

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIES LANAKA MINERAL SANDS LIMITED



ANNUAL REPORT 2022



<u>Head Office</u> 341/13, Sarana Mawatha, Rajagiriya.

A limited liability company fully owned by the Government of Sri Lanka PB 587 <u>Factory</u> IRZ Plant Pulmoddai.

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Financial Highlights I

VISION

"To be the prime contributor to the national economy in the state manufacturing sector in sri lanka"

MISSION

"Add value to the mineral sands to meet the requirnments of local and global customers using latest technology under green concept so as to optimally contribute to the development of Sri Lanka"

GOAL (2023 to 2027)

- Gradually increase the total production of the organization by 100% during the period.
- Entering to Mineral Sand Value addition projects/industries during the period.
- Improving performance of the organization with employee performance by creating a good working environment and streamlining the administrative structures of the organization during the period.
- Strengthening and promoting the local Mineral Sands industry in an environmentally friendly manner to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals during the period.



About Us

Lanka Mineral Sands Limited Annual Report 2022 01

History

Lanka Mineral Sands Limited which is company fully owned by the government is the successor to Ceylon Mineral Sands Corporation which was established in 1957 under the Industrial Corporations Act. In this company was invested in Rs. 800,000,000 by the government with 40 employees. The Corporation was formed. after the detection of a large black beach sand deposit along pulmoddai beach in the eastern coast, about 54 km north of Trincomalee.

Preliminary work on the project commenced in 1958 and the test production was in 1961. The first exports amounted to a few thousand tons of ilmenite shipped directly from the plant in 1963. In early 1972, the government successfully negotiated an Asian Development Bank loan of US \$ 25 million to upgrade the facilities at Pulmoddai with the introduction of wet magnetic separators, wet spiral separators, etc. The mineral sands deposit is spread along five miles from Arisimale to Kokilai and about 400 yards towards the land side. Apart from that another mineral sands deposit spread along a distance of 45 miles is situated from Nilaveli to Mulativu. It is considered as the richest mineral sands deposit in the world.

A jetty with a conveyor belt to load the product with the separated minerals was also built as well as a water intake site at Yan Oya for the supply of fresh water for the spiral separators.



Formation & Creation of Mineral Sands

The processing plant is located at pulmoddai in the eastern coast of Sri Lanka 54 km north of Trincomaleee. The beach sand at Pulmoddai is very rich in valuable mineral namely, ilmenite, rutile, zircon, monazite and garnet with a percentage as high as 60% heavy minerals of which 65% is ilmenite, 10% zircon, it has been estimated that a total quantity of 12.5 million tons of unexploited valuable mineral sands are available in and around Pulmoddai. The mineral sands deposit is spread along five miles from Arisimale to Kokkilai and about 400 yards towards the land side. Apart from that another mineral sands deposit spread along a distance of 45 miles is situated from Nilaveli to Mulathivu. It is considered as the richest mineral sands in the world.





Products & Users

ILMENIE / HI TITANIUM ILMENITE

It is used to manufactured of titanium Dioxide white pigment which has its own particular characteristics such as pure whiteness and brightness than any other pigment can achieve, non-toxic in contrast to lead pigments, non-corrosive, stand high temperature, does not change its color when continuously exposed to sunlight and high hiding power. Therefore, the ultimate use of this minerals is in paper, paint, plastic, rubber, textile industries and to make printing ink.



ZIRCON

Main properties of Zircon sands are resistant to corrosion and withstands high temperatures. Therefore, it is extensively used in furnaces as refractive liners and in foundry casings. Another major uses are as a pacifier in glazing material in ceramic industry which widely expanding today. Zirconium compounds extracted from Zircon are commonly used in television set, Leather, water Proofing of fabrics, lacquers, drugs as catalysts in chemical process and also in high temperature work.

RUTILE

This mineral is the raw material for the manufacture of world's "present and future" metal Titanium. Titanium metal is very light (as light as aluminum). Very strong as steel, highly resistant to corrosion, withstand very high temperatures. Rutile is exclusively used in the mineral sands from itself as a flux in welding rod industry.

Hierarchy



Corporate Management

Mr. Muditha Wijesinghe	- Chairman (01.01.2022 – 14.09.2022)
Dr. Udeni Dasanayaka	- Chairman (From 15.09.2022)
Mr. S.W. Madanayake	- Director/Treasury Representative
Mr. R.M.J. Udaya Kumara	- Director
Mr. R.H. Ranjith Upali	- Director
Mr. Ranjan Athukorala	- Director
Mr. M.G. Sunil	- Director
Mr. P.B.A. Sanjeewa	- Director

Executive Management

Mr. Udaya De Silva
B.Sc M.Sc (Geology) (IGSL)
Mr. J.M.H.M. Herath
BSC, MBA, SLAS
Mr. S. Gnaneswaran
B.Sc. Eng., AMIESL
(Plant/Operations)
Mr. H.B.N.W. Anura Kumara
B.A, Higher Dip. in Philosophy, Higher Dip. In
Counselling,
nce - Mr. P.P.J.R. Pathirana
MBA
nce - Mr. K.A. Bandula Kuruppu
SLAcS
Mr. M.A.I.G. Jayathilake
L.I.C.A.
Mr. W.W.D.W. Kumara, BSC
Mr. P.B.M. Wijebandara, B.Sc.
Mr. S. Rajaguru
B.S.C - Eng.
Mr. R.M.R. Bandara, B.S.C - Eng.
Mr. W.J.A.M.S. Jayasooriya

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

&

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

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Financial Performance









Operational Performance

ILMENITE 29,741	rutile 740	PRODUCTION
ZIRCON	HI TI ILMENITE	2022
267	1,750	(MT)



Chairman Massage & Directors Report

Chairman Massage

It in with enormous pleasure I am presenting the Annual report of LMSL for the financial year of 2022.

We are manufacturing heavy minerals since 1957 and exporting them as an upstream mineral industry. Our major products of heavy minerals are Ilmenite, Rutile, Zircon, Hi Ti Ilmenite, and Crude monazite and manufacturing through a magnetite and non-magnetic wet separation process in Pulmodai plant, located in east costal area at Sri Lanka.

Thought we were trying to stablish value addition to heavy minerals in various scientist ways, we were not able to achieve the value addition task to due to significant negative issues in sustainable development with the prevailing economic crisis, we expedite the development of our mineral production process in various ways, including cost effective manufacturing process, human resource development, and Strategic Marketing development. For the above Development we have introduced FOB incoterm to the export process in ever history of LMSL, added newly modified mobile plant to the main production process and close supervision of manufacturing process through a pre-determined budget line.

As a result of our continues effort and commitment, we were able to create healthy financial indicators Since 2022 including rising trend of GP ratio, rising trend of NP ratio, increasing dividend provision, continuous higher income tax payment for the government and elevation of employee bonus and monthly income. Furthermore, we are heading to develop turn key manufacturing plant in Kokilai and Titanium slag, value added manufacturing plant in Trincomalee District in near future.

I thank the minister for this great leadership and continuous guidance to make this tremendous achievement to earn more foreign currency to compromise this crisis situation. Furthermore, I must be thankful to the Secretary, Ministry of Industries, and the management team and entire work force of the LMSL for their tremendous effort right throughout the journey.

Dr. Udeni Dahanayake MBBS, MBA, MPH (NYU –USA) Chairman LMSL

Directors Report

The Directors of Lanka Mineral Sands Limited present herewith their report, audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022 and the Auditor's Report.

Principal Activities

The objectives in accordance with the Articles of Association of Lanka Mineral Sands Limited are

- 1. Mining, separating, refining and processing of heavy mineral sands.
- 2. Manufacture and sale of any product of commercial or industrial value from heavy beach sands and any product derived there from.
- 3. Manufacture and sale of any by-product which may be produced as a result of refining and processing heavy beach mineral sands.

Production

Production for the year in M.T was: -



Main Products (MT)



Intermediary Products (MT)

Sales

Rs. 7, 562 million was earned from the sale of 64,375.04 M.T of mineral sands.

	M.T	Rs. Mln.
Ilmenite	60,150.67	6,187
Rutile	2,300.32	1,036
Zircon	150.04	105
HI.TI. Ilmenite	1,774.01	234
	<u>64,375.04</u>	<u>7,562</u>



Directors Report

The Company's profit after tax was Rs. 4,931 million.

A dividend of Rs.1725 million was provided.

	Rs	Rs. Million		
	2022	2021		
Gross Revenue	7562	2720		
Gross Profit	6726	1983		
Net Profit	4931	1205		

Property, Plant and Equipment

The written down value of property, Plant, and Equipment as at 31st December, 2022 was 53% of the original value, which was Rs.2,269 million as per details in Note 13. Capital work-in-progress was 160 million. This is a clear indication of the need to replace the existing plant and machinery. Additions to fixed assets during the year were Rs. 143 million.

