

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**OF**

**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**

**31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2023**





**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD****INCOME STATEMENT****For the year ended 31st December**

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Gross Turnover	03	32,014,201,280	21,208,808,240
<b><u>Less : Indirect Taxes</u></b>			
Value Added Tax (VAT)		1,164,695,700	640,950,292
Social Security Contribution Levy (SSCL)		597,823,835	119,531,829
Net Turnover		30,251,681,745	20,448,326,119
Less : Cost of Sales	04	28,227,236,781	18,539,498,202
Gross Profit		2,024,444,964	1,908,827,917
Add : Other Income	05	1,322,749,168	1,248,092,878
		3,347,194,132	3,156,920,795
<b><u>Less : Expenses</u></b>			
Sales, Marketing & Distribution Expenses	06	1,408,116,521	920,609,013
Administrative Expenses	07	1,056,920,215	839,811,722
Finance and Other Expenses	08	37,304,827	5,863,160
Profit before Tax		844,852,568	1,390,636,900
Less : Income Tax Expense	09	193,975,415	304,867,252
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>650,877,152</b>	<b>1,085,769,648</b>

The accounting policies and notes from 01 to 32 form an integral part of the financial statements.





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Profit for the Year		650,877,152	1,085,769,648
Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (net of tax)			
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans		7,572,085	(181,145)
Deferred Tax Reversal / (Expense) on Actuarial Gain / Loss		(2,271,626)	54,344
Revaluation Gain on Land and Buildings		547,325,750	-
Deferred Tax Charge on Land and Buildings Revaluation		(164,197,725)	-
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR NET OF TAX</b>		<b>1,039,305,637</b>	<b>1,085,642,846</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	10	1,089,340,971	550,506,806
Investment Property	11	49,224,917	23,813,556
Intangible Assets	12	-	-
Capital Work-in Progress - Head Office Building	13	-	27,178,359
Deferred Tax Assets	14	-	14,221,487
Staff Loans	15-02	100,972,808	99,823,367
Long term investments	16	-	558,739,726
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>		<b>1,239,538,695</b>	<b>1,274,283,301</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	17	58,018,187	49,091,651
Trade Receivables	18	248,775,730	221,915,267
Other Current Assets	19	175,861,437	157,859,717
Short Term Investments	20	425,408,312	3,042,198,407
Cash & Cash Equivalents	21	8,130,550,104	4,486,334,807
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>9,038,613,769</b>	<b>7,957,399,849</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>10,278,152,465</b>	<b>9,231,683,150</b>
<b>EQUITY &amp; LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Retained Earnings	22	3,603,093,604	2,396,866,791
Other Components of Equity	23	2,731,617,473	3,824,780,719
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>6,334,711,076</b>	<b>6,221,647,510</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Retirement Benefit Obligation	24	81,161,686	76,296,051
Deferred Tax Liability	14	154,179,246	-
<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>235,340,932</b>	<b>76,296,051</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade & Other Payables	25	3,602,003,773	2,772,775,946
Current Tax Payables	26	106,096,683	160,963,642
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>3,708,100,457</b>	<b>2,933,739,588</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,943,441,389</b>	<b>3,010,035,639</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY &amp; LIABILITIES</b>		<b>10,278,152,465</b>	<b>9,231,683,150</b>

These Financial Statements are in compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (LKAS & SLFRS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the requirement of the Finance Act No. 11 of 1963 with amendments thereto in the Finance (Amendment) Act, No. 35 of 1997 and Finance (Amendment) Act, No. 22 of 1998 and the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971.

.....  
Dr. Harsha Bandara  
Chief Financial Officer

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.  
Signed for and on behalf of the Board,

.....  
Dr. Chameera C. Yapa Abeywardana  
Chairman

.....  
Dr. Kithsiri Manchanayakke  
Director

Colombo  
27.02.2024

The accounting policies and notes from 01 to 32 form an integral part of the financial statements.





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31st December

	Accumulated Treasury Fund Rs.	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	Building Reserve Rs.	Prizes Reserve Rs.	Retained Earnings Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 01st January 2022	21,263,101	298,261,466	1,770,071,311	2,411,724,763	1,529,921,219	6,031,241,861
Adjustment against Revaluation Gain on Disposal of P. P. & E.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prizes Reserve utilised	-	-	-	(186,880,696)	186,880,696	-
Prizes Reserve old balance corrections and transfers	-	-	-	15,817,781	-	15,817,781
Special Levy Transfer to General Treasury	-	-	-	-	(361,054,980)	(361,054,980)
Written off Building Reserve Receivable from Treasury	-	-	(550,000,000)	-	-	(550,000,000)
Transfer of fixed deposit interests to Building Reserve	-	-	44,522,993	-	(44,522,993)	-
Actuarial Losses on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	(181,145)	(181,145)
Deferred tax attributable to Actuarial Losses on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	54,344	54,344
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	1,085,769,648	1,085,769,648
Balance as at 31st December 2022	21,263,101	298,261,466	1,264,594,304	2,240,661,848	2,396,866,788	6,221,647,509
Prizes Reserve utilised	-	-	-	(550,049,200)	550,049,200	-
Prizes Reserve old balance corrections and transfers	-	-	-	73,757,929	-	73,757,929
Transfer to General Treasury	-	-	(1,000,000,000)	-	-	(1,000,000,000)
Revaluation on Land and Building	-	547,325,750	-	-	-	547,325,750
Deferred tax on Revaluation gain on Land and Buildings	-	(164,197,725)	-	-	-	(164,197,725)
Actuarial Gains on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	7,572,085	7,572,085
Deferred tax attributable to Actuarial Gains on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	(2,271,626)	(2,271,626)
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	650,877,152	650,877,152
Balance as at 31st December 2023	21,263,101	681,389,491	264,594,304	1,764,370,578	3,603,093,602	6,334,711,075





**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**
**For the year ended 31st December**

	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before Taxation	844,852,568	1,390,636,900
<b>Adjustments For</b>		
Depreciation	14,888,701	19,023,624
Amortization	1,473,622	1,186,246
Defined Benefit Plan Cost	19,498,310	15,605,825
Fair Value increase of Investment Property	(26,884,983)	-
Revaluation Loss on Building	581,103	-
Impairment of Capital work in progress	27,178,359	-
Exchange Gains	(3,300,399)	(3,626,366)
Bad Debt Provision / (Over provision)	4,697,428	3,317,283
Other Income - Balances written back	(68,203,023)	(64,881,201)
Old balances correction and written off	1,455,528	3,112,997
Income from Circuit Bungalows & Hiring of Board Vehicles	(760,816)	(364,353)
Interest Income	(1,194,699,827)	(1,146,230,211)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(379,223,430)	217,780,744
<b>Changes in Working Capital</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(9,747,636)	(13,803,747)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(31,557,892)	(135,295,798)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(95,557,684)	37,523,555
Increase/(Decrease) in VAT and SSCL Payables	33,804,632	70,545,317
Increase/(Decrease) in Prizes Obligations	717,793,318	269,358,932
Increase/(Decrease) in Government Contribution (Special Levy) Payables	94,790,095	18,027,055
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	158,549,045	44,744,321
	488,850,449	508,880,378
Income Tax Paid	(206,821,185)	-
Defined Benefit Plan Cost Paid	(7,004,270)	(2,880,916)
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>275,024,994</b>	<b>505,999,462</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Additions to P.P.E, Investment Property, Intangible Assets & Work-in Progress	(6,157,118)	(14,374,445)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	332,974
Long Term Investments	500,000,000	(500,000,000)
Short Term Investments	2,270,454,190	(1,602,247,855)
Income from Circuit Bungalows & Hiring of Board Vehicles	764,520	368,057
Staff Loans Granted	(43,980,017)	(47,316,480)
Staff Loans Recovered	45,032,870	43,345,337
Interest Received	1,599,775,459	721,674,428
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>4,365,889,903</b>	<b>(1,398,217,985)</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Special Levy transferred to General Treasury by Building Reserve Fund	(1,000,000,000)	-
Special Levy transferred to General Treasury by Retained Earnings	-	(361,054,980)
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(1,000,000,000)</b>	<b>(361,054,980)</b>
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent	3,640,914,897	(1,253,273,503)
Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the Year ( Note )	4,489,635,206	5,739,608,311
<b>CASH &amp; CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>8,130,550,104</b>	<b>4,486,334,807</b>
<b>Note to the Cash Flow Statement</b>		
<b>CASH &amp; CASH EQUIVALENT</b>		
Short Term Deposits	7,751,325,604	4,199,087,635
Cash in Hand & at Bank	379,224,500	287,247,172
<b>NET CASH &amp; CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>8,130,550,104</b>	<b>4,486,334,807</b>
<b>Note : Cash &amp; Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the Year</b>	<b>4,486,334,807</b>	<b>5,735,981,945</b>
Add : Exchange Gains	3,300,399	3,626,366
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the Year</b>	<b>4,489,635,206</b>	<b>5,739,608,311</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

##### 1.1 REPORTING ENTITY

National Lotteries Board (the "Board") was established after abolishing Hospital Lotteries, under the Finance Act No.11 of 1963. Certain sections of the above Act were repealed and amended in 1997 under the Finance (amendment) Act, No. 35 of 1997, and Finance (amendment) Act, No.22 of 1998.

It is a Semi-governmental Institution under the purview of the Ministry of Finance.

The Registered Office and the principal place of business of the Board is located at No.32, Deshamanya N. W. J. Mudalige Mawatha, Colombo 01.

##### 1.2 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The main purpose of establishing the National Lotteries Board is to conduct national lotteries to raise funds for the Government.

##### 1.3 FINANCIAL PERIOD

The financial period of the Board represents twelve months from 01<sup>st</sup> January 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023.

##### 1.4 RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements of the Board following Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS/LKAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

These Financial Statements include the following components:

- A Statement of Comprehensive Income provides information on the financial performance for the year under review.
- A Statement of Financial Position provides information on the financial position of the Board at the year-end.
- A Statement of Changes in Equity depicts all changes in funds during the year under review by the Board.
- A Statement of Cash Flows provides information to the users, on the ability of the Board to generate cash and cash equivalents and the need to utilize those cash flows and
- Notes to the Financial Statements comprising accounting policies and other explanatory information.





**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**2.1 GENERAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**2.1.1 Basis of Preparation.**

These financial statements presented in Sri Lankan Rupees have been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost basis and on a fair value basis where applicable following Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS & LKAS) laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. The Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2024.

**2.1.2 Statement of Compliance.**

The Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows, together with Notes to Financial Statement of the Board as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023 and for the year then ended have been prepared in compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (LKAS & SLFRS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the requirement of the Finance Act No. 11 of 1963 with amendments to it in the Finance (Amendment) Act, No. 35 of 1997 and Finance (Amendment) Act, No. 22 of 1998 and the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971.

**2.1.3 Going Concern.**

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

**2.1.4 Comparative Information.**

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Board and are consistent with those of the previous year. The previous year's figures and phrases have been rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation. The Accounting Policies have been consistently applied by the Board with those of the previous financial year following LKAS 01 - Presentation of Financial Statements.

**2.1.5 Foreign Currency Transaction.**

All foreign exchange transactions are converted to Sri Lanka Rupees, which is the reporting currency, at the rate of exchange (spot exchange rate) prevailing at the time the transactions were affected. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and the re-measurement of monetary items at year-end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Sri Lankan Rupee equivalents using the spot foreign exchange rates at the year's end, the resulting gains or losses are accounted for in the Statement of Income.





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.1.6 Basis of Measurement.

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost conversion, except for the following material items in the Statement of Financial Position,

- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value
- Liability for defined benefit obligations is recognized as the present value of the defined benefit obligation plus unrecognized actuarial gains, less unrecognized past service cost, and unrecognized actuarial losses.
- Financial assets available for sales are measured at fair value

No adjustments are being made for inflationary factors affecting the Financial Statements.

The financial statements, except for information on cash flows have been prepared following the accrual basis of accounting.

#### 2.1.7 Functional and Presentation Currency.

The financial statements of the Board are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the Board's functional currency. All the financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded to the nearest Rupees unless stated otherwise.

#### 2.1.8 Materiality and Aggregation.

Each material class of similar items is presented cumulatively in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial as permitted by the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard-LKAS 01 on 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position, only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the statement of comprehensive income unless required or permitted by any accounting standard or interpretation, and as specifically disclosed in the accounting policies.

#### 2.1.9 Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

##### a) Judgments.

In the process of applying the Accounting Policies, Management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Estimates and Assumptions.**

The preparation of the Board's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the date of financial position, that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, have been considered.

## **2.2 ASSETS**

#### **Assets & Bases of Other Valuations**

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Financial Statements unless otherwise indicated.

### **2.2.1. Property, Plant & Equipment**

#### **Basis of Recognition**

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

All items of property, plant, and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Where items of Property, Plant, and Equipment are subsequently revalued, the entire class of such assets is revalued.

#### **Basis of Measurement**

##### **a) Cost.**

Property, Plant, and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalized borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

When significant parts of Plant and Equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Board derecognizes the replaced part and recognizes the new part with its own associated useful life and depreciation. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Income as incurred. The present value of the expected cost<sup>10</sup> of decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.





**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**b) Revaluation.**

Assets are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation on the assets and impairment losses recognized after the date of the revaluation. Valuations are performed with sufficient frequency to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount.

Any revaluation surplus is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in equity in the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income, in which case the increase is recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income. A revaluation deficit is recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same assets recognized in the asset's revaluation reserve.

An annual transfer from the asset revaluation reserve to retained earnings is made for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the assets and depreciation based on the asset's original cost. Additionally, accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to retained earnings.

All items of Property, Plant, and Equipment are initially recorded at cost. Where items of Property, Plant, and Equipment are subsequently revalued, the entire class of such assets is revalued wherever feasible.

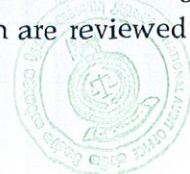
Land, buildings, motor vehicles, computers & accessories, office equipment, furniture & fittings of the Board are subsequently carried at fair value, based on periodic valuations by the Government Valuer for the Department of Valuation or internally appointed committee as per the Assets Management circular no. 04/2018. The recent valuation has been completed in 2023.

**c) Depreciation.**

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately.

Provision for depreciation is calculated by using the straight-line method on the cost or valuation of all Property, Plant, and Equipment other than freehold land, to write off such amounts over the estimated useful lives of such assets.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale and the date that the asset is de-recognized. The asset's residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted only if required.





