence Making 100% impairment provision for MPMC

7	Investment in Associates		Group	SLPA	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
	Unlisted				
	Sri Lanka Port Management & Consultancy Services Ltd (Note 7.1.1)	84,687,038	82,837,560	40,030	40,030
	Hambanthota International Port Services Ltd (Note 7.1.2)	35,401,378,815	35,977,752,990	39,196,080,000	39,196,080,000
		35,486,065,853	36,060,590,549	39,196,120,030	39,196,120,030
	7.1 Movement of Investments in Associate Companies				
	7.1.1 Sri Lanka Port Management & Consultancy Services Ltd				
	Balance at 01 January	82,837,560	82,510,123	40,030	40,030
	Share of Net Results of Associates	3,509,305	963,451	-	-
	Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity account Investees	(1,659,827)	(636,014)	-	-
	Balance at 31 December	84,687,038	82,837,560	40,030	40,030
	7.1.2 Hambanthota International Port Services Ltd				
	Balance at 01 January	35,977,752,990	36,622,339,130	39,196,080,000	39,196,080,000
	Share of Net Results of Associates	(572,374,175)	(641,654,625.57)	-	-
	Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity account Investees	-	(2,931,515.52)	-	-
	Balance at 31 December	35,401,378,815	35,977,752,990	39,196,080,000	39,196,080,000
	Total of SLPMCS & HIPS				
	Balance at 01 January	36,060,590,549	36,704,849,252	39,196,120,030	39,196,120,030
	Share of Net Results of Associates	(572,864,870)	(640,691,175)	-	-
	Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity account Investees	(1,659,827)	(3,567,529.35)	-	-
	Balance at 31 December	35,486,065,853	36,060,590,549	39,196,120,030	39,196,120,030

7.2 Summary of Financial Results of Associate, and its aggregated assets and liabilities

Sri Lanka Port Management & Consultancy Services Ltd							
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	Net Profit	Impact of Other Comprehensive Income
At 31 December 2024	4,003	39.97%	483,866,375	345,819,757	230,678,775	8,779,848	(4,152,683)
At 31 December 2023	4,003	39.97%	318,853,572	153,482,157	117,588,929	2,410,435	(1,591,228)
Hambanthota International Port Services Ltd							
			Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	Net Profit	Impact of Other Comprehensive Income
At 31 December 2024	3,919,608,000	42%	166,822,737,808	704,046,466	1,545,584,735	(1,372,319,465)	-
At 31 December 2023	3,919,608,000	42%	183,238,640,025	522,193,702	1,562,092,742	(1,527,749,108)	(6,979,799)

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
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sed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities in each category are as follows:

Financial Assets

Group/SLPA	Fair Value Through OCI		Amortised Cost	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Listed Investments	144,069,987	110,402,646		
Unlisted Investments	76,912,589,032	76,857,464,730		
Trade and Other Receivables			19,921,899,127	11,089,182,734
Deposits and Advances			3,098,209,219	6,791,524,461
Employee Loans			63,993,332	85,941,018
Investment in Government Securities & Fixed Deposit			42,493,379,723	80,732,494,008
Cash and Cash Equivalents			43,320,999,482	24,763,454,332
Total	77,056,659,020	76,967,867,376	108,898,480,883	123,462,596,554

Authority

Listed Investments	144,069,987	110,402,646		
Unlisted Investments	76,912,589,032	76,857,464,730		
Trade and Other Receivables			19,922,416,723	11,089,593,769
Deposits and Advances			3,098,209,219	6,791,524,461
Employee Loans			7,276,729,261	6,299,116,125
Investment in Government Securities & Fixed Deposit			41,895,420,510	80,732,494,008
Cash and Cash Equivalents			43,099,960,237	24,021,067,891
Total	77,056,659,020	76,967,867,376	115,292,735,950	128,933,796,254

Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Other Financial Liabilities				
Non-Current Borrowings				
Government of Sri Lanka	51,334,904,544	63,279,672,079	51,334,904,544	63,279,672,079
Financial Institution	2,140,048,561	2,543,183,809	2,140,048,561	2,469,286,799
Finance Lease Obligation	-	9,578,902	-	9,578,902
Current Borrowings				
Government of Sri Lanka	6,789,630,405	7,821,252,838	6,789,630,405	7,821,252,838
Financial Institution	329,238,237	340,539,837	329,238,237	329,238,237
Finance Lease Obligation	9,578,902	13,685,710	9,578,902	10,455,933
Trade and Other Creditors	3,452,406,257	4,180,852,000	3,519,743,366	4,249,855,218
Deposits and Advances Received	10,895,657,574	8,383,707,728	10,849,364,352	8,322,901,251
Total	74,951,464,480	86,572,472,902	74,972,508,367	86,492,241,256

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 32

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
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(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)
Group / SLPA

2024 2023

8 Financial Assets at FVOCI

Listed Investments	(Note 8.1)	144,069,987	110,402,646
Unlisted Investments	(Note 8.2)	76,912,589,032	76,857,464,730
		<u>77,056,659,020</u>	<u>76,967,867,376</u>

8.1 Listed Investment (Colombo Dockyard PLC)

Balance at 01 January	110,402,646	128,985,269
Net Gains / (Losses) Transfer to AFS Reserve	33,667,341	(18,582,623)
Balance at 31 December	<u>144,069,987</u>	<u>110,402,646</u>

8.2 Unlisted Investments

As per the SLFRS 09 being adjusting of unlisted investment to represent the fair value Due to the unavailability of Active market Data for Unlisted Investments , Fair Value of SAGT , CWIT has been derived using the available information from Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2024 & interim 30.09.2024 respectively. HIPG,CICT & SACLH from the draft Financial Statement as at 31.12.2024 . Fair Value of Lanka Coal derived using the available information from Audited Financial Statements for the year 2023 due to non submission of Audited Financial Statements of year 2024 . Accordingly Fair value of Investment in SAGT, CWIT, CICT ,HIPG,SACLHL & Lanka Coal shares adjusted based on Net asset based valuation since it is difficult to use other methods such as P/E Ratio due to the unavailability of market value per share of the particular company & there are no similar nature listed companies also. It is difficult to use Dividend valuation method & free cash flow method due to the unavailability of Cost of Equity (Required Rate of Return)

The Exchange rate used for the valuation of HIPG,SAGT,CICT & SACLH is 1 USD = LKR 292.5833 (2023, 1 USD=LKR 319.18)

Unlisted investment's are USD investments other than Lanka Coal Company.

Fair value of the USD investment are given below in USD terms

	2024	2023
Colombo International Container Terminals (Pvt) Ltd	56,628,465	45,530,424
South Asia Gate Way Terminal Limited	12,445,176	11,138,148
Hambathota International Port Group Ltd	164,055,646	164,055,646
Colombo West International Terminal Ltd	24,628,458	14,463,532
South Asia Commercial & Logistics Hub	5,075,572	5,571,429
	<u>262,833,316</u>	<u>240,759,179</u>

Fair value of Colombo West International Terminal Ltd investment amount has increased due to the new investment made during the year

	No of Shares	2024	2023
Lanka Coal Company	200,000	11,950,000	11,950,000
Colombo International Container Terminal Ltd	28,456,515	16,568,543,120	14,532,400,733
South Asian Gateway Terminals Limited (SAGT)	56,827,288	3,641,250,684	3,555,074,221
Hambathota International Port Group Ltd	2,646,058,800	47,999,942,173	52,363,280,962
Colombo West International Terminal Ltd	77,447,981	7,205,875,503	4,616,470,105
South Asia Commercial & Logistics Hub	5,571,429	1,485,027,552	1,778,288,708
	<u>2,814,562,013</u>	<u>76,912,589,032</u>	<u>76,857,464,730</u>
Balance at 01 January (CICT)		14,532,400,733	3,717,215,564
Net Gains / (Losses) Transfer to FVOCI		2,036,142,387	10,815,185,169
Balance at 31 December		<u>16,568,543,120</u>	<u>14,532,400,733</u>
Balance at 01 January (SAGT)		3,555,074,221	2,118,987,527
Net Gains / (Losses) Transfer to FVOCI		86,176,463	1,436,086,694
Balance at 31 December		<u>3,641,250,684</u>	<u>3,555,074,221</u>
Balance at 01 January (HIPG)		52,363,280,962	59,577,546,077
Net Gains / (Losses) Transfer to FVOCI		(4,363,338,789)	(7,214,265,114)
Balance at 31 December		<u>47,999,942,173</u>	<u>52,363,280,962</u>
Balance at 01 January (Lanka coal)		11,950,000	10,696,928
Net Gains / (Losses) Transfer to FVOCI		-	1,253,072
Balance at 31 December		<u>11,950,000</u>	<u>11,950,000</u>
Balance at 01 January (CWIT)		4,616,470,105	2,030,907,908
Investment made during the year		3,002,656,500	2,711,233,748
Net Gains / (Losses) Transfer to FVOCI		(413,251,102)	(125,671,551)
Balance at 31 December		<u>7,205,875,503</u>	<u>4,616,470,105</u>
Balance at 01 January (SACLH)		1,778,288,708	-
Investment made during the year		-	1,762,634,046
Net Gains / (Losses) Transfer to FVOCI		(293,261,156)	15,654,662
Balance at 31 December		<u>1,485,027,552</u>	<u>1,778,288,708</u>

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 33

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(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

Net Gains / (Losses) Transfer to AFS Reserve (CICT, SAGT, HIPG, Lanka coal ,CWIT & SACHL)
Net Gains / (Losses) Transfer to AFS
Net Gains / (Losses) Transfer to AFS
Net Gains / (Losses) Transfer to AFS
Net Gains / (Losses) Transfer to AFS Reserve -CWIT
Net Gains / (Losses) Transfer to AFS Reserve -SACHL

Group/ SLPA	
2024	2023
2,036,142,387	10,815,185,169
86,176,463	1,436,086,694
(4,363,338,789)	(7,214,265,114)
-	1,253,072
(413,251,102)	(125,671,551)
(293,261,156)	15,654,662
(2,947,532,198)	4,928,242,933

9 Amount Due from State Mortgage Bank

The balance represents the amount transferred to State Mortgage and Investment Bank to grant housing loan to SLPA employees less recoveries of principal re-payments

Opening Balance
Transferred during the year
Closing Balance

Group/ SLPA	
2024	2023
30,935,829	40,989,023
(7,587,030)	(10,053,194)
23,348,799	30,935,829

10 Receivable From General Treasury - PB Loan

As per the Cabinet Decision dated 05.12.2017 General Treasury has to provide provisions in respect of the repayment and servicing of interest and capital to SLPA for the loan obtained to settle the ICC arbitration (No.21959/CYK/PTA) between 1.China Harbour Engineering Company Ltd 2.Sinohydro Corporation Vs. SLPA - Construction of Sooriyawewa International Cricket Stadium at Hambanthota under variation order no .6 of Hambanthota Port Development Project (Phase I). Hence this will not have any impact on Statement of Comprehensive Income of the SLPA since secretary to the Treasury has given an undertaking to provide required budgetary Provision. This is in addition to the note no. 65 in Page No. 50

11 Employee Loan (Non-current)

Receivable from Employees
Vehicle Loan
Loans
Mis Loans given to Employee
Advance
Fair Value adjustment on Employee Loan

Group		SLPA	
2024	2023	2024	2023
	Restat		Restat
31,765,713	6,623,270.00	31,765,713	6,623,270
647,025,512	623,038,130.00	647,025,512	623,038,130
6,513,668,220	5,570,238,324.41	6,513,668,220	5,570,238,324
63,673,808	51,093,125.00	25,616,355	15,294,559
13,993,288	13,897,400.00	13,993,288	13,897,400
(1,136,573,391)	(1,075,522,792)	(1,136,573,391)	(414,127,864)
6,133,553,150	5,189,367,458	6,095,495,697	5,814,963,820
1,136,573,391	1,075,522,792	1,136,573,391	414,127,864
7,270,126,541	6,264,890,249	7,232,069,088	6,229,091,683

Staff Loan Valuation -Disclosure Note 61

12 Inventories

	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Goods in Stock	5,156,524,878	4,620,821,803	5,156,524,878	4,620,821,803
Stock in Hand - Admiralty Kitchen	24,200,530	18,381,774	24,200,530	18,381,774
Sawmill - New Beira	13,649,364	8,390,869	13,649,364	8,390,869
Stock in Medical Stores	3,815,456	3,854,276	3,815,456	3,854,276
Inventory Material Overhead Value	(118,535)	(100,674)	(118,535)	(100,674)
Inventory receiving clearing accounts	39,555,682	39,428,922	39,555,682	39,428,922
Others	21,655,085	10,989,566	-	-
	5,259,282,461	4,701,766,535	5,237,627,376	4,690,776,969
Less : Provision for impairment of inventories	-	-	-	-
	5,259,282,461	4,701,766,535	5,237,627,376	4,690,776,969

In SLPA provision to write-down has not been made for slow moving stocks as the inventories are usable.

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 34

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
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(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

13 Trade and Other Receivables

	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Trade Receivable	5,219,901,491	4,477,077,364	5,219,901,491	4,477,077,364
Provision for Impairment	(532,688,694)	(695,532,079)	(532,688,694)	(695,532,079)
	<u>4,687,212,797</u>	<u>3,781,545,284</u>	<u>4,687,212,797</u>	<u>3,781,545,284</u>
Other Receivable				
Shipping Agents Dispute	21,438,624	77,589,755	21,438,624	77,589,755
Agent Revenue	1,935,923,613	1,664,037,895	1,935,923,613	1,664,037,895
Other Receivable (Note 13.1)	11,799,873,467	3,437,868,229	11,800,391,063	3,438,279,264
Income Tax Receivable (Note 13.3)	1,468,566,295	2,119,257,241	1,468,566,295	2,119,257,241
Other Tax Receivable	8,884,330	8,884,330	8,884,330	8,884,330
	<u>15,234,686,330</u>	<u>7,307,637,449</u>	<u>15,235,203,926</u>	<u>7,308,048,484</u>
Trade and Other Receivables	<u>19,921,899,127</u>	<u>11,089,182,734</u>	<u>19,922,416,723</u>	<u>11,089,593,769</u>

As at 31 December 2024, the Authority's trade receivables amounts to Rs.4,300,170,088 (2023:Rs 3,641,731,409) were past due but not impaired. The age analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Ageing of Trade Receivable				
Up to 6 Months	4,091,132,624	3,467,720,363	4,091,132,624	3,467,720,363
6 to 12 Months	209,037,464	174,011,046	209,037,464	174,011,046
	<u>4,300,170,088</u>	<u>3,641,731,409</u>	<u>4,300,170,088</u>	<u>3,641,731,409</u>

Trade receivables have been reviewed for impairment. Certain trade receivables are found to be impaired and provision for impairment has been made on the basis as stated in note 2.7. The impaired trade receivables are mostly due from Government institutions and the shipping agents who are under litigation.

The Details of Provision for Impairment
of the Trade Receivables.

	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Trade Receivable	117,567,150	249,072,318	117,567,150	246,676,239
Shipping Agents Under Litigation	414,568,298	434,904,450	414,568,298	437,300,529
Government Institutions	553,245	1,550,118	553,245	1,550,118
Suspended Agents	-	10,005,192	-	10,005,192
Total	<u>532,688,694</u>	<u>695,532,079</u>	<u>532,688,694</u>	<u>695,532,079</u>

13.1 Other Receivable

	Restat		Restat	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Royalty_SAGT	224,704,834	163,388,812	224,704,834	163,388,812
Royalty_CICT	2,491,478,920	293,257,214	2,491,478,920	293,257,214
Royalty_Testa Bakery	-	235,750	-	235,750
Lease Rent-SAGT	81,545,182	86,763,151	81,545,182	86,763,151
Receivable Revenue HIPG	61,882,674	63,838,828	61,882,674	63,838,828
Receivables from the Ministry	305,158	436,958	305,158	436,958
Receivable revenue - Galle Face Green	2,928,579	3,368,988	2,928,579	3,368,988
Receivable From SACLHL	1,282,168,260	1,282,168,260	1,282,168,260	1,282,168,260
Supply of Fuel to Ministry	12,776,102	7,762,726	12,776,102	7,762,726
Meats & Tea Supplied to Outside Parties	3,932,146	5,061,222	3,932,146	5,061,222
Jaya Container Terminals Ltd	0	-	506,096	399,535
Electricity for SLPA Employees & outside parties	2,144,037	688,424	2,144,037	688,424
Reimbursement from SLMPCS Galle Face- Viewing Deck	4,300,952	5,955,164	4,300,952	5,955,164
Supply of Fuel to MPMCL	-	5,800,921	-	5,800,921
Foreign Purchase Advance- Non Budget	870,983,157	754,141,714	870,983,157	754,141,714
Receivable from Treasury Operations -People's Bank Loan	329,238,237	329,238,237	329,238,237	329,238,237
Receivable from HIPS	4,894,598	3,969,492	4,894,598	3,969,492
Proceeds of Sale Clearing	-	367,920	-	367,920
Shares Receivable - SAGT (Note 13.2)	141,632,944	141,632,944	141,632,944	141,632,944
Other Receivables	(832,253)	815,952	(832,253)	815,952
Receivable from Sri Lanka Gas Terminals	-	-	11,500	11,500
Debtors Water	16,794,191	-	16,794,191	-
Receivable Revenue - CWIT Lease Rent	6,096,365,351	-	6,096,365,351	-
	<u>11,627,243,069</u>	<u>3,148,892,676</u>	<u>11,627,760,665</u>	<u>3,149,303,712</u>
13.1.1				
Rent Debtors	164,210,606	247,263,396	164,210,606	247,263,396
Provision for Impairment	(133,509,436)	(147,123,682)	(133,509,436)	(147,123,682)
Electricity Debtors	172,229,389	193,169,947	172,229,389	193,169,947
Provision for Impairment	(30,300,160)	(4,334,109)	(30,300,160)	(4,334,109)
	<u>172,630,398</u>	<u>288,975,552</u>	<u>172,630,398</u>	<u>288,975,552</u>
Total	<u>11,799,873,467</u>	<u>3,437,868,229</u>	<u>11,800,391,063</u>	<u>3,438,279,264</u>

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 35

13.2 Share Receivable - SAGT

Share receivable from SAGT represents the balance receivable from South Asia Gateway Terminal Ltd (SAGT) arising from the difference between the initial value of cranes given to SAGT and shares issued for in-kind contribution. However, SAGT has resolved on 14 May 2010 that the SLPA will be entitled to be issued an additional "in kind" shares in SAGT to the extent of USD 2,424,285 equivalent to Rs.141,632,943.84 only in the event of further capital call for the phase 1 facilities. No provision for impairment has been made for the receivable since, the Ministry of Finance and Planning has instructed the Authority to show the balance USD 2,424,285 equivalent to Rs.141,632,943.84 as share receivable from SAGT in the Financial Statements.