Stated Capital

The Stated Capital remains unchanged at Rs. 800 million shares, the sole shareholder being the Secretary to the Treasury.

The advance given to State Resources Management corporation Limited in year 2012 has been written off in financial year.

Short Term Financial Assets

Short Term Financial Assets as at 31st December 2022 is Rs 8,342 million. This is a higher increases than 2021.

Short Term Loan

Six vehicles were acquired under a finance lease from Bank of Ceylon to be paid for within 4 years. Payable amount as at 31.12.2022 is Rs. 5.8 million.

Taxation

A provision of Rs. 1229 million was made for income Tax for the year.

Share Information

Basic earnings per share improved to Rs. 61.64 in 2022 compared to that of Rs. 15.06 in year 2021.

Financial Highlight

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Sales Revenue	- Rs.mln.	1,542	3,891	697	2720	7562
Gross Profit	- Rs.mln.	1,056	2,816	388	1983	6941
Other Income	- Rs.mln.	124	154	313	245	
Profit Before Tax	- Rs.mln.	622	2,278	(51)	1387	6160
Profit After Tax	- Rs.mln.	516	1,928	69	1205	4931
General Overheads	- Rs.mln.	326	407	550	547	
Total Assets	- Rs.mln.	3,945	5,295	5422	5846	11,064
Total Liabilities	- Rs.mln.	933	1,940	2034	1679	3701
Shareholders' Equity	- Rs.mln.	3,012	3,354	3387	4167	7363
Income Tax	- Rs.mln.	65	280	-	171	1229
Dividend to Treasury	- Rs.mln.	180.7	670.3	-	400	1725
Number of employees		656	645	662	607	
Net Profit Ratio		40%	59 %	-	44%	65%
Return on Investment		64%	241%	-	150%	616%
Current Ratio		3:1	2:1	2.1	2.1	2.1

Directors Report

FUTURE PLANS

Future plans of the company include: -

- Company plan to initiate the Zircon Power value addition plant in 2023 as a very important step.
- Installation of Mobile plant at Pulmoddai and Poduwakattu to icrease the heavy mineral concentrate for production increases reducing sand transportation cost.
- Identification of new mineral sands deposits.
- Obtaining of mining license (2nd Stage) for Kokilai – Kokkuthuduwai area.
- Reservation of mining areas for long run after mining was done
- Obtaining a private, Government and other land for mining.
- Automation of fresh water distribution system
- Introduce a Human Resource Management system. (HRIS)
- Renovation Electrical and Power distribution system
- New Plant establish a new Processing Plant at Kokilai.
- Obtain offshore exploration.
- Introduce the training and capacity building plan.
- New manual and guideline for Finance/Administration/Disciplinary etc.
- Introducing New Mining Policy and Mining Plan.

- Work on Environmental Management System – EMS.
- Introduce a Waste Management Policy.
- Introduce Kaizen Concept to the Organization.

Directors Report

Employment Policies

The number of employees as at 31.12.2022 was 557. The Management had made the special attention for the human resource management of the company.

Statutory Payments

The Directors to the best of their knowledge and belief are satisfied that all statutory payments in relation to employees and the government have been made up to date.

Directors Shareholdings

Directors did not hold any shares of the company. 100% of shares are held by the Secretary to the Treasury.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The company spent Rs.1.6 million to discharge corporate social responsibility. Sponsorship of social welfare activities, religious activities, educational activities etc. were undertaken.

Directors Interest in Contracts

The Directors have no direct or indirect interest in any contract or proposed contract with the Company.

Corporate Governance/Internal Control

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for Company's internal control. The system is designed to give assurance on the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information generated. However, any system can ensure only reasonable and not absolute assurance that errors and irregularities are prevented or detected within a reasonable time.

The Board is satisfied with the effectiveness of the systems of internal control for the period up to the date of signing the Financial Statements.

Going Concern

Directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the Financial statements.

Auditors

Auditor General's Department functioned as external auditors for the year ended 31st December, 2022.

Secretaries

M/s Corporate Affairs (Pvt) Limited acted as Company Secretary.

By order of the Board, Corporate Affairs (Pvt) Limited.



Audit Report Management Committee & Annual Audit Report

Report of Audit & Management Committee

The Audit and Management Committee was established on 16th January 2020, as per the requirements of Good Governance Guidelines of Public Enterprises issued in 2002.

As per the status prevailing from the year 2021 to 2022 of following members were appointed to the Audit and Management Committee.

1. Mr. S.W. Madanayake – Chairman

(Treasury Representative/Director–Lanka Mineral Sands Limited)

2. Mr. Janaka Udaya Kumara Committee Member

(Director- Lanka Mineral Sands Limited)

3. Mr. R.H. Ranjith Upali

Committee Member

(Director- Lanka Mineral Sands Limited)

During the Year under review the committee met three times. The committee reviewed and evaluated the quarterly internal audit reports and discussed in depth the reports and queries issued by National Audit Office, and recommendations was given to the Management and Directed to the Board of Directors for further discussions and necessary actions.

Chief Internal Auditor of the Ministry of Industries and Officers from National Audit office also participated as observers.

The Committee addressed the issues relevant to the Management Information and given recommendations to the same, in additions to the issues forwarded to the Audit and Management Committee.

Mr. S.W. Madanayake Chairman Audit and Management Committee

ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம் NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE දිනය |2023 අගෝස්තු /**7** දින නිෂූමි Date අයිඩබලිව්එම/සි/එල්එමඑස්එල්/1/22 මබේ අංකය මගේ අංකය ഒങ്ങള്ള இல. My No. MINERAL SAM 21 AUG 2023 සභාපති, 18 AUG 2023 SION (REVENUE & BO ලංකා මිතරල් සැන්ඩස් ලංකා මිනරල් සෑන්ඩස් ලිම්ටඩ්හි 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූලාා පුකාශන සහ චෙනක් නෛකික හා නියාමන අවශානා පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාකික විගණන පනකේ 12 වන වගන්තිය පුකාරව විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යරෝක්ත වාර්තාව මේ සමහ එවා ඇත. GM Bhm CFirm, Please du the realt n ඩබ්.පී.සී.විකුමරත්න විගණකාධිපති පිටපත් :- 1. ලේකම්, කර්මාන්ත අමාතාහංශය 2. ලේකම්, මුදල්, ආර්ථික ස්ථායිකරණ සහ ජාතික පුතිපත්ති අමාතාාංශය අංස 306/72, පොල්දුව සාර, නිත්තරමුල්ල, ලි ලංකාව No. 306 72, Poldowa Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka. இல. 306/72, பொல்தாவ வீதி, பத்த +94 11 2 88 72 23 +94 11 2 88 70 28 - 34 ag@auditorgeneral.gov.lk www.naosl.gov.lk



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දක්වා තිබුණි. ඒ හේතුවෙන් සමාලෝචික වර්ෂයේ ලාභය රු.15,680,589 කින් අඩුවෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.

ශී ලංකා විගණන පුමිතිවලට (ශී.ලං.වි.පු) අනුකූලව මා විගණනය සිදු කරන ලදී. මෙම විගණන පුමිති යටතේ වූ මාගේ වගකීම, මෙම වාර්තාවේ මූලා පුකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම යන කොටසේ තවදුරටත් විස්තර කර ඇත. මාගේ මතය සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබාගෙන ඇති විගණන සාක්ෂි පුමාණවත් සහ උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්වාසයයි.

1.3 සමාගමේ 2022 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු

මෙම විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනට පසුව මට ලබාදීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන සමාගමේ 2022 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් කර ඇති නමුත් මූලා පුකාශන සහ ඒ පිළිබඳව වූ මගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් නොවන තොරතුරු, අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු යන්නෙන් අදහස් වේ. මෙම අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු සදහා කළමනාකරණය වගකිව යුතුය.

මූලාා පුකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ මගේ මතයෙන් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ආවරණය නොකරන අතර මම ඒ පිළිබඳ කිසිදු ආකාරයක සහතිකවීමක් හෝ මතයක් පුකාශ නොකරමි.

මූලා පුකාශන පිළිබඳ මගේ විශණනයට අදාළව, මගේ වගකීම වන්නේ ඉහත හදුනාගත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ලබා ගත හැකි වූ විට කියවීම සහ එසේ කිරීමේදී අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු මූලා පුකාශන සමහ හෝ විශණනයේදී හෝ වෙනත් ආකාරයකින් ලබාගත් මගේ දැනුම අනුව පුමාණාත්මක වශයෙන් නොගැළපෙනවාද යන්න සලකා බැලීමයි.