**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As per the depreciation policy of the National Lotteries Board, an asset is depreciated in the month of purchase and depreciation will not be calculated in the month of disposal or end of useful lives.

The principal annual rates used for this purpose, which are consistent with those of the preceding years are,

	Per annum %
Freehold Buildings	05
Draw Barrels, Lottery Equipment	20
Motor Vehicles	25
Furniture and Fittings	10
Computers	25
Air Conditioners, General & Office Equipment	20
Promotional Equipment	33.33

**d) Subsequent Cost.**

The cost of replacing part of an item of Property, Plant & Equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item. If it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Board and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized under the de-recognition policy given below. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of Property, Plant & Equipment are recognized in the Statement of Income as incurred.

**e) De-recognition.**

An item of Property, Plant, and Equipment and any significant part initially recognized is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Income when the asset is de-recognized.

The assets' residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively to the financial statements, to increase the relevance and reliability of the information provided in financial statements for decision makers if appropriate.

**f) Restoration Costs.**

Expenditure incurred on repairs or maintenance of Property, Plant, and Equipment to restore or maintain the future economic benefits expected from the originally assessed standard of performance is recognized as an expense when incurred.





**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2.2.2 Capital Work in Progress.**

Capital work in progress is transferred to the respective asset accounts at the time of the first utilization of the asset. The cost of capital work-in-progress is the cost of purchase or construction together with any related expenses thereon.

Expenditure incurred on capital work-in-progress for a permanent nature or to increase the earning capacity of the business has been treated as capital expenditure.

Capital work-in-progress is transferred to the respective asset accounts at the time of first utilization or at the time the asset is commissioned.

**2.2.3 Intangible Assets.**

**Computer Software**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental, or administrative purposes.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Intangible assets have been amortized at the rate of 25% per annum. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the income statement in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably under LKAS 38 - 'Intangible Assets'.

Gains or losses arising from the de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when the asset is derecognized.





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.2.4 Leased Assets.

##### Leasing

Assets acquired by way of a lease are measured at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value or the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The corresponding principal amount payable to the lessor is shown as a liability. The finance charges allocated to future periods are separately disclosed in the notes.

The interest element of the rental obligation applicable to each financial year is charged to the statement of comprehensive income throughout the lease to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The cost of improvements to or on leased property is capitalized, and depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

Any excess of sales proceeds over the carrying amount of assets in respect of a sale and leaseback transaction is deferred and amortized over the lease term.

##### Short-Term Leases and Leases of Low-Value Assets

The Board has elected not to recognize Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. The Board recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.2.5 Investment property.

Investment property of the Board includes Anuradhapura Circuit Bungalow & Mannar Circuit Bungalow.

##### a) Basis of Recognition.

Investment Property is Property held either to earn rental income for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes.

##### b) Basis of Measurement.

Investment Property is recognized when and only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the investment property can be measured reliably. Investment property, comprising freehold land and buildings, is property held for long-term rental for capital appreciation or both is not occupied substantially for the supply of goods or services or administration, and is not intended for sale in the ordinary course of business.





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Investment property is initially and subsequently measured at its cost including related transaction costs and is therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The Board's investment property is revalued annually to open market value, with changes in the carrying value recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### c) De-recognition.

Investment properties are de-recognized when disposed, of or permanently withdrawn from use because no future economic benefits are expected. Any gain or loss on retirement or disposal is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year of retirement or disposal.

#### d) Subsequent Transfers to/from Investment Property.

Transfers are made to investment property when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by the end of owner-occupation, the commencement of an operating lease to another party, or completion of construction or development with a sale view.

### 2.2.6 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets.

The Board assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If such indication exists or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required the Board estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset. These calculations are collaborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices, or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for property previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to equity. In this case, the impairment is also recognized in equity up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the Board estimates the recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount.

That increased amount cannot "exceed" the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.2.7 Non-Current Assets held for Sale.

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sales transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Property, Plant and Equipment, and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized.

#### 2.2.8 Financial Assets.

##### SLFRS 9 – Financial Instrument: classification and measurement

SLFRS 9, issued in 2014, replaces the guidance in LKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. SLFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on the recognition and de-recognition of financial instruments from LKAS 39.

The Board classifies its financial assets into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Board's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

##### (a) Trade Receivables.

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to district dealers (e.g. trade receivables) but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets. They are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue.

##### (b) Other Current Assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at cost.

##### (c) Provision for Bad Debts

A provision for bad debts on unsecured trade debtors is made as provision of debtors after eliminating the value of bank guarantees obtained against individual debtor balances based on the below-age analysis,

<u>Debtor Period</u>	<u>Percentage (%)</u>
<b>Active Debtors</b>	
0 – 3 months	- No Provision
4 – 6 months	- 2.5 %
7 – 12 months	- 5%
Over 12 months	- 10%
<b>Inactive Debtors</b>	
Debtors under legal case and	- 100%
Other disputes	





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.2.9 Inventories.

Inventories are measured at cost only as there is no net realizable value (NRV) due to the short life cycle of the product, after making due allowances for obsolete and slow-moving items. As the lottery ticket stocks are fast-moving, there is no requirement to identify NRV. Net realizable value is the price at which inventories can be sold in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sale

The stock of prizes which includes gold items, motor vehicles, and other prizes are valued at cost as there is no sale value for them – only the cost incurred. All such stocks are offered as prizes at any time in the future but not sold in an arms-length transaction.

The cost incurred in bringing inventories to its present location and condition is accounted for as the cost of inventory.

#### 2.2.10 Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand and demand deposits. This includes cash in hand, deposits held at calls with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and for the statement of cash flows.

The cash flow statements are reported based on the indirect method.

#### 2.2.11 SLFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

SLFRS 13 requires assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis together with the valuation techniques adopted.

### 2.3 EQUITY, LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS

#### 2.3.1 Equity

##### **Accumulated Treasury Fund**

This represents the initial capital introduced by the General Treasury.

##### **Revaluation Reserve**

Revaluation Reserve represents net of revaluation gain on revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment carried out by the Chief Government Valuer or internally appointed committee as per the Assets Management circular no. 04/2018.

##### **Building Reserve Fund**

Building Reserve Fund was established to generate and utilize funds needed for construction of the proposed head office building.





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Prizes Reserve Fund**

Prizes Reserves Fund is maintained to offer super prizes and special draw prizes of the lotteries conducted by the Board.

#### **Retained Earnings**

This represents the accumulated net surplus after taxation from the operations.

#### **2.3.2 Liabilities.**

Liabilities classified under current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position are those expected to fall due within one year from the balance sheet date. All known liabilities have been accounted for in preparing the financial statements.

Trade creditors and other payables are stated in their book values.

#### **2.3.3 Provisions, Contingent Assets, and Contingent Liabilities.**

##### **Trade and Other Payables.**

Provisions are recognized when the Board has a present obligation (legal & constructive) as a result of a past event, where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### **2.3.4 Income Tax Expense**

Income tax expenses comprise current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized directly in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

##### **Current Tax**

The provision for Income Tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in the financial statements and computed under the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No.24 of 2017 and subsequent amendments thereto. Income Tax due/paid on the contribution made to the Consolidated Fund was received/recoverable in installments basis from future remittances to the respective fund as agreed with the authorities concerned.

##### **Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the Balance Sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits, and unused tax losses, to the extent that taxable profit will probably be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused losses can be utilized.





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each Statement of Financial Position date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

#### 2.4 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

##### 2.4.1. Short-term Employee Benefits

Salaries, Incentive, Travelling Allowance, Annual Bonus, Medical, Uniform Allowance, Draw Allowance, Risk Allowance, Overtime, and provision of meals.

##### 2.4.2. Long-term Employee Benefits

Housing Loan and Distress Loan

##### 2.4.3. Retirement Benefit Obligations

###### a). Defined Contribution Plans - EPF & ETF

All employees who are eligible for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) contributions and Employee Trust Fund (ETF) contributions are covered by relevant contribution funds in line with respective statutes and regulations. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as expenditures in the Income Statement. Employee contribution for EPF is 10% whereas the Board provides 15% of the salary. The Board contributes 3% of the salary of each employee to the Employees' Trust Fund.

###### b). Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan. To meet this liability, a provision is carried forward in the Statement of Financial Position. The provision is made based on an actuarial valuation as recommended by the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards considering the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method and the premium for the period is charged as an expense to the Income Statement. The actuarial valuation is carried out by a professionally qualified valuer and the Board expects to carry out actuarial valuation every year.

The fund is not externally funded.

However, as per the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983, the liability arises only upon the completion of five years of continuous service.





**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2.5 INCOME STATEMENT**

**2.5.1 Revenue Recognition**

The lottery business of the National Lotteries Board does not require contracts with customers as it is general sales.

**a) SLFRS 15 - Revenue from contracts with customers**

SLFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, and how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including LKAS 18 Revenue, LKAS 11 Construction Contracts, and IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes. Revenue of passive lotteries is recognized at the date of draw and revenue of instant lotteries is recognized at the date of invoice.

**b) Interest.**

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method which is accrued on a time basis.

**c) Others.**

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

**2.5.2 Expenditure Recognition.**

Expenses are recognized in the income statement based on a direct association between the cost incurred and the earnings of specific items of income. All the expenditure incurred in the running of the business and in maintaining the Property, Plant, and Equipment in a state of efficiency has been charged to income in arriving at the profit for the year.

**2.5.3 Payments made to Government Contribution (Special Levy)**

In terms of Section 9 (2) (f) of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971, payments made to the Government Consolidated fund (Special Levy) or payments made to the government as may be determined from time to time, by the Minister of Finance have been charged against revenue in determining the net surplus of the Board.

**2.6 GENERAL**

**2.6.1 Events Occurring after the Reporting Date.**

The materiality of the events occurring after the reporting date has been considered and appropriate adjustments to or disclosure have been made in the financial statements where necessary.

**2.6.2 Comparative Figures**

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.6.3 Loans and Receivables

- Housing Loan – Basic salary of 7 years (up to a maximum of Rs. 3,000,000/-) and recoverable before the age of 55 years. The interest rate applicable before 2023 was 4% and revised for loans up to Rs. 500,000 - 3%, Rs. 500,001- Rs. 1,000,000 – 6%, and the balance amount - 7%.  
The Board has adopted the fair value concept under SLFRS 9, Financial Instruments for Housing Loans given to staff.
- Distress Loan – Basic salary of 10 months (up to a maximum of Rs. 250,000/-). Interest rate 4.2%. Recoverable in 60 monthly instalments.

#### 2.6.4 Commitments and Contingencies

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

#### 2.6.5 Forfeited Prizes

The prizes are forfeited after six months from the date of the respective draw and this is remitted to the Consolidated Fund quarterly. Customer promotional prizes that expire six months after the draw date are retained with the Board for reuse in future draws.

#### 2.6.6 Distribution of Funds

With the approval of the Ministry of Finance and Planning, the Board increased the price of a ticket from Rs. 10.00 to Rs. 20.00 with effect from 02<sup>nd</sup> September 2008 and from Rs.20 to Rs.40 effective from 06<sup>th</sup> July 2023. Agency Commission too was increased from 15% to 17.5% in 2008 accordingly. Further, on the 01<sup>st</sup> of July 2019, the Agency Commission was increased again from 17.5% to 18.75%.

(a) Distributions of income for passive lotteries are as follows;

	Mahajana Sampatha	Govisetha	Dana Nidanay	Mega Power	Handahana	Jathika Sampatha	Lucky 7	Mega 60	Mega Millions
Prizes	50.00%	49.00%	49.00%	50.00%	53.00%	52.00%	57.00%	63.00%	58.00%
Agent Commission	18.75%	18.75%	18.75%	18.75%	18.75%	18.75%	18.75%	18.75%	18.75%
Dealer Commission	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Government Contribution	16.50%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Board	13.50%	21.00%	21.00%	20.00%	17.00%	18.00%	13.00%	7.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%





**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**(b) Distribution of income for Scratch Lotteries.**

	Sevana Rs. 50/-	Samurdhi Rs. 50/-
Prizes	53%	53%
Agent Commission	18.75%	18.75%
Dealer Commission	1.25%	1.25%
Government Contribution	10.00%	10.00%
Board	17.00%	17.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

**(c) Government Contributions remitted to the relevant Ministries through the Consolidated Fund is given below;**

Passive Lotteries	Percentage	Consolidated Fund/ Ministries
Mahajana Sampatha	16.5%	Consolidated Fund
Govisetha	10%	Consolidated Fund - Ministry of Agriculture
Jathika Sampatha / Lucky 7 (Wednesday)	10%	Consolidated Fund - Ministry of Health
Jathika Sampatha/ Lucky 7 (Saturday and Sunday)	10%	Consolidated Fund - Ministry of Labour (Shrama Vasana Fund)
Jathika Sampatha/ Lucky 7 (Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday)	10%	Consolidated Fund
Lucky 7 (Friday)	10%	National Kidney Fund (from 1 <sup>st</sup> of December 2023)
Mega Power	10%	Consolidated Fund
Dhana Nidhanaya	10%	Consolidated Fund
Handahana (Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday)	10%	Consolidated Fund - Ranawiru Sewa Authority
Handahana (Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday)	10%	Consolidated Fund - Ministry of Sports & Ministry of Social Services
Mega Millions	10%	Consolidated Fund
Mega 60	10%	Consolidated Fund
<b>Instant Lotteries</b>		
Sevana	10%	Consolidated Fund - Ministry of Housing
Samurdhi	10%	Consolidated Fund - Samurdhi and Youth Affairs





**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**2.6.7 Accounting for Prizes**

The Board has maintained a Prize Reserve Fund Account to credit prize money not won in a particular draw to accumulate such prize money to award prizes in subsequent draws as stipulated in laws viz. section 5(1) of Finance (Amendment) Act No. 35 of 1997 and section 7(2) of Finance (Amendment) Act No.22 of 1998.

**2.6.8 E- Lottery**

Passive Lotteries are sold through SMS in addition to normal dealer channels.

**2.6.9 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.**

The following amended standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the Board's financial statements.