	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
13.3 Income Tax Receivable				
Withholding Tax	713,231,830	1,363,922,776	713,231,830	1,363,922,776
Surcharge for Tax Receivable	755,334,465	755,334,465	755,334,465	755,334,465
	1,468,566,295	2,119,257,241	1,468,566,295	2,119,257,241
14 Deposits and Advances				
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Government Deposits	62,794,924	62,794,924	62,794,924	62,794,924
Corporation Deposits	98,481,075	113,557,057	98,481,075	113,557,057
Company Deposits	30,552,637	25,502,637	30,552,637	25,502,637
Advance to Suppliers	344,862,611	807,501,641	344,862,611	807,501,641
Advance to Contractors - Capital Expenditure	2,561,517,972	5,782,168,202	2,561,517,972	5,782,168,202
	3,098,209,219	6,791,524,461	3,098,209,219	6,791,524,461
Prepaid Expenses	378,492,249	420,349,211	352,149,952	382,218,103
15 Employee Loans		Restat		Restat
Death Loan, House Repair, no pay & Misc. loan	-	-	-	-
Loan for Purchase of Vehicle	1,507,960	20,230,140	1,507,960	20,230,140
General Purpose Loan	32,706,189	40,325,187	13,373,030	24,408,610
Guarantor Recovery - transport & Multi purpose	74,460	161,230	74,460	161,230
Guarantor Recoveries - 3 Months 10 Months	100,446	259,101	100,446	259,101
Ten Month (Short Term)	29,519,137	24,905,909	29,519,137	24,905,909
Three Month (Short Term)	85,140	59,451	85,140	59,451
	63,993,332	85,941,018	44,660,173	70,024,441
Fair value adjustment on employee loans	(8,070,011)	(16,140,021)	(8,070,011)	(16,140,021)
Employee Loan Adjusted	55,923,321	69,800,997	36,590,162	53,884,420
Prepaid employee benefit	8,070,011	16,140,021	8,070,011	16,140,021
Total Loan outstanding	63,993,332	85,941,018	44,660,173	70,024,441
Staff Loan Valuation -Disclosure Note 62				
16 Other Financial Assets				
	2024	2023	2024	2023
		Restat		Restat
16 Other Financial Asset (Investments more than 3 months)				
Fixed Deposits - Local	4,485,964,414	7,159,891,352	3,888,005,201	7,159,891,352
Fixed Deposits - Foreign	37,131,312,766	73,569,445,160	37,131,312,766	73,569,445,160
Savings	697,987	3,157,496	697,987	3,157,496
Repo	875,404,555	-	875,404,555	-
	42,493,379,723	80,732,494,008	41,895,420,510	80,732,494,008
Total	42,493,379,723	80,732,494,008	41,895,420,510	80,732,494,008
Fixed deposit placed in National Saving Bank represents the fines collected from employees who are charged for misconduct. The deposit is maintained separately as required by No 51 Sri Lanka Ports Authority Act, for rewarding employees.				
17 Cash and Cash Equivalents				
	2024	2023	2024	2023
		Restat		Restat
Favourable Balances				
Cash and Bank Balances - LKR	604,410,204	918,325,160	604,392,809	740,276,910
Bank Balances - Foreign Currency	990,045,233	4,714,768,382	990,045,233	4,714,768,382
Call Deposit	24,837,650	17,255,747	24,837,650	17,255,747
Repo Investment	1,682,699,481	944,102,980	1,682,699,481	944,102,980
Fixed deposit Less than 3 Months- Foreign	38,328,864,625	16,502,864,283	38,328,864,625	16,502,864,283
Fixed deposit Less than 3 Months- Local	1,620,661,596	1,666,137,780	1,469,120,438	1,101,799,589
Savings	69,480,692	-	-	-
	43,320,999,482	24,763,454,332	43,099,960,237	24,021,067,891
Cash & Cash Equivalents for the Purpose of Cash Flow Statement	43,320,999,482	24,763,454,332	43,099,960,237	24,021,067,891
Cash and short term deposits in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits and money market investments with a maturity of three months or less.				
Above short term fixed deposits are kept for the funding Mega Projects such as ECT (ECT equipments & ECT Civil works), JCT IV & Gratuity Commitments.				
18 Capital Employed				
Capital represents all movable and immovable properties including money in the funds and all debts, liabilities and obligations in connection with or appertaining to such properties transferred and vested to Sri Lanka Ports Authority from Colombo Port commission, Port Cargo Corporation and Port Tally and Protective Services Corporation.				
19 Capital Reserve				
This represents the value of the capital assets transferred from Lanka Marine Services Ltd and other institutions.				
20 Other Reserves				
Other Reserves	1,125,903	1,125,903	1,125,903	1,125,903
21 Deferred Income				
Upfront Fee Paid by CICT (21.1)	2,227,654,284	2,331,188,570	2,227,654,284	2,331,188,570
Lump Sum Premium_Laugh's Terminal Ltd (21.2)	10,267,680	10,925,887	10,267,680	10,925,887
Lump Sum Premium_Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC(21.3)	230,070,959	240,370,959	230,070,959	240,370,959
Lump Sum Premium_Tokyo Cement Co.Ltd (21.4)	731,532,355	763,159,195	731,532,355	763,159,195
Lease Hold Rights_HIPS (21.5)	67,224,207,634	67,955,406,365	67,224,207,634	67,955,406,365
Lease Hold Rights_HIPG (21.6)	90,263,653,196	91,245,452,327	90,263,653,196	91,245,452,327
Lump Sum Premium_NFCPS (21.7)	162,626,301	169,526,301	162,626,301	169,526,301
Upfront Fee Paid by CWIT (21.8)	6,706,049,675	3,837,857,143	6,706,049,675	3,837,857,143
Lease Hold Rights_SACLHL (21.9)	4,477,738,759	4,569,976,359	4,477,738,759	4,569,976,359
	172,033,800,843	171,123,863,104	172,033,800,843	171,123,863,105
21.1 Upfront Fee Paid by CICT				
Balance at 01 January	2,331,188,570	2,434,722,856	2,331,188,570	2,434,722,856
Received during the year	-	-	-	-
Amortized During the year	(103,534,286)	(103,534,286)	(103,534,286)	(103,534,286)
Balance at 31 December	2,227,654,284	2,331,188,570	2,227,654,284	2,331,188,570
As per the Royalty agreement between SLPA and CICT a Lump sum premium of US\$ 15 million has been received in the year 2012 and US\$ 10 million has been received in the year 2016.This lump sum premium is amortized over 35 years.				
21.2 Lump Sum Premium_Laugh's Terminal Ltd				
Balance at 01 January	10,925,887	11,584,094	10,925,887	11,584,094
Received during the year	-	-	-	-
Amortized During the year	(658,207)	(658,207)	(658,207)	(658,207)
Balance at 31 December	10,267,680	10,925,887	10,267,680	10,925,887
Lump Sum payment Rs.16,455,184.23 received from M/S Laugh's Terminals Ltd for the leased out property (A land called Lewaya Egodaha ,part of reclaimed area by SLPA Hambanthota situated at koholana Village in Hambanthota)for the period of 25 years from 07.08.2015 to 06.08.2040.				

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 36

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
21.3 Lump Sum Premium Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka PLC				
Balance at 01 January	240,370,959	250,670,959	240,370,959	250,670,959
Received during the year	-	-	-	-
Amortized during the year	(10,300,000)	(10,300,000)	(10,300,000)	(10,300,000)
Balance at 31 December	230,070,959	240,370,959	230,070,959	240,370,959
Lump sum payment Rs.309,000,000 received from M/S Distilleries Company Sri Lanka PLC for the leased out property (PVQ Repository Warehouse at Colombo Port) for the period of 30 years from 04.05.2017 to 03.05.2047.				
21.4 Lump Sum Premium Tokyo Cement Co.Ltd				
Balance at 01 January	763,159,195	794,786,035	763,159,195	794,786,035
Received during the year	-	-	-	-
Amortized during the year	(31,626,840)	(31,626,840)	(31,626,840)	(31,626,840)
Balance at 31 December	731,532,355	763,159,195	731,532,355	763,159,195
Lump sum payment Rs.370,000,000 received from M/S Tokyo Cement (Lanka) PLC for the leased out property (No.01 warehouse of Prince Vijaya Quay in Colombo Port) for the period of 30 years from 14.12.2017 to 14.12.2047.				
21.5. Lease Hold Rights THPS				
Balance at 01 January	67,955,406,365	68,686,605,095	67,955,406,365	68,686,605,095
Reversal During the year	-	-	-	-
Amortized during the year	(731,198,730)	(731,198,730)	(731,198,730)	(731,198,730)
Balance at 31 December	67,224,207,634	67,955,406,365	67,224,207,634	67,955,406,365
21.6. Lease Hold Rights THPG				
Balance at 01 January	91,245,452,327	92,227,251,457	91,245,452,327	92,227,251,457
Reversal During the year	-	-	-	-
Amortized during the year	(981,799,130)	(981,799,130)	(981,799,130)	(981,799,130)
Balance at 31 December	90,263,653,196	91,245,452,327	90,263,653,196	91,245,452,327
As per the Concession Agreement lease out the Hambantota Port and all immovable assets transferred for 99 years operating lease and lease hold right also amortized over 99 years.				
21.7 Lump Sum Premium NFCL Panna Port Storage				
Balance at 01 January	169,526,301	176,426,301	169,526,301	176,426,301
Prior Year Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Amortized during the year	(6,900,000)	(6,900,000)	(6,900,000)	(6,900,000)
Balance at 31 December	162,626,301	169,526,301	162,626,301	169,526,301
21.8 Up front fee paid by CWIT				
Balance at 01 January	3,837,857,143	3,953,571,429	3,837,857,143	3,953,571,429
Received during the year	3,053,300,000	-	3,053,300,000	-
Amortized during the year	(185,107,468)	(115,714,286)	(185,107,468)	(115,714,286)
Balance at 31 December	6,706,049,675	3,837,857,143	6,706,049,675	3,837,857,143
Lump sum premium of USD 15 Mn. received from CWIT in 2022 and USD 10 mn was received during the year. These lump sum premiums were amortized over 35 & 33 years respectively				
21.9. Lump sum premium SACLIL				
Balance at 01 January	4,569,976,359	-	4,569,976,359	-
Received during the year	-	4,611,880,000	-	4,611,880,000
Amortized during the year	(92,237,600)	(41,903,641)	(92,237,600)	(41,903,641)
Balance at 31 December	4,477,738,759	4,569,976,359	4,477,738,759	4,569,976,359
Total	172,033,800,843	171,123,863,105	172,033,800,843	171,123,863,105
Lump sum premium of USD 14 Mn received from South Asia Commercial & Logistic Hub Limited in 2023, which has to be amortized over 50 years				

22 Loan Redemption Reserve
 Loan Redemption Reserve has been created according to Finance Act Section 10(d) which requires the Authority to transfer to this reserve, when there is cumulative retained earnings

23 Revaluation Reserve

The revaluation reserve relates to the revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment, once the respective revalued assets have been disposed, portion of revalued surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

24 Borrowings - Government of Sri Lanka

	Group / SLPA	
	2024	2023
Carrying Amount at Amortized Cost		
24.1 Settlement Fall Due More than One Year		
Colombo Port Development Project	1,731,726,553	2,592,705,184
KKS Loan	268,857,395	297,608,360
Colombo Port Expansion - (South Harbor)	48,864,696,874	59,762,029,663
Galle Port Development Project	469,623,722	627,328,872
	51,334,904,544	63,279,672,079
24.2 Settlement Fall Due Within One Year		
Colombo Port Development Project	401,929,859	1,058,103,843
KKS Loan	2,029,920	-
Colombo Port Expansion - (Southern Harbor)	6,342,282,775	6,709,949,932
Galle Port Development Project	43,387,851	53,199,064
	6,789,630,405	7,821,252,838
	58,124,534,949	71,100,924,917

The above borrowings were provided by the Government of Sri Lanka for ports expansion projects and development projects under subsidiary loan agreement. The loan granted to Colombo Port Expansion, carries floating rate of interest and others are at fixed rates of interest.

The carrying amounts of the borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group / SLPA	
	2024	2023
Japan Yen loans in Sri Lankan Rupee Terms	2,646,667,985	4,331,336,962
United States Dollars in Sri Lankan Rupee Terms	55,477,866,964	66,769,587,955
	58,124,534,949	71,100,924,917

24.3 Movement of the Loans

	2024	2023
Balance at 01 January	71,100,924,917	87,810,550,778
Obtained During the Year	-	-
Capital Paid During the Year	(5,820,931,324)	(6,970,833,269)
Accrued interest paid for prior year	(1,592,833,405)	(1,401,844,606)
Exchange (Gain) / Loss on Translation	(6,800,000,994)	(9,929,781,391)
Accrued interest under Short Term	1,237,375,755	1,592,833,405
Balance at 31 December	58,124,534,949	71,100,924,917

25 Borrowings - Financial Institutions

	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Carrying Amount at Amortized Cost				
25.1 Settlement Fall Due More than One Year				
Bank of Ceylon Others	-	73,897,010	-	-
Peoples Bank - Construction of Sreejaya Stadium	2,140,048,561	2,469,286,799	2,140,048,561	2,469,286,799
	2,140,048,561	2,543,183,809	2,140,048,561	2,469,286,799
25.2 Settlement Fall Due Within One Year				
Bank of Ceylon Others	-	11,301,600	-	-
Peoples Bank-Construction of Sreejaya Stadium	329,238,237	329,238,237	329,238,237	329,238,237
	329,238,237	340,539,837	329,238,237	329,238,237
	2,469,286,798	2,883,723,646	2,469,286,798	2,798,525,036

(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
The carrying amounts of the borrowings are denominated in the following currency.				
Sri Lankan Rupees	2,469,286,798	2,883,723,646	2,469,286,798	2,798,525,036
United States Dollars in Sri Lankan Rupee Terms	-	-	-	-
	2,469,286,798	2,883,723,646	2,469,286,798	2,798,525,036

	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
25.3 Movement of the Loans				
Balance at 01 January	12,501,666,634	16,095,309,223	2,798,525,036	6,411,323,844
Obtained During the Year	-	-	-	-
Interest Charge	-	-	-	-
Paid During the Year	(414,436,848)	(3,265,792,132)	(329,238,238)	(3,284,948,351)
Exchange (Gain) / Loss on Translation	-	(327,850,457)	-	(327,850,457)
Balance at 31 December	12,087,229,786	12,501,666,634	2,469,286,798	2,798,525,036

	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
25.4 Finance Lease Obligation				
Balance as at 01 January	23,264,611	37,919,387	20,034,835	29,670,695
New Leases Obtained	-	-	-	-
Repayments	(10,455,933)	(14,654,776)	(10,455,933)	(9,635,860)
Advance Payment Payable	-	-	-	-
At the End of the Year	12,808,679	23,264,611	9,578,902	20,034,835
Finance Charge Unamortised	-	-	-	-
Net Lease Obligation as at 31 December	9,578,902	23,264,611	9,578,902	20,034,835

	2024	2023	2024	2023
25.4.1 Maturity Analysis of Finance Lease Obligation				
Finance Lease Obligations repayable within 1 Year from year- end				
Lease Obligation	-	15,202,091.00	-	11,972,314
Differed Finance Cost	9,578,902	(1,516,381.50)	9,578,902	(1,516,382)
Net Lease Obligations	9,578,902	13,685,710	9,578,902	10,455,933

	2024	2023	2024	2023
Finance Lease Obligations repayable between 1 and 5 years from year- end				
Lease Obligation	-	10,058,697	-	10,058,697
Differed Finance Cost	-	(479,795)	-	(479,795)
Net Lease Obligations	-	9,578,902	-	9,578,902

	2024	2023	2024	2023
26 Government Grants				
Balance at 01 January	29,605,920,226	27,219,591,156	29,605,920,226	27,219,591,156
Grants Received During the Year	212,829,868	3,260,231,211	212,829,868	3,260,231,211
Prior Year Adjustment	(1,508,023)	(430,248,430)	(1,508,023)	(430,248,430)
Amortization of Government Grants	(461,337,352)	(443,653,710)	(461,337,352)	(443,653,710)
Balance at 31 December (Note 26.1)	29,355,904,719	29,605,920,226	29,355,904,719	29,605,920,226

	2024	2023	2024	2023
26.1 The Carrying Values				
Mega Port Project	89,851,183	89,851,183	89,851,183	89,851,183
Kankasanturai Break Water Project	8,182,847	8,421,497	8,182,847	8,421,497
Olivil Port Development Project	11,920,977	12,587,311	11,920,977	12,587,311
Colombo Port Expansion Project	1,294,481,374	1,321,449,736	1,294,481,374	1,321,449,736
Renovation project of UCT Terminal	329,600,000	334,933,333	329,600,000	334,933,333
Hambantota Bunkering & Tank Farm	1,660,398	1,748,560	1,660,398	1,748,560
Hambantota port development project	58,138,909	62,983,819	58,138,909	62,983,819
Crown Land for Hambantota Port Project-HIPS	4,138,611,472	4,183,627,212	4,138,611,472	4,183,627,212
Crown Land for Hambantota Port Project-HIPG	20,668,296,072	20,893,105,443	20,668,296,072	20,893,105,443
Galle Yatch Marina Development	2,772,291	2,845,246	2,772,291	2,845,246
Workshop Complex	1,585,021,193	1,416,176,935	1,585,021,193	1,416,176,935
Night Navigation	1,095,442,930	1,206,843,906	1,095,442,930	1,206,843,906
Renovation of Lighthouse (Round Island/Faul Point)	64,643,006	71,346,046	64,643,006	71,346,046
Grant Received from IOM	7,282,068	-	7,282,068	-
	29,355,904,719	29,605,920,226	29,355,904,719	29,605,920,226

The above grants received from the Government of Sri Lanka and International Government Agencies for the development of ports and other constructions. The amounts spent have been capitalised either work-in-progress or under the relevant class of property, plant and equipment respectively.