සමාගමේ 2022 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව කියවන විට, එහි පුමාණාත්මක වරදවා දැක්වීම් ඇති බව මම නිගමනය කළහොත්, නිවැරදි කිරීම සදහා පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් වෙත එම කරුණු සත්නිවේදනය කළ යුතුය. තවදුරටත් නිවැරදි නොකළ වරදවා දැක්වීම තිබෙනම්, ඒවා ආණ්ඩුකුම වාාවස්ථාවේ 154(6) වාාවස්ථාව පුකාරව මා විසින් යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලබන වාර්තාවට ඇතුළත් කරනු ඇත.

දක්වා තිබුණි. ඒ හේතුවෙන් සමාලෝවිත වර්ෂයේ ලාහය රු.15,680,589 කින් අඩුවෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.

ශී ලංකා විගණන පුමිතිවලට (ශී.ලං.වී.පු) අනුකූලව මා විගණනය සිදු කරන ලදී. මෙම විගණන පුමිති යටතේ වූ මාගේ වගකීම, මෙම වාර්තාවේ මූලා පුකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම යන කොටසේ තවදුරටත් විස්තර කර ඇත. මාගේ මතය සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබාගෙන ඇති විගණන සාක්ෂි පුමාණවත් සහ උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්චාසයයි.

1.3 සමාගමේ 2022 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු

මෙම විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනට පසුව මට ලබාදීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන සමාගමේ 2022 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් කර ඇති නමුත් මූලා පුකාශන සහ ඒ පිළිබඳව වූ මගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් නොවන තොරතුරු, අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු යන්නෙන් අදහස් වේ. මෙම අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු සඳහා කළමනාකරණය වගකිව යුතුය.

මූලාා පුකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ මගේ මතයෙන් අනෙකුත් නොරතුරු ආවරණය නොකරන අතර මම ඒ පිළිබඳ කිසිදු ආකාරයක සහනිකවීමක් හෝ මතයක් පුකාශ නොකරමි.

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

සමාගමේ 2022 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව කියවන විට, එහි පුමාණාත්මක වරදවා දැක්වීම් ඇති බව මම නිගමනය කළහොත්, නිවැරදි කිරීම සඳහා පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් වෙත එම කරුණු සන්නිවේදනය කළ යුතුය. තවදුරටත් නිවැරදි නොකළ වරදවා දැක්වීම තිබෙනම්, ඒවා ආණ්ඩුකුම වාවස්ථාවේ 154(6) වාවස්ථාව පුකාරව මා විසින් යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලබන වාර්තාවට ඇතුළත් කරනු ඇත.

1.4 මූලාා පුකාශන පිළිබඳ කළමනාකරණයේ සහ පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන්ගේ වගකීම

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

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

සමාගමේ මූලා වාර්තාකරණ කියාවලිය සම්බන්ධව පරීක්ෂා කිරීමේ වගකීම, පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් විසින් දරනු ලබයි.

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16(1) උප වගන්තිය පුකාරව, සමාගමේ වාර්ෂික සහ කාලීන මූලාා පුකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවන පරිදි ස්වකීය ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම හා බැරකම පිළිබඳ නිසි පරිදි පොත්පත් හා වාර්තා පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතුය.

1.5 මූලා පුකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම

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

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

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූලා ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවදා ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝවිතව උවිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලැසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවදාා ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා ද්‍රස්සන්ධානයෙන්, වාාජ ලේබන සැකසීමෙන්, වෙතනාන්විත මහහැරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභාන්තර පාලනයන් මහ හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභාන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායිත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවුවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිකව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභාන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබාගන්නා ලදී.
- භාවිතා කරන ලද ගිණුමකරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවල උචිතභාවය, ගිණුමකරණ ඇස්තමේන්තුවල සාධාරණත්වය සහ කළමනාකරණය විසින් කරන ලද සමබන්ධිත හෙළිදරව කිරීම අගයන ලදී.
- සේද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් හේතුවෙත් සමාගමේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ පුමාණාත්මක අවිනිශ්විතතාවයක් තිබෙද යන්න සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලබාගත් විගණන සාක්ෂි මත පදනම්ව ගිණුම්කරණය සඳහා සමාගමේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ පදනම යොදා ගැනීමේ අදාලත්වය තිරණය කරන ලදී. පුමාණවත් අවිනිශ්විතතාවයක් ඇති බවට මා නිගමනය කරන්නේ නම් මූලාා පුකාශනවල ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ හෙළිදරවකිරීම වලට මාගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ අවධානය යොමු කළ යුතු අතර, එම හෙළිදරවකිරීම පුමාණවත් නොවන්නේ නම් මාගේ මතය විකරණය කළ යුතුය. කෙසේ වුවද, අනාගත සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් මත අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම අවසන් වීමට හැකිය.
- මූලාා ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ශතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම ඇතුළත් මූලා ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ත ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.

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

2. වෙනත් නෛතික හා නියාමන අවශාතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව 2.1 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ සහ 2007 අංක 7 දරන සමාගම් පනතේ පහත සඳහන් අවශාාතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් විශේෂ පුතිපාදන ඇතුළත් වේ . 2.1.1 මාගේ චාර්තාවේ තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණු වලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, 2007 අංක 7 දරන සමාගම පනතේ 163(2) වගන්තියේ සහ 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12(අ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශානාවන් අනුව, විගණනය සඳහා අවශාා සියලු තොරතුරු සහ පැහැදිලි කිරීම් මා විසින් ලබාගන්නා ලද අතර, මාගේ පරීක්ෂණයෙන් පෙනී යන ආකාරයට නිසි මූලාා වාර්තා සමාගම පවත්වාගෙන ගොස් තිබුණි. 2.1.2 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6(1)(ඇ)(iii) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශානාවය අනුව සමාගමේ මූලාා පුකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමහ අනුරුප වේ. 2.1.3 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6(1)(ඇ)(iv) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශානාවය අනුව මාගේ චාර්තාවේ තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ 1.2(අ) ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති නිරීක්ෂණය හැර ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේදී මා විසින් සිදුකරන ලද නිර්දේශයන් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මූලා පුකාශනවල ඇතුළත්ව ඇත. 2.2 අනුගමනය කරන ලද ක්රියාමාර්ග සහ ලබා ගන්නා ලද සාක්ෂි මත හා පුමාණාත්මක කරුණුවලට සීමා කිරීම තුළ, පහත සඳහන් පුකාශ කිරීමට තරම් කිසිවක් මාගේ අවධානයට ලක් නොවීය. 2.2.1 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12(ඇ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශාකාවය අනුව සමාගමේ පාලක මණ්ඩලයේ යම් සාමාජිකයෙකුට සමාගම සම්බන්ධව යම් ගිවිසුමක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සෘජුව හෝ අනාහකාරයකින් සාමානා වහාපාරික තත්ත්වයෙන් බැහැරව සම්බන්ධයක් ඇති බව. 6

2.2.2 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12(ඊ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශාතාවය අනුව පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණ හැර යම අදාළ ලිබිත නීතියකට හෝ සමාගමේ පාලක මණ්ඩලය විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද වෙනත් පොදු හෝ විශේෂ විධානවලට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස ක්‍රියා කර ඇති බව.

තීතිරිති / විධානයට යොමුව

2021 නොවැම්බර් 16 දිනැති අංක 01/2021 දරන රාජා වාාාපාර චනුලේබය මගින් හඳුන්වා දී ඇති මෙහෙයුම් අත්පොතේ 3.5 ඡේදය

නිරීක්ෂණ

සමාගමේ සේවකයන් දෙදෙනෙකු 2022 ඔක්තෝබර් 17 දින හා නොවැම්බර් 29 දින සිට අමාතා මණ්ඩල අනුමැතියකින් තොරව කර්මාන්ත අමාතාහාංශය වෙත නිදහස් කර තිබුණු අතර ඔවුන් වෙනුවෙන් වැටුප්, අතිකාල දීමනා, අනෙකුත් දීමනා හා දිරිදීමනා ලෙස එකතුව රු.439,142 ක් සමාගම විසින් ගෙවා තිබුණි.

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

පුල්මුඩේ යන්නාගාර පරිශුයේ පිහිටි සභාපති නිලනිවස අලුත්වැඩියා කිරීමේ කාර්යය පුසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ පුකාර පිරිවැය ඇස්තමේන්තුවක් සකස් කර හෝ පුසම්පාදන කි්යාවලියක් අනුගමනය කර හෝ කොන්තුාක්කරුවකු තෝරා ගැනීමෙන් හෝ තොරව 2021 පෙබරවාරි 03 දින සිට 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින දක්වා රු.31,598,049 ක් වැයකර පෞද්ගලික කොන්තුාක්කරුවන්ගෙන් ඉටුකරවාගෙන තිබුණි.