SLFRS 03 – Business Combination (Definition of a Business)

SLFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 03 - Turnover - VAT Inclusive</b>			
Mahajana Sampatha		9,854,274,680	7,449,148,240
Vasana Sampatha		-	86,806,800
Govisetha		5,094,203,960	3,570,567,680
Supiri Vasana		-	80,118,600
Jathika Sampatha		1,096,931,360	1,071,859,800
Mega Power		4,537,680,200	3,103,910,440
Sevana - Passive		-	94,794,000
Dana Nidanaya		2,971,642,960	2,496,453,000
Handahana		6,034,965,800	3,018,383,520
Lucky 7		1,514,512,520	-
Mega Million		143,192,000	
Mega 60		143,253,000	
MS Jaya King 5000		170,892,800	-
Samurdhi		47,942,000	20,000,000
Sevana - Scratch		404,710,000	204,528,000
Dollar Fortune		-	12,238,160
		<b>32,014,201,280</b>	<b>21,208,808,240</b>
<b>Note 04 - Cost of Sales</b>			
Tickets Printing Charges	04-01	1,186,907,181	874,347,794
Agency Commission	04-02	6,002,662,740	3,975,326,154
Main Agency Commission	04-03	524,263,381	339,717,735
Prizes	04-04	16,671,455,496	10,740,612,432
Government Contribution (Special Levy)	04-05	3,841,947,982	2,609,494,086
		<b>28,227,236,781</b>	<b>18,539,498,202</b>
<b>Note 04-01 - Tickets Printing Charges</b>			
<b>Opening Stock as at 1st January</b>			
Passive Lottery		14,296,425	2,996,666
Sevana Lottery		-	665,886
		<b>14,296,425</b>	<b>3,662,552</b>
Add : Purchase of Tickets during the year		<b>1,187,909,580</b>	<b>884,981,668</b>
		<b>1,202,206,005</b>	<b>888,644,219</b>
<b>Less : Closing Stock as at 31st December</b>			
Passive Lottery		6,899,988	14,296,425
Sevana Lottery		5,431,530	-
Samurdhi Lottery		2,967,306	-
		<b>15,298,824</b>	<b>14,296,425</b>
		<b>1,186,907,181</b>	<b>874,347,794</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 04-02 - Agency Commission</b>			
Mahajana Sampatha		1,847,676,503	1,396,715,295
Vasana Sampatha		-	16,276,275
Govisetha		955,163,243	669,481,440
Supiri Vasana		-	15,022,238
Jathika Sampatha		205,674,630	200,973,713
Mega Power		850,815,038	581,983,208
Sevana - Passive		-	17,773,875
Dana Nidanaya		557,183,055	468,084,938
Handahana		1,131,556,088	565,946,910
Lucky 7		283,971,098	-
Mega Million		26,848,500	-
Mega 60		26,859,938	-
Mahajana Sampatha Jaya King 5000		32,042,400	-
Samurdhi		8,989,125	3,750,000
Sevana - Scratch		75,883,125	38,349,000
Dollar Fortune		-	969,264
		<b>6,002,662,740</b>	<b>3,975,326,154</b>
<b>Note 04-03 - Main Agency Commission</b>			
Mahajana Sampatha		123,160,968	93,095,706
Vasana Sampatha		-	1,085,054
Govisetha		63,648,956	44,585,138
Supiri Vasana		-	1,001,452
Jathika Sampatha		13,703,300	13,397,865
Mega Power		56,675,928	38,774,834
Sevana - Passive		-	1,184,904
Dana Nidanaya		37,141,768	31,194,722
Handahana		179,500,719	113,152,781
Lucky 7		37,844,930	-
Mega Million		3,901,990	-
Mega 60		1,740,774	-
Mahajana Sampatha Jaya King 5000		2,109,720	-
Samurdhi		479,545	200,000
Sevana - Scratch		4,354,785	2,045,280
		<b>524,263,381</b>	<b>339,717,735</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 04-04 - Prizes</b>			
Mahajana Sampatha		4,849,466,042	3,588,976,007
Vasana Sampatha		-	43,226,274
Govisetha		2,621,705,730	2,075,802,939
Supiri Vasana		-	40,071,571
Jathika Sampatha		543,682,512	554,692,678
Mega Power		2,140,883,033	1,441,776,089
Sevana - Passive		-	48,472,922
Dana Nidanaya		1,508,636,940	988,950,207
Handahana		3,606,142,591	1,802,471,994
Lucky 7		863,271,381	-
Mega Million		109,764,000	-
Mega 60		126,109,500	-
MS Jaya King		97,408,896	-
Samurdhi		24,737,260	10,600,000
Sevana - Scratch		179,647,610	108,399,840
Dollar Fortune		-	37,171,910
		<b>16,671,455,496</b>	<b>10,740,612,432</b>
<b>Note 04-05 - Government Contribution (Special Levy)</b>			
<b>Contribution to the Consolidated Fund</b>			
Mahajana Sampatha		1,625,955,322	1,229,109,460
Vasana Sampatha		-	14,323,122
Govisetha		509,420,396	357,056,768
Supiri Vasana		-	8,011,860
Jathika Sampatha		109,693,136	107,185,980
Mega Power		453,768,020	310,391,044
Sevana - Passive		-	9,479,400
Dana Nidanaya		297,164,296	249,645,300
Handahana		603,496,580	301,838,352
Lucky 7		147,272,520	-
Mega Million		14,319,200	-
Mega 60		14,325,300	-
MS Jaya King		17,089,280	-
Samurdhi		4,794,200	2,000,000
Sevana - Scratch		40,471,000	20,452,800
		<b>3,837,769,250</b>	<b>2,609,494,086</b>
<b>Contribution to the National Kidney Fund</b>			
Lucky 7		4,178,732	-
		<b>4,178,732</b>	-
		<b>3,841,947,982</b>	<b>2,609,494,086</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<u>Note 05 - Other Income</u>			
Interest Income	05-01	1,194,699,827	1,146,230,211
Sundry Income	05-02	128,049,341	101,862,667
		<b>1,322,749,168</b>	<b>1,248,092,878</b>
<u>Note 05-01 - Interest Income</u>			
Interest on Fixed Deposits - Short Term Investment		778,467,348	971,553,829
Interest on Call Deposits - Short Term Investment		265,723,511	164,251,176
Interest on Treasury Bills		140,565,594	-
Interest on Laptops for Staff		163,060	139,591
Interest on Saving Accounts		815	840
Interest on Staff Loans		1,686,835	1,622,483
Interest on Staff Motor Bike Loans		283,777	-
Interest on Housing Loans		7,790,773	7,912,360
Interest on Foreign Currency Deposits (CASD/NAL)		18,114	749,932
		<b>1,194,699,827</b>	<b>1,146,230,211</b>
<u>Note 05-02 - Sundry Income</u>			
Non Refundable Tender Deposits		397,779	1,248,099
Income from Circuit Bungalows		760,816	298,647
Board Vehicles Hire Income		-	65,706
Penalty on Service Charges		309,630	176,923
Fines (Others)		16,218,249	27,112,995
Sundry Income		3,439,038	3,122,792
Other Income and old balances written back		74,841,460	64,881,201
Suppliers, Dealers & Agents Registration Fee		1,896,987	1,329,938
Fair Value Increase - Investment Property		26,884,983	-
Exchange Gains		3,300,399	3,626,366
		<b>128,049,341</b>	<b>101,862,667</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 06 - Sales, Marketing &amp; Distribution Expenses</b>			
Distribution Costs	06-01	532,775,998	119,849,761
Marketing & Sales Promotion Expenses	06-02	834,358,916	765,289,136
Communication Expenses	06-03	40,981,607	35,470,117
		<b>1,408,116,521</b>	<b>920,609,013</b>
<b>Note 06-01 - Distribution Expenses</b>			
Motor Vehicles - Fuel		22,033,682	17,847,069
Motor Vehicles - Repairs		9,913,316	7,292,787
Motor Vehicles - Insurance		665,755	576,173
Motor Vehicles - Revenue License		209,258	221,309
Motor Vehicles - Tires and Tubes		1,527,462	1,356,233
Motor Vehicles - Maintenance & Others		4,147,674	3,365,392
Motor Vehicles - Depreciation		458,311	2,774,479
Tickets Transport Charges		43,902,791	33,816,446
Provision for Bad Debts		4,697,428	3,317,283
Agent Relief Exp. / Cost of Returned Tickets		131,930	565,740
Dealers & Agents Training & Conference		3,265,954	77,308
Scholarships to Agents' Children		1,016,500	724,000
Agent & Seller Medical & Insurance Expenses		18,191,000	6,925,000
Agent Additional Sales Promotional Expenses		418,526,937	38,629,042
Agent Appreciation Token for Prize Winners		4,083,500	2,358,000
Agent's & Sellers Welfare		4,500	3,500
		<b>532,775,998</b>	<b>119,849,761</b>
<b>Note 06-02 - Marketing &amp; Sales Promotion Expenses</b>			
Production & Telecasting		523,318,217	481,483,039
Publication of Lottery Results		61,022,462	63,962,066
Brand Promotional Advertising		156,330,755	197,978,301
Corporate Advertising		42,480,422	15,674,768
CSR - Corporate Social Responsibility		4,655,000	5,207,000
BTL Advertising Exp		18,638,975	500,000
Public Relation Expenses		-	150,000
Sales Booth ect. to Agents		27,913,085	333,962
		<b>834,358,916</b>	<b>765,289,136</b>
<b>Note 06-03 - Communication Expenses</b>			
Postage and Telegrams		447,938	84,423
Telephone, Faxes and Internet		12,241,040	12,900,646
Printing and Stationery		27,017,096	21,719,919
Press Notices		1,275,533	765,129
		<b>40,981,607</b>	<b>35,470,117</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 07 - Administrative Expenses</b>			
Personnel Emoluments	07-01	664,228,905	522,418,147
Establishment Expenses	07-02	141,548,554	131,443,805
Other Administrative Expenses	07-03	251,142,757	185,949,770
		<b>1,056,920,215</b>	<b>839,811,722</b>
<b>Note 07-01 - Personnel Emoluments</b>			
Staff Salaries		210,229,783	215,496,170
Staff Overtime		40,442,574	33,788,603
Duty Allowance		1,599,403	1,493,712
Staff EPF		28,163,545	29,178,178
Staff ETF		5,624,787	5,836,362
Staff Pension		211,464	344,244
Staff Annual Bonus		24,402,489	7,199,741
Leave Encashment		8,154,073	8,168,416
Risk Allowance		1,095,000	1,099,000
Staff Welfare		44,956,975	35,331,361
Staff Uniforms		9,167,456	8,174,250
Staff meal		-	2,763,960
Defined Benefit Plan Cost	24	19,498,310	15,605,825
Welfare & Thrift Fund		7,058,387	4,894,782
Allowances to Chairman and Board Members		1,496,118	1,684,516
Production Incentive		119,082,649	80,777,686
Ex-gratia Payments		38,260,866	23,248,658
Staff & Board Members Traveling, Subsistence & Special Allowance		40,366,325	22,024,093
Target based employee motivation benefits		15,266,800	16,956,368
Duty Allowance for Van Sales - Staff		2,936,000	4,136,000
Gift to Staff		41,656,500	-
Employee benefit on Housing loan		4,559,403	4,216,223
		<b>664,228,905</b>	<b>522,418,147</b>
<b>Note 07-02 - Establishment Expenses</b>			
Rent		87,926,550	87,786,550
Rates & Taxes		65,370	42,267
Electricity		20,604,371	10,244,702
Water		1,383,295	899,694
Cleaning and Maintenance		9,913,650	6,350,140
Building - Repairs		73,300	420,450
Maintenance other than Vehicles		293,046	150,077
Repairs other than Vehicles		5,172,912	10,462,275
Insurance Other than Vehicles		670,359	426,737
Depreciation Other than Vehicles		13,972,078	13,474,666
Amortization of Investment Property		1,473,622	1,186,246
		<b>141,548,554</b>	<b>131,443,805</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 07-03 - Other Administrative Expenses</b>			
External Audit Fee		2,440,500	2,162,500
Legal Fee		2,203,238	2,137,646
Newspapers and Periodicals		844,670	249,410
Renewal Fee - Inter. Lottery Association		1,741,713	1,910,856
COVID 19 Medical & Other Expenses		-	3,419,994
Motor Vehicles - Fuel		22,033,682	17,847,069
Motor Vehicles - Repairs		9,913,316	7,292,787
Motor Vehicles - Insurance		665,755	576,173
Motor Vehicles - Revenue License		209,258	221,309
Motor Vehicles - Tires and Tubes		1,527,462	1,356,233
Motor Vehicles - Maintenance & Others		4,147,674	3,365,392
Motor Vehicles - Depreciation		458,311	2,774,479
Non Consumable Items		1,887,016	2,524,130
Consumable Items		1,765,051	1,177,674
Incidental & General Expenses		13,367,066	4,966,787
Scrutiny of Prize Winning Tickets		161,690	138,770
Expenses at Board Meetings		318,435	272,710
Training and Seminar Fee		1,667,980	3,299,362
Circuit Bungalow Repair & Maintenance		1,601,778	756,164
Consultancy & Professional Charges		3,639,082	244,725
Prizes Validation Charges		17,813,843	14,469,470
Medical Expenses - Staff		88,150,000	37,112,371
Staff Accidental Insurance & Compensation		2,000,000	6,000,000
Vehicle Hire Charges		10,029,750	10,546,698
Software Maintenance		13,948,016	18,907,259
Refreshments Board of Directors		258,900	176,758
Fees to Tender Board Members		800,000	484,500
Sweep Audit Fee		20,227,500	17,911,800
Postage and Telegrams		298,625	56,282
Telephone, Faxes and Internet		8,160,694	8,600,431
Printing and Stationery		18,011,397	14,479,946
Press Notices		850,356	510,086
		<b>251,142,757</b>	<b>185,949,770</b>
<b>Note 08 - Finance and Other Expenses</b>			
Bank Charges		8,089,838	2,750,163
Old balances correction and written off		1,455,528	3,112,997
Revaluation Loss on Anuradhapura Regional Office Building		581,103	-
Impairment Provision for Capital work in progress		27,178,359	-
		<b>37,304,827</b>	<b>5,863,160</b>
<b>Note 09 - Income Tax</b>			
Current year Income Tax		153,274,709	310,154,587
Previous year Income Tax - under provision		38,769,324	-
Deferred Tax Expense / (Reversal)		1,931,382	(5,287,335)
<b>Income Tax Expense</b>	<b>09-01</b>	<b>193,975,415</b>	<b>304,867,252</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st December

	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 09-01 - Reconciliation between Tax Expenses and Accounting Profit</b>		
A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the statutory tax rate is as follows;		
<b>Income Tax</b>		
Profit before Tax	844,852,568	1,390,636,900
Non Business Income - Interest Income	(1,194,699,827)	(1,146,230,211)
Aggregate Allowable Expense	(16,073,709,889)	(10,516,953,025)
Aggregate Disallowable Expenses	20,581,721,001	13,389,175,971
Statutory Income from Business	4,158,163,852	3,116,629,636
Non Business Income - Interest Income	1,194,699,827	1,146,230,211
<b>Total Assesable Income</b>	<b>5,352,863,679</b>	<b>4,262,859,846</b>
Less: Qualifying payments	(4,841,947,982)	(2,970,549,066)
<b>Total Taxable Income</b>	<b>510,915,697</b>	<b>1,292,310,780</b>
<b>Income Tax charge at</b>		
Current year Income Tax @ 30% (2022 1st Half : 24%)	153,274,709	310,154,587
<b>Previous year Income Tax -corrections and adjustments</b>		
Under provision for the year ended 31.12.2022	38,769,324	-
	- 38,769,324	-
<b>Deferred Tax Expense</b>		
<i>Temporary Differences on</i>		
Property, Plant & Equipment	69,079,672	45,506,583
Provision for Bad Debts	(21,312,917)	(16,615,489)
Provision for Gratuity	(81,161,686)	(76,296,051)
	(33,394,930)	(47,404,957)
Deferred Tax Asset @ 30%	(10,018,479)	(14,221,487)
Deferred Tax Asset at the beginning of the year	(14,221,487)	(8,879,808)
Deferred Tax (Reversal) / Expense	4,203,008	(5,341,679)
Deferred Tax Reversal / (Expense) on actuarial gain/loss	(2,271,626)	54,344
<b>Deferred Tax Reversal</b>	<b>1,931,382</b>	<b>(5,287,335)</b>
<b>Income Tax Expense</b>	<b>193,975,415</b>	<b>304,867,252</b>

Note : Income Tax Rate applicable for 2023 was 30% ( In 2022 : 30% & 24%).