The corresponding grant is being amortised over the useful life of the related assets.

Balance amount of the grant received for Mega Port Project have been utilised to carry out Maintenance Expenses of Mega Port Project since the useful life of the related asset is over by 2015. Estimated Value for the Crown Land is obtained based on the valuation Department letter which will be adjusted after receiving correct values from department of Valuation.

	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
27 Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Balance at 01 January	18,968,574,917	11,978,071,085	18,963,101,296	11,971,566,805
Recognised in Profit or Loss	780,379,618	6,179,745,921	783,245,995	6,180,776,580
Recognised as Prior period Adjustments	2,557,952,949	-	2,557,952,949	-
Recognised in Revaluation Reserve	-	810,757,911	-	810,757,911
Balance at 31 December	22,306,907,484	18,968,574,917	22,304,300,240	18,963,101,296

27.1 The Analysis of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

	2024	2023	2024	2023
Deferred Tax Assets				
Provision for Gratuity	(11,072,941,262)	(9,163,118,739)	(11,041,842,169)	(9,143,102,861)
From Accounting Provisions	(8,304,679,892)	(7,433,985,769)	(8,304,679,892)	(7,433,985,769)
	(19,377,621,154)	(16,597,104,508)	(19,346,522,061)	(16,577,088,630)
Deferred Tax Liability				
From Accelerating Depreciation	89,178,373,478	77,123,161,189	89,138,583,570	77,084,899,909
Gain on Realization of Investment Properties	4,555,605,957	-	4,555,605,957	-
	93,733,979,436	77,123,161,189	93,694,189,528	77,084,899,909
Net Deferred Tax Liability				
Tax Rate @ 30%	74,356,358,282	60,526,056,681	74,347,667,467	60,507,811,279
Reversal of deferred tax charge on revaluation	22,306,907,484	18,157,817,005	22,304,300,240	18,152,343,384
Closing Balance	-	810,757,911	-	810,757,911
	22,306,907,484	18,968,574,917	22,304,300,240	18,963,101,296

Provision has been made on other sources of income using the current applicable tax rate at 30%

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 38

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Group	SLPA
	2024	2023
28 Retirement Benefits Obligation		
Balance at 01 January	9,163,118,739	12,517,383,603
Expense Recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Note 28.1)	1,716,508,136	2,579,382,371
Benefit Paid During the Year	(1,066,963,071)	(1,001,554,988)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation (Note 28.2)	1,260,277,458	(4,932,092,247)
Balance at 31 December	11,072,941,262	9,163,118,739
28.1 Expense Recognised in the statement of Comprehensive Income		
Interest Cost	1,191,005,277	2,252,360,562
Current Service Cost	525,502,859	327,021,809
	1,716,508,136	2,579,382,371
28.2 Expense Recognised in the statement of Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	1,260,277,458	(4,932,092,247)
These assumptions are developed by independent actuarial consultant is based on the management's best estimates of variables used to measure the retirement benefits obligation		
The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows		
For group, assumptions are expressed as range		
Discount rate [%] per annum	11%	11%
Future Salary Increases - Salary [%] per annum	10%	10%
Allowances [%] per annum	10%	10%
Staff Turnover Factor - Up to age 54 Yrs. [%] per annum	1%-3%	1%-3%
after 54 Yrs. per annum	-	-
Retirement age [Yrs.]	60	60
Discount rate is determined by examining the market rates of interest on Long-term corporate bonds/ government bond and the anticipated long-term rate of inflation. Other assumptions such as mortality, staff turnover, disability and promotion are used by the actuarial consultants are based on management's historical experience.		
Sensitivity Analysis of Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation (All Port)	+ 1%	- 1%
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
A One Percentage Point Change in the discount rate	10,353,314,624	11,816,026,017
A One Percentage Point change in the salary/wage Escalation Rates	11,817,401,698	10,340,275,437
Distribution of Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation in Future Years (All Port)		
(Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation)-Present Value of Expected Benefit Payments		
	31.12.2024	
	(Rs.)	
Less than one year	989,954,590	
Between 1-2 years	1,964,557,477	
Between 3-5 years	2,511,530,875	
Between 6-10 years	3,179,432,162	
Beyond 10 years	2,396,367,066	
	11,041,842,170	
Weighted Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligation (Years)	7.25	
Asset Liability Matching (Gratuity Benefit Obligations) - Disclosure Note 63		
29 Supply of Goods and services and other creditors		
Supply of Goods & Service Creditors	592,504,554.85	447,115,742
Other Creditors	7,715,682.08	7,435,135
Jaya Container Terminals Limited	0.29	(19,918)
Supply of fuel to MPMCL	-	98,938,253
Payable to Consolidated Fund	607,310,382.80	607,310,383
Shipping Agents - Credit Balance	1,529,375,963.83	2,406,292,550
Compensation Payments	385,670,000.00	385,670,000
Salary Allowments	314,868,428.43	220,468,863
Unclaimed Wages	14,961,244.37	7,640,992
	3,452,406,257	4,180,852,000
		3,519,743,366
30 Deposits and Advances Received		
Deposits - Shipping Agents	378,955,068	378,320,477
Deposit for Landing & Delivery	16,258,191	9,890,592
Bonding Deposits	6,480,055	5,636,830
Shipping Agents Advance	982,216,916	913,460,518
Deposit from customers	13,433,337	8,237,904
Employers Fidelity Deposits	1,584,332	1,346,257
Rent Deposit	313,499,020	237,680,190
Trading deposits	6,624,097,737	5,141,329,117
Contractor deposits	2,426,306,217	1,533,623,442
Special Deposits	10,021,379	16,856,502
Miscellaneous Deposits	122,805,322	137,325,901
	10,895,657,574	8,383,707,728
		10,849,364,352
Above include Rs. 3,688,025,424.65 received from SACLII for advance Lease rent for nine years		
31 Current Tax Payable		
Summary of current tax payable is as follows:		
Corporate Tax (Note 31.1)	6,460,979,438	4,389,654,395
Value Added Tax 18%	(10,276,392,378)	(1,219,087,756)
VAT payable to IRD-SACLII	1,282,168,260	1,282,168,260
Social Security Contribution Levy	40,607,505	80,326,877
Withholding Tax (Payments)	42,314,510	29,470,391
Ports and Airport Development Levy	6,058,452	6,058,452
Payable to IRD-WHT CICT	115,453,800	-
	(2,328,810,413)	4,568,598,618
		(2,373,872,177)
31.1 Corporate Tax		
Balance at 01 January	4,389,654,395	11,947,914,866
setoff against tax refund	-	(5,821,650,559)
Charge for the Period	8,097,060,022	6,203,060,783
Tax credit set off for 2023/2024	-	-
Adjustments on Under / (Over) Provision	(892,100,614)	(529,000,088)
Tax paid for 2022/2023	-	(5,530,370,990)
Tax paid for 2023/2024	(2,295,121,144)	(1,764,547,778)
Tax credit Set off for 2023/2024	(1,141,941,751)	-
Tax paid for 2024/2025	(1,564,183,502)	-
Tax credit	(132,387,968)	(115,751,839)
Balance at 31 December	6,460,979,438	4,389,654,395
		6,425,468,087
32 Provisions and Accrued Expenses		
Provision for Volume Rebate	2,161,963,071	1,278,569,187
Accrued Expenditure	1,101,939,116	2,228,247,083
Provision for Claims (Note 50)	5,371,218,430	5,308,426,712
Provision for Expenses	1,466,867,810	-
	10,101,988,428	8,815,242,982
		10,081,477,367
32.1 Provision for Claims		
Balance at 01 January	5,308,426,712	6,399,539,821
During the year provision	75,389,022	53,347,103
During the year paid/reverse dismiss during the year	(12,597,303)	(19,577,420)
Transfer to contingent Liability	-	(1,124,882,793)
Balance at 31 December	5,371,218,430	5,308,426,712
		5,371,218,430
32.2 Payable to General Treasury	39,146	39,146
		-

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

33 Revenue		Group		SLPA	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Navigation	(Note:33.1)	20,476,730,046	21,145,710,795	20,476,730,046	21,145,710,795
Stevedoring	(Note: 33.2)	33,900,882,212	27,400,233,047	33,900,882,212	27,400,233,047
Wharf Handling		9,098,243,536	8,000,233,369	9,098,243,536	8,000,233,369
Port Facilities	(Note: 33.3)	7,951,420,099	4,444,667,410	7,951,420,099	4,444,667,410
Other Service Operations	(Note: 33.4)	3,558,101,310	2,849,031,322	3,558,101,310	2,849,031,322
		<u>74,985,377,202</u>	<u>63,839,875,943</u>	<u>74,985,377,202</u>	<u>63,839,875,943</u>
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)		(417,985,320)	(578,704,917)	(417,985,320)	(578,704,917)
Net Operational Revenue		<u>74,567,391,882</u>	<u>63,261,171,026</u>	<u>74,567,391,882</u>	<u>63,261,171,026</u>
(Note:33.1)					
Navigation		20,577,037,126	21,277,182,319	20,577,037,126	21,277,182,319
Less: Rebate on Navigational Charges		(100,307,080)	(131,471,524)	(100,307,080)	(131,471,524)
		<u>20,476,730,046</u>	<u>21,145,710,795</u>	<u>20,476,730,046</u>	<u>21,145,710,795</u>
(Note: 33.2)					
Stevedoring		40,957,956,315	33,983,684,909	40,957,956,315	33,983,684,909
Less: Rebate on Stevedoring Charges		(7,057,074,104)	(6,583,451,862)	(7,057,074,104)	(6,583,451,862)
		<u>33,900,882,212</u>	<u>27,400,233,047</u>	<u>33,900,882,212</u>	<u>27,400,233,047</u>
(Note: 33.3)					
Port Facilities		11,467,500,619	5,748,713,321	11,467,500,619	5,748,713,321
Less: Rebate on Storage		(3,516,080,520)	(1,304,045,911)	(3,516,080,520)	(1,304,045,911)
		<u>7,951,420,099</u>	<u>4,444,667,410</u>	<u>7,951,420,099</u>	<u>4,444,667,410</u>
(Note: 33.4)					
Other Service Operations		4,555,153,920	3,782,565,702	4,555,153,920	3,782,565,702
Less: Volume Rebate_ Inter Terminal Trucking		(997,052,611)	(933,534,380)	(997,052,611)	(933,534,380)
		<u>3,558,101,310</u>	<u>2,849,031,322</u>	<u>3,558,101,310</u>	<u>2,849,031,322</u>

Rebate on stevedoring charges include: Volume rebates on transshipment containers, Volume rebates on domestic containers, rebates on Transshipment Containers (ECI)

The revenue earned from USD term for the 2023 is USD 215,379,206.74 and 2024 is USD 240,434,205.09

34 Direct Expenses		Group		SLPA	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
<i>Operational Expenses</i>					
Salaries wages & Allowances		9,020,877,169	8,144,794,564	8,821,904,983	8,000,955,339
Overtime		3,330,100,827	2,584,751,398	3,330,100,827	2,584,751,398
Traveling Subsistence & Fuel Allowance		3,271,196	8,829,994	3,271,196	8,829,994
Fuel Electricity & Other Expenses		5,297,792,692	5,784,306,885	5,235,368,546	5,754,574,067
Cost of Water		74,064,818	59,337,449	73,309,104	58,786,012
External Hire Charges / Contracts		5,515,699,748	3,784,627,657	5,515,699,748	3,784,627,657
Contract works for Rep. & Main.		162,214,194	115,033,380	162,214,194	82,709,512
Insurance & License		21,270,591	14,392,849	21,270,591	14,392,849
Material Issued for Operational activities		46,961	4,509,013	46,961	4,509,013
Depreciation		3,523,092,980	4,713,414,430	3,514,886,787	4,706,339,580
		<u>26,948,431,176</u>	<u>25,213,997,620</u>	<u>26,678,072,937</u>	<u>25,000,475,422</u>
<i>Repair and Maintenances Expenses</i>					
Salaries Wages & Allowances		4,899,499,970	4,510,459,493	4,899,499,970	4,510,459,493
Overtime		2,577,279,447	2,149,379,506	2,577,279,447	2,149,379,506
Travelling, Subsistence & Fuel Allowances		5,384,694	5,137,194	5,384,694	5,137,194
Fuel Electricity & Other Expenses		140,198,313	203,131,773	140,198,313	203,131,773
External Hire Charges/ Contracts		445,035	1,551,800	445,035	1,551,800
Contract works for Rep. & Main.		4,724,938	344,421	4,724,938	344,421
Insurance & License		17,310,874	15,133,979	17,310,874	15,133,979
Material Issued for Operational Activities		2,032,809,623	2,122,232,521	2,032,809,623	2,122,232,521
Depreciation		41,335,126	81,011,883	41,335,126	81,011,883
		<u>9,718,988,020</u>	<u>9,088,382,571</u>	<u>9,718,988,020</u>	<u>9,088,382,571</u>
		<u>36,667,419,196</u>	<u>34,302,380,190</u>	<u>36,397,060,957</u>	<u>34,088,857,992</u>