2.3 වෙනත් කරුණු

- (අ) විනාශ වී ඇති කොඩබේ යන්තුාංගනයේ පැවති රු.9,831,234 ක් වටිනා ටග් යානුා 03 ක් සහ බත්තල් 06 ක් වසර 26 කට ආසන්න කාලයක සිට නිෂ්කාර්යව දිරාපත්වෙමින් පැවතුණු අතර මේවා අපහරණය කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. මේවායේ ආරක්ෂාව සඳහා රු.2,597,326 ක ආරක්ෂක වියදමක් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී දරා තිබුණි.
- (ආ) ඉන්ධන වියදම් සියයට 50 කින් ඉතිරි කර ගැනීමේ අරමුණින් රු.42,370,234 ක් වටිනා වියලන යන්තුයක්(Dryer) 2016 ජුනි 30 දින ආනයනය කර ඒ සඳහා රු.1,164,350 ක පුමාද ගාස්තු ද ඇතුළුව රු.43,838,767 ක් ගෙවා නිබුණුද, එකී යන්තුය සවිකිරීම හා කියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා පුල්මුඩේ යන්තුාගාරය තුළ සිදුකළ යුතු කාර්යයන් අවසන් නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් එම යන්තුය භාවිතා කිරීමට විගණින දින වු 2023 මැයි 31 දක්වා නොහැකි වී නිබුණි.
- (ඇ) 2020 පෙබරවාරි 12 වන දිනැති අංක අමප/20/0226/224/006/ට්බීආර් දරන අමාතා මණ්ඩල තීරණය පුකාරව අමුදුවාා ස්වරූපයෙන්ම බන්ජ වැලි අපනයනය කිරීමෙන් තොරව අගය එකතු කරන ලද නිෂ්පාදන විදේශයන් වෙත යැවීමට සමාගම අවධානය යොමු කළ යුතුව තිබුණද ඒ සඳහා අවශා කියාමාර්ග විගණික දින වු 2023 මැයි 31 දින දක්වා ගෙන නොතිබුණු අතර අමුදුවා ස්වරූපයෙන් ම බනිජ වැලි අපනයනය කර තිබුණි.
- (ඇ) පුල්මුඩේ යන්නාගාර පරිශයේ තිබුණු රු.53,695,105 ක් වටිනා විල් ලෝඩර් හතරක්, රු.800,000 ක් වටිනා ලොරි රථයක් වර්ෂ 5 ක සිට නිෂ්කාර්යව තබා තිබුණි. මින් රු.36,959,917 ක් වටිනා විල් ලෝඩර් යන්නු 2 ක් කඩිනමින් අලුත්වැඩියා කළ යුතු තත්ත්වයේ විය.
- (ඉ) සමාගම විසින්, උපරිම ආර්ථික ප්‍රතිලාභ රටට ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා තිරසර ආකාරයට දළ වැලි කැණීම, පෙරසැරි කිරීම, අගය එකතු කිරීම හා විකිණීම 2022-2026 කාලපරිවඡේදය තුළ සිදු කිරීම ඉලක්ක කර තිබුණු අතර ඒ අනුව මුලතිව දිස්තික්කයේ කෝකිලායි හි නව යන්තුාගාරයක් ඉදිකිරීම සඳහා වර්ෂ කීපයක සිට කටයුතු කරමින් පැවතුණි. එයට අදාළව පහත නිරීක්ෂණයන් ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.
 - (i) 2013 පෙබරවාරි 13 දින රු.මිලියන 2.25 කට හෙක්ට්යාර 17.69 ක ඉඩමක් මිලදී ගෙන තිබුණි. යන්නුාගාර කටයුතු සැලසුම් කිරීමට පෙර එම වර්ෂයේදීම

රු.39,339,472 කට සර්පිලාකාර යන්නුයක් (Spiral Machine) මිලදී ගෙන තිබුණු අතර එම යන්නුය පුල්මුඩේ යන්නුාගාරයේ නිෂ්කාර්යව තබා තිබුණි.

- (ii) යන්තාගාරයේ කටයුතු සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තෙක් ආරම්භකර නොතිබුණුද ඒ සඳහා 2015 වර්ෂයේදී සේවකයන් 117 ක් බඳවාගෙන තිබුණු අතර එම සේවකයන්ගේ වැටුප් සඳහා සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී රු.107,100,479 ක් වැය කර තිබුණි.
- (iii) කෝකිලායි සිට කොක්කුතොඩුවායි දක්වා වන වෙරළ තීරයේ දළ වැලි කියුබ 30,000 ක් කැණීම සඳහා සමාගම 2021 අගෝස්තු 12 දින රු.15,000,000 ක් ගෙවා වෙරළ සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙතින් අංක P/21/90 දරන බලපතුය ලබාගෙන තිබුණු අතර එම බලපතුය සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ අගෝස්තු 11 දින අවළංගු වී තිබුණි. ඊට අදාළව එම කාලය තුළ වැලි කියුබ 3520 ක් පමණක් කැණීම කර එම වැලි පුමාණය ද පුයෝජනයට නොගෙන ගොඩගසා තිබුණි.
- (iv) කෝකිලායි සිට කොක්කුතොඩුවායි දක්වා වන කැණීම භූමිය පුතරුත්ථාපනය කිරීමේ කටයුතු අවසන් කර වෙරළ සංරක්ෂණ බලපතුය අලුත් කර ගැනීමට සමාගම කටයුතු කර නොතිබීම හේතුවෙන් එම පුදේශයේ හෙක්ටයාර 1.9621 ක භූමි පුමාණයක් සඳහා 2022 ජුලි 01 දින අයදුම් කරන ලද කැණීම බලපතුය සමාගමට ලබාදී නොතිබුණි.
- (ඊ) සමාගමේ කැණීම හා ගවේෂණ කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් පහත නිරීක්ෂණයන් ඉදිරිපත් කෙරේ.
 - (i) සමාගම සතුව 2028 වසර දක්වා වසර 10 ක් වළංගු කැණීම බලපතු 03 ක් පවතින අතර ඉන් පොඩුවාකට්ටු පුදේශයේ කැණීම කටයුතු සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මාර්තු සිට ජුනි දක්වා කාලපරිච්ඡේදය තුළ පමණක් සිදුකර තිබුණු අතර ඉන් බනිජ වැලි මෙ.ටො. 12,229 ක් කැණීම කර තිබුණි. තෙවික්කල්ලු පුදේශයේ කැණීම කටයුතු සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ජනවාරි මාසයේ පමණක් සිදුකර තිබුණු අතර ඉන් මෙ.ටො.19,433 ක් කැණීම කර තිබුණි. මේ අනුව සමාගමේ කැණීම කටයුතු පුල්මුඩේ පුදේශයේ කැණීම මත වැඩි වශයෙන් රදා පැවතුණි.

(ii)

සමාගම සතු කැණීම් බලපනු ඌන උපයෝජිතව පැවතීම හා පවතින කැණීම බලපතුවල ධාරිතාවය ඉදිරි වර්ෂ 20 ක මෙහෙයුම් සඳහා පුමාණවත් නොවන බව සාධාරණීකරණය කර, ඉදිරි වර්ෂ 20 සඳහා කැණීම් සැලැස්මක් ඉදිරිපත් නොකිරීම මත භූ විදාහ සමීක්ෂණ හා පතල් කාර්යාංශය විසින් සමාගම විසින් ඉල්ලුම් කළ නව ගවේෂණ බලපතු 07 ක් සඳහා වූ අයදුම්පත් පුතික්ෂේප කර තිබුණි. වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට අයත් පුදේශයක් බැවින් කෝකිලායි කලසුවේ නයාරු-වෙම්මලෙයි පුදේශය සඳහා ලබාගත් අංක EL/406 දරන ගවේෂණ බලපතුය මත ගවේෂණ කටයුතු අවසන් කර කැණීම් බලපතුයක් ලබා ගැනීමට සමාගම අපොහොසත් වී තිබුණු අතර එම ගවේෂණ බලපතුය 2022 දෙසැමබර් 31 දින අවලංගු වී තිබුණි. මේ හේතු මත විගණික දින වූ 2023 මැයි 31 දින වන විට සමාගම සතුව කිසිදු වළංගු ගවේෂණ බලපතුයක් නොතිබුණි.