Deferred tax has been calculated at the rate of 30% (In 2022: 30%) which is the future tax rate applicable to the Board and substantially enacted as of the year end.





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December

## Note 10 - Property, Plant &amp; Equipment - Free Hold

	Land Rs.	Buildings Rs.	Motor Vehicles Rs.	Computers & Accessories Rs.	Office Equipment Rs.	Draw Barrels Rs.	Furniture & Fittings Rs.	Promotional Equipment Rs.	2023 Total Rs.	2022 Total Rs.
<b>Cost or Revalued Amount</b>										
Balance Beginning of the Year	500,000,000	23,331,320	275,612,209	144,385,270	57,032,602	162,980,392	38,270,841	13,389,940	1,215,002,574	1,197,347,707
Revaluation	508,450,000	27,633,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	536,083,680	-
Additions during the Year	-	-	197,900	1,517,410	4,047,069	-	1,215,839	-	6,978,218	18,195,509
Disposal during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(540,642)
Transferred during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance end of the Year	1,008,450,000	50,965,000	275,810,109	145,902,680	61,079,671	162,980,392	39,486,680	13,389,940	1,758,064,472	1,215,002,574
<b>Depreciation</b>										
Balance Beginning of the Year	-	9,754,543	272,494,501	130,710,704	49,117,128	162,980,392	26,048,561	13,389,940	664,495,767	645,679,811
Revaluation adjustment	-	(10,660,967)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,660,967)	-
Depreciation for the Year	-	1,542,029	916,623	5,621,709	3,076,869	-	3,731,471	-	14,888,701	19,023,624
Depreciation on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(207,668)
Transferred during the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance End of the Year	-	635,604	273,411,124	136,332,413	52,193,996	162,980,392	29,780,032	13,389,940	668,723,501	664,495,767
Carrying amount as at 31.12.2023	1,008,450,000	50,329,396	2,398,985	9,570,267	8,885,675	-	9,706,648	-	1,089,340,971	-
Carrying amount as at 31.12.2022	500,000,000	13,576,777	3,117,708	13,674,566	7,915,475	-	12,222,280	-	-	550,506,806
Rate of Depreciation	-	05%	25%	25%	20%	20%	10%	33.33%	-	-

Land - Vauxhall Street

Building - Narahenpita Chairman's Bungalow &amp; Vauxhall Building

## Fair Value Measurement

As per the valuation carried out in 2023 by the Government Valuer for the Department of Valuation, the assets were valued on an open market value for existing use basis.

## Assets

Freehold Land &amp; Building

## Valuation Technique

Market Comparable method

This method considers the selling price of a similar property within a reasonably recent period of time in determining the fair value of property being revalued. This involves evaluation of recent active market prices of similar assets, making appropriate adjustments for difference in size, nature & location of the property.

## Significant unobservable inputs

Price per perch of land.

## Sensitivity of the input to the fair value

Estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if: - Price per perch increases (decreases).

## Property, Plant &amp; Equipment - Free Hold Property

Land and Buildings carried at revalued amount

Location	Last Revalued Date	Extent	Cost/Revalued Amount as at 31.12.2022 Rs.	Carrying Amount Rs. Before Revaluation	Revaluation Amount Rs. 2023	Revaluation Surplus/(loss) Rs. 2023	Carrying Amount Rs. 31.12.2023	Carrying Amount Rs. 31.12.2022
Land - Vauxhall Street No. 55/57, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 02	01.09.2023	112.05 P	500,000,000	500,000,000	1,008,450,000	508,450,000	1,008,450,000	500,000,000
Chairmans Bungalow - Narahenpita D 8/1/2, Mangala Path, Mannin Town, Colombo 02	01.12.2023	0.1415Ha	9,900,000	4,991,250	17,000,000	12,008,750	16,929,167	5,445,000
WareHouse at Vauxhall Street No. 55/57, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 02	01.09.2023		12,240,000	6,783,000	33,650,000	26,867,000	33,089,167	7,191,000
Anuradhapura Regional Office No. 352, 1st lane, Harischandra Mawatha, Anuradhapura	01.10.2023		1,191,320	896,103	315,000	(581,103)	311,063	940,777
			523,331,320	512,670,353	1,059,415,000	546,744,647	1,058,779,396	513,576,777

Board Property, Plant and Equipment with a cost of Rs. 628,666,509 (2022 - Rs. 613,154,970) have been fully depreciated and continue to be in use by the Board.





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December

## Note 11 - Investment Property - Lease hold

Circuit Bungalows - Anuradhapura &amp; Mannar

Buildings - Lease Hold	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Cost or Revalued Amount</b>		
Balance Beginning of the Year	50,530,000	50,530,000
Additions during the Year	-	-
Revaluation	(820,000)	-
Balance end of the Year	49,710,000	50,530,000
<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>		
Balance Beginning of the Year	26,716,444	25,530,198
Revaluation adjustment	(27,704,983)	-
Amortisation for the Year	1,473,622	1,186,246
Balance end of the Year	485,083	26,716,444
Carrying amount as at 31.12.2023	49,224,917	
Carrying amount as at 31.12.2022		23,813,556

## Fair Value Measurement

As per the valuation carried out in 2023 by the Government Valuer for Department of Valuation, the assets were valued on an open market value for existing use basis.

## Assets

Investment  
Property

## Valuation Technique

Market Comparable method.

This method considers the selling price of a similar property within a reasonably recent period of time in determining the fair value of property being revalued. This involves evaluation of recent active market prices of similar assets, making appropriate adjustments for difference in size, nature & location of the property.

## Significant unobservable inputs

Price per perch of land.

## Investment Property

Location	Last Revalued Date	Extent	Cost Amount as at 31.12.2022 Rs.	W.D.V. Amount as at Revaluation Date	Revaluation Amount as at Revaluation Date	Revaluation Surplus 2023 Rs.	W.D.V. Amount as at 31.12.2023
Anuradhapura Circuit Bungalow 1 <sup>st</sup> Lane. Harischandra Mv,	01.10.2023	1R 18.52 P	16,030,000	-	17,000,000	17,000,000	16,787,500
Mannar Circuit Bungalow Jubilee Road, Murungan	01.11.2023	0.2683 Ha	34,500,000	22,825,017	32,710,000	9,884,983	32,437,417
			50,530,000	22,825,017	49,710,000	26,884,983	49,224,917

Carrying amount has been adjusted for amortization for investment property.

## Note 12 - Intangible Assets

Computer Software	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance Beginning of the Year	90,598,131	90,598,131
Additions during the Year	-	-
Balance end of the Year	90,598,131	90,598,131
<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>		
Balance Beginning of the Year	90,598,131	90,598,131
Amortisation for the Year	-	-
Balance end of the Year	90,598,131	90,598,131
Carrying amount as at 31.12.2023	-	
Carrying amount as at 31.12.2022		-





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 13 - Capital Work in Progress</b>			
Capital Work in Progress - Building		27,178,359	27,178,359
Less: Provision for impairment - Capital work in Progress		(27,178,359)	-
		-	27,178,359
<b>Note 14 - Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability)</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year		14,221,487	8,879,808
Current year Deferred Taxation		(1,931,382)	5,287,335
Add : Deferred Tax attributable to remeasurment of Retirement benefit Obligation		(2,271,626)	54,344
Deferred Tax Liability on Revaluation surplus of Land and Buildings		(164,197,725)	-
Balance at the end of the year		(154,179,246)	14,221,487
<b>Movement in Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability)</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year		14,221,487	8,879,808
Recognised in profit / (loss)	9	(1,931,382)	5,287,335
Recognised in other comprehensive income on Actuarial Gain		(2,271,626)	54,344
Recognised in other comprehensive income on Revaluation surplus of Land and Buildings		(164,197,725)	-
Balance at the end of the year		(154,179,246)	14,221,487
<b>Composition of Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability)</b>			
Deferred tax assets attributable to:			
Defined benefit obligations		24,348,506	22,888,815
Provision for Bad debts		6,393,875	4,984,647
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes on property, plant & Equipment		(20,723,902)	(13,651,975)
Revaluation surplus of Land and Buildings		(164,197,725)	-
Net deferred tax assets / (liability)		(154,179,246)	14,221,487
<b>Note 15 - Staff Loans</b>			
Distress Loans		50,066,507	46,970,772
Housing Loans		71,300,921	72,460,912
		121,367,428	119,431,684
<b>Note 15-01 Loans receivables within one year</b>			
Distress Loans		15,114,271	13,937,093
Housing Loans		5,280,349	5,671,224
	19-03	20,394,620	19,608,317
<b>Note 15-02 Loans receivables after one year</b>			
Distress Loans		34,952,236	33,033,679
Housing Loans		66,020,571	66,789,688
		100,972,808	99,823,367
<b>Note 16 - Long Term Investments</b>			
Fixed Deposits (matured after 12 months)		-	558,739,726
		-	558,739,726
<b>Note 17 - Inventories</b>			
Printed Tickets Stocks	17-01	15,298,824	14,296,425
Prizes Stocks	17-02	26,159,916	22,093,002
Consumable Stocks	17-03	16,559,447	12,702,224
		58,018,187	49,091,651
<b>Note 17-01 - Printed Tickets Stocks</b>			
Tickets - Passive		6,899,988	14,296,425
Tickets - Sevana - Scratch		5,431,530	-
Tickets - Samurdhi - Scratch		2,967,306	-
		15,298,824	14,296,425
<b>Note 17-02 - Prizes Stocks</b>			
Prizes Stock - Samurdhi/Shrama		18,194	72,794
Prizes Stock - Sevana		3,980	3,980
Prize Car & Other Items Stocks		17,501,423	16,660,000
Promotional Items Stocks		6,007,770	2,827,004
Promotional Event Items		2,628,548	2,529,223
		26,159,916	22,093,002
<b>Note 17-03 - Consumable Stocks</b>			
Paper & Stationery		9,297,365	11,262,167
Gold Stock & Advertising Materiels		6,826,785	832,856
Tyres & Tubes Stocks		107,298	147,702
Non Consumable Items		62,384	90,255
Consumable Items		265,615	369,245
		16,559,447	12,702,224



## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 18 - Trade Receivables</b>			
Trade Debtors		270,088,647	238,530,755
Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts		(21,312,917)	(16,615,489)
		<b>248,775,730</b>	<b>221,915,267</b>
<b>Note 19 - Other Current Assets</b>			
Other Debtors	19-01	12,219,215	2,621,663
Accounts Receivables	19-02	1,724,024	1,453,875
Staff Loans	19-03	36,456,044	27,215,497
Deposits & Prepayments	19-04	125,462,155	126,568,682
		<b>175,861,437</b>	<b>157,859,717</b>
<b>Note 19-01 Other Debtors</b>			
Advances to Staff		557,603	310,000
Advances to Outsiders		7,414,067	1,561,703
Recovery of Computer & Accessories to Agents		92,336	92,336
Recovery of Sales Booth to Agents		318,208	450,958
Recovery of Bicycles to Agents		3,802,000	35,000
Recovery of Motor Bicycles to Agents		15,000	65,000
Recovery of Bicycle Loss - Procurement Division		20,000	106,667
		<b>12,219,215</b>	<b>2,621,663</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 19-02 - Accounts Receivables</b>			
Sundry Income Receivable		1,724,024	1,453,875
		<b>1,724,024</b>	<b>1,453,875</b>
<b>Note 19-03 - Staff Loans</b>			
Festival Advance		245,577	394,840
Distress Loans	15-01	15,114,271	13,937,093
Motor Bike Loans		14,354,999	-
Staff advance for Laptops		1,460,847	7,212,340
Housing Loans	15-01	5,280,349	5,671,224
		<b>36,456,044</b>	<b>27,215,497</b>
<b>Note 19-04 - Deposits &amp; Prepayments</b>			
Staff Security Deposits - Peoples Bank		2,500	2,500
Staff Security Deposits - NSB		13,400	13,400
Postal Franking Machine Deposits		43,483	41,613
General Deposits -Building and others		28,523,010	27,969,313
Prepaid (deferred) expenses for employee Benifits		25,767,018	26,320,546
Payments in Advance		7,783,568	8,892,135
Rent Paid in Advance		63,329,175	63,329,175
		<b>125,462,155</b>	<b>126,568,682</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 20 - Short Term Investments</b>			
Fixed Deposits (matured within 03 to 12 months)		425,408,312	3,042,198,407
		<b>425,408,312</b>	<b>3,042,198,407</b>
A Bank Guarantee has been given to the Tax Appeals Commission amounting Rs. 308,195,850.25 for an appeal made for Income Tax case for the year of assessment 2017/2018 as disclosed in Note 30.			
<b>Note 21 - Cash &amp; Cash Equivalent</b>			
Cash in Hand and at Bank	21-01	379,224,500	287,247,172
Short Term Deposits	21-02	7,751,325,604	4,199,087,635
		<b>8,130,550,104</b>	<b>4,486,334,807</b>
<b>Note 21-01 - Cash in Hand &amp; at Bank</b>			
Imprest Prizes Account - Prizes Division		70,000	70,000
Cashier Imprest Account - Staff Payments		125,000	125,000
Petty Cash Imprest - Territory Managers		254,437	275,000
Petty Cash Imprest - Finance Division		10,000	10,000
Petty Cash Imprest - Supplies Division		75,000	75,000
Petty Cash Imprest - Marketing Division		30,000	30,000
Petty Cash Imprest - A'pura Circuit Bungalow		20,000	20,000
Petty Cash Imprest - Mannar Bungalow		15,000	15,000
Petty Cash Imprest - Lunch to Staff		125,000	125,000
Petty Cash Imprest - Chairman's Division		30,000	30,000
Petty Cash Imprest - GM Secretary		15,000	15,000
Petty Cash Imprest - Maintenance Division		30,000	30,000
Petty Cash Imprest - Dealer Administration Division		10,000	10,000
Cash in Hand		<b>809,437</b>	<b>830,000</b>
People's Bank Collection A/C 100110000356 - Control		59,122,273	20,293,503
People's Bank Collection A/C 100102536865 - Samurdhi		4,742,318	1,665,500
People's Bank Collection A/C 100102536870 - Sevana		8,185,901	3,887,239
People's Bank Collection A/C 100120004151 - Special Scratch		442,940	943,840
People's Bank Collection A/C 100192536861 - MS		76,211,835	48,441,708
People's Bank Collection A/C 100152536863 - VS		-	2,350,216
People's Bank Collection A/C 100132536864 - GS		33,884,404	53,576,688
People's Bank Collection A/C 100162536867 - SVS		-	2,602,756
People's Bank Collection A/C 100190001663 - JS		1,349,575	15,104,149
People's Bank Collection A/C 100250007633 - Special Passive		3,813,698	-
People's Bank Collection A/C 100170004200 - MP		37,201,909	18,948,194
People's Bank Collection A/C 100194230335 / 100170007864 - RK / RD / GS SW		1,401,696	504,778
People's Bank Collection A/C 100170007736 - DN		31,465,983	21,657,742
People's Bank Collection A/C 100100006467 - Sevana - Passive		-	2,098,260
People's Bank Collection A/C 100250007633 - DD Sampatha		-	686,964
People's Bank Collection A/C 100182536866 - Sampatha Lagna Warama		-	1,960,396
People's Bank Collection A/C 100194230335 - MS RK		-	5,714,605
People's Bank Collection A/C 100110009267 - HH		26,897,764	25,578,232
People's Bank Collection A/C - L7		24,072,276	-
People's Bank Collection A/C - Mega Million		17,405,618	-
Sampath Bank Collection A/C 17560000537 - Control		334,000	2,555,490
Bank of Ceylon Bank Collection A/C 81693845 - Control		5,759,406	3,339,293
People's Bank Collection A/C 796402110230649 - CASD		34,142	37,796
People's Bank Collection A/C 796402100020166 - DF		27,580	9,834,762
People's Bank Board Expenditure A/C 100182536871		43,209,713	43,409,763
People's Bank Board Reserve A/C 100162536872		123,921	124,732
People's Bank Consolidated Fund A/C 100122536874		122,135	96,025
People's Bank Digital Lottery Collection A/C 100180009278		46,500	50,000
People's Bank Digital Lottery Prize A/C 100180009279		46,500	50,000
People's Bank Asarana Sarana A/C 100424230200		2,386,771	777,249
People's Bank Debit Card A/C 1001 500 08893		100,000	100,000
Saving Accounts - PB ( Safe Deposit of Locker )		26,204	27,293
Cash at Bank		<b>378,415,063</b>	<b>286,417,172</b>
Cash in Hand & at Bank		<b>379,224,500</b>	<b>287,247,172</b>
Fixed Deposits (matured within 03 months)		5,696,196,084	2,469,449,051
Call Deposits		2,055,129,520	1,729,638,584
		<b>7,751,325,604</b>	<b>4,199,087,635</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 22 - Retained Earnings</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year		2,396,866,790	1,529,921,219
Profit for the Year		650,877,152	1,085,769,648
		<b>3,047,743,944</b>	<b>2,615,690,869</b>
Net change in Prizes Reserve		550,049,200	186,880,696
Less : Special Levy transferred to General Treasury by Retained Earnings		-	(361,054,980)
Less : Transfer to Building reserve fund belongs to fixed deposits		-	(44,522,993)
Add : Adjustment against Revaluation Gain on Disposal of P. P. & E.		-	-
Less : Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on defined benefit plans		7,572,085	(181,145)
Add : Deferred Tax attributable to remeasurment of Retirement benefit Obligation		(2,271,626)	54,344
Balance at the end of the year		<b>3,603,093,604</b>	<b>2,396,866,790</b>
<b>Note 23 - Other Components of Equity</b>			
Accumulated Treasury Fund		21,263,101	21,263,101
Revaluation Reserve	23-01	681,389,491	298,261,466
Building Reserve	23-02	264,594,305	1,264,594,305
Prizes Reserve	23-03	1,764,370,577	2,240,661,848
Balance at the end of the year		<b>2,731,617,473</b>	<b>3,824,780,719</b>
<b>Note 23-01 - Revaluation Reserve</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year		298,261,466	298,261,466
Add: Revaluation for Land and Building		547,325,750	-
Less : Deferred Tax on Revaluation Gain on Land and Buildings		(164,197,725)	-
Balance at the end of the year		<b>681,389,491</b>	<b>298,261,466</b>
<b>Note 23-02 - Building Reserve</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,264,594,305	1,770,071,311
Transfer to General Treasury		(1,000,000,000)	-
Transfer from retained earnings belongs to Fixed Deposits		-	44,522,993
Written of Building Reserve Receivable from General Treasury		-	(550,000,000)
Balance at the end of the year		<b>264,594,305</b>	<b>1,264,594,305</b>
<b>Note 23-03 - Prizes Reserve</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year		2,240,661,848	2,411,724,762
Add : Net Change in Prizes Reserves		(550,049,200)	(186,880,696)
Less : Balances corrections and transfers		73,757,929	15,817,781
Balance at the end of the year as analysed below		<b>1,764,370,578</b>	<b>2,240,661,848</b>
Prizes Reserve - Mahajana Sampatha		454,998,891	374,245,833
Prizes Reserve - Vasana Sampatha		-	72,247,856
Prizes Reserve - Govisetha		294,931,804	397,421,159
Prizes Reserve - Supiri Vasana		-	168,635,267
Prizes Reserve - Jathika Sampatha		-	168,607,290
Prizes Reserve - Mega Power		377,075,754	703,065,907
Prizes Reserve - Dana Nidanaya		261,055,703	341,782,249
Prizes Reserve - Daru Diri Sampatha		-	(4,638,271)
Prizes Reserve - Sampatha Lagna Warama		-	(534,611)
Prizes Reserve - Sevana - Passive		-	(1,124,982)
Prizes Reserve - Manusath Mehawara		-	236,664
Prizes Reserve - Lucky 7		149,682,464	-
Prizes Reserve - Ran Kirula / Raja Dinuma		-	9,913,516
Prizes Reserve - Handahana		226,625,961	10,803,971
Balance at the end of the year		<b>1,764,370,577</b>	<b>2,240,661,848</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 24 - Retirement benefit Obligation</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year		76,296,051	66,106,692
Interest Cost		13,733,289	7,602,270
Past and Current Service Costs		5,765,021	8,003,555
Charge to Income Statement		19,498,310	15,605,825
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss included in Other Comprehensive Income		(7,572,085)	181,145
		11,926,225	15,786,970
Paid / Payable for during the year		(7,060,590)	(5,597,611)
Balance at the end of the year		<b>81,161,686</b>	<b>76,296,051</b>

**Principal Actuarial Assumptions**

An actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31st December 2023 by Mr. M. Poopalanathan, AIA, of Messrs Actuarial and Management Consultants (Pvt) Ltd., a firm of professional actuaries. Principal Actuarial Assumptions as follows;

Rate of discount	13.00%	18.00%
Salary escalation rate	10.00%	15.00%
Retirement Age in years	60	60
Staff Turnover	3.00%	3.00%
Disability Rate	10% of Mortality table	
Mortality Table	A 1967/70 Mortality table	

**Sensitivity Analysis**

A one percentage change at the reporting date to one of the actuarial assumptions would have the following effects to defined benefit obligation.

Variable	2023		2022	
<b>Discount Rate</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
Sensitivity level	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%
Impact on defined benefit obligation Rs.	74,117,117	89,332,022	69,976,524	83,597,293
<b>Salary Escalation Rate</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
Sensitivity level	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%
Impact on defined benefit obligation Rs.	88,172,530	75,023,732	83,799,287	69,713,290

Distribution of Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation in future years are as follows.

	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Within the next 12 months	8,107,903	6,895,465
Between 2 to 5 years	20,123,449	21,778,485
After 5 years	52,930,334	47,622,101
	<b>81,161,686</b>	<b>76,296,051</b>
The Weighted Average duration of Defined Benefit Obligation in years	10.50	10.40





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 25 - Trade &amp; Other Payables</b>			
Payable to Government Contribution (Special Levy)	25-01	366,431,999	271,641,904
Sweep Collection in Advance	25-02	251,455,350	348,076,498
Prizes Obligations	25-03	2,125,852,579	1,481,817,190
Trade & Other Creditors	25-04	306,797,518	222,863,356
Accrued Expenses	25-05	551,466,327	448,376,999
		<b>3,602,003,773</b>	<b>2,772,775,947</b>
<b>Note 25-01 - Payable to Government Contribution (Special Levy)</b>			
<b>Contribution to the Consolidated Fund</b>			
Mahajana Sampatha		143,622,831	115,921,740
Govisetha		43,740,008	38,624,060
Jathika Sampatha		-	15,229,440
Mega Power		41,114,000	28,622,320
Dhana Nidhanaya		27,170,776	25,858,120
Lucky 7		24,350,716	-
Samurdhi		240,000	-
Sevana - Scratch		11,475,800	-
Handahana		46,073,368	47,386,224
Mega Million		14,319,200	-
Mega 60		14,325,300	-
		<b>366,431,999</b>	<b>271,641,904</b>
<b>Note 25-02 - Sweep Collection in Advance</b>			
Mahajana Sampatha		79,094,400	78,229,180
Govisetha		40,975,650	36,298,873
Supiri Vasana		-	298,263
Jathika Sampatha		-	16,127,981
Mega Power		39,081,750	21,658,051
Jaya King		-	134,563,200
Dhana Nidhanaya		26,113,350	21,194,025
Handahana		42,147,300	39,706,925
Lucky 7		24,042,900	-
		<b>251,455,350</b>	<b>348,076,498</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 25-03 - Prizes Obligations</b>			
Prizes Payable - Passive Lotteries	25-03-01	1,978,177,967	1,338,112,198
Provision for Prizes - Scratch Lotteries	25-03-02	147,674,612	143,704,992
		<b>2,125,852,579</b>	<b>1,481,817,190</b>
<b>Note 25-03-01 - Prizes Payables</b>			
Mahajana Sampatha		344,274,930	252,264,093
Vasana Sampatha		-	30,668,749
Govisetha		325,210,544	168,041,843
Jayawiru		1,000,000	1,000,000
Jathika Sampatha		13,523,280	52,234,680
Mega Power		588,073,574	399,569,370
Lucky 7		100,242,986	-
Dana Nidanaya		212,377,674	204,726,834
Handahana		164,237,880	160,416,204
Daru Diri Sampatha		-	7,284,260
Sampatha Lagna Warama		-	10,304,502
Sevana - Passive		-	14,429,752
Mega Million		109,356,000	-
Mega 60		114,300,400	-
Jaya King		5,580,700	-
Dollar Fortune		-	37,171,910
		<b>1,978,177,967</b>	<b>1,338,112,198</b>
<b>Note 25-03-02 - Provision for Prizes</b>			
Samurdhi - Scratch		12,170,253	11,574,643
Sevana - Scratch		118,435,622	115,060,712
Special - Scratch		17,068,736	17,069,636
		<b>147,674,612</b>	<b>143,704,992</b>





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December

	Note	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<b>Note 25-04 - Trade &amp; Other Creditors</b>			
Sundry Creditors		375,999	375,999
Advance Received from Agents-Sales Booth		1,216,900	1,941,900
Refundable Tender Deposits		13,222,492	12,515,126
Staff Security Deposits		15,900	15,900
Stamp Duty - Retention		53,975	57,775
Retention from District Dealer Service Charges		3,459,336	3,305,181
Cancelled Cheques		-	-
Withholding Tax		12,799,178	50,407,988
Retention Others		202,006	18,820
Asarana Sarana Control Account		21,951,248	26,580,127
Retention of Prizes Validation Charges		746,102	3,920,676
Retention of D.D. Cash Prizes (Promotional)		5,000	5,000
Unclaimed Incentive, Bonus & Encashment Leave		1,609,400	1,259,553
Collection Cash Book Control Account - People's Bank		155,122,273	42,293,503
Collection Cash Book Control Account - Sampath Bank		334,000	2,555,490
Collection Cash Book Control Account - Bank of Ceylon		83,759,406	68,339,293
PAYE Tax		2,004,633	39,512
Retention of Mannar Circuit Bungalow - SEC		2,729,526	2,729,526
Mannar Circuit Bungalow Payable - SEC		2,335,562	2,335,562
Sweep Creditors		4,854,583	4,166,426
		<b>306,797,518</b>	<b>222,863,356</b>
<b>Note 25-5 - Accrued Expenses</b>			
Staff Allowances & Staff Payments		107,690,017	59,025,149
Rent, Rates & Taxes		8,715,792	100,000
Electricity, Water & Telephone		3,283,129	3,964,358
Repair & Cleaning & Maintenance of Buildings		2,148,548	3,129,076
Fixed Assets & Stocks		14,251,470	16,306,655
Printing & Stationery & Press Notice		1,532,039	5,361,246
Vehicles-Fuel & Repairs & Maintenance		8,108,978	5,660,238
Consultancy & Professional Charges		11,572,866	1,222,200
Prizes Validation Charges		3,501,548	1,662,291
Transport Charges - Tickets		5,884,666	9,765,442
Advertising Expenses		162,764,908	137,808,661
Sales Booth to Agents & Maintenance Charges		2,596,660	16,074,086
Other Expenses - Additional Sales Promotion, Agent Relief, Agent Incentive etc.		137,443,206	82,828,190
Printing Charges - Tickets		71,041,500	96,499,306
External & Sweep Audit Fee		10,931,000	8,970,100
		<b>551,466,327</b>	<b>448,376,999</b>
<b>Note 26 - Current Tax Payables</b>			
VAT Payables	26-01	80,962,172	62,866,793
Social Security Contribution Levy (SSCL) Payables		58,712,883	43,003,630
Income Tax Payables	26-02	(33,578,372)	55,093,219
		<b>106,096,683</b>	<b>160,963,642</b>
<b>Note 26-01 VAT</b>			
VAT Payable		82,045,622	63,001,812
Less : VAT Recoverable		(1,083,450)	(135,019)
		<b>80,962,172</b>	<b>62,866,793</b>
<b>Note 26-02 Income Tax Payables</b>			
Balance at the begning of the year		55,093,219	(255,061,368)
Provision for Taxation		153,274,709	310,154,587
Previous year under provision		38,769,324	-
Income Tax paid		(206,821,185)	-
Set off Advance Income Tax		(73,894,439)	-
		<b>(33,578,372)</b>	<b>55,093,219</b>





**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**27. Related Party Disclosures**

The Board carried out transactions in the ordinary course of its business with parties who are defined as related parties in LKAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures. The details of which are given below.