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 40

	Group		(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees) SLPA	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER	2024	2023	2024	2023
35 Other Operating Income				
<i>Other Services - Non Operational</i>				
Hire of Equip. & Floating Craft other than Cargo Handling	6,539,439	5,309,449	6,539,439	5,309,449
Supply of Water for Local Consumption	648,537	577,011	648,537	577,011
Supply of Electricity for Local Consumption	141,693,891	126,724,390	141,693,891	126,724,390
Telephone Calls and Medical Facilities	18,172	15,657	18,172	15,657
Training Fees	12,096,486	154,500	12,096,486	154,500
Special Jobs done for Outside Parties	668,879	475,955	668,879	475,955
Income from Specialized Activities	11,625,895	1,069,287	11,625,895	1,069,287
Fuel issued (Outside Parties)	211,041,648	414,483,256	211,041,648	414,483,256
	384,332,946	548,809,506	384,332,946	548,809,506
<i>Port Estate</i>				
Lease out Lands	6,020,916,488	4,034,184,977	6,020,916,488	4,034,184,977
Royalty	7,665,293,223	7,709,647,462	7,665,293,223	7,709,647,462
Rent on Housing Scheme	40,674,790	18,884,920	40,674,790	18,884,920
Revenue from Circuit Bungalows	1,792,956	1,791,825	1,792,956	1,791,825
Rent / Lease out Buildings / Warehouses	104,046,293	103,417,590	104,046,293	103,417,590
Miscellaneous	1,564,003	362,792	1,564,003	362,792
Debit note issued by Ledger & Credit Control	326,996	291,434	326,996	291,434
Auditorium & Class room Hiring Charges	384,322	246,522	384,322	246,522
Interest from deferred lease rent of CWIT	307,023,948	-	307,023,948	-
Rent Lease out Sea Area	7,446,946	4,747,790	7,446,946	4,747,790
	14,149,469,966	11,873,575,311	14,149,469,966	11,873,575,311
<i>Miscellaneous</i>				
Dividend Received	3,481,619,690	2,037,252,929	3,502,869,690	2,058,502,929
Penalty and Surcharge on L & D Bills/ Stevedore Billing	213,521,096	48,695,266	213,521,096	48,695,266
Surcharge on Overdue Bills	5,117,040	6,061,261	5,117,040	6,061,261
Proceeds on Sale of Assets				
Tender Sales Revenue	150,202,552	152,051,378	150,202,552	152,051,378
Surcharges on Employees	67,850	(29,294)	67,850	(29,294)
Charges on Dishonored Bond Items & Debtors Balances	12,025,820	27,244,006	12,025,820	27,244,006
Fines & Insurance Commission	7,438	15,468	7,438	15,468
	3,862,561,486	2,271,291,015	3,883,811,486	2,292,541,015
<i>Central Division</i>				
Port Entry Permits	13,443,791	18,923,990	13,443,791	18,923,990
Temporary Port Permit Charges	281,988,358	253,831,724	281,988,358	253,831,724
Annual Vehicle Permits & Casual Vehicle Permits	163,516,665	145,778,006	163,516,665	145,778,006
Fees on Chandler's License & Survey Fees	63,995,351	63,242,086	63,995,351	63,242,086
Licensing of Wharf Clearing Agencies in Three Ports	91,316,859	39,970,519	91,316,859	39,970,519
Licensing of Harbour Craft	2,673,201	2,211,593	2,673,201	2,211,593
Profit on Disposals of Fixed Assets	184,534,330	10,546,495	184,534,330	10,546,495
Proceeds on Hire of Welfare Buses	11,743,314	7,481,319	11,743,314	7,481,319
Canteen Income	35,700	53,500	35,700	53,500
Miscellaneous	120,580,984	181,819,704	120,424,272	180,260,805
Sale of Books & Publications	31,160	92,420	31,160	92,420
Compensation Receipts	4,353,305	16,988,637	4,353,305	16,988,637
Grant Income	461,337,352	1,764,048,077	461,337,352	1,764,048,077
Revenue from Colombo Oil Bank	1,308,855,709	1,113,336,867	1,308,855,709	1,113,336,867
Upfront Fee Paid by CICT	103,534,286	103,534,286	103,534,286	103,534,286
Admission/Monthly/Term Fees for SLPA creche	529,000	587,500	529,000	587,500
Hydrographic Survey Office - Tide data (CPCDP)	-	1,845	-	1,845
Lump Sum Premium - Laughs Terminal Ltd	658,207	658,207	658,207	658,207
Lump Sum Premium - Distilleries Company of Sri Lanka	10,300,000	10,300,000	10,300,000	10,300,000
Charges for Copies of Information	-	-	-	-
Lump Sum Premium - Tokiyo Cement Company (Lanka) PLC	31,626,840	31,626,840	31,626,840	31,626,840
Lump Sum Premium - NFCL Panna Port Storage	6,900,000	6,900,000	6,900,000	6,900,000
Lump Sum Premium - SALCHL	92,237,600	41,903,641	92,237,600	41,903,641
Amortization of Lease hold rights - HIPS & HIPG	1,712,997,860	1,712,997,860	1,712,997,860	1,712,997,860
Inc. Received from Restaurant for Exe. Officers	337,260	295,000	337,260	295,000
Upfront Fees paid by CWIT	185,107,468	115,714,286	185,107,468	115,714,286
Galle Face Green	5,036,966	4,040,127	5,036,966	4,040,127
	4,857,671,567	5,646,884,528	4,857,514,855	5,645,325,629
	23,254,035,965	20,340,560,361	23,275,129,253	20,360,251,461

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 41

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
36 Administrative Expenses				
Salaries Wages & Allowances	8,822,689,016	7,357,669,685	8,772,655,867	7,321,384,880
Overtime	2,081,410,457	1,585,815,777	2,081,410,457	1,585,815,777
Traveling Subsistence & Fuel Allowance	33,981,656	36,767,404	33,981,656	36,767,404
Fuel / Electricity & Other Expenses	760,340,107	736,465,501	748,043,486	728,448,921
Cost of Water	256,116,357	193,179,925	254,381,453	191,928,182
External Hire Chargers / Contracts	119,385,802	85,796,081	117,361,738	84,686,581
Contract Works for Rep. & Main.	692,890,653	668,987,119	692,890,653	668,987,119
Communication Expenses	50,158,421	56,213,805	50,158,421	55,147,402
Rent on Premises / Rates & Taxes	59,432,474	72,675,692	59,432,474	72,675,692
Insurance & License Fees / Legal Fees	44,493,473	86,105,234	41,546,463	79,856,761
Office Requisites / Security Charges	113,523,753	128,436,998	95,498,787	91,970,165
Training Expenses	71,952,690	52,374,556	48,009,856	51,958,989
Welfare Expenses	696,277,253	761,729,329	679,956,742	746,251,668
Publicity & Public Relations	34,342,550	33,196,179	34,342,550	33,196,179
Sundry Expenses	156,090,808	112,845,035	154,928,722	112,284,857
Research & Development	20,427,346	1,320,394,366	20,427,346	1,320,394,366
Provision for Claims	71,186,436	(1,070,000,428)	71,186,436	(1,070,000,428)
Depreciation	300,081,630	410,831,964	290,528,353	402,587,038
Amortization of Lease Hold Asset	11,332,228	11,332,228	11,332,228	11,332,228
Amortization of Intangible Assets	191,281,139	101,745,752	191,095,182	101,643,635
Business Promotion / Other Charges	11,627,185	16,218,121	10,774,185	10,351,018
Bad & Doubtful Debt	(77,844,468)	(284,170,248)	(77,852,705)	(284,170,248)
Expenses on VAT	202,944,853	176,281,626	202,944,853	176,281,626
Stamp Duty	603,361	650,282	602,961	649,957
Social Security Contribution Levy Expenditure	53,211,334	53,352,729	35,214,569	39,255,323
Audit Fees	4,839,463	4,575,250	4,177,463	4,170,250
Corporate Social Responsibility Projects	6,650,483	-	6,650,483	-
Admin & Infrastructure Fees paid to JCT Ltd	0	-	719,870,640	612,328,282
Non Inventory Expense Account	28,393,266	17,691,794	28,393,266	17,691,794
Invoice Price Variance	(484,636)	(960,468)	(484,636)	(960,468)
Director Fee	1,172,968	1,887,108	-	-
Computer repair & Maintenance	8,135,929	14,858,049	-	-
Bank Charges	206,178	165,809	-	-
Expenses on Impairment	-	-	100	-
Expenditure on Disaster Related Incidents	180,093	-	180,093	-
Profit & Loss on Disposal	710,969	-	710,969	-
Prepaid loan Expenses-SLFRS	3,341,186	-	-	-
	14,831,082,414	12,743,112,255	15,380,351,112	13,202,914,952

37 Net Finance (Cost)/ Income				
Interest Income				
Interest on FDs & Call Deposits	4,662,131,747	9,342,894,880	4,658,106,603	9,338,748,982
Interest on Securities / Investments	73,031,698	116,482,491	2,210,397	3,746,204
Interest on Loans given to outside parties	1,694,285	-	1,694,285	-
Interest on Loans to Employees	289,781,671	271,893,919	283,772,753	266,529,594
Unwinding of Prepaid Staff Benefit	391,014,815	2,289,437,904	391,014,815	404,898,652
	5,417,654,217	12,020,709,194	5,336,798,854	10,013,923,432
Interest Expenses				
Interest on Loans	(3,552,160,034)	(4,229,081,793)	(3,546,207,792)	(4,217,894,046)
Other Finance Charges	(39,613,377)	(54,420,752)	(39,095,736)	(53,831,045)
Finance Charges Payable under Finance Lease	(1,654,310)	(3,293,310)	(1,516,381)	(2,536,292)
Amortization of Staff Cost on Employee Loan	(391,014,815)	(2,289,437,904)	(391,014,815)	(404,898,652)
	(3,984,442,537)	(6,576,233,760)	(3,977,834,725)	(4,679,160,035)
	1,433,211,680	5,444,475,434	1,358,964,129	5,334,763,397

38 Income Tax Expenses

Inland Revenue Act, No. 24 of 2017 (New Inland Revenue Act) comes into operation with effect from 01, April, 2018.

Major components of income tax are as follows:

	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current Tax Expense for the Year (Note 38.1)	8,097,060,022	6,203,060,783	7,989,651,588	6,093,711,288
Income Tax Over Provision in Previous Year	(892,100,614)	(529,000,088)	(892,100,614)	(529,000,088)
	7,204,959,408	5,674,060,695	7,097,550,974	5,564,711,200
Deferred Tax Charge / (Reversal) (Note 27)	780,379,618	6,179,745,921	783,245,995	6,180,776,580
	7,985,339,026	11,853,806,615	7,880,796,969	11,745,487,779

Figures in brackets Indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 42

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024	Group		SLPA	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
38.1 Reconciliation Between the Current Tax Expense and the Product of Accounting Profit.				
Accounting Profit Before Taxation	47,082,401,320	40,711,437,127	46,734,444,152	40,359,243,118
Disallowed Expenses	19,402,101,336	25,351,745,867	19,402,101,336	25,351,745,867
Allowable Expenses	(26,094,198,085)	(24,119,156,827)	(26,094,198,085)	(24,119,156,827)
Other Income Liabilities for Tax - Interest Income	1,030,251,431	2,150,291,857	1,030,251,431	2,150,291,857
Exempt amount & income from other sources	(15,572,313,547)	(23,429,753,057)	(15,572,313,547)	(23,429,753,057)
Taxable Profit Subsidiary	10,070,945	12,304,308	-	-
Other Adjustments	1,739,197,054	-	1,739,197,054	-
Statutory Income	27,597,510,454	20,676,869,275	27,239,482,341	20,312,370,958
Tax Losses Utilized/	-	-	-	-
Assessable Income / Taxable Income	27,597,510,454	20,676,869,275	27,239,482,341	20,312,370,958
Less: Qualifying payment	(607,310,383)	-	(607,310,383)	-
Taxable Income	26,990,200,071	20,676,869,275	26,632,171,958	20,312,370,958
Tax Chargers at Statutory Tax Rates of 24% & 30%	8,097,060,022	6,203,060,783	7,989,651,588	6,093,711,288
Tax Chargers at Statutory Tax Rates of 14% & 15%	-	-	-	-
Current Tax on Ordinary Activities	8,097,060,022	6,203,060,783	7,989,651,588	6,093,711,288

39 Sooriyawewa Cricket Stadium construction cost

As per the cabinet decision dated 05.12.2017 it has been approved to obtain loan from Peoples Bank for the settlement of outstanding dues to the Contractor of International Cricket Stadium at Sooriyawewa. According to the comfort letter issued by the Ministry of Finance and Mass Media dated 14.12.2017 it has been guaranteed to provide adequate budgetary allocations to SLPA for debt servicing.

40 Contingent liabilities

The Authority has contingent liabilities in respect of legal claims arising in the ordinary course of business. Unless recognized as a provision (Note 32), management considers these claims to be unjustified and possibility of an outflow of resources for their settlement is remote.

40.1 Settlement of Court of Appeal Case Bearing No.CA (PHC) APN 45/2006-MV "JAAMI"

As per the board decision No.Noam/61/2017 dated 23/02/2017 the Board of Directors decided to appropriately share (Proportion to be minimum 50%) the remaining balance in order to settle the above case and legal division forwarded a letter to Managing Director of Sri Lanka Shipping Company Limited on 29/03/2017. Sri Lanka Shipping Company Limited agreed for the said proposal and this matter was mentioned in the Court of Appeal on 29/06/2017 the counsels for the both parties agreed to file the settlement motion. Accordingly settlement Motion was filed by the parties at the Court of Appeal on 12.02.2018 and as per the proceeding dated 03.10.2018 parties agreed to go before the High Court (Action in Rem No. 11/2005) and to make arrangement to claim Inquiry as per the settlement entered with regard to the claim. Now this matter is before the High Court, the Registrar report is pending on 24.02.2020. The registrar of High Court (Action in Rem 11/2005) has filed his Registrar Report on 25.09.2020 and he requested to file additional report with regard to this matter. The registrar has submitted his report on 02.03.2021 and it was reported that such amount was not in the account of Peoples Bank. The registrar further reported that he's unable to trace any document in respect of the current position of the said sum. Subsequently the judge directed the registrar to refer this matter to CID. When the matter was called on 02.02.2022 no CID officers were present, hence court directed SLPA to file a notice to be served by the fiscal directing the OIC of commercial and financial frauds division to be present in courts on 28.03.2022.

The CA PHC APN 45/2006 matter is listed for mention on 26.06.2023 to inform the present status of the action in rem 11/2005.

The action in rem 11/2005 case was called on 2023.01.18, the officer in charge of the marine division of the CID who was noticed to appear in court not present. In the circumstance court directed to notice the director of CID who is handling this matter to be present on courts with the present status report of the investigation. This matter is listed for call on 08.03.2023

The CA PHC APN 45/2006 matter was mentioned on 29.05.2024 at the court of appeal and court order to terminate the proceedings of this case since the parties entered with the joint motion dated 12.02.2018 and parties were advise to act according to the terms of settlement which has already dispatch to action in Rem 11/2005

Action in Rem 11/2005 - This matter was called on 26.11.2024 and on the same date, Mr. Nalinda Herath, Chief Police Inspector of the Finance Investigation Section III, CID was attended and submitted the reports to the courts stating that he needs further time to investigate about this claim. Hence this matter, has been refiled for the report of CID Officer on 10.02.2025

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

40.2 HNB L.C Facility - MPMC Ltd

"The judgement was delivered on 10.09.2024 in the District Court case bearing No. DDR 1349/2019 in favour of HNB making the Decree Nisi absolute. Being aggrieved by the said judgement, SLPA filed the petition of appeal in the Civil Appellate High Court of the Western Province Holden at Colombo on 06.11.2024. SLPA has also filed a revision application bearing No. WP/HCCA/CO/41/24/RA on 06.11.2024 against the said judgement simultaneously. The said revision application bearing No. WP/HCCA/CO/41/24/RA is now listed for support on 17.02.2025. The winding up application filed by MPMC bearing No. CHC/97/2021/CO was called on 12.12.2024 & moved for further interim report of the liquidator on 28.02.2025. Further SLPA has taken steps to tender Bank Guarantee to the value of US\$ 1 million, in favour of the said Case.

40.3 Cases in Court of Appeal

For the Years of Assessments 2007/2008, 2008/2009, 2009/2010 and 2010/2011, the Department of Inland Revenue made assessments disallowing the deduction of foreign loan interest claimed under section 32 of the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 and foreign exchange losses claimed under section 25(1) of the Inland Revenue Act. Being dissatisfied with the determinations made by the Commissioner General, Department of Inland Revenue in respect of the Assessments of 2007/2008, 2008/2009, 2010/2011, SLPA made appeals to the Tax Appeals Commission. The Tax Appeals Commission confirmed the determinations of the Commissioner General of Department of Inland Revenue for the said assessment years. As the SLPA is not agreeable with the decisions of Tax Appeals Commission, SLPA has made appeals against the said three decisions of the Tax Appeal Commission to the Court of Appeal. For the matter in 2009/2010 Assessment Year, the Tax Appeals Commission held in favour of SLPA and the Department of Inland Revenue has made an appeal to the Court of Appeal against the decision of the Tax Appeals Commission. On the similar exchange loss matter, the appeal is pending before the Tax Appeal Commission for the year of assessment 2018/2019."

40.4 Supreme Court SC FR/349/19 - W.A.S Wijewardana

This Case was filed by the employees who were said to have been "Piyapathu" employees seeking appointments to Accounts Clerks and quashing re appointments to of 16th - 40th Respondents to the post of Accounts Clerk. However, notices has yet to be received by SLPA & SLPA has not filed the SLPA's proxy

40.5 Supreme Court SC/FR/182/23 - K.W Nislantha De Silva & 06 Others Petitioners

Case filed by members and officers bearer of the Miscellaneous Work Assistant Society of SLPA to seek relief as promotion to post of Junior Management Assistant

40.9 Court of Appeal - CA/Tax/09/16-The Commissioner General Inland Revenue Dept (Petitioner)

This is filed by the Dept of Inland Revenue against the determination of TAC (Tax Appeal Commission) dated 14-06-2016 for the 2009/2010 Assessment year

40.1 Court of Appeal - CA (writ) 427/2022 - A.G Anton, L.K.I.D.K Aureswate, N.D Hettiarachchi

Case filed by officers attested to Sri Lanka Customs Dept against SLPA and other Respondents seek relief as writ to compel the respondent to pay reward entitled to them for investigation conducted by them on Gantry Crane Imported by SLPA without declaration

40.1 Custom Inquiry D/INV/2008/100 - Director General of Customs

This was taken up on 21.07.2020 for inquiry and again laid by until honorable AG's advice is received.