- (iii) මේ අනුව 2028 වර්ෂයෙන් පසු සමාගම සතු කැණීම් බලපතු සියල්ලෙහිම වලංගු කාලය අවසන් වන අතර නව ගවේෂණද ආරම්භ කළ නොහැකිව ඇති බැවින් සමාගමේ ඉදිරි මෙහෙයුම් කාර්යසාධනය පසුබැසීමේ හැකියාවක් පැවතුණි.
- (උ) සමාලෝචික වර්ෂයේ අයවැයගත ඉල්මනයිව, හයිටයි ඉල්මනයිව, රුටයිල්, සර්කෝන් නිෂ්පාදනය පිළිවෙලින් මෙ.ටො. 66,250 ක්, 6,250 ක්, 4100 හා 1,250 ක් වූ නමුත්, සතාා නිෂ්පාදනය මෙ.ටො. 29,741 ක්, 1,751 ක්, 741 ක් හා 268 ක් වී තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව සමාගම අපේක්ෂිත බනිජ වැලි නිෂ්පාදන පුමාණයට වඩා සතා නිෂ්පාදන පුමාණය මෙ.ටො. 45,349 කින් එනම, සියයට 60 කින් අඩුවී තිබුණි.
- (ඌ) ආයතනයේ අනුමත බඳවා ගැනීමේ හා උසස් කිරීමේ පරිපාටියට පටහැනිව කළමනාකාර සේවා ගණයට (MM) අයත් තනතුරු දෙකක සේවයේ නියුක්ත අලෙවි කළමනාකාර සහ රසඥ යන නිලධාරීන්ට ජොෂ්ඨ කළමනාකරණ සේවා ගණයට (HM) අයත් රු.120,175 බැගින්ද, කණිෂ්ඨ කළමනාකරණ සේවා ගණයට (JM) අයත් තනතුරක් වන පරිපාලන නිලධාරී තනතුරක සේවයේ නියුක්ත නිලධාරීයෙකු සදහා ජොෂ්ඨ කළමනාකරණ සේවා ගණයට (HM) අයත් රු.105,760 බැගින්ද වැටුප් ගෙවා නිබුණි. තවද, කණිෂ්ඨ කළමනාකාර සේවා ගණයට (JM) අයත් තනතුරු 3 ක සේවයේ නියුක්ත අභාන්තර විගණන නිලධාරීන් දෙදෙනෙකුට, සැපයුම් නිලධාරීවරයෙකුට සහ ගිණුම් නිලධාරී වරයෙකුට කළමනාකරණ සේවා ගණයට (MM) අයත් පිළිවෙලිත් රු.71,050 ක්, රු.72,425 ක්, රු.71,050 ක් හා රු.69,675 ක් වන පරිදි වැටුප් ගෙවා තිබුණි.

(එ) අනෙකුත් ජංගම වත්කම්වල ඇතුළත් 2006 වර්ෂයේ සිට සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය දක්වා ලැබිය යුතු රු.132,923,512 ක් වූ එකතු කළ අගය මත බදු වටිනාකම නිරවුල් කර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

- (ඒ) 2004 මාර්තු 30 දිනැති අංක පීඊ/පීඔසීඔ/14/02 දරන භාණ්ඩාගාර ලේකමගේ ලිපිය මගින් සමාගමේ සේවකයන් සඳහා ගෙවනු ලබන ආහාර දීමනාව දිනකට රු.35 ක් සහ පැමිණීමේ දීමනාව මසකබ - රු.500 ක් අනුමත කර තිබුණද සමාගම විසින් අධාක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයේ අනුමැතිය මත පමණක් ආහාර දීමනාව දිනකට රු.200 ක් දක්වා සහ පැමිණීමේ දීමනාව මසකට රු.2,000 ක් දක්වා වැඩිකර තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී පැමිණීමේ දීමනාව හා ආහාර දීමනාව ලෙස පිළිවෙලින් රු.6,975,000 ක් හා රු.42,831,450 ක් භාණ්ඩාගාර අනුමැතියකින් තොරව ගෙවා තිබුණි.
- (ඔ) 2019 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2021 වර්ෂය දක්වා කාලපරිච්ඡේදය තුළ සැපයුම්කාර ආයතන 28 ක් වෙත රු.2,172,200 ක මිලදී ගැනීම අත්තිකාරම ගෙවා තිබුණු අතර මිලදී ගැනීමේ කාර්යයන් නිම කර එම අත්තිකාරම නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

ඩබලිව්.පී.සී.විකුමරත්න විගණකාධිපති


FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & NOTES

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER	Note	2022	2021
		Rs	Rs.
Total Revenue	3	7,562,825,994	2,720,198,305
Less			
Value Added Tax		<u>(280,963)</u>	(283,428)
Net Revenue		7,562,545,031	2,719,914,877
Cost of Sales	4	<u>(836,161,198)</u>	(737,379,107)
Gross Profit		6,726,383,833	1,982,535,770
Other Operating Income	5	214,629,219	<u>1,107,992</u>
		6,941,013,052	1,983,643,762
Distribution Cost	6	(10,725,367)	(19,056,350)
Administrative Expenses	7	(275,175,065)	(223,009,548)
Other Operating Expenses	8	(1,137,372,650)	(598,266,731)
		(1,423,273,082)	(840,332,629)
Operating Profit/(Loss)		5,517,739,970	1,143,311,133
Finance Income	9	642,685,067	243,675,186
Profit before Income Tax for the year		6,160,425,037	1,386,986,319
Income Tax Expenses	10	(1,229,339,167)	(181,987,912)
Profit after Income Tax for the year		4,931,085,870	1,204,998,407
Net Profit for the Year		4,931,085,870	<u>1,204,998,407</u>
Basic Earning Per Share	11	61.64	15.06
Net Profit for the Year		4,931,085,870	1,204,998,407
Other Comprehensive Income			
Net Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Retirement			
Benefit Obligation		47,425,410	41,134,030
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		4,978,511,280	1,246,132,437

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER	Note	2022	2021
ASSETS		Rs.	Rs.
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	13	1,204,906,967	1,128,987,871
Lease Hold Land	14	16,656,607	17,488,013
Intangible Assets	15	59,649	138,694
Advance	16	35,000,000	398,445,014
Total Non Current Assets		1,256,623,223	1,545,059,592
Current Assets			
Inventories	17	1,465,161,825	1,332,750,552
Short Term Financial Assets	18	666,449,130	210,550,700
Fixed Deposits	19	6,500,001,000	1,500,001,000
Advances and Deposits	20	495,152,854	152,719,855
Prepaid Expenses	21	22,616,267	47,236,440
Other Current Assets	22	380,220,754	354,512,383
Cash & Cash Equivalents	23	277,646,229	702,998,927
Total Current Assets		9,807,248,059	4,300,769,858
TOTAL ASSETS		11,063,871,282	5,845,829,449
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Stated Capital	24	800,000,000	800,000,000
Retained Earnings /(Loss)	25	6,562,551,272	3,366,748,927
Total Shareholders Equity		7,362,551,272	4,166,748,927
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Retirement Benefit Obligations	26	37,403,028	70,034,775
Deferred Taxation	27	46,385,225	50,940,679
Long Term Loan	28	8,431,183	25,269,104
		<u>92,219,436</u>	<u>146,244,558</u>
Current Liabilities			
Income Tax payable	29	1,233,319,621	205,022,510
Trade & Other Creditors	30	2,097,258,569	1,234,443,077
Provisions and Accrued Expenses	30	272,658,278	93,370,378
Short Term Loan		5,864,106	95,570,578
	32	, ,	1 522 925 064
TOTAL LIADILITIES		<u>3,609,100,574</u> 3,701,320,010	<u>1,532,835,964</u> 1,670,080,522
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>3,701,320,010</u>	<u>1,679,080,522</u> 5,845,820,440
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>11,063,871,282</u>	<u>5,845,829,449</u>



I certify that the financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.

Sgd – Chief Financial Officer Mrs. Sujeewa Kariyawasam

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements. Approved and signed for and on behalf of the Board on 04/04/2022 at the board meeting held on Lanka Mineral Sands Limited.