**27.1 Key Management Personnel**

According to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 24 - Related Party Disclosures, the Key Management Personnel (KMP) are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the entity. Accordingly, the Directors of the Board and the Chairman/CEO have been classified as KMP of the Board directly or indirectly.

**27.1.1 Transaction with key management personnel (KMP)**

	2023	2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Short Term Benefits	4,025,764	6,258,626

**28. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Accounting Classification and Fair Values**

**28.1 Fair Value of Financial Instruments Carried at Amotised Cost**

Following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include the fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at the fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
	2023	2022
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>As at 31 December 2023</i>		
<b>Financial Assets not Measured at Fair Value</b>		
Trade Receivables	248,775,730	221,915,267
Staff Receivables	36,456,044	27,215,497
Other Current Assets	13,943,238	4,075,539
Short Term Investments	425,408,312	3,042,198,407
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,130,550,104	4,486,334,807
	<u>8,855,133,427</u>	<u>7,781,739,516</u>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
<b>Financial Liabilities not Measured at Fair Value</b>		
Trade Payables	306,797,518	222,863,356
Prizes Payables	2,125,852,579	1,481,817,190
Other Payables	-	-
	<u>2,432,650,097</u>	<u>1,704,680,546</u>

**28.2 Classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and of which carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value,**

This includes trade, staff and other receivables, short term investments, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables.

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are a reasonable approximation of fair values due to their short term nature.





**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**29. Financial Instruments - Risk Management**

**Overview**

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

1. Credit risk
2. Liquidity risk
3. Market risk
4. Operational risk.

This note presents information about the Board's exposure to each of the above risks, the Board's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Board's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout this financial statement.

**Risk Management Framework**

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Board's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Board's risk management policies.

The Board's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Board's, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Board's activities. The Board, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

**29.1 Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Board if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises from its' operating activities principally from the Board's receivables from customers and investment securities and cash at bank.

**29.1.1 Trade and Other Receivables**

The Board's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Board has established a credit policy under which each customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness, before the Board's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. credit limits and credit periods are established for each customer at the time of entering in to agreements and these are timely reviewed.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was;

As at 31 December,	Carrying Value	
	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Trade Receivables	248,775,730	221,915,267
Staff Receivables	36,456,044	27,215,497
Other Current Assets	13,943,238	4,075,539
Short Term Investments	425,408,312	3,042,198,407
Cash at Bank	8,129,740,667	4,485,504,807
	<u>8,854,323,991</u>	<u>7,780,909,516</u>

**Age analysis of trade receivables after provision for impairment**

As at 31 December 2023,

**Past due but not impaired**

	Less than 30 days	31 - 90 days	90 - 365 days	More than 365 days	Impaired	Gross trade receivables
Trade receivables	242,967,323	3,387,480	279,360	2,141,567	21,312,917	270,088,647
	<u>242,967,323</u>	<u>3,387,480</u>	<u>279,360</u>	<u>2,141,567</u>	<u>21,312,917</u>	<u>270,088,647</u>

As at 31 December 2022,

**Past due but not impaired**

	Less than 30 days	31 - 90 days	90 - 365 days	More than 365 days	Impaired	Gross trade receivables
Trade receivables	201,053,896	7,493,955	2,898,921	10,468,495	16,615,489	238,530,755
	<u>201,053,896</u>	<u>7,493,955</u>	<u>2,898,921</u>	<u>10,468,495</u>	<u>16,615,489</u>	<u>238,530,755</u>

All individually significant receivables are individually assessed for impairment by considering objective evidence.





**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD**  
**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**29.2 Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Cash flow forecasting is done by the Board on a regular basis. The finance division monitors rolling forecasts of the Board's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

**29.3 Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and security prices will affect the Board's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

**29.4 Operational risk**

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Board's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behavior. Operational risks arise from all of the Board's operations.

Compliance with Board standards is supported by a programme of periodic reviews undertaken by Internal Audit. The results of Internal Audit reviews are discussed with the Audit Committee and the relevant divisions to which they relate, with summaries submitted to the Board of Directors and senior management. The responsibility is supported by the development of overall Board standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas.

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorization of transactions
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements
- documentation of controls and procedures
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified
- requirements for the reporting of operational losses and proposed remedial action
- development of contingency plans
- training and professional development
- ethical and business standards
- risk mitigation, including insurance when this is effective.

**29.5 Capital Management**

The Primary Objective of the Board's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong financial position and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business.





**NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD****NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****30. Capital Commitments and Contingencies**

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued an assessment in respect of Income Tax filed, by disallowing amount given to Consolidated fund, for the year of assessment 2016/2017 amounting to additional tax value of Rs. 946,462,661/- and penalty of Rs. 397,514,318/-. Tax Appeal Commission has determined the case in favour of NLB and the Department of Inland Revenue disagreed with the decision and filed a case in Court of Appeal and case to yet to be started.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued an assessment in respect of Income Tax filed, by disallowing the amount given to Consolidated fund, for the year of assessment 2017/2018 amounting to an additional tax value of Rs. 839,397,821/- and a penalty of Rs. 421,865,677/-. The Board has appealed against the assessment by giving a Bank Guarantee of Rs. 308,195,850.25 and the decision is pending at Tax Appeal Commission.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued notices of assessments to the Board for the years 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019, for Value Added Tax (VAT). The Board has appealed against these assessments to Commissioner General of Inland Revenue.

Estimated amount of the contracts remaining to be executed on capital commitments not provided for (net of advance) is zero.

A legal case of defamation has been filed against the Board by a former employee amounting to Rs. 500 million and the judgment of the same has been given against the Board, an appeal has been filed in the Court of Appeal and the decision is pending.

Apart from the above, there were no significant contingent liabilities and capital commitments as at the reporting period end that would require adjustments to/or disclosure in the financial statements.

**31. Events after the Reporting Period End**

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date which require adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements



## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## 32. Other Notes

32.01 One employee of the Board has misappropriated an approximate amount of Rs. 4,736,005/- during the year 2020 and investigation is being carried out by Criminal Investigation Department of Sri Lanka Police. Hence, this misappropriated amount has not been adjusted in this Financial Statements.

32.02 In respect of work carried out at Mannar circuit by State Engineering Corporation (SEC), a payment of Rs.2,335,562/- is withheld by the Board for certain deficiencies and the retention of Rs.2,729,526/- is also withheld in this regard.

32.03 Forfeited prizes always represent two financial years and payments were made as follows;

	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter (Draw held during 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter of previous year)	96,425,800	72,168,728
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter (Draw held during 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter of previous year)	117,117,850	109,614,370
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter (Draw held during 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter of current year)	144,979,950	177,045,987
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter (Draw held during 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter of current year)	154,674,310	96,586,920
	<u>513,197,910</u>	<u>455,416,005</u>

32.04 Value Added Tax (VAT) rate applicable for 2023 was 15% and VAT rate for 2022 was 8% up to May and then increased to 12% and again increased to 15% in September onwards.





## NATIONAL LOTTERIES BOARD

## NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

## SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

	2023			2022		
	Rs.			Rs.		
	Lottery Operation	Investment Operation	Total	Lottery Operation	Investment Operation	Total
Gross Turnover	32,014,201,280	-	32,014,201,280	21,208,808,240	-	21,208,808,240
<b>Less : Indirect Taxes</b>						
Value Added Tax (VAT)	1,164,695,700	-	1,164,695,700	640,950,292	-	640,950,292
Social Security Contribution Levy (SSCL)	597,823,835	-	597,823,835	119,531,829	-	119,531,829
Net Turnover	30,251,681,745	-	30,251,681,745	20,448,326,119	-	20,448,326,119
Less : Cost of Sales	28,227,236,781	-	28,227,236,781	18,539,498,202	-	18,539,498,202
Gross Profit	2,024,444,964	-	2,024,444,964	1,908,827,917	-	1,908,827,917
<b>Add : Other Income</b>						
Interest Income	-	1,194,699,827	1,194,699,827	-	1,146,230,211	1,146,230,211
Other Income	128,049,341	-	128,049,341	101,862,667	-	101,862,667
	2,152,494,305	1,194,699,827	3,347,194,132	2,010,690,584	1,146,230,211	3,156,920,795
<b>Less : Expenses</b>						
Sales, Marketing & Distribution Cost	1,408,116,521	-	1,408,116,521	920,609,013	-	920,609,013
Administrative Expenses	1,056,920,215	-	1,056,920,215	839,811,722	-	839,811,722
Financial Cost	37,304,827	-	37,304,827	5,863,160	-	5,863,160
	2,502,341,564	-	2,502,341,564	1,766,283,895	-	1,766,283,895
Profit before Tax	(349,847,259)	1,194,699,827	844,852,568	244,406,690	1,146,230,211	1,390,636,900
Less : Income Tax	(164,434,533)	358,409,948	193,975,415	29,772,001	275,095,251	304,867,252
Profit / ( Loss ) after Tax	(185,412,727)	836,289,879	650,877,152	214,634,688	871,134,960	1,085,769,648







# ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

## தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

### NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය  
எனது இல.  
My No.

පිළිගැනීමේ/එන්ට්ටේ/එස්/01/23/37

ඔබේ අංකය  
உமது இல.  
Your No.

දිනය  
திகதி  
Date

2024 මැයි 31 දින

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ජාතික ලොතරැයි මණ්ඩලය

ජාතික ලොතරැයි මණ්ඩලයේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ වෙනත් තෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 වන වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

#### 1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

##### 1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය

ජාතික ලොතරැයි මණ්ඩලයේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට 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 සටහන්වලින් සමන්විත 2023 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 කරුණුවලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළින් 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි 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) මණ්ඩලය විසින් උපවිත පදනමට ගිණුම්ගත කරනු ලබන අතර ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත අංක 01 හි, 22 උප වගන්තියට පටහැනිව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී මණ්ඩලය විසින් පවත්වනු ලැබූ විශේෂ දිනුම්වාර සහ විශේෂ ත්‍යාග ගිණුම්ගත කිරීමේදී මුදල් පදනමට ගිණුම්ගත කර තිබුණි.

(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත අංක 37 හි 61 ඡේදයට පටහැනිව වාසනා සම්පත ලොතරැයි වෙනුවෙන් වෙන් කළ රු.99,904,204 ක් එම ලොතරැයි අහෝසි කිරීමෙන් පසු ආදායමට ගැලපීමකින් තොරව මහජන සම්පත ලොතරැයි ත්‍යාග අරමුදලට ගැලපීම් කර තිබුණි.





- (ඇ) ජාතික ලොතරැයි මණ්ඩලය විසින් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ පවත්වනු ලැබූ ලොතරැයි වර්ග 07 ක විශේෂ මුදල් ත්‍යාග සහ භාණ්ඩ ත්‍යාග වෙනුවෙන් ගෙවිය යුතු රු.105,154,933 ක් මණ්ඩලයේ ගිණුම්වල වියදම් සහ වගකීම් ලෙස ගැලපීම් කර නොතිබුණි. මේ නිසා සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මණ්ඩලයේ ත්‍යාග වියදම් සහ ගෙවිය යුතු ත්‍යාග වටිනාකම එම වටිනාකමින් අඩුවෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි. තවද, ඉහත ත්‍යාග වටිනාකමින් රු.21,671,746 ක් මාස 06 ඉක්ම වූ හිමිකම් නොපැ විශේෂ ත්‍යාග වුවත් එම වටිනාකම ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලට ගෙවිය යුතු ලෙස ගිණුම් ගත කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) මහජන සම්පත විශේෂ දිනුම්වාරයේ රු.170,892,800 ක් වූ මුළු අලෙවි ආදායමෙන් රු.28,197,312 ක් ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලට ලබාදිය යුතු වුවත්, රු.11,108,032 ක් අඩුවෙන් ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලට ප්‍රේෂණය කර තිබුණි.
- (ඉ) 2022 පෙබරවාරි සිට 2023 දෙසැම්බර් දක්වා මණ්ඩලයේ බැංකු ගිණුමකට අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් විසින් තැන්පත් කළ එකතුව රු.24,520,324 ක් අදාළ ගිණුම්වලට ගැලපුම් කිරීමකින් තොරව 2023 දෙසැම්බර් මාසයට ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ බැංකු සැසඳුම් ප්‍රකාශනයේ දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (ඊ) මණ්ඩලය විසින් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දේපළ පිරියන සහ උපකරණ සඳහා ක්ෂය ගණනය කිරීමේදී ගොඩනැගිලි සඳහා ක්ෂය රු.902,425 ක ප්‍රමාණයකින් වැඩියෙන් ගිණුම්ගත කිරීම නිසා සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මණ්ඩලයේ ලාභය එම ප්‍රමාණයෙන් අඩුවෙන් පෙන්වුම් කර තිබුණි.
- (උ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ මහජන සම්පත ජයකිංග් ලොතරැයිට අදාළව ත්‍යාග ගෙවීම් රු.831,096 කින් වැඩියෙන් ගිණුම් ගත කර තිබුණි.