41 Restatement of Comparatives in the Group/SLPA Financial Figures

The following items have been restated with the receipt of Audited Financial Statements of Subsidiary Companies and Associate Company after Audited Financial Statements of SLPA were issued for the year 2023.

Impact on the SLPA/Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 31st December 2023	Group		SLPA	
	2023 With Audited A/C	2023 without Audited A/C	2023 With Audited A/C	2023 without Audited A/C
Investment in subsidiary **	-	100	1,000,000	76,000,100
Non-Current Asset- Employee Loan **	6,264,890,249	-	6,229,091,683	-
Investment in Associates	36,060,590,549	36,064,616,616		
Inventories	4,701,766,535	4,714,197,478		
Trade & other receivable **	11,089,182,734	11,143,686,756	11,089,593,769	11,089,582,269
Current Asset- Employee Loan**	85,941,018	6,350,831,267	70,024,442	6,299,116,124
Other Financial Asset**	80,732,494,008	99,862,854,798	80,732,494,008	99,298,516,607
Cash & cash equivalent**	24,763,454,332	7,548,896,141	24,021,067,891	5,455,045,292
Property- Plant & Equipment-MPMC	-	205,575		
Retained Earnings	147,041,794,365	139,535,760,394	149,424,063,079	149,499,051,579
Supply of Goods & Services & other creditors	4,180,852,000	4,077,185,148		
Current Liability- Borrowings- Financial Institution	340,539,837	9,928,025,014		
Current Tax payable	4,568,590,618	4,571,765,783		
Provision & Accrued Expense	8,815,242,982	8,821,291,912		
Payable to General Treasury	39,146	-		

** Investment in Subsidiary (Magampura Port Management Company (Pvt) Ltd), Trade & other receivable, Other Financial Asset , Cash & Cash Equivalent & Employee Loan (Current & Non Current) figures of SLPA have been restated for the year 2023.

Investment in Magampura Port Management Company (Pvt) Ltd-Subsidiary of SLPA has been restated due to the liquidation of MPMC. (Refer No-44.1)

42 Prior Year Adjustments

Line Description	Rs.	
	Group	SLPA
Adjustment for personal emoluments	(18,237,097)	(18,237,097)
Inter Terminal Tracking Charges(ITT)	32,452,094	32,452,094
Other Revenue-Deposits by employees for hire of welfare buses	(12,929,375)	(12,929,375)
Being Board Directors Of Slpa Has Given Approved To Writeoff Amount Due From Nigal Panna Port Storage Pvt Ltd	10,807,507	10,807,507
Being Adjustment Of Accounting Correction To Merge The Assets.	(22,370,354)	(22,370,354)
Being Written Off Of The Long Outstanding Advance Balance As Approved By The Board Of Directors(Board Decision No. PA/III/23)	1,529,963	1,529,963
Gold Coin Payment - Welfare Division	38,718,750	38,718,750
Being Reversal Provision Of Lease Out Lands 2023	5,961,303	5,961,303
Being Adjust For With Holding Tax Receipts To The SAGT Of Following Interim Dividend Which Has Accounted In 2023.	221,981,025	221,981,025
Being Reversal Of Accrued Expenditure Which Are Not Used And Kept For Prior Years (Before 2023).	(154,880,529)	(154,880,529)
Being Transfer Capital Expenditure Related To Trincomalee Port And Recurrent Expenditure To Relevant Account	750,000	750,000
Being Adjusted The Additional Royalty Receivable Revenue Of CICT For The Month Of December 2023	(203,482,867)	(203,482,867)
Settlement Reached Between Slpa And IRD For The Year Of Assessment 2018/2019	98,467,044	98,467,044
Hire Of Bus - Welfare Division	3,584,600	3,584,600
Re Issue Cheque (Misplaced Cheque)	61,097	61,097
Being Accounting For Prior Year Depreciation Adjustment On Backdated Assets.	167,222,711	167,222,711
Legal Fees - Legal Division	1,206,000	1,206,000
Being Transfer Of Unclaimed Dues Related To Goods Supplied For Purchase Order.	(5,050,200)	(5,050,200)
Being Adjustment Of 1st Jan 2024 To 30th Nov 2024 CICT Lease Rent Received In Advance For The Year 13th From Prior Year Account. **	1,999,842,169	1,999,842,169
Being Transfer Labour Charges For Year 2023.07.01-2023.12.31 Relevant To Under Mention Project As Per Letter Dated 2024.04.29 Chief Engineer(Civil)	(4,445,346)	(4,445,346)
Being Transferred The Amount Rs. 21,834.20 Of Cheq Cancellation To Correct Account On Dec 2024.	(5,000)	(5,000)
Being Transfer Labour Charges For Year 2022.11.14-2024.01.10 Relevant To Under Mention Project As Per Letter Dated 2024.12.13 Chief Engineer(Civil)	(35,260,794)	(35,260,794)
Being Correction Of Amount Over Charged To The Interest On Loans To Employees A/C In 2023 As Per The Letter By Administrative Officer, Welfare & Industrial Relations Division.	398,537	398,537
Amortization Of Deferred Income Over Life Time As LKAS 20.	(1,508,023)	(1,508,023)
Being Accounting For Lease Rent Receivable From CWIT Of 2022 & 2023 **	(3,897,814,181)	(3,897,814,181)
Being Accounting For Lease Rent Interest From CWIT **	(312,095,206)	(312,095,206)
Being accounting for royalty receivable	(3,783,222)	(3,783,222)
Being correction of amounts entered (FD/AR/JE/06) erroneously to Operational buildings & structures-Acc'Dep. to relevant A/Cs.	(2,338,119,033)	(2,338,119,033)
Being correction of amounts entered (FD/AR/JE/70) & (FD/AR/JE/77) in 2023 erroneously to Computer hardware & software-Acc'Dep. and Electrical & electronic equipments-Acc'Dep. to relevant A/Cs.	5,712	5,712
Trinco Accrued Expenditure 2024 Balance transferred to Previous year adjustment Account as per C.F.M's letter.	(7,477)	(7,477)
Trinco 2023 Medical Encashment Over Provision transferred to Previous Year Adjustment Account.	(2,070,874)	(2,070,874)
Trinco Mooring Buoys written off in 2021 oversight. Now reinstate The Asset.	(130)	(130)
Trinco Ashraff Jetty Expansion work is in feasibility stage expenses erroneously entered above expansion project (local) Account in 2019. now transferred to Previous year adjustment Account as per D.C.F.M's Mail Dated 24.01.2025.01.2	5,019,200	5,019,200
Deferred Tax prior year adjustment	2,557,952,949	2,557,952,949
Total	(1,866,099,048)	(1,866,099,048)

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

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42.1 CWIT Deferred Lease rent & Interest income

42.1 **Lease rent income of CWIT in first three years has been deferred and interest is charged for particular deferment (It is interest income for SLPA). In year 2024, deferred lease rent and interest income relevant for year 2022 & 2023 has been recognized as a prior year adjustment as follows,

Deferred Interest Amount (LKR)

2022	-	98,105,207
2023	-	213,989,998
Total	-	312,095,206

Deferred Lease Amount (LKR)

2022	-	1,786,979,980
2023	-	2,110,834,202
Total	-	3,897,814,181

42.1.1 CICT Lease rent income

CICT lease rent income received on behalf of year 2024, has been recorded as an income of year 2023. Hence, it is corrected as an income of year 2024 and it is recorded as prior year adjustment in amount LKR 1,999,842,169. As a result of, above adjustments, Adjusted opening balance (2023.01.01) of Retained will be changed as 131,478,743,257.14 & 2023 comparative figure of, Receivable revenue - CWIT will be changed as 4,209,909,387 & Trading deposit balance will be changed as 7,141,171,286

43 Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss

As per the LKAS 01 permitted additional line item which adjust the foreign exchange gain/loss has added to the Statement of Comprehensive Income, because such presentation is relevant to understanding of SLPA and group Financial Performance effectively as it make high impact to the net profit at the year end. When obtaining the operational revenue Foreign exchange loss incurred with reference to dollar receipt on operational revenue adjusted using selling rate and year-end monetary items are re-measure using year - end Spot rate.

44 Consolidated Financial Statements 2024

Jaya Container Terminals Ltd (JCT Ltd) which is the Subsidiary company of SLPA, Hambantota International Port Services Ltd (HIPS) & Sri Lanka Port Management Consultancy Services Ltd (SLPMCS) which are associate companies of SLPA have submitted Unaudited Financial Statements for year 2024. Lanka Gas Terminal (Pvt) Ltd the Subsidiary company of SLPA has not still submitted their Audited Financial Statements. Therefore the consolidated Financial Statements has been prepared referring draft Financial Statement of JCT Ltd, Lanka Gas Terminals (Pvt) Ltd for the year ended 31.12.2024. MPMC is currently in the liquidation process & MPMC Financial Statements have been prepared only up to 31.12.2022. Therefore, according to the SLFRS 10 (Consolidated Financial Statements) para B37, MPMC deconsolidated from Group Financial Statement with effect from year 2023 & 2024

44.1 Magampura Port Management Company (Private) Limited (MPMC)

Magampura Port Management Company (Private) Limited is fully owned subsidiary of SLPA. The said company is under winding-up order of the Commercial High Court of Western Province (Colombo, Civil) in case no. (Civil) 97/2021/CO With the effect from 1st of June 2022 & Liquidator is appointed with effect from 1st of June 2022

When the liquidator was appointed, power vested with the liquidator under 290 of the Companies Act No.07 of 2007.

As a result of liquidation process, Magampura Port Management Company (Private) Limited was prepared Financial Statements on liquidity basis as at 31/12/2022.

Due to the liquidation process, financial statements of MPMC for the year-end 2023 & 2024 are not submitted for consolidation of SLPA.

According to the SLFRS-10 (Consolidated Financial Statements), para B37, "An investor does not have power over an investee, even though the investor holds the majority of the voting rights in the investee, when those voting rights are not substantive. For example, an investor that has more than half of the voting rights in an investee cannot have power if the relevant activities are subject to direction by a government, court, administrator, receiver, liquidator or regulator.

Accordingly, SLPA lost the control of MPMC Ltd as per SLFRS 10, PARA (20) from the date of 01/06/2022. Since there are audited Financial Statements are available as at 31/12/2022 consolidation of MPMC Ltd with SLPA has been performed upto 31/12/2022. Accordingly, derecognize the MPMC accounts from the year 2023 in the Group FS.

44.1.1 Discontinued Operation

Magampura Port Management Company (Private) Limited (MPMC) is discontinued operation from year 2023 onwards. According to the SLFRS 5 (Non current asset held for sale & Discontinued operations) disclosures, there is no any profit or loss from MPMC in year 2023 onwards, since it is discontinued its operation from year 2023 onwards.

Further, there is no any disposal gain/loss from MPMC Since, there is no receipt consideration.

45 Review of Useful Life Time of the Assets

According to the para 51 of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard LKAS 16, (Property, Plant & Equipment), "The residual value & the useful life of an asset shall be reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Accordingly as approved by Audit committee of SLPA, review of useful life and residual value of fully depreciated fixed assets which are still in use as at 31-12-2024 were carried out by the respective review committees appointed by Director (Technical).

SLPA shall estimate the remaining useful life of fully depreciated assets and shall reinstate the cost and accumulated depreciation at amounts which would have been reflected in the balance sheet on the date of reinstatement had the entity measured depreciation from date of acquisition of the assets based on the total useful life including the estimated remaining useful life and adjust the difference under equity."

Accordingly, out of 11 Asset categories, 07 asset categories were adjusted to the accounts and this will carry out as a continuous process

46 Lifetime of the Investment Property at Port of Hambantota

The estimated life time of the property leased for the 99 years period to HIPG and HIPS were taken as 100 years since the revenue from leasehold rights will be amortized during the same period

47 Compensation Paid for a Land Not Within Port of Hambantota Project Area

The SLPA has paid compensation for a land area in Port of Hambantota which is not within the project area handed over to HIPG Limited amounting to Rs.113,159,199.33. Since this land area is being vested to SLPA by Divisional Secretary - Hambantota, it has not been capitalized in the books of SLPA. Once the land vesting process is completed, it can be capitalized.

48 Reason for Not Determining Fair Value of Investment Properties

Investment properties are port infrastructure mainly comprising of maritime developments and structures. Whilst recent port development projects of this non existence nature are few if in these circumstances there was no basis to obtain a rational estimate for market value, whereas adequate sources data were apply for cost based valuation

49 Asset Clearing Accounts

Asset clearing account is a temporary account provided to keep amounts until capitalized. The balance available in the asset clearing account remaining until goods are being delivered to the relevant division and till the documents are received to Finance Division for capitalization purpose.

50 Provisions for Claims

During the year SLPA has kept a reliable estimate of Rs.5,371,218,430.20 as general provision for legal claims. Detail description which describe the pending legal cases are given in page No.53-60

51 Contingent Revenue

Receivable revenue on uncleared containers and Vehicles as at 31.12.2024

Until clear the containers & Vehicles from SLPA premises we have not issued bills and not recognized revenue due to uncertainty surrounding the collectability of revenue. Accordingly, it has been disclosed as contingent revenue as follows,

Receivable Rent on Uncleared 114 Containers	is Rs.2,865,133,918 (excluding taxes)
Receivable Wharfage on Uncleared 114 Containers	is Rs.1,039,207 (excluding taxes)
Receivable Rent on Uncleared 46 Vehicles	is Rs.1,241,203,465 (excluding taxes)
Receivable Wharfage on Uncleared 46 Vehicles	is Rs. 511,555 (excluding taxes)

52 Contingent Revenue

Outstanding Seized/Detained Custom Bills as at 31.12.2024

Outstanding Seized/Detained Custom Bills that have been sent to Sri Lanka Customs but not settled yet is Rs.3,957,721 & due to doubtfulness of receivable, same to be disclosed as a note instead of recognizing it as revenue.

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53 Contribution for the consolidated Fund

According to the Section 30 (I) (c) of the SLPA Act No.51 of 1979, maximum amount to be contributed to Consolidated Fund would be LKR 607 Mn per year for the contribution made by Government at the formation of the SLPA for the value of LKR 7,591,379,785. Accordingly, provision for contribution to Consolidated Fund has been allocated Rs. 607,310,382.80 for the year 2024.

54 LC Facility for ECT Equipment

The letter of Credit (LC) facility amounting to USD 282.56 Mn for the purpose of importation of ECT handling equipment was obtained on 31st December 2021. As at 31.12.2024 above LC facility has been reduced to USD 100.00 Mn.

55 Unsettled Advances as at 31.12.2023

Out of the total amount of Rs.30,122,519.26 of advance to suppliers, as at 31.12.2024 unsettled balance was Rs.12,281,818.88. Further amounting Rs.230,830 was settled up to February 2025.

56 Income Tax Receivable

The balance tax receivable as at 31.12.2024 is Rs.755,334,465 is for surcharge tax overpayment and already requested the refund from Department of Inland Revenue.

57 Sri Lanka Gas Terminals Company Limited

SLPA is in the process of obtaining approvals to wind up the Subsidiary company, Lanka Gas Terminal Pvt Ltd.(SLGTCL). Hence, the required disclosures would be made as per SLFRS 05 when it is classified as Held For Sale. To proceed with the strike off procedure in terms of the section 394 of the companies Act No. 07 of 2007, we have initially submitted the Financial Statements of the company to the Auditor General by the letters dated 09.02.2024, 10.07.2024 & 23.08.2024 enclosing the Affidavits signed by the Directors of the company, Financial Statements and certified copies of relevant payments during the establishment of SLGTCL and we are awaiting the response/ Audited Financial Statements from the Auditor General to get confirming that the company has been a dormant company from inception."

58 Pre-Feasibility Studies

Colombo North Port Development Project

Asian Development Bank (ADB) has granted a Technical Assistance (TA) loan of US\$ 4.27 million to facilitate the identified priority project to initiate the feasibility study, detail design and preparation of procurement of documents.

According to the cabinet approval a contract has been signed between Sri Lanka Ports Authority and AECOM Infrastructure & Environment UK Limited for the Consultancy Service for Feasibility Study for the Colombo North Port Development Project. The above Feasibility study of c has been commenced in February 2020 and completed in December 2023 for the total contract value of USD 3,268,597.78. The payments were made from the funds received through transport project preparatory facility Loan obtained by Government of Sri Lanka from Asian Development Bank. SLPA has no future commitments towards the repayment of loan. Further noted that the above TA was received for a feasibility study in order to identify the vulnerability of expansion of existing Colombo Port to the Northern side. USD 7835 has considered as research expenditure incurred from grant received from government.

59 Port Access Elevated Highway Project

Construction of Workshop Complex

Construction of Workshop Complex under Port Access Elevated Highway Project .As at 31.12.2024 payment release to contractor was Rs.1,618,907,363.49 taken as work in progress .Once the construction work completed grant will amortized. Capitalized during the year 2024 & grant has amortized accordingly.

Maritime facility Centre (Head Office Building)

The payments are being paid By RDA on behalf of the land obtained to construct highway and once the construction completed value will be taken to SLPA books. Under Port Access Elevated Highway Project some building of SLPA demolished and partially demolished. After considering the new assets generated and cost of SLPA demolished and partially demolished buildings relevant adjustments will be done when completed the project.