Sgd Mr. Muditha Wijesinghe Chairman

Sgd Mr. R.M.J.Udaya Kumara Director Sgd Mr. S.W. Madanayaka Director

	STATED	RETAINED	In. Rs.
	CAPITAL	EARNINGS	TOTAL
Palanas as at 01 January 2021	800.000.000	2 597 260 161	2 297 260 161
Balance as at 01 January, 2021	800,000,000	2,587,360,161	3,387,360,161
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,204,998,407	1,204,998,407
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		41,134,030	41,134,030
Prior Year Adjustments		(66,986,676)	(66,986,676)
Adjustment of Retained Earnings		243,004	243,004
Dividend to the Treasury		(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)
Balance as at 31 December, 2021	<u>800,000,000</u>	<u>3,366,748,926</u>	<u>4,166,748,926</u>
Balance as at 01 January, 2022	800,000,000	3,366,748,926	4,166,748,926
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		4,931,085,870	4,931,085,870
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		47,425,410	47,425,410
Prior Year Adjustments		(56,828,880)	(56,828,880)
Adjustment of Retained Earnings			
Dividend to the Treasury		(1,725,880,054)	(1,725,880,054)
Balance as at 31 December, 2022	<u>800,000,000</u>	<u>6,562,551,272</u>	7,362,551,272

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER	2022	2021
	Rs.	Rs.
Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation	6,160,425,037	1,386,986,319
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and Amortization	194,532,255	177,198,862
Adjustment of SRMCL	362,195,014	51,742,145
Interest Income	(589,503,746)	(241,796,561)
Gratuity	22,563,723	16,311,356
Lease Interest	2,163,557	3,512,651
Profit on Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	<u>(7,879,998)</u>	
Operating Profit before working capital changes	6,144,495,842	1,393,954,772
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(132,411,274)	(241,723,418)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(24,708,048)	(46,270,091)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade & Other Creditors	(103,586,892)	(110,288,138)
Increase/(Decrease) in Prepaid Expenses	24,620,173	8,316,742
Increase/(Decrease) in Advance & Deposits	(342,432,999)	(104,776,147)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	<u>179,287,900</u>	23,114,476
Cash Generated from Operations	(399,231,140)	(471,626,576)
Gratuity Paid	(7,770,060)	(17,412,917)
Income Tax Paid	(225,259,641)	(213,367,636)
	(233,029,701)	(230,780,553)
Net Cash flow Operating Activities	5,512,235,001	<u>691,547,643</u>
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
FD Deposits placed with Investments	(5,000,000,000)	793,477,814
Interest Income	74,964,180	183,882,978
Interest Income REPO	12,507,781	6,756,900
Advance Received		3,750,000
REPO	(5,242,815)	(60,707,520)
Capital Work-in Progress	(129,552,640)	(78,760,449)
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment and		
Intangible Assets	(125,529,163)	(123,799,147)
Proceeds from Disposal/Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	7,880,000	
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities	(5,164,972,657)	724,600,526

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

Cash flow from financial activity	Cash	n flow	from	financial	activity
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Lease Payment	(13,137,372)	(13,366,912)
Dividend paid	<u>(759,477,670)</u>	(700,000,000)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(772,615,042)	(713,344,912)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(425,352,698)	702,803,257
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	702,998,927	<u>195,670</u>
	277,646,229	702,998,927
Analysis of Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash at Banks	277,545,603	702,857,972
Cash in Hand	626	40,955
Petty Cash	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
	277,646,229	702,998,927

CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 General

Lanka Mineral Sands Limited is a limited liability company fully owned by the Government of Sri Lanka incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office of the company is located at No 341/21, Sarana Mawatha, Rajagiriya.

1.2 Nature of Operations and Principal Business Activities

The principal activity of the company is mining, processing and marketing of heavy mineral sands.

1.3 Number of Employees

The number of employees of the company as at the end of the year was 557.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of Lanka Mineral Sands limited have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards (SLFRS). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards (SLFRS) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgments or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2A.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The presentation and classification of the financial statements of the previous year have been amended where relevant, for better presentation and to be comparable with those of the current year.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

2.3.1 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.3.2 Transactions and balances

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

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company's management.

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as an asset, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

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

Site Development	20 Years	5%
Buildings	20 Years	5%
Plant& Machinery	10 Years	10%
Loose Tools & Equipment	10 Years	10%
Furniture, Fitting & equipment	10 Years	10%
Motor Vehicles	5 Years	20%
Water Supply	10 Years	10%
Floating craft	10 Years	10%
Slime-pit	4 Years	25%
Computer Hardware	4 Years	25%
Upgrading of Garden	20 Years	5%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended December, 2022

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Revaluation of property, plant equipment for the time being has been ruled out as several attempts made by the company to obtain a valuation from the Government Value did not materialized

2.5 Intangible Assets

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

Computer Software 4 Years 25%

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense incurred.

2.5.1 Lease Assets

six vehicles were acquired under a finance lease from Bank of Ceylon to be paid for within 04 years' time.

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

2.7 Financial Assets

2.7.1 Classification

The company determines the classification of its financial assets as loans and receivables at initial recognition as follows:

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which are classified as non-current assets. The company's loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables, repurchase government securities, prepayments, deposits, loans to employees and cash and cash equivalents at the end of reporting period.

2.7.2 Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables are recognized on the date on which the company originates the transaction. A financial asset is measured initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

2.7.3 Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

for the year ended December, 2022

2.7.4 Impairment of financial assets Assets carried at amortized cost

The company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated.

For loans and receivables carried at amortized cost, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the financial assets is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on the basis of Weighted Average Cost (WAC).

*The total production cost was divided among the production units proportionately until year 2018. From the year 2019 onwards, costs are allocated to product units based on percentage of the unit prices of each products.

2.9 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. Collection is expected in the normal operating cycle of the business and they are classified as current assets.

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value, which is the invoice amount and subsequently measured at the original invoice amount less provision for impairment as they are expected to be received within short period, such that the time value of money is not significant.

The company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that trade receivables is impaired. Objective evidence of impairment for trade receivables could include the company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments. Trade receivables are impaired and impairment losses are incurred, only if there is objective evidence of impairment. for the year ended December, 2022

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.11 Stated Capital

Stated Capital represents the value of shares that have been issued. Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2.12 Financial Liabilities

The company classifies financial liabilities into other financial liabilities. The Company's other financial liabilities include trade and other payables. The other financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at the original invoice amount as they are expected to be paid within short period, such that the time value of money is not significant.

The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

2.13 Trade and Other Payables

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

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

2.14 Current and deferred tax

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted at the reporting period end applicable for the company and generate taxable income.

Management establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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

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

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

* An appeal was filed at the appellate commission with regards to income tax returns for the year of assessment 2014/2015. A bank guarantee and a deposit has been made in this regard.

2.15 Employee benefits

The company has both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

2.15.1 Defined Contribution plan

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

The company contributes 12% of gross emoluments of employee to Employee Provident Fund (EPF) and 3% on gross emoluments of employees to Employee Trust Fund (ETF).

2.15.2 Defined benefit plan

The company obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is measured annually using the projected unit credit method.

The cost of defined benefit plans is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation and the long – term nature, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty and the obligation is highly sensitive to the changes of these estimates and assumptions. Details of the key assumptions used in the estimates are specified in Note 27 to the Financial Statements.

2.15.3 Short-term employee benefit

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

2.16 **Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

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

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

2.16.1 **Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debt**

Based on an age analysis for trade receivables exceeding 5 years of pending payment a provision for bad and doubtful debts of 5% and 10% of State Resource Management Corporation Limited were declared and set aside.

2.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for sale of goods stated at net of Value Added Taxes (VAT). The company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

The company applies the revenue recognition criteria set out below to each identifiable major type's revenue generated.

2.17.1 Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point that the risks and rewards of the goods have passed to the customer, which is the point of dispatch.

2.17.2 Interest Income

Interest Income is recognized using the effective interest method.

2.17.3 Employee Loan – Financial Instruments

Company has been calculated the interest on employees loans under Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 39.

2.17.4 Gain and Losses on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.18 Expenses

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

2.19 Events Occurring after the Reporting Period

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

2.20 Commitments

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

2A. Significant Accounting Estimates and judgments

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

2A.1 The following are significant judgments in applying the accounting policies that have most significant effect on the financial statements.