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

### 1.3 මණ්ඩලයේ 2023 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු

මෙම විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනට පසුව මට ලබා දීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන, මණ්ඩලයේ 2023 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 සහතික විමක් හෝ මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ නොකරමි.

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

මණ්ඩලයේ 2023 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව කියවන විට, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක වරදවා දැක්වීම් ඇති බව මම නිගමනය කළහොත්, නිවැරදි කිරීම සඳහා පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් වෙත එම කරුණු සන්නිවේදනය කළ යුතුය. තවදුරටත් නිවැරදි නොකළ වරදවා දැක්වීම් තිබේ නම්, ඒවා ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව, මා විසින් යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලබන වාර්තාවට ඇතුළත් කරනු ඇත.

#### 1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ කළමනාකරණයේ සහ පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන්ගේ වගකීම

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

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

මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණ ක්‍රියාවලිය සම්බන්ධව පරීක්ෂා කිරීමේ වගකීම, පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් විසින් දරනු ලබයි.

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

#### 1.5 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්ථයක් 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 සිදුකිරීමේදී එය සෑම විටම 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 දුස්ස්ථානවලින්, ව්‍යාප්ත ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, චේතනාන්විත මහඟුරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මහඟුරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සම්පූර්ණත්වය 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 මණ්ඩලයේ 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 අවිනිශ්චිතතාවක් ඇති බවට මා නිගමනය කරන්නේ නම්, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම්වලට මාගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ අවධානය යොමු කළ යුතු අතර, එම හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ප්‍රමාණවත් නොවන්නේ නම්, මාගේ මතය විකරණය කළ යුතුය. කෙසේ වුවද, අනාගත සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් මත අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම අවසන් වීමට හැකිය.
- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය සහ අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන්, උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ථ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.

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





2. වෙනත් තෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

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

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

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

2.1.3 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6 (1) (ඇ) (iv) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව, ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේදී මා විසින් සිදුකරන ලද 1.2.2 (ආ) සහ (ඇ) හි සඳහන් නිර්දේශයන්, ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත්ව ඇත.

2.2 අනුගමනය කරන ලද ක්‍රියාමාර්ග සහ ලබාගන්නා 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, මණ්ඩලයේ පාලක මණ්ඩලයේ යම් සාමාජිකයකුට මණ්ඩලය සම්බන්ධ වී 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 මණ්ඩලයේ පාලක මණ්ඩලය විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද වෙනත් පොදු හෝ විශේෂ විධානවලට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස ක්‍රියාකර ඇති බව.

නීතිරීති / විධානයට යොමුව

නිරීක්ෂණ

(අ) 1971 අංක 38 දරන මුදල් පනතේ 10(5) වගන්තිය හා 1997 අංක 35 දරන මුදල් (සංශෝධිත) පනතින් සංශෝධිත 1963 අංක 11 දරන මුදල් පනතේ 17(2) වගන්තිය

ලොතරැස් ආදායමෙන් පනතේ නිශ්චිතව දක්වා ඇති වියදම් අඩුකළ පසු ඉතිරිය ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලට බැර කළ යුතු වුවද, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානයට රඳවාගත් ලාභ එකතුව වූ රු.3,603,093,604 ක් ඵලෙස ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලට බැර කිරීමෙන් තොරව, 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් මණ්ඩලය තුළ රඳවා ගෙන තිබුණි.





(ආ) 1971 අංක 38 දරන මුදල් පනතේ 11 වගන්තිය

රජයේ නීතිගත සංස්ථාවක කිසිම මුදලක් මුදල් අමාත්‍යවරයාගේ අනුමැතිය ඇතිව මිස ආයෝජනය කරනු නොලැබිය යුතු වුවද, මණ්ඩලය විසින් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විට රු.6,121,604,396 ක් හා රු.2,055,129,520 ක් පිළිවෙලින් ස්ථාවර තැන්පතු වල හා කාලීන තැන්පතු වල ආයෝජනය කර තිබුණි.

(ඇ) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 71 සහ 2021 නොවැම්බර් 16 දිනැති අංක 01/2021 දරන කළමනාකරණ සේවා චක්‍රලේඛය මගින් නිකුත් කර ඇති මෙහෙයුම් අත් පොතෙහි (Operational Manual) 3.2 (i) විධිවිධාන

සංස්ථාපිත මණ්ඩල ඇතුළු රජය සතු ව්‍යවසායන් (SOE) විසින් සේවක තනතුරු ඇතුළු බඳවා ගැනීමේ යෝජනා ක්‍රමය (SOR), වැටුප් ව්‍යුහය සහ සේවක දීමනා ඇතුළු සේවක සංඛ්‍යාවට අදාළ ඉල්ලීම් අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල අනුමැතිය සහ රේඛීය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ නිර්දේශය සහිතව, රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්ට සහ ජාතික අයවැය අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්ට පිටපතක් සහිතව කළමනාකරණ සේවා අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්ගේ අනුමැතිය සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතුය. එසේ වුවද, මෙම විධිවිධානවලට පටහැනිව මණ්ඩලය විසින් මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ කළමනාකරණ සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් පූර්ව අනුමැතිය ලබා ගැනීමකින් තොරව, අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල අනුමැතීන් මත පමණක් මණ්ඩලයේ නිලධාරීන් වෙත පහත දැක්වෙන වැටුප් සහ දීමනා ගෙවා තිබුණි.

- මණ්ඩලයේ සේවයේ නියුතු නිලධාරීන් 341 ක් වෙත 2023 ඔක්තෝබර් මාසයේ සිට ඉදිරියට වැටුප් වර්ධක 06 බැගින් ලබා දී තිබුණු අතර, 2023 මූල්‍ය වර්ෂයට අදාළව පමණක් එම වියදම රු.3,107,820 ක් විය.
- මණ්ඩලයේ සේවයේ නියුතු සියළු නිලධාරීන් වෙත 2023 වර්ෂය තුළදී පමණක් රාජකාරි දීමනා, අවදානම් දීමනා, නිල ඇඳුම් දීමනා, නිෂ්පාදන දීමනා, සානුකම්පිත දීමනා, ඉලක්කගත සේවක අභිප්‍රේරණ ප්‍රතිලාභ, වෑන් රථවලින් විකුණුම් මත රාජකාරි දීමනා සහ සේවකයන්ට මූල්‍ය ත්‍යාග වශයෙන් එකතුව රු.205,608,174 ක දීමනා ගෙවා තිබුණි.





- (ඇ) 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති අංක 01/2020 රාජ්‍ය මුදල් වක්‍රලේඛයේ 15(2) හා (3) ඡේද
- මණ්ඩලය විසින් 1998 වර්ෂයේදී අසරණ සරණ නමින් අරමුදලක් ආරම්භ කර තිබුණි. එම අරමුදලට ලොතරැස් ක්‍රියාගලාහිත්ගේ පරිත්‍යාගවලින් හා ලොතරැස් අලෙවි ආදායමෙන් සියයට 0.005 ක ප්‍රමාණයක ලැබීම් ලෙස බැර කර තිබුණු අතර, 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට එම අරමුදලේ ශේෂය රු.21,951,248 ක් වී තිබුණි. මෙලෙස විශේෂිත අරමුදලක් පවත්වාගෙන යාම සඳහා වක්‍රලේඛ විධිවිධාන පරිදි අනුමැතියක් ලබාගෙන නොතිබුණු අතර ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලට බැරවිය යුතු මුදල් නීත්‍යානුකූල නොවන ආකාරයෙන් මණ්ඩලය වෙත රඳවාගෙන තිබුණි.
- (ඉ) ජාතික ලොතරැස් මණ්ඩලයේ 1963 අංක 11 දරන මුදල් පනතේ 17(2) වගන්තිය හා 1993 ජනවාරි 21 දිනැති අංක PE1/70/7/Vol1 දරන භාණ්ඩාගාර නියෝජ්‍ය ලේකම්ගේ ලිපිය
- රජය වෙනුවෙන් පවත්වනු ලබන සියලු ලොතරැස් ආදායමෙන් සියයට 16.5 ක් ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලට ප්‍රේෂණය කළ යුතුව තිබුණි. සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළදී පවත්වා තිබූ ලොතරැස් 11 කින් නියමිත ප්‍රතිශතයට වඩා අඩුවෙන්, එනම් සියයට 10 ක වටිනාකමක් පමණක් ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලට ප්‍රේෂණය කිරීම නිසා තවදුරටත් භාණ්ඩාගාරයට ප්‍රේෂණය කළ යුතු වටිනාකම රු.506,725,125 ක් වී තිබුණි.
- (ඊ) 1963 අංක 11 දරන මුදල් පනතේ 14(3)(ඒ) වගන්තියේ (4) වන උපවගන්තිය
- මණ්ඩලය විසින් පවත්වන ලද සෑම ජාතික ලොතරැස් දිනුම් ඇදීමකින්ම එසේ දිනුම් අදිනු ලැබූ දින සිට ගණන් බලනු ලබන මාස හයක කාලයක් ඉකුත්වීමෙන් පසුව ඒ ජාතික ලොතරැස් යම් ක්‍රියාගලයකට හිමිකම් ඇති තැනැත්තා සොයාගත නොහැකිවීම හේතු කොටගෙන ප්‍රදානය කර නොමැති යම් ක්‍රියාගලයක් රාජ්‍ය සන්තක කරනු ලැබිය යුතු අතර එම ක්‍රියාගල වටිනාකම ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලට බැර කළ යුතුය. කෙසේවුවද, 2023 ජනවාරි 01 දින සිට ජුනි 30 දක්වා මාස 06 ඉක්මවූ හිමිකම් නොපෑ විශේෂ මුදල් ක්‍රියාගල සහ භාණ්ඩ ක්‍රියාගල එකතුව රු.21,671,746 ක් ඉහත පනතේ විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාරව ඒකාබද්ධ අරමුදලට බැර නොකර මණ්ඩලයේ අරමුදල තුළ රඳවාගෙන තිබුණි.
- (උ) 2019 දෙසැම්බර් 17 දිනැති අංක 08/2019 දරණ රාජ්‍ය මුදල් දෙපාර්තමේන්තු වක්‍රලේඛය
- 2019 වසරේ සිට රාජ්‍ය සංස්ථා ඇතුළු රාජ්‍ය ආයතන [www.promise.lk](http://www.promise.lk) වෙබ් අඩවිය යටතේ හඳුන්වා දී ඇති විද්‍යුත් රාජ්‍ය ප්‍රසම්පාදන ක්‍රමවේදය (e – GP) යටතේ ලියාපදිංචි විය යුතු වුවත්, ජාතික ලොතරැස් මණ්ඩලය





විසින් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විටත් එම ක්‍රමවේදය යටතේ ලියාපදිංචි වී ඒ අනුව ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු සිදු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඌ) 2015 මැයි 25 දිනැති අංක PED 2/2015 සහ 2022 ජනවාරි 18 දිනැති PED 2/2022 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර වක්‍රලේඛයන්හි 04 වන ඡේදය

ජංගම දුරකතන මිලදී ගැනීමේ වියදම් අදාළ නිලධාරියා පෞද්ගලිකව දැරිය යුතු වන අතර, ඒ සඳහා මණ්ඩලයෙන් වියදම් දැරීම නොකළ යුතුය. කෙසේවුවද, ඊට පටහැනිව 2019 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2023 වර්ෂය අවසානය දක්වා නිලධාරීන් 22 ක් වෙත ජංගම දුරකතන 24 ක් ලබාදීම සඳහා රු.2,319,493 ක් වැය කර තිබුණි. තවද මහජන සම්පත 4633 දිනුම් වාරයේ අමතර ත්‍යාගයක් ලෙස ලබා දීමට තිබූ රු.510,000 ක ජංගම දුරකථනයක් දිනාගත් ත්‍යාගලාභියා ඉදිරිපත් නොවීම නිසා එම දුරකථනය ජාතික ලොතරැයි මණ්ඩලයේ නිලධාරියෙකු වෙත ලබාදී තිබුණි.

(එ) 2022 අගෝස්තු 08 දිනැති අංක PED 04/2022 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර වක්‍රලේඛයේ 2.8 වන වගන්තිය

රාජ්‍ය ආයතනවල සංවත්සර ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලට අදාළ සියලු වියදම් අත්හැරිය යුතු වුවත්, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී මණ්ඩලයේ 60 වන සංවත්සරය වෙනුවෙන් එකතුව රු.37,685,576 ක වියදම් දරා තිබුණි.

(ඒ) 2023 මාර්තු 14 දිනැති අංක 02/2023 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර වක්‍රලේඛයේ 03 වන වගන්තිය

වක්‍රලේඛ විධි විධාන අනුව, ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත මණ්ඩල විසින් අනුමත වාර්ෂික අයවැය ඇස්තමේන්තුවල පුනරාවර්තන වියදම්වලින් සියයට 06 ක ප්‍රතිශතයක් කපා හැරිය යුතුය. කෙසේවුවද, ඊට පටහැනිව මණ්ඩලය විසින් වියදම් කාණ්ඩ 23 ක වියදම් දැරීමේදී ඇස්තමේන්තු වියදම් ඉක්මවා සියයට 01 සිට 252 ක් දක්වා වැඩි වන ලෙස එකතුව රු.206,214,883 ක වියදම් දරා තිබුණි.

(ඔ) මුදල්, ආර්ථික ස්ථායීකරණ සහ ජාතික ප්‍රතිපත්ති අමාත්‍යාංශයේ 2022 අගෝස්තු 08 දිනැති අංක 04/2022 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර වක්‍රලේඛයේ 2.7 ඡේදය

සියළුම ආකාරයේ අනුග්‍රාහකත්ව, පරිත්‍යාග, ආයතනික සමාජ වගකීම් (CSR) වියදම් සහ ව්‍යාපාර නොවන ප්‍රවර්ධන වියදම් අත්හිටුවන ලෙසත්, ස්වභාවයෙන්ම වන එවැනි ඕනෑම වියදමක් අදාළ අමාත්‍යවරයාගේ සහ මුදල් අමාත්‍යවරයාගේ අනුමැතිය මත පමණක් දැරිය යුතු බවත් දක්වා තිබුණද, මණ්ඩලය විසින් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී ආයතනික සමාජ වගකීම් (CSR) වියදම් යටතේ රු.4,655,000 ක වියදමක් අදාළ අනුමැතීන් නොමැතිව දරා තිබුණි.