60 Current status of last year Event After the Reporting Period

As per Board Decision on 14th August 2024, anchorage charges regarding to M/V X-Press Pearl amounting to Rs. 195,334,269.98 has been waived off in year 2024.

61 Staff Loan Valuation

As per the requirements of SLFRS 9 – Financial Instruments and SLFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement, staff loans provided at concessionary rates are recognized at fair value. Under SLFRS 9, staff loans are classified as financial assets and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. At initial recognition, the loan is discounted using a market interest rate applicable to similar loans granted under normal commercial terms, and the difference between the loan's fair value and the actual amount granted is recognized as an employee benefit expense under LKAS 19 – Employee Benefits.

SLFRS 13 mandates that fair value is determined using a discounted cash flow method, incorporating market-based inputs such as prevailing interest rates for similar unsecured loans, with the measurement typically falling under Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as it uses observable market data for discount rate determination.

Staff loans are recorded as financial assets at amortized cost on the Statement of Financial Position. The Statement of Profit or Loss reflects the initial fair value adjustment as an employee benefit expense. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as interest income over the loan period.

Staff Loan

	Colombo	Galle	Triunco	(Rs) SLPA
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,165,270,607	190,325,363	158,225,295	3,514,821,259
Loan Granted during the year	12,984,687,053	340,593,841	366,386,206	13,592,267,099
Loan recovered during the year	(11,990,491,284)	(302,311,621)	(351,851,057)	(12,644,653,962)
Reassessment of Prepaid staff benefit	2,205,294,207	39,882,093	107,850,679	2,354,026,979
Unwinding of prepaid staff benefit	343,520,192	11,726,971	35,767,653	391,014,815
Transfer to prepaid staff benefits during the year 2024	(971,817,497)	(38,363,721)	(95,209,113)	(1,105,390,331)
Balance at the end of the year	5,669,463,272	242,252,925	221,369,663	6,132,085,859
Prepaid Employee Benefit as at 31.12.2024	1,005,274,484	39,054,812	100,314,106	1,144,643,402
Employee Loan outstanding as at 31.12.2024	6,673,737,755	281,307,737	321,683,769	7,276,729,261
Employee Loan - Non Current	6,632,245,597	279,517,727	320,305,764	7,232,069,088
Employee Loan - Current	41,492,158	3,790,010	1,378,005	44,660,173
	6,673,737,755	281,307,737	321,683,769	7,276,729,261
Prepaid Benefit Note	Colombo	Galle	Triunco	SLPA
Balance as at 01.01.2023	566,438,759	17,547,130	32,853,077	616,838,967
Recognized during the year	2,347,866,304	75,024,012	151,464,233	2,572,354,550
Amortization of prepaid Benefit (2023 Year)	(351,033,678)	(38,270,939)	(35,593,985)	(404,898,602)
Balance as at 31.12.2023	2,563,271,386	52,300,164	148,723,325	2,784,294,865
Recognized during the year	971,817,497	38,363,721	95,209,113	1,105,390,331
Amortization of prepaid Benefit (2024 Year)	(343,520,192)	(11,726,971)	(35,767,653)	(391,014,815)
Reassessment of employee benefit	(2,205,294,207)	(39,882,093)	(107,850,679)	(2,354,026,979)
Balance as at 31.12.2024	1,005,274,484	39,054,812	100,314,106	1,144,643,402

62 Asset Liability Matching (Gratuity Benefit Obligations)

"In accordance with LKAS 19 – Employee Benefits, the company recognizes its gratuity benefit obligation as an unfunded liability and does not maintain plan assets as defined under the standard. However, to ensure financial preparedness, SLPA maintains a fixed deposit, which serves as an internal reserve for meeting gratuity payments.

This fixed deposit is not legally separated from the SLPA assets and remains under the SLPA's direct control. As a result, it does not qualify as a plan asset under LKAS 19. Instead, the company follows an accounting reserve method, where, Regular allocations are made to an accounting reserve in the financial statements to recognize the gratuity obligation. Gratuity benefits paid to employees upon leaving service are charged against this reserve.

The adequacy of the reserve and the fixed deposit is reviewed periodically to ensure sufficient funding for future gratuity obligations.

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 46

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

63 Related Party Disclosures

The Authority's related parties includes Treasury of Sri Lanka, Government related institutions, subsidiary, associate and key management personnel.

63 Transactions with Key Management Personnel

According to the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards LKAS24 "Related Party disclosures" key management personnel are those having responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity directly or indirectly. Accordingly, the Board of Directors including executive and Non-Executive Directors has been classified as key management personnel.

63 Transactions with Key Management Personnel are given below.

	Name of the Institution	Relationship	Name of Directors / Representatives	Nature of Transactions	Transaction Value	
					2024	2023
Treasury of Sri Lanka		Capital Contributor	Mr. P. A. S. Aluhula Kumara Mrs. Danutha Kumari Rathnayake N.A.H.K. Wijerathne	Loan repaid Interest paid Transport Allowance Receivable from Treasury Operation	5,820,931,324 3,908,594,290 87,500 -	50,308,710 441,500
Sri Lanka Port Management & Consultancy Services (Pvt) Ltd		Associate Company	Mr. Kamal Ganepola Mr. Suraj Kathuruniya	Payment for Janitorial Services received Payment for Loading and Unloading services Hiring of Operators Hiring of Operators Lashing & Unlashing Service Inter Terminal Trucking Reefer Monitoring Assignment Basis Working Operations Working Cranes SLPA Salaries Reimbursement Dividend received Supplier of Fuel Reimbursement from SLPMCS Galle face - View Deck Galle Face Revenue	101,529,287 60,271,179 348,451,557 138,974 166,297,303 197,330,718 16,140,672 2,899,296 18,641,994 4,891,179 4,769,331 47,744,151 81,899 45,543,219 1,654,312 5,036,966	18,648,026 3,472,768 47,392,012 138,974 29,035,200 61,866,564 2,899,296 18,641,994 4,891,179 1,220,769 3,371,045 -
Jaya Container Terminal Ltd		Subsidiary Company	Mr. Lakmal Ranayake Mr. P.S. Upul Priyathilaka Dr. Q.S.A. Kodagoda Admiral S.S. Ranasinghe (Rtd) Eng. Herath M.P. Jayawardene	Administrative & Infrastructure fee paid Dividend received Supply of Fuel Insurance of Medicines Telephone Bills	719,870,640 21,240,000 73,430,539 69,002 328,318	67,721,408 426,991 50,981 79,106
South Asia Gateway Terminal (Pvt) Ltd		Related Company	Admiral S.S. Ranasinghe (Rtd) Eng. Herath M.P. Jayawardene	Rent received Royalties received Training fees Dividend received Share receivable	1,123,444,556 2,326,788,632 1,171,912,791 177,500 -	81,545,182 224,704,134 -
Lanka Coal Company (Pvt) Ltd		Related Company	Capt. Nirmal Silva	No Transactions are made during the year	-	-
Colombo International Container Terminal Ltd		Related Company	Admiral S.S. Ranasinghe (Rtd) Eng. Herath M.P. Jayawardene	Lease/Rent Received Royalty received Deferred interest received Training fees Lump Sum Premium Income Dividend received ECT yard for Temporary Stacking	2,153,622,385 5,272,485,608 - 208,000 103,514,286 2,309,625,000 89,642,319	(1,833,348,327) 2,491,478,920 -
Maganapura Port Management Company		Subsidiary Company		Management Fee Paid	91,137,331	89,642,319
Colombo Dockyard PLC		Related Company		Training fees	108,000	-
Hambantota International Port Services Ltd		Associate Company	Admiral S.S. Ranasinghe (Rtd) Eng. Herath M.P. Jayawardene Mr. T.K.G.L. Hemachandra	Amortisation of lease hold rights Salary Receivable from HIPS	731,198,720 58,796,129	4,894,598
Hambantota International Port Group Ltd		Related Company	Admiral S.S. Ranasinghe (Rtd) Eng. Herath M.P. Jayawardene	Royalty Income Amortisation of lease hold rights	58,559,118 981,799,120	61,882,674
Colombo West International Terminal Pvt Ltd		Related Company	Admiral S.S. Ranasinghe (Rtd) Eng. Herath M.P. Jayawardene	Lump Sum Premium Income Lease/Rent Income Interest from deferred Lease Rent Investment Made During the Year	185,107,468 1,964,611,958 307,023,948 3,002,656,500	5,507,896,206 588,469,144 -
South Asia Commercial & Logistic Hub		Related Company	Admiral S.S. Ranasinghe (Rtd)	Lump Sum Received Lease / Rent received Investment Made During the Year	92,237,600 163,580,000 -	690,592,140 591,576,120 -
Ministry of Transport, Highway, Ports & Civil Aviation		Line Ministry		Water & Electricity bills of former Ministers' Quarters Supply of Fuel Transport Allowance	8,763,121 87,500 -	305,188 223,573 -

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Financial Risk Management

The Authority has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

1. Credit Risk
2. Liquidity Risk
3. Market Risk (Currency Risk and Interest Rate Risk)

The financial instruments of the Authority comprise of equity investments (listed and unlisted), investment in debenture, term deposits, money market investments, and cash. The main purpose of investment in term deposits, money market investments are to raise and maintain liquidity for the operations. Investments in equity and debenture securities are strategic investments and the Authority has other financial instruments such as trade & other receivables and trade & other payables which arise directly from its business activities. Further, the Authority has interest bearing borrowings which were borrowed from the Government of Sri Lanka and financial institutions for ports expansion and development projects.

1. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Authority if a customer fails to meet its contractual Obligations, and arises principally from the receivables from customers including Sri Lanka forces, other Government institutions and investment securities.

Trade Receivables

The Authority trades mainly with shipping agents and Government institutions. The management assesses the credit quality of the shipping agents based on the past experience and other factors such as financial guarantees from shipping agents. In addition, outstanding balances are monitored on an ongoing basis in the management committee and the Board.

The SLPA follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the SLPA to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. As a practical expedient, the SLPA uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed. On that basis, the SLPA estimates provision on trade receivables at the reporting date. Impairment loss allowance charges (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense.

Other Financial Assets

Credit risk arising from other financial assets of the Authority comprises term deposits, cash and cash equivalents and investment in debentures. The authority's exposure to credit risk arises from default in meeting contractual obligation of contractual parties, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these financial instruments. The Authority manages its credit risks with regard to these financial instruments by mainly placing its fund with state financial institutions and other government institutions.

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Authority's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient cash to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and unexpected conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Authority's reputation.

Forecasting of operational cash flows (Recurring Budgets) and Capital Budgets are prepared annually. The finance division monitors the both capital and recurring budgets and liquidity requirements to ensure the Authority has sufficient cash to meet operational needs. At the end of the reporting period, the Authority held term deposits, short-term government securities and other liquid assets amounting to Rs. 84,981,038,697 (2023: Rs. 104,753,561,899).

The following table depicts the Authority's financial liabilities maturity analysis based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

SLPA

Expressed in Sri Lanka Rs.

Financial Liabilities	31-Dec-24			31-Dec-23		
	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Total	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Total
Borrowings - Government	6,789,630,405	51,334,904,544	58,124,534,949	7,821,252,838	63,279,672,079	71,100,924,917
Borrowings - Financial Institutions	329,238,237	2,140,048,561	2,469,286,798	329,238,237	2,469,286,799	2,798,525,036
Trade and Other Creditors	3,519,743,366	-	3,519,743,366	4,249,855,218	-	4,249,855,218
Total	10,638,612,008	53,474,953,105	64,113,565,113	12,400,346,293	65,748,958,878	78,149,305,171

Group

Financial Liabilities	31-Dec-24			31-Dec-23		
	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Total	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Total
Borrowings - Government	6,789,630,405	51,334,904,544	58,124,534,949	7,821,252,838	63,279,672,079	71,100,924,917
Borrowings - Financial Institutions	329,238,237	2,140,048,561	2,469,286,798	340,539,837	2,543,183,809	2,883,723,646
Trade and Other Creditors	3,452,406,257	-	3,452,406,257	4,180,852,000	-	4,180,852,000
Total	10,571,274,899	53,474,953,105	64,046,228,004	12,342,644,675	65,822,855,888	78,165,500,563

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

3. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates which will affect the Authority's income or the carrying value of holdings of financial instruments.

3.1 Currency Risk

The Authority's exposure to currency risk arising from fluctuations in the value of US Dollar (USD) against the Sri Lankan Rupee after Central Bank of Sri Lanka allowed the Sri Lanka Rupees to freely float against US Dollar during the reporting period. The Company's functional currency is Sri Lanka Rupees in which most of the transactions are denominated. However, Interest bearing borrowings in relating to ports expansion and development projects and certain bank balances and a shipping agent receivables (Example "APL Lanka (Pvt) Ltd" etc.) are denominated in foreign currencies (Japan Yen and US Dollars. As a result of the free floating of US Dollar & Japanese Yen due to appreciation/ depreciation of the Sri Lanka Rupees against the USD/ JPY Yen had an impact on the operating results for the reporting period 2024 which amounts to Rs. (1,203,463,822) arising from re-payment of borrowings and invoicing of services rendered to shipping agent (example "APL Lanka (Pvt) Ltd" etc.) However, the Authority in order to mitigate the impact of currency movement for repayment of borrowings uses the same currency for repaying through bank deposits maintained in the same currency.

Please refer the note 24 and 25 to the financial statements relating to interest bearing borrowings and details of the borrowings denominated in foreign currencies.

3.2 Interest Risk

The Authority's exposure to interest risk is the changes in market interest rates relate to the interest bearing borrowings with a fixed and floating interest rate and bank deposits and Government securities.

Rs. 57,676,266,448 (2023: Rs. 69,270,504,631) of the Authority's interest bearing loans and borrowings carried interest at floating rates others amounts to Rs. 2,917,555,300 (2023: Rs. 4,628,945,322) carried interest at fixed rates.

The Authority has cash and bank balances including deposits placed with the Government and state banks. The Authority monitors interest rate risk by actively monitoring interest rate movements.

Loan	2024 (RS.)	2023 (RS.)
Floating Rate		
Colombo Port Expansion (South Harbour)	55,206,979,649	66,471,979,594
Construction of Sooriyawewa Stadium - Peoples Bank Loan	2,469,286,799	2,798,525,037
Total	57,676,266,448	69,270,504,631
Fixed Rate		
Colombo Port Development Project	2,646,667,985	4,331,336,962
Rehabilitation of KKS Loan	270,887,315	297,608,360
Total	2,917,555,300	4,628,945,322

SRI LANKA PORTS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

64. Terms and conditions of borrowing facilities

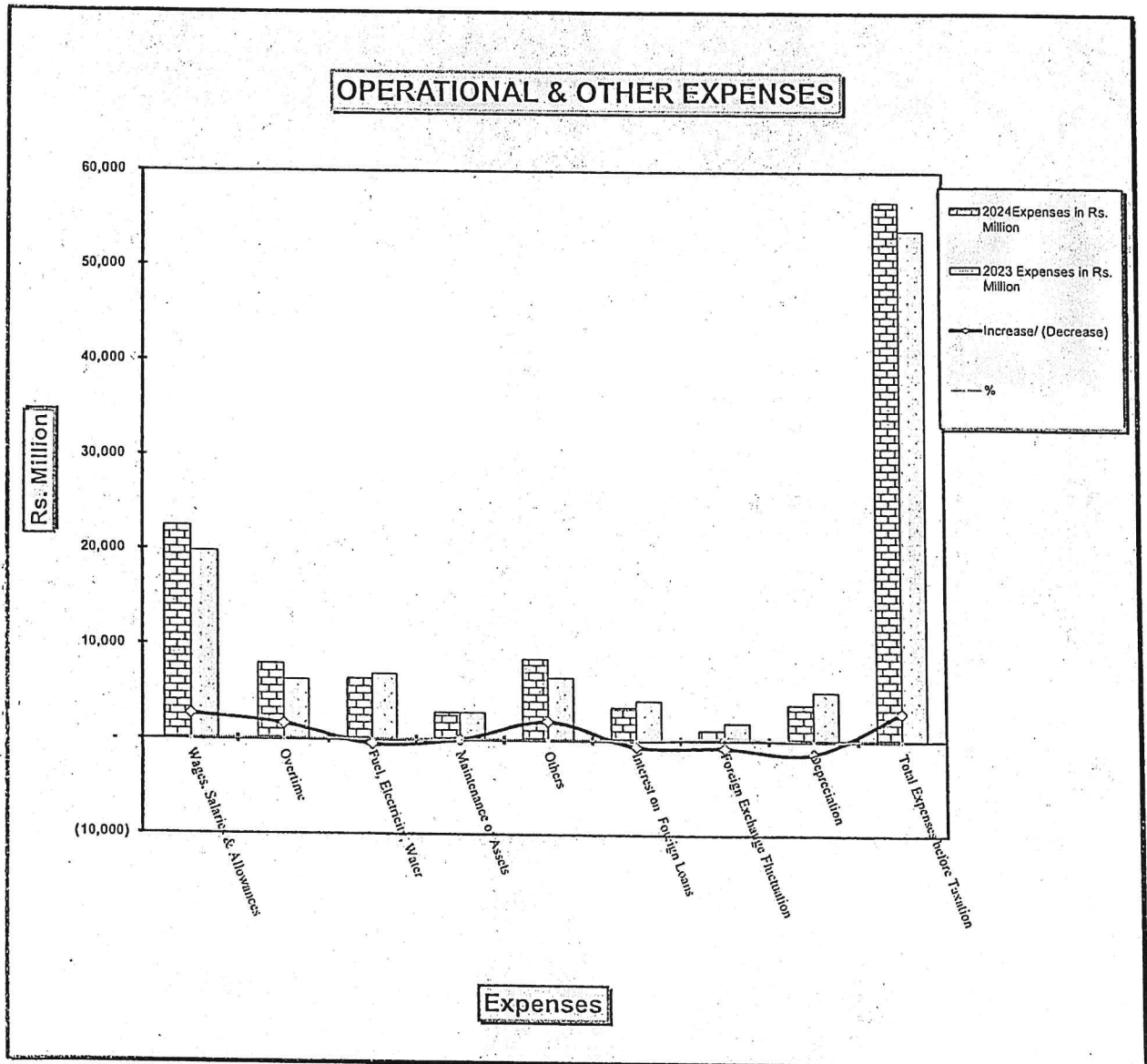
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Loan Name	Lending Institution	Currency	Interest Rate	Loan Amount (In Loan currency)	Out Standing Balance as @ 31/12/2024 (Rs)	Borrowing cost (Rs)
JBIC Loans	SLP-41	JPY	2.60%	4,878,185,478		
	SLP-46	JPY	2.60%	2,644,187,565	1,353,111,467	
	SLP-67 i	JPY	1.80%	1,354,512,318	764,257,032	
	SLP-67 ii	JPY	0.75%	217,445,997		
Rehabilitation of KKS loan ADB-2319	SLP-85	JPY	0.30%	14,495,000,000	512,316,788	
	Export Import Bank of India	USD	1.75%	45,270,000	268,857,395	
	Asian Development Bank	US \$	Libor+0.6%	300,000,000	53,988,616,511	
Constrecton of Sooriyawawa Stadium	Peoples Bank	LKR	AWPLR+2.5%	3,950,858,870	2,469,286,799	10,528,047
		Total			59,356,445,993	10,528,047.00
		Accrued Interest			1,237,375,755	
					60,593,821,748	
		Note 24	Borrowings - Government of Sri Lanka		58,124,534,949	
		Note 25	Borrowings - Financial Institutions		2,469,286,799	
					60,593,821,748	