2A1.1 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

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

2A.2 Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below:

2A.2.1 Useful life time of depreciable assets

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

2A.2.2 Defined benefit plan

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31st December, 2022

			2022	2021
	Gross Sales	VAT	Net Sales	Net Sales
	<u>Rs.</u>	<u>Rs.</u>	<u>Rs.</u>	<u>Rs.</u>
NOTE 03 REVENUE				
Rutile	1,035,876,88 3	(18,196)	1,035,858,68 7	256,400,129
Ilmenite	6,186,955,07 9	(12,048)	6,186,943,03 1	2,305,051,10 1
Zircon	105,539,899	(250,325	105,289,574	158,201,329
HI.TI. Ilmenite	234,451,195	(176)	234,451,019	4,086
Magnetite	<u>2,938</u>	<u>(218)</u>	<u>2,720</u>	258,231
	<u>7,562,825,99</u> <u>4</u>	<u>280,963</u>	<u>7,562,545,03</u> <u>1</u>	<u>2,719,914,87</u> <u>6</u>
NOTE 04 COST OF SALES				
Rutile			236,190,137	85,383,951
Ilmenite			530,690,857	610,833,217
Zircon			18,998,045	41,119,463
HI.TI. Ilmenite			50,281,592	1,050
Magnetite			<u>568</u>	41,426
			<u>836,161,199</u>	<u>737,379,107</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31st December, 2022

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER NOTE 05 OTHER OPERATING INCOME	2022 Rs	2021 Rs
Profit on Sale of Assets	7,879,998	
Demurrage Income		1,107,992
Exchange Fluctuation	206,749,221	
Total	<u>214,629,219</u>	<u>1,107,992</u>

NOTE 06 DISTRIBUTION COST

	2022	2021
	Rs	Rs
Salaries & Wages	5,378,003	5,475,640
Overtime	22,168	37,162
Attendance Incentive	243,600	221,200
Meal Allowance	215,600	150,000
Provident Fund Contribution	1,045,095	827,010
Medical & Medical Aid Scheme	25,666	
Transportation of Employees	1,176,200	615,650
Production Incentive	212,300	
License Fees	55,000	21,500
Postage & Telephone	54,873	122,738
Subscription	1,837,190	704,229
Advertising & Sales Promotion - Local	145,693	129,600
Publicity & Exhibition	65,000	
Bank Charges	73,968	
Exchange Fluctuation		10,601,135
Employees Trust Fund	175,010	150,486
Total	<u>10,725,367</u>	<u>19,056,350</u>

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER

NOTE 07 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		2022 Rs	2021 Rs.
Directors' payments		1,658,500	1,460,000
Chairman's payments		1,130,000	1,200,000
Production Incentive		50,900	
Entertainment		257,500	300,000
Fuel & Lubricants		1,415,306	1,385,947
Vehicle Running Expenses-Rep.& Main		4,680	
Postage & Telephone		67,800	156,000
Salaries & Wages		1,767,928	1,592,347
Production Incentive		50,900	
Refreshment		350	4,130
Fuel & Lubricants		372,590	211,110
Vehicle Running Expenses-Rep.& Main		550	
Salaries & Wages			613,000
Administrative / General Expenses	(Note 7A)	268,398,060	216,087,014
Total		275,175,064	223,009,548

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31st December, 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 st DECEMBER NOTE 07A ADMINISTRATIVE/GENERAL EXPENSES	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Salaries & Wages	65,932,688	65,097,457
Overtime	12,095,765	15,469,272
Attendance Incentive	3,620,656	3,434,400
Gratuity Payment	21,353,563	13,548,340
Meal Allowance	3,406,200	2,583,800
Staff Tea	2,052,962	668,315
Language Allowance	60,065	70,130
Provident Fund Contribution	10,062,790	10,052,364
Staff Welfare	2,204,415	2,434,853
25 Years Service Award Ceremony	31,100	
Uniform	486,843	2,373,972
Medical & Medical Aid Scheme	998,375	1,354,391
Travelling & Subsistence	199,438	584,154
Transportation of Employees	8,745,987	9,181,365
Production Incentive	2,357,388	
Entertainment	32,090	2,355
Refreshment	1,112,003	523,298
Consultants & Professional Charges	2,015,752	3,965,376
Electricity charges	2,488,200	2,221,566
Fuel & Lubricants	5,525,587	3,736,125
Consumables	2,982,696	1,343,838
Repairs & Maintenance-Equipment	2,295,217	1,575,544
Water charges	569,945	421,279
Staff Training	68,025	23,000
Rent & Rates	10,392,682	10,310,270
Insurance – Motor Vehicles	696,149	546,014
Insurance – Cash in Transit	4,993	5,798
Insurance – Fidelity Guarantee	13,405	14,409
Insurance – Fire	13,199	13,338
Insurance – Medical	7,057,774	5,293,607

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER	2022	
	Rs.	2021
		Rs.
License Fees	57,920	77,364
Vehicle Running Expenses – Rep. & Main.	5,627,277	3,872,316
Vehicle Hire Charges	205,243	4,034,359
Postage & Telephone	1,111,468	1,360,947
Domain & Hosting Charges	8,296	8,296
Printing & Stationery	2,180,819	3,345,752
Books & Periodicals		120
Subscription	65,292	132,981
Sundry Expenses	99,801	241,823
Audit Fees	735,000	800,000
Advertising Expenses	216,500	319,800
Corporate Social Responsibility	1,655,500	4,744,351
Legal Expenses	2,545,982	2,364,640
Press Notices	1,637,450	2,248,877
Bank Charges	984,518	395,770
Bank Leasing Charges -PJ 7705	176,967	316,912
Bank Leasing Charges -PJ 7706	189,173	338,771
Bank Leasing Charges -LO 5525	150,487	257,439
Bank Leasing Charges -CBJ 0284	648,879	1,062,313
Bank Leasing Charges – WPPK 6595	499,026	768,608
Bank Leasing Charges– WPPK 6596	499,026	768,608
Depreciation	33,035,312	15,897,860
Amortization of Software	79,045	138,606
Amortization of Leasehold Land	831,406	831,406
Employees Trust Fund	1,856,309	2,013,105
Annual Bonus	1,657,517	1,387,206
Profit Incentive	42,767,897	11,510,154
Total	268,398,060	216,087,014

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER

NOTE 08 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
General Overheads - Note 8-1	775,087,637	546,518,290
Donations-Others	90,000	6,296
Write-offs-Bad & Doubtful Debts SRMCL ltd	362,195,014	51,742,145
Write-offs-Bad & Doubtful Debts		
	<u>1,137,372,651</u>	<u>598,266,731</u>

NOTE 08-1 GENERAL OVERHEAD	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Work-Office & Security	414,299,645	267,077,593
Stores	21,535,841	16,327,050
Laboratory	21,448,140	14,079,075
Workshop	71,808,192	46,931,406
Water Supply	1,229,689	1,698,311
Power Supply	5,908,068	3,100,245
Shipping	3,292,518	3,789,988
Mobile Garage	9,812,134	9,093,115
Housing	48,787,391	42,282,870
Staff Welfare	27,069,648	20,328,791
Magnetic Separation	72,981,931	56,609,466
Wet & Dry Mill	76,897,350	65,200,281
Kokilai Plant	<u>17,090</u>	98
	<u>775,087,637</u>	<u>546,518,289</u>
Transferred to Other Operating	=	
Expenses – Note - 08	<u>775,087,637</u>	<u>546,518,289</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31st December, 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 st DECEMBER NOTE 08-2 PRODUCTION OVERHEAD	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Stores	13,527,397	16,986,662
Laboratory	13,472,310	14,647,868
Workshop	45,105,178	47,100,663
Water Supply	772,410	1,766,923
Power Supply	3,711,059	3,225,495
Mobile Garage	6,163,336	9,460,476
Housing	30,645,027	43,991,094
Staff Welfare	17,002,994	21,150,072
Total	18,115,382	<u>158,329,253</u>
Unabsorbed Production 2021	<u>148,515,093</u>	

NOTE 09 FINANCE INCOME

Interest on General Investment	12,507,781	6,756,900
Interest on Fixed Deposit Investment	561,519,950	227,929,103
Interest on Staff Loans and Other Income	10,174,553	5,489,286
Interest on Housing Loan - HDFC	1,541,107	1,166,889
Interest on Foreign Currency Account	3,760,335	454,383
Forfeited Tender Deposit	_53,181,321	1,878,625
TOTAL	<u>642,685,067</u>	243,675,186

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER	2022 Da	2021
NOTE 10 -INCOME TAX EXPENSES	Rs.	Rs.
Income Tax Expenses for the Year - Note 10-1	1,233,894,621	171,000,000
Deferred Taxation	(4,555,454)	_10,987,912
	<u>1,229,339,167</u>	<u>181,987,912</u>

NOTE 10.1 RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE CURRENT TAX EXPENSES AND THE PRODUCT OF ACCOUNING PROFIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Accounting Profit /Loss before Taxation	6,160,425,037	1,386,986,319
Aggregated Expenses Disallowed for Tax	258,938,380	344,124,081
Aggregated Expenses Allowed for Tax	(680,497,646)	(371,043,422)
Aggregated Income for Other Sources	(642,685,067)	(243,675,185)
Taxable Business Profit / (Loss) for the year	5,096,180,704	<u>1,116,391,793</u>
Other Income Liable for Tax	638,924,712	243,220,802
Total Statutory Income	5,735,105,416	1,359,612,595
Deduction under Section 32	(39,619,353)	(138,303,157)
Assessable Income	5,695,486,063	1,221,309,438
Qualifying Payments		
Taxable Income		
Income Tax Expenses - @ - 14%	415,407,298	170,983,321
- @ - 30%	818,487,323	
Roundup	1,233,894,621	171,000,000
	<u>1,233,894,621</u>	171,000,000