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

1963 අංක 11 දරන මුදල් පනත මගින් ජාතික ලොතරැයි මණ්ඩලය ස්ථාපිත කර ඇති අතර ඉන් පසු එම පනතේ වගන්ති කීපයක් 1997 සහ 1998 වර්ෂවලදී සංශෝධනය කර තිබුණි. කෙසේ වුවද, වර්තමානයේ මණ්ඩලයේ අරමුණුවලට ගැලපෙන පරිදි නව පනතක් කෙටුම්පත් කිරීමට 2017 පෙබරවාරි 22 දිනැති අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල තීරණ අංක අමප/17/0295/719/026 මගින් අනුමැතිය ලබාදී වසර 7 ක් ගත වී තිබුණද, නව පනතක් සකස් කිරීමට මණ්ඩලය මේ දක්වා අපොහොසත් වී තිබුණි.

2.2.4 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඌ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව, පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණ හැර මණ්ඩලයේ සම්පත් සකස්සරුවම් ලෙස, කාර්යක්ෂම ලෙස සහ ඵලදායී ලෙස කාලසීමාවන් තුළ අදාළ නීතිරීතිවලට අනුකූලව ප්‍රසම්පාදනය කර භාවිතා කර නොමැති බව.

(අ) මණ්ඩලය විසින් 2023 අප්‍රේල් 01 සිට 2024 මාර්තු 31 දින දක්වා වසරක කාල සීමාවක් සඳහා ලොතරැයි වර්ග 08 ක් මුද්‍රණය, සැපයීම සහ ගෙනවිත් භාරදීමට අදාළ ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු, 2006 රජයේ ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ 4.2.3 හි සඳහන් සති 38 ක කාල සීමා තුළ නිම කිරීමට නොහැකි වී තිබූ අතර 2021 ජුනි 25 දින ආරම්භ කර තිබූ එම ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු නිම කිරීම සඳහා 2023 මාර්තු අවසානය දක්වා වසර 01 යි මාස 09 ක් ගතකර තිබුණි.

(ආ) මණ්ඩලය සඳහා පූර්ණ ව්‍යවසාය සම්පත් සැලසුම් පද්ධතියක් (ERP) සංවර්ධනය කිරීම, සැපයීම, ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම, ස්ථාපනය, පුහුණු කිරීම සහ නඩත්තු කිරීම සඳහා වූ ප්‍රසම්පාදනය එක් වසරක නඩත්තු පිරිවැය පමණක් සැලැකිල්ලට ගෙන රු.96,788,864 ක් වූ ලංසු මිලට වර්ෂ 04 ක කාල සීමාවක් සඳහා ප්‍රදානය කර තිබුණි. කෙසේවුවද, මෙම ප්‍රසම්පාදනයේ වර්ෂ 04 හි රු.මිලියන 394 ක මුළු පිරිවැය සැලැකිල්ලට ගත්තේ නම් රජයේ ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ 2.14.1 හා ඊට අදාළ 2017 මාර්තු 15 දිනැති අංක 33 දරන ව්‍යතිරේකයට අනුව, මෙම ප්‍රසම්පාදනය අමාත්‍යාංශ ප්‍රසම්පාදන කමිටු යටතේ සිදු කළ යුතු වුවත්, ඉන් බැහැර වී දෙපාර්තමේන්තු ප්‍රසම්පාදන කමිටු අධිකාරී මට්ටම යටතේ සිදු කර තිබුණි.

(ඇ) මණ්ඩලයේ නිලධාරියකු විසින් 2020 සැප්තැම්බර් 10 දින සිට 2020 දෙසැම්බර් 26 දින දක්වා අවස්ථා 23 දී ලොතරැයි අලෙවි ආදායම් ලෙස ලැබුණු එකතුව රු.4,736,005 ක් බැංකු ගත කිරීමකින් තොරව මුදල් පොතේ ලැබීම් ලෙස ව්‍යාජ සටහන් යොදා එම මුදල් වංචා කර තිබුණි. කෙසේවුවද, එම වංචා කළ මුදල් මේ දක්වා මණ්ඩලයට අයකර ගැනීමට නොහැකිවී තිබෙන අතර එම මුදල් වංචාකළ නිලධාරියාට එරෙහිව අපරාධ පරීක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට පැමිණිලි කිරීම හැර වෙනත් ප්‍රගතියක් අත්කර ගෙන නොතිබුණි.





### 2.3 වෙනත් නිරීක්ෂණ

- (අ) 2016 වර්ෂයේ දී මණ්ඩලය විසින් ජංගම දුරකතන හරහා කෙටි පණිවිඩ සේවාව මගින් ලොතරැස්වත් අලෙවි කිරීම ආරම්භ කර තිබුණි. මෙම සේවාව ආරම්භ කර මේ වන විට වසර 7 ක් ගතවී ඇතත් අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් 3 ක් මගින් මුළු ලොතරැස්වත් අලෙවි ප්‍රමාණයෙන් සියයට 1 කට වඩා අඩු අගයක් අලෙවි කර තිබුණි. වර්තමානයේ කෙටි පණිවිඩ සේවාව හරහා ලොතරැස්වත් අලෙවිය වැඩි කර ගැනීමට වැඩි අවස්ථාව පැවතුණද, එම අවස්ථාවෙන් ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගැනීම සඳහා කළමනාකරණයේ අවධානය යොමුවී නොතිබුණි.
- (ආ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ රු.32,014,201,280 ක් වූ මුළු ආදායම, පසුගිය වර්ෂයට සාපේක්ෂව රු.10,805,393,040 කින් හෙවත් සියයට 51 කින් වැඩිවී තිබූ අතර පසුගිය වර්ෂයට සාපේක්ෂව බදු පෙර ලාභය රු.545,784,332 කින් හෙවත් සියයට 39 කින්ද, බදු පසු ලාභය රු.434,892,496 කින් හෙවත් සියයට 40 කින්ද අඩු වී තිබුණි. මණ්ඩලයේ ආදායම වැඩිවී තිබියදී ලාභය අඩුවීම සඳහා ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් ප්‍රධාන වියදම් කාණ්ඩවල වැඩිවීම හේතුවී තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව, බෙදාහැරීමේ වියදම් සියයට 53 කින්, පරිපාලන වියදම් සියයට 26 කින් සහ මූල්‍ය වියදම් සියයට 536 කින් වැඩිවීම හේතු වී තිබුණි. මෙම ප්‍රධාන වියදම් කාණ්ඩවල ඇතුළත් සමහර වියදම් වැඩිවීම පසුගිය වර්ෂයට සාපේක්ෂව සියයට 20 සිට 8,258 ක පරාසයක් දක්වා වී තිබුණි.
- (ඇ) මණ්ඩලයේ ප්‍රවර්තන වර්ෂයේ දළ ලාභය සහ ශුද්ධ ලාභය පිළිවෙලින් රු.2,024,444,964 ක් සහ රු. 650,877,152 ක් වූ අතර ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේදී එම අගයන් පිළිවෙලින් රු.1,908,827,917 ක් සහ රු.1,085,769,648 ක් විය. ඒ අනුව ප්‍රවර්ධන වර්ෂයේ දළ ලාභය අනුපාතය සහ ශුද්ධ ලාභ අනුපාතය පිළිවෙලින් සියයට 6.3 ක් සහ සියයට 2.03 ක් වූ අතර, ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ එම අනුපාතයන් පිළිවෙලින් සියයට 9 ක් සහ සියයට 5.12 ක් විය. මේ අනුව, ප්‍රවර්තන වර්ෂයේ දළ ලාභ සහ ශුද්ධ ලාභ අනුපාතයන් ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට සාපේක්ෂව පිළිවෙලින් සියයට 2.7 කින් සහ සියයට 3.09 කින් අඩුවී තිබුණද, ඒ පිළිබඳ කළමනාකරණයේ අවධානය යොමුවී නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) වර්ෂ 1963 දී ආරම්භ කරන ලද ජාතික ලොතරැස් මණ්ඩලය වර්ෂ 60 කට අධික කාලයක සිට කුලී පදනම මත ලබාගත් ගොඩනැගිලිවල ව්‍යාපාර පරිශ්‍රය පවත්වා ගනිමින් සිටින අතර, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී මණ්ඩලය විසින් ව්‍යාපාර පරිශ්‍රය පවත්වා ගැනීම වෙනුවෙන් රු.87,686,550 ක් ගොඩනැගිලි කුලී ලෙස ගෙවා තිබුණි. එසේම මණ්ඩලයේ ගබඩා පහසුකම් පිළිබඳ නිසි ඇගයීමකින් තොරව පාරිභෝගික ප්‍රවර්ධන භාණ්ඩ මිලදී ගැනීම නිසා එම ප්‍රවර්ධන භාණ්ඩ ගබඩා කිරීම වෙනුවෙන් මාස 04 ක කාලසීමාවක් සඳහා තවත් ගොඩනැගිල්ලක් කුලී පදනම මත ලබා ගැනීමටද සිදුව තිබුණි.





- (ඉ) මණ්ඩලය වෙත 2016/2017 සහ 2017/2018 තක්සේරු වර්ෂ වෙනුවෙන් දේශීය ආදායම් බදු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් පිළිවෙලින් දඩ බදු මුදල් සහිතව රු.1,450,773,080 ක සහ රු.1,232,783,401 ක ගෙවිය යුතු ආදායම් බද්දක් තක්සේරු කර තිබුණි. මණ්ඩලය ඒ වෙනුවෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ අභියාචනා සඳහා පිළිවෙලින් රු.335,994,244 ක සහ රු.308,195,850 ක බැංකු ඇපකර ලබාදීමට සිදුව තිබූ අතර සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ අවසානයට ඒ සඳහා පිළිවෙලින් බැංකු පොළී රු.12,326,250 ක් සහ රු. 3,852,448 ක් වැය කර තිබුණි. කෙසේවුවද, අභියාචනා ඉදිරිපත් කර වසර 2 කට වැඩි කාලයක් ගතවී ඇතත් මණ්ඩලයට එරෙහිව ඉදිරිපත්වී ඇති එම ආදායම් බදු ගැටළුව මේ දක්වා විසඳී නැති අතර එම අභියාචනා සඳහා ලබාදී ඇති බැංකු ඇපකර වෙනුවෙන් තවදුරටත් අනවශ්‍ය ලෙස පොළී ගෙවීමට සිදුව තිබුණි.
- (ඊ) 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයේ අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් 04 ක් හැර අනෙකුත් දිස්ත්‍රික් අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් 91 ක් හා SMS මණින් ලොතරැස්පත් අලෙවි කරන අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් 03 ක් වෙත රු.166,615,583 ක පැසිවි ලොතරැස්පත් ණයට අලෙවිකර තිබුණද, ඉන් ණයගැතියන් 48 ක් වෙතින් පමණක් රු.59,525,000 ක බැංකු ඇපකර ලබාගෙන තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයේ අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් හැර දිස්ත්‍රික් අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් 46 ක් වෙතින් බැංකු ඇපකර හෝ වෙනත් ප්‍රමාණවත් සුරක්ෂිතයක් ලබාගැනීමකින් තොරව ලොතරැස්පත් ණයට අලෙවිකර තිබුණි. සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානයට එම අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් වෙතින් රු.85,406,299 ක් අයවීමට තිබූ අතර ඉන් අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් 05 ක් වෙතින් වසරක් ඉක්ම වූ ශේෂය රු.7,341,195 ක්ද, වසර 5 ක් ඉක්ම වූ ශේෂය රු.1,446,198 ක්ද වී තිබුණි.
- (උ) 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයේ අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් 04 ක් හැර අනෙකුත් දිස්ත්‍රික් අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් 75 ක් වෙත රු.59,043,386 ක ක්ෂණික ලොතරැස්පත් ණයට අලෙවිකර තිබූ අතර ඉන් ණයගැතියන් 05 ක් වෙතින් පමණක් රු.4,300,000 ක බැංකු ඇපකර ලබාගෙන තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයේ අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් හැර දිස්ත්‍රික් අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් 70 ක් වෙතින් බැංකු ඇපකර හෝ වෙනත් ප්‍රමාණවත් සුරක්ෂිතයක් ලබාගැනීමකින් තොරව ලොතරැස්පත් ණයට අලෙවිකර තිබුණි. සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට එම අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් වෙතින් රු.54,875,636 ක් අය වීමට තිබූ අතර අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් 17 ක් වෙතින් වසරකට වැඩි කාලයක් ඉක්මවූ අයවිය යුතු ශේෂය රු.7,917,747 ක් වී තිබුණි.
- (ඌ) පැසිවි සහ ක්ෂණික ලොතරැස්පත් සඳහා බැංකු ඇපකර ලබා දී තිබූ අලෙවි නියෝජිතයින් 34 ක් වෙත එක් බැංකු ඇපකර වටිනාකම ඉක්මවා ණයට විකුණුම් සිදුකර තිබූ අතර, 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට එම ලොතරැස්පත් ණයගැතියන්ගෙන් අයකර ගත යුතු මුදල ඔවුන් විසින් ලබා දී තිබූ ඇපකර වටිනාකම ඉක්මවා රු.37,604,678 ක් දක්වා වැඩිවී තිබුණි.





- (ආ) විගණනය විසින් 2023 අගෝස්තු 15 දින මෝටර් රථ ප්‍රවාහන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මගින් ලබාගන්නා ලද තොරතුරු අනුව, මණ්ඩලය නමින් එම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ලියාපදිංචි කර තිබූ මෝටර් කාර් රථ 05 ක්, මෝටර් ලොරි රථ 01 ක් සහ සිංගල් කැබ් රථ 01 ක් ජාතික ලොතරැයි මණ්ඩලය සතුව නොතිබුණු අතර මෙම වත්කම් සම්බන්ධ තොරතුරු මණ්ඩලයේ ස්ථාවර වත්කම් ලේඛණයේ හෝ වෙනත් වාර්තාවල ඇතුළත් වී නොතිබුණි.



ඩබ්ලිව්.පී.සී. වික්‍රමරත්න

විගණකාධිපති