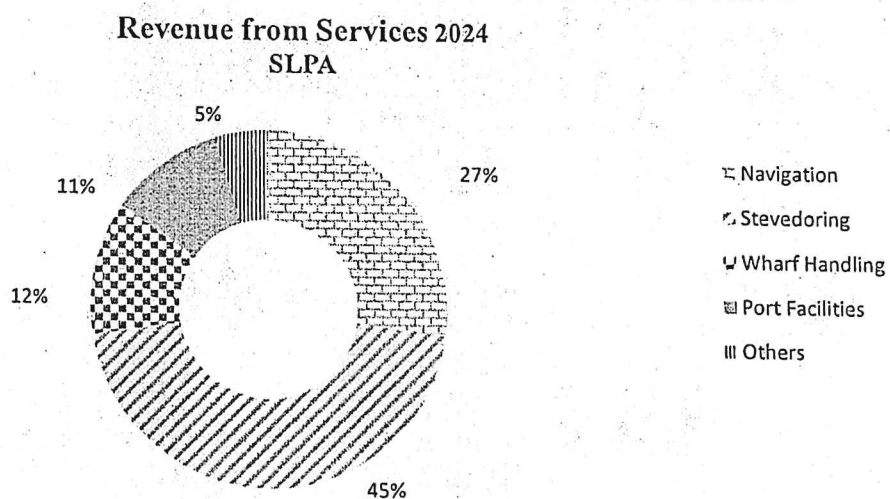
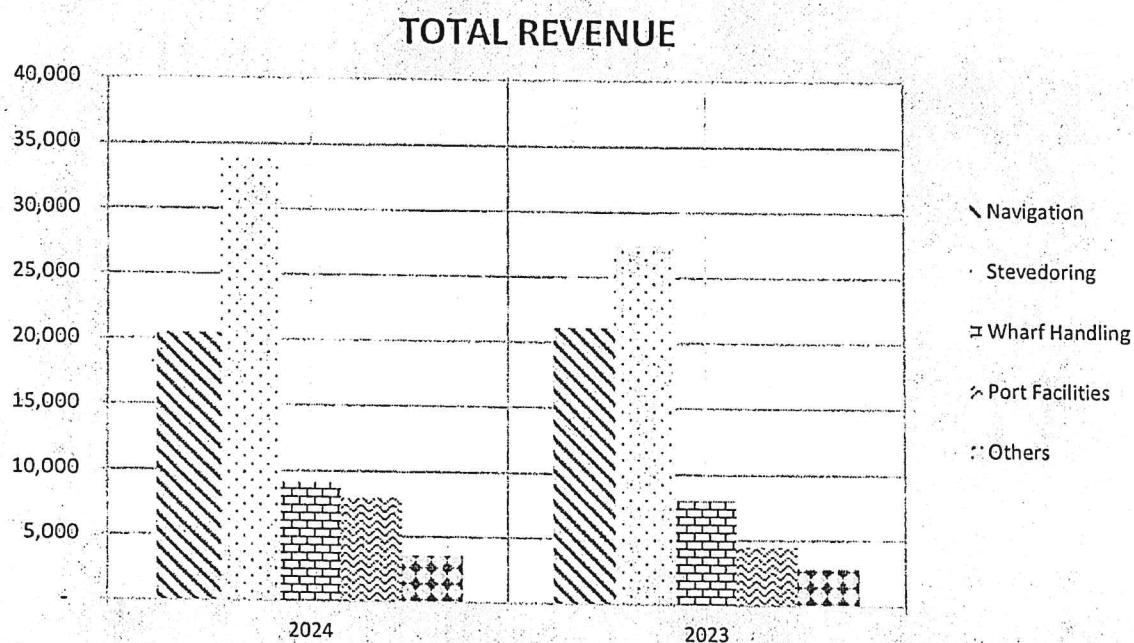
Foreign currency borrowings were converted using the selling exchange rate as at 31.12.2024 to match with the outstanding loan balances as confirmed by General Treasury.

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.
Notes to the Financial Statements continued on page 51

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



PENDING LITIGATION COMPLAINTS / ACTIONS / APPLICATIONS AGAINST SLPA AS AT 31.12.2024

Case Records			Complainant /Plaintiff or Petitioner	Nature of the Case & the relief	Present Position	Next Step
S.No.	Case No.	Date of Institution				
01	SC (Appeal) 35/12 SC/HC/LA 81/2011 HC/ARB/1926/2 009	2011-08-04	Daya Construction (Pvt) Ltd.	SLPA filed a case bearing No. HC/ARB/1926/09 In order to set aside the award given by Arbitration to pay Rs. 11,882,723.86 with interest and the order was delivered in favour of Defendant, subsequently SLPA made an appeal to Supreme Court under Case No. SC/LA/35/12 against the said order.	This case was file against the order delivered on Case bearing No HC/ARB/1926/19	Argument on 27-03-2025
02	SC/FR 320/16	31-03-2016	Egodawatha A.V. Kumara	This was fixed by an Asst. Security Officer (ASO) stating that by not being selected to the Post of superintended (Security) his Legitimate expectation is violated and also at the Interview due procedure, criterion and transparency have not been followed and his FR guaranteed were violated.	It was broguit to the notice by the CHRM that the applications were internally called for Superintendent (Security) on 02.10.2020. However, Petitioner was not eligible to apply this post and he has submitted his appeal to the HR Committee.	Application Dismissed on 11-11-2024
03	SC/FR/418/13	17-12-2013	Edward Rohan Ponniah	This is with regard to the ownership of the Land situated adjacent to "Sweet Bay" Trincomalee filed by the Petitioner.	Laid by	
04	SC/FR/300/17	28-07-2017	Dr. Gunadasa Amarasekera	This is filed in the interest of General Public with regard the Agreement by GOSL to hand over the Management and Operation rights ownership/alienation of Port Holdings (Pvt) Ltd. (CM Port) (14th Respondent) by the documents Frame Work Agreement and Concession Agreement		Application dismissed on 14.10.2024
05	SC/FR/25/17	11-01-2017	Dr. T. Lalithasiri	This is filed in the interest of General Public with regard the Agreement by GOSL to hand over the Management and Operation rights ownership/alienation of Port Holdings (Pvt) Ltd. (CM Port) by the documents Frame Work Agreement and Concession Agreement		Withdrawn by on 11.01.2024
06	SC/FR/351/15	05-07-2016	David Peiris Motor Company Limited	This is with regard to the ownership of the Land situated adjacent to "David Man's Core" Trincomalee filed by the Petitioner. David Peiris Motor Company.		Laid by
07	SC/SP/LA/443/18	09-01-2019	SLPA against SL Customs	This is an appeal filed by SLPA against the CA Judgement dated 09-11-2018 (CA (writ) 220/2017) filed by SLPA seeking to quash the Customs inquiry order over non-payment of Taxes on Container Handling Equipment and Spares		Case dismissed on 01-07-2022
08	SC/FR/323/19	15-08-2019	P.D. Harshika Peiris and others	This was filed by the employees of the MLM 2 & JLM salary grade allocated to Logistics & Operation Divisions. They seek to stay the operation of the post of Manager Logistics or to quash new recruitment made to the Post of Manager Logistics		Appeal withdrawn on 13-11-2024
09	SC/CHC/Appeal/25/2017	17-09-2019	Tanya Haulage (Pvt) Ltd	Plaintiff filed this Case seeking the amount of Rs. 75,389,021.54 from the Defendants. In the matter judgement was delivered on 06-03-2017 and the SLPA (2nd Defendant) was discharged without any Cost and the SLPMCS (1st Defendant) is liable to pay Rs. 28,902,456.92 together with the Legal interest to the Plaintiff. Hence, 2nd Defendant appealed this matter and filed a Case in Supreme Court bearing Case No. SC/CHC/Appeal/25/17 against the order dated 06-03-2017 and prayed to set a side the order dated 06-03-2017		Argument on 22-01-2025
10	SC/SP/LA/155/2020	19-08-2020	SLPA Vs. T.M.T.A. Razzak Z.U.M. Aahir	SLPA filed this appeal case in Supreme Court against the Judgment delivered on 09-07-2020 in CA(Writ)294/14	Matter has to be fixed to enter settlement Terms	
11	SC/SP/LA/156/2020	19-08-2020	SLPA Vs. I.S.S. Abbasee	SLPA filed this appeal case in Supreme Court against the Judgment delivered on 09-07-2020 in CA(Writ)276/14	Matter has to be fixed to enter settlement Terms	Appeal Terminated on 16-10-2024
12	SC/SP/LA/153/2020	19-08-2020	D.L.M. Bandaranayake and 5 others.	The Petitioner filed this case against the judgment dated 09-07-2020 in CA/Writ/276/14	Matter has to be fixed to enter settlement Terms	
13	SC/SP/LA/154/2020	19-08-2020	D.L.M. Bandaranayake and 5 others.	The Petitioner filed this case against the judgment dated 09-07-2020 in CA/Writ/294/14	Matter has to be fixed to enter settlement Terms	Appeal Terminated on 16-10-2024
14	SC/FR/176/2021	07-07-2021	B.T.S. Iddamalgoda W.G. Fernando W.K.S. Fernando	Petitioners filed this as public interest litigation case seeking redress for fisherman affected by Express Pearl incident and sought relief from all Responders including (4th Respondant Chairman/SLPA) to award Rs. 500,000/- per each fisherman		Hearing on 17-01-2025
15	SC/FR/277/2021	09-09-2021	1. The Archbishop of Colombo 2. Cardinal Malcolm Ranjith	In this Case Petitioners cited SLPA, Chairman SLPA, MD, Harbour Master and 18 others as Respondents Petitioners seeking relief under fundamental Rights Jurisdiction of Supreme Court on MV X-press pearl disaster incident. Leave to proceed granted for this case on 01-12-2021 and fixed for file the objection to 20-01-2022		Hearing on 17-01-2025

16	SC/FR/184/2021	01-07-2021	1) Dr. Asantha Perera 2) Joran Jegatheesan	Petitioners filed this application as public interest litigation seeking cost and compensation from Respondents for the devastating impact to the marine environment and pollution with the incident of "Express Pearl" vessel and also dealing FR to equally and Equal protection of Law guaranteed in Article 12(1) of the Constitution is being infringed.		Hearing on 17-01-2025
17	SC/FR/168/2021	16-11-2021	Centre for Environmental Justice (Guarantee) Ltd	The Petitioner claim that pertaining to MV X-press Pearl, the Respondents have failed and/or omitted inter alia to discharge the task vested in them and protect the sea and coastal area of Sri Lanka and to secure the right to engage the livelihood of the fisherman and thus have violated their fundamental rights		Hearing on 17-01-2025
18	SC/FR/196/2022	06-06-2022	Dr. U.S. Jayasekera	The Petitioner has sought several reliefs including interim order to stay the operation of the disciplinary punishment imposed on the Petitioner by letter dated 17-05-2022 until the final hearing and determination of the application		Argument 26-06-2025
19	SC SPL LA 24/2023	23-01-2023	The National Union of Seafarers	This case was filed against the order made on 21-02-2023 in CA (writ) 124/13		Support on 20-03-2025
20	SC SPL LA 182/2023		The Commissioner General Inland Revenue Dept. (Petitioner)	This Application has been filed by SLPA against the order of the Court of Appeal on Preliminary Objection raised by SLPA in the case No. CA/TAX/09/2016		Support on 10-02-2025
21	SC/SPL/LA/49/24	21-02-2024	S.W.W. Singhebalu	This case was filed by SLPA against the Judgement delivered on 11-01-2024 case bearing No CA(writ) 409/2020 and to vary and/or set aside the said Judgment		Mention on 23-01-2025
22	SC/FR/43/24	16-02-2024	Rasiah Tusliyanthan	The Petitioner has filed this case to null and void the appointment made by the SLPA for the post of Deputy Chief Engineer (Mechanical) SLM2 to the 9th Respondent of this Case		Support on 19-06-2025
23	SC/FR/166/24	10-06-2024	1. Aliyar Labbai Usan 2. K. Jamaldeen 3. A.H. Abdul Haleem 4. A.M.M. Fareed	This matter was filed by one of enchorochers of Trincomalee Port premises and sought relief for their fundamental rights violated through the vesting order to vest land to SLPA		Support on 24-06-2025
24	SC/FR/164/24	10-06-2024	A.M. Safarulla	Same as SC/FR/166/24		Support on 24-06-2025
25	SC/FR/215/24	24-07-2024	M.S. Ranatunga	This case was filed because the services of the Petitioner was terminated by the SLPA		appeal dismissed on 13-11-2024

CA Cases						
01	CA (writ) 124/13	16-05-2013	The National Union of Seafarers	This was filed by the Petitioners against SLPA, JCT Ltd and others and seeking relief to quash the decision of (JCT Ltd) and its Chairman (2nd & 3rd Respondents) to terminate its employees		Judgement delivered on 21-02-2023 in favour of Petitioner. Appeal Pending
02	CA (Writ) 276/2014	12-08-2014	S.S. Abbasee	This Petitioner filed this case with regard to acquisition land related with Oluvil Port Project SLPA cited as 4th Respondent. The Petitioner complains that the refusal/or failure of Respondent to pay sum of Rs. 13,995,500 as compensation in respect of acquisition of this land as determined under Sec.17 of Land Acquisition Act and Petitioner seek writ of Mandamus compelling the 1st & 2nd Respondents or any one or many of them to pay the Petitioner a sum of Rs. 13,995,500 as compensation determined as provided by Regulation 261(4) of the Regulation made under the Land Acquisition Act.		Judgement delivered on 09-07-2020 in favour of Petitioner. Appeal Terminated on 16-10-2024
03	CA (Writ) 294/2014	11-08-2014	1. M.T.A. Razzak 2. U.M. Aahir	This Petitioner filed this case with regard to acquisition land related with Oluvil Port Project SLPA cited as 4th Respondent. The Petitioner complains that the refusal/or failure of Respondent to pay sum of Rs. 9,521,333.30 as compensation in respect of acquisition of this land as determined under Sec.17 of Land Acquisition Act and Petitioner seek writ of Mandamus compelling the 1st & 2nd Respondents or any one or many of them to pay the Petitioner a sum of Rs. 9,521,333.30 as compensation determined as provided by Regulation 261(4) of the Regulation made under the Land Acquisition Act.		Judgement delivered on 09-07-2020 in favour of Petitioner. Appeal Terminated on 16-10-2024
04	CA (writ) 407/19	17-09-2019	Engineering Association of SLPA	Calling Applications & Recruiting employees based on criteria which was not followed due procedure is unlawfull and sought interim relief to suspending those appointments		Withdrawn this Petition 30-07-2024
05	CA (writ) 345/19	09-08-2019	Engineering Association of SLPA	Calling Applications & Recruiting is unlawfull and sought interim relief to suspending appointments		Withdrawn this Petition 30-07-2024
06	CA/TAX/06/2013 (Assessment Year 2007/2008)	28-03-2013	The Commissioner General Inland Revenue Dept (Respondent)	This is filed by SLPA against the determination of TAC (Tax Appeal Commission) dated 24-01-2013 with regard to 2007/2008 Assessment year Returns of Income to the Inland Revenue Claiming deductions for Foreign Exchange Losses and Foreign Loan Interest		Mention on 12-03-2025
07	CA/TAX/06/2018 (Assessment Year 2008/2009)	22-03-2018	The Commissioner General Inland Revenue Dept (Respondent)	This is filed by the SLPA against the determination dated 02-02-2018 of TAC (Tax Appeal Commission), for the Assessment year 2008/2009		Mention on 12-03-2025
08	CA/TAX/25/19	21-03-2019	The Commissioner General Inland Revenue Dept (Respondent)	This is filed by SLPA against the determination of TAC (Tax Appeal Commission) dated 11-06-2019 with regard to 2010/2011 Assessment year Returns of Income to the Inland Revenue Claiming deductions for Foreign Exchange Losses and Foreign Loan Interest		Mention on 12-03-2025
09	CA/PHC/273/2019 (HC/232/17)		A.W. Lalith Wasantha	This case was filed against the order dated 10-12-2019 in Case No. HC/232/17(G)		Application dismissed on 10-01-2024

10	CA/PHC/78/2020 (HC/225/17)		N.S.P. De Costa	This case was filed against the order dated 28-07-2020 in Case No. HC/225/17(G)		Argument on 03-03-2025
11	CA/383/2021	05-08-2021	Centre for Environmental Justice (Guarantee) Ltd	This Case cited as 9th Respondent, Department of Imports & Export Control, President Secretariat, Ministry of Finance, Sampath Bank PLC, SAGT (Pvt) Ltd, Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Ports & Shipping and Attorney General have been cited as other Respondents, Petitioner is seeking interim orders to release the Shipping Documents of the container, release the Shipments without charging demurrages		Date yet to be given
12	CA/409/2020	15-10-2020	S.W.W. Singhebalu	This case was filed by Multi Skilled Craftsmen Workers of SLPA, SLPA and its Board of Directors and other Officers have acted as 1st - 16th Respondents. Hon. Minister and Secretary of Ministry of Ports and Shipping have acted as 17th -18th Respondents. Ceylon Shipping Corporation Ltd. and its Directors cited as other Respondents. these Petitioners were followed Diploma Course in Marine Engineering conducted by Mahapola Training Institute and they filed this case stating that they couldnot complete this course successfully because on-board training was not given to them during the course period. Thereafter they have recruited to the SLPA as Multi Skilled Craftsman. Now they filed this case seeking Writ of Mandamus compelling the Respondents to place the Petitioners in proper Non-Labour job category and to issue proper certification as per the international standards for the course they have followed.		Judgement delivered on 11-01-2024 in favour of Petitioners. SLPA has filed the Appeal matter in Supreme Court case bearing No SC (SPL) 49/2024 against the said Judgment.
13	CA/400/2021	31-08-2021	Ali Brothers (Pvt) Ltd, Carzone (Pvt) Ltd, Dilusha Auto Traders (Pvt) Ltd, SS Motor World (Pvt) Ltd, South Asian Trading (Pvt)Ltd, Speed Motor trading (Pvt)Ltd, T.D.H. International (Pvt)Ltd, Mr. J.A. Pathmasiri Tharindu Enterprises, Prasad Auto Trading (Pvt) Ltd, Orange Car Sale (Pvt) Ltd, Mr. R.K. Wijetilleka Ranaweera Enterprise, K. Ani (Pvt) Ltd, Deals on Wheels (Pvt) Ltd	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020. further Writ of Mandamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to releas the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate guarantee to an amount.		Application is proforma dismissed on 15-05-2024
14	CA/401/2021	31-08-2021	Car Zone (Pvt)Ltd	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020. further Writ of Mandamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to releas the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate guarantee to an amount.		
15	CA/402/2021	31-08-2021	Dilusha Auto Traders (Pvt)Ltd	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020. further Writ of Mandamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to releas the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate guarantee to an amount.		Application is Proforma dismissed on 15-05-2024
16	CA/403/2021	31-08-2021	S.S. Motor World (Pvt) Ltd	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020. further Writ of Mandamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to releas the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate guarantee to an amount.		

17	CA/404/2021	31-08-2021	South Asian Trading (Pvt) Ltd	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020. further Writ of Mandamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to release the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate quarantine to an amount.		
18	CA/405/2021	31-08-2021	Speed Motor Trading (Pvt) Ltd	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020. further Writ of Mandamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to release the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate quarantine to an amount.		Application is proforma dismissed on 15-05-2024
19	CA/406/2021	31-08-2021	T.D.H. International (Pvt) Ltd	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020. further Writ of Mandamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to release the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate quarantine to an amount.		
20	CA/407/2021	31-08-2021	Mr. J.A. Rathnasiri Tharindu Enterprises	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020. further Writ of Mandamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to release the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate quarantine to an amount.		
21	CA/408/2021	31-08-2021	Prasad Auto Trading (Pvt) Ltd	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020. further Writ of Mandamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to release the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate quarantine to an amount.		Application is Proforma dismissed on 15-05-2024
22	CA/409/2021	31-08-2021	Orange Car sale (Pvt) Ltd	This Case was filed by Multi skilled Craftsman Workers of SLPA. SLPA & its Board of Directors & Other Officers have cited as 1st - 16th Respondents. Hon. Minister & Secretary, Ministry of P&S have cited as 17th - 18th Res. Ceylon Shipping Corporation Ltd & its Directors cited as other Respondents. These Petitioners were followed Diploma Course in Marine Engineering conducted by Mahapola Training Institute and they filed this case stating that they could not complete this Course successfully because on-board training was not given to them during the Course period. Thereafter they have recruited to the SLPA as Multi Skilled Craftsman. Now they filed this case seeking Writ of Mandamus compelling the Respondents to place the Petitioners in proper non-Labour job category and to issue proper certification as per the international standards for this Course they have followed.		
23	CA/410/2021	31-08-2021	Mr. R.K. Wijetilaka Ranwera Enterprises	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020 further Writ of Mandamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to release the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate quarantine to an amount.		

24	CA/411/2021	31-08-2021	K. Ani (Pvt) Ltd	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020. further Writ of Mnamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to release the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate quarantine to an amount.		Application is Proforma dismissed on 15-05-2024
25	CA/412/2021	31-08-2021	Deals on wheels (Pvt) Ltd	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020. further Writ of Mnamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to release the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate quarantine to an amount.		
26	CA/413/2021	31-08-2021	1. K.G. Ratnasiri 2. W.K.P. Wimalaratne	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020. further Writ of Mnamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to release the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate quarantine to an amount.		
27	CA/414/2021	31-08-2021	Mr. A.H.L.Y.B. Alapatlu Tehansa Car Sale	In this matter SLPA acted as 7th Respondent. Department of Import and Export Control, Ministry of Finance and Economic Policy. The Secretary to the Ministry of Finance and the Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Minister Finance have cited as 1st - 6th Respondents. Petitioner seeking Writ of Certiorari quashing Regulations 2 of 2020, letter 15.03.2021, 10.07.2020. further Writ of Mnamus directing 1st to 7th Respondents to release the motor vehicles imported into Sri Lanka and to release motor vehicle without changing any penalties and/or other charges subject to the provisions of corporate quarantine to an amount.		Application is Proforma dismissed on 15-05-2024
28	CA/Writ/326/2022	26-09-2022	Ali Brothers (Pvt) Ltd	Petitioner filed this matter to quash the decision of Director General of Customs and other authorities by writ of Certiorari and release four Freezer Trucks imported by them and seek to write off demurrage charges incurred thereon.	Subject Vehicle not discharged at SLPA premises Therefore, SLPA not entitled for demurrages Hence, submitted to discharge SLPA from case	Application dismissed on 20-02-2024
29	CA(RTI) 0007/22	23-09-2022	A M Rini Ali Right to Information Commission	SLPA file this Case against the Right of Information to challenge the order of RTI Commission dated 03-08-2022 directing Charge Fees on RTI application according to Rule 5 of RTI Commission		Application dismissed on 10-05-2024 with cost
30	CA (Writ) 455/23		Master Divers (Pvt) Ltd	Petitioner filed this matter against SLPA and other Respondent to seek relief as permit them to move the subject Crane to CDL premises and claim which was purchased by them from 2nd Respondent (SR Steels (Pvt) Ltd) and interim relief to hold the sale of the subject Crane by SLPA		Mention on 30-01-2025
31	CA (Writ) 764/2023	27-11-2023	Rajkrupa Textiles (Pvt) Ltd Ltd, India	Petitioner filed this case to seek interim relief from SLPA to hold the sale of subject matter (Cargo) and permitted to reship the same by Sri Lanka Customs.		Application dismissed 05-04-2024
32	CA/writ/807/23	12-12-2023	Susantha Priyadarshana	Petitioner has filed this case against SL Customs for detention of vehicle imported by him and sought relief to waive off demurrage Charges incurred thereon		Argument on 06-02-2025
33	CA/INI/0002/24	16-02-2024	Avant Garde Maritime Services (Pvt) Ltd	The Petitioner has filed this case for Injunction Preventing the SLPA giving out and/or renting out and / or leasing out the Galle Port premises which they were leased to any 3rd party and/ or putting into occupation any 3rd party in the said premises		Dismissed on 18-11-2024
34	CA/writ/211/24	28-03-2024	Reborn Medicom Company (Pvt) Ltd	Petitioner filed this action and sought relief as to direct the National Medicines Regularity Authority to issue registration certificate to Dental Chairs imported by them and direct SLPA to refrain from disposing the subject cargo by sale		Mention on 21-01-2025
35	CA/writ/241/24 Industrial Arb No A/98/19	05-04-2024	SLPA Vs Dippita	This matter has been filed by the SLPA against the Arbitration awards of Industrial Arbitration No. A 98/2019 to quash the professional allowance awarded to employees		27.08.2024 matter was withdrawn and concluded
36	CA/writ/242/24	25-04-2024	SLPA Vs P. Ananda Sagara	This matter has been filed by the SLPA to quash the Industrial Arbitration award of Arbitration No. A60/2020		Mention on 10-02-2025
37	CA/writ/432/24		A.M. Amsudeen	Petitioners filed this Application to quash the validity of the resting order gazetted to vest lands to Trincomalee Port		Support on 06-03-2025

38	CA/COC/0031/24		H.W. Prasanna Kumara	Petitioners filed this Application in order to obtain a remedy and/or compensation, as well as an order that the Respondents violated the contempt of Court Tribunal or Institution Act No. 8 of 2024		Mention on 27-01-2025
39	CA/writ/599/24	18-09-2024	P.S.S. Sumanarathna	Petitioners filed this Application seeking writ of certiorari quashing the site Lease Agreement entered with the South Asia Commercial and Logistics Hub Limited		Mention on 30-01-2025
40	CA/writ/637/24	07-10-2024	Prabath J Malavige	Petitioners filed this Application seeking writ of certiorari quashing the letter of removal dated 02-10-2024 from the position of Managing Director and to restoring the Petitioner in the position of the Managing Director		Support 16-01-2025
41	CA/writ/661/24	16-10-2024	Kalaldeen Saththar	This matter was filed by enclorochers of Trincomalee Port premises and sought relief to quash quit notices issued under State Land (Recovery of possession) Act		18-11-2024 Dismissed without Cost
42	CA/writ/698/24	30-10-2024	Diesel and Motor Engineering PLC	Petitioners filed this Application seeking writ of certiorari quashing the Cabinet Decision made at the meeting of the Cabinet Ministers held on 13th September 2024 to grant approval to award the contract the procurement of 15 Straddle Carriers for the East Container Terminal of the SLPA to 19th Respondent of this Application		Support 13-02-2025
43	CA/writ/0743/24	19-11-2024	H. W. Prasanna Kumarana	Petitioners filed this Application seeking writ of Mandamus compelling to the Respondents to appoint for the jobs in SLPA and pay all the back wages accordingly and to implement the conciliation order. And also seeking writ of certiorari to quash the black list.		Objection 25-02-2025

HC Cases						
01	HC/CIVIL/264/2006 (1)		Daya Construction (Pvt) Ltd	SLPA filed a case bearing No. HC/ARB/1926/09 In order to set aside the award given by Arbitration to pay Rs. 11,882,723.86 with interest and the order was delivered in favour of Defendant, subsequently SLPA made an appeal to Supreme Court under Case No. SC/LA/35/12 against the said order.		Laid by
02	C.H.C. 281/09 (2) (DC 52526/MR)	20-06-2009	Tanyo Haulage (Pvt) Ltd	Plaintiff filed this Case seeking the amount of Rs. 75,389,021.54 from the Defendants. In the matter judgment was delivered on 06-03-2017 and the SLPA (2nd Defendant) was discharged without any Cost and the SLMPCS (1st Defendant) is liable to pay Rs. 28,902,456.92 together with the Legal interest to the Plaintiff. Hence, 2nd Defendant filed this matter.		Appeal case pending
03	HC/පි/225/17 (MC/62680/16)	08-09-2017	N.S.P. Costha	SLPA filed this case under State Land Recoveries and Possession Act No. 7 of 1979 to eject the Defendant from the unauthorised Occupation of SLPA land.		Judgment was delivered on 28-07-2020 in favour of SLPA. SLPA yet to be received the appeal Notices.
04	HC/පි/232/17 (MC/555/19)	03-10-2017	W.A. Lalith Wasantha	SLPA filed this case under State Land Recoveries and Possession Act No. 7 of 1979 to eject the Defendant from the unauthorised Occupation of SLPA land.		Judgement was delivered in favour of SLPA. Appeal filed by Respondent was dismissed on 10-01-2024
05	HC (Civil) 49/16/Co	21-09-2016	Ever Green Marine Corporation (Taiwan) Ltd	SLPA intervened in this application filed by the Green Lanka Shipping Ltd in terms of Section 270(c), 534 of companies Act No 7 of 2007 (winding up of Company) as Interventient Respondent to recover its outstanding amount of Rs. 21,112,681.05 for Port Services rendered by SLPA to the Company.		Inquiry on 12-03-2025
06	WP/HCCA/92/21/LA	03-01-2022	Hatton National Bank PLC	This is the appeal made by the plaintiff (HNB) in DDR/1349/19 against the preliminary order given	Amended submitted to the DC, but this matter to be mentioned to see whether the BG can submit in US \$	Proceedings Terminated on 03-04-2024

DC Cases						
01	DSP 163/12	21-06-2012	Premier Shipping (Pvt) Ltd.	This case was filed by plaintiff in terms of Sec 42A(2) to set aside the certificate used by SLPA for the payment of Rs. 55,938,836/-		Judgment was delivered on 03-07-2024 in favour of SLPA. Plaintiff filed the appeal papers against the said Judgment.
02	DMR/4130/19	26-08-2019	Freedom of Highseas (Pvt) Ltd	Plaintiff filed this Case against SLPA claiming Rs. 1,964,408.50 + Income from SLPA as key have already paid as navigational dues to SLPA		Trial on 20-01-2025
03	DMR 6415/19	05-12-2019	A.G. Kumarasinghe	Plaintiff filed this action against the SLPA and its employee, H.M.N. Seneviratne asking Rs. 50,000,000 for the damage caused to him on the accident occurred on 05.12.2018.		Application dismissed on 26-02-2024

Arbitration Commercial					
01			Daya Construction (Pvt) Ltd.	SLPA filed a case bearing No. HC/ARB/1926/09 In order to set aside the award given by Arbitration to pay Rs. 11,882,723.86 with interest and the order was delivered in favour of Defendant, subsequently SLPA made an appeal to Supreme Court under Case No. SC/LA/35/12 against the said order.	Appeal Pending at Supreme Court

Labour Tribunal

01	LT13/245/2011	03-12-2020	B.K.M. Mahinda	applicant sought relief to reinstate them or to pay reasonable compensation.	in LT, SLPA has taken up the position that as per Section 54 of the SLPA Act, applicant should give prior one month's notice to SLPA before filing LT Application. In the revision application in High Court This was decided in favour of SLPA. Applicant filed appeal in Supreme Court against the HC Order.	Trial on 15-01-2025
02	LT/2/add/2/21	20-04-2021	M. Nimal Seneviratne	Due to misconduct committed by Mr.M.N.Seneviratne (Applicant) ASO (Possession of undeclared goods) after conducting a domestic inquiry, he was terminated & against that decision, Applicant has filed this case against SLPA seeking reinstatement or compensation amounting to Rs. 15,000,000 (15 M)		Trial on 15-01-2025

Customs Inquiry						
01	PCAD/HQO/10 (2016) (CA/220/17) (SC/SPL/LA/443/18)		Appeals against DGC	This is an appeal filed by SLPA against the CA Judgement dated 09-11-2018 (CA (writ) 220/2017) filed by SLPA seeking to quash the Customs inquiry order over non-payment of Taxes on Container Handling Equipment and Spares		SC/SPL/LA/443/2018) Case was concluded Decision to be informed to Customs