NOTE 11 BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2022	2021
Net Profit (Loss) attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	4,931,085,870	1,204,998,407
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares	80,000,000	80,000,000
Basic Earnings per share (Rs.)	61.64	15.06

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER

NOTE 12 PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Under Provision of Depreciation 2021	2,313	187,186
Under Provision of Audit Fees - 2017	120,000	
Under Provision of Depreciation - 2021	574	(1,625)
Adjustment of stock	(61,349)	44,316,286
Income Tax Y/A 2021/2022	53,684,641	20,967,225
Adjustment of Entertainment	15,800	1,274,600
Adjustment of work in progress	2,671,088	243,004
Adjustment of Royalty	44,014	
Adjustment of Meal	351,800	=
	<u>56,828,881</u>	<u>66,986,676</u>

NOTE 13 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Description	As at	Additions	Disposals /	Transfer	As at
	01-01-2022 Rs.	Rs.	Adjustments Rs.		31.12.2022 Rs.
COST					
Freehold Land	3,029,245				3,029,245
Site Development	51,014,520				51,014,520
Upgrading of Garden	4,520,948				4,520,948
Building	297,660,598	41,093,582			338,754,180
Plant & Machinery	1,048,729,951	11,600,039			1,060,329,991
Loose Tools & Equipment	96,015,453	1,813,215	101,527		97,727,140
Furniture, Fittings &	41,199,943	5,269,021	1,018		46,467,945
Equipment					
Motor Vehicles	500,144,950	81,005,821			581,150,771
Water Supply Scheme	190,551,225				190,551,225
Floating Crafts	10,931,234		1,100,000		9,831,234
Computer Hardware	25,623,915	2,235,497			27,859,412
	<u>2,269,421,982</u>	<u>143,017,176</u>	<u>1,202,545</u>	=	<u>2,411,236,611</u>
DEPPRECIATION					
Freehold Land					
Site Development	24,143,091	2,532,911			26,676,002
Upgrading of Garden	734,582	226,047			960,630
Building	121,225,898	12,709,191			133,935,090
Plant & Machinery	660,651,158	76,505,161			737,156,319
Loose Tools & Equipment	55,196,013	6,499,370	101,526	2,887	61,596,746
Furniture, Fittings &	28,984,438	2,990,092			31,974,530
Equipment					
Motor Vehicles	308,916,419	72,695,961			381,612,380
Water Supply Scheme	67,745,670	17,591,050			85,336,720
Floating Crafts	10,811,319	115,105	1,099,999		9,826,422
Computer Hardware	21,797,001	<u>1,756,918</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	23,553,918
	<u>1,300,205,589</u>	<u>193,621,806</u>	<u>1,201,525</u>	<u>2,887</u>	<u>1,492,628,757</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31st December, 2022

Net Carrying Value	969,216,393				918,607,857
Less: Provision for Remo. Item	-42				-42
	<u>969,216,351</u>	=	=	=	<u>918,607,815</u>
Capital Work-in-Progress	159,771,520	170,544,110	40,991,470	3,025,008	286,299,152
	<u>1,128,987,871</u>	=	=	=	<u>1,204,906,967</u>

NOTE 14 LEASE HOLD ASSETS

Description	As at 01-01-2022	Additions	Disposals / Adjustments	Transfer	As at 31.12.2022	
	Rs.	Rs. Rs.			Rs.	
COST						
Leasehold Land	24,222,333				24,222,334	
AMORTIZATION						
Leasehold Land	6,734,320	831,406			7,565,727	
Net Carrying Value	<u>17,488,014</u>	<u> </u>			16,656,607	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31st December, 2022



NOTE 15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Description	As at	Additions	Disposals /	Transfer	As at
	01-01-2022		Adjustments		31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
COST					
Computer Software	4,573,033				4,573,033
AMORTIZATION					
Computer Software	4,434,339	79,045			4,513,384
Net Carrying Value	138,694	79,045			59,649

NOTE 16 ADVANCE

	2022	2021
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER	<u>Rs.</u>	<u>Rs.</u>
State Resources Management Corporation Ltd	500,000,000	500,000,000
Interest Receivable	17,421,448	17,421,448
Less	517,421.448	517,421,448
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts - SRMC Ltd	<u>(517,421,448</u>	(155,226,434)
		362,195,014
State Plantation Corporation	25,000,000	25,000,000
Janatha Estate Development Board	5,000,000	6,250,000
National Paper Company Ltd	5,000,000	5,000,000
	35,000,000	398,445,014

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER NOTE 17. INVENTORIES	2022 RS	2021 RS
Consumables & Spares - Plant	318,091,346	190,162,362
Less		
Provision for Stock	26,947,500	(27,217,591)
	291,143,846	162,944,770
Consumables & Spares - Head Office	1,099,163	1,111,616
Raw Material Stock	52,398,436	100,689,206
Intermediary Product- Non Magnetic Heavy Mineral	3,860,995	1,320,412
Raw Material Stocks Kokilai	3,071,946	
Finished Product Stock		
- Ilmenite	150,210,247	200,192,466
- Rutile	53,052,819	170,218,937
- Zircon	43,859,089	24,088,402
- Hi.Ti.Ilmenite	109,568,224	91,573,179
Semi Processed Product Stock		
- Crude Zircon	124,228,547	42,086,465
- Monazite	10,069,849	7,641,631
- High Grade Zircon - Lot 02	373,775,762	310,148,847
- Magnetite	7,801,276	6,119,872
- Low Grade Zircon	114,201,064	108,016,694
- Screen Oversize Concentrate	30,045,056	28,337,715
- Zircon Crude Lot 01	21,775,168	21,775,168
- Tailing & Upgrading	2,131,824	2,131,824
- Hydroziser Fines	72,868,513	54,353,346
	<u>1,465,161,825</u>	<u>1,332,750,551</u>

	EAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER	2022	2021
NOTE 18.	SHORT TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS	RS	RS
REPO at	t BOC	150,182,210	144,939,395
Interest	Debtors	516,266,920	65,611,305
		666,449,130	210,550,700
NOTE 19.	FIXED DEPOSITS		
Bank of C	Ceylon	6,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
Security I	Deposits - BOC	<u>1,000</u>	1,00
	-	<u>6,500,001,000</u>	<u>1,500,001,000</u>
	and Deposit	495,152,854	<u>152,719,853</u>
	PREPAID EXPENSES Expenses	<u>495,152,854</u> <u>22,616,267</u>	
Prepaid	Expenses		<u>152,719,855</u> <u>47,236,440</u> <u>47,236,440</u>
Prepaid NOTE 22.	Expenses OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	<u>22,616,267</u> <u>22,616,267</u>	<u>47,236,44(</u> <u>47,236,44(</u>
Prepaid NOTE 22. • VAT Rec	Expenses OTHER CURRENT ASSETS coverable	<u>22,616,267</u> <u>22,616,267</u> 132,923,512	<u>47,236,440</u> <u>47,236,440</u> 131,923,189
Prepaid NOTE 22. VAT Rec Sundry D Receivab	Expenses OTHER CURRENT ASSETS coverable Debtors le from HDFC Bank in	<u>22,616,267</u> <u>22,616,267</u>	<u>47,236,440</u> <u>47,236,440</u> 131,923,189 49,000
Prepaid NOTE 22. VAT Rec Sundry D Receivab	Expenses OTHER CURRENT ASSETS coverable Debtors le from HDFC Bank in f housing loan	<u>22,616,267</u> <u>22,616,267</u> <u>132,923,512</u> <u>18,150</u> 68,292,830	<u>47,236,440</u> <u>47,236,440</u> <u>131,923,189</u> <u>49,000</u> <u>49,026,494</u>
Prepaid NOTE 22. VAT Rec Sundry D Receivab respect o Other Do	Expenses OTHER CURRENT ASSETS coverable Debtors le from HDFC Bank in f housing loan	<u>22,616,267</u> <u>22,616,267</u> 132,923,512 18,150	<u>47,236,440</u> <u>47,236,440</u> 131,923,189 49,000
Prepaid NOTE 22. VAT Rec Sundry D Receivab respect o Other Do	Expenses OTHER CURRENT ASSETS coverable Debtors le from HDFC Bank in f housing loan ebtors	<u>22,616,267</u> <u>22,616,267</u> <u>132,923,512</u> 18,150 68,292,830 <u>3,763,425</u>	<u>47,236,440</u> <u>47,236,440</u> <u>131,923,189</u> <u>49,000</u> <u>49,026,494</u> <u>23,246,359</u> <u>150,492,500</u>
Prepaid NOTE 22. VAT Rec Sundry D Receivab respect o Other Do Loans an	Expenses OTHER CURRENT ASSETS coverable Debtors ble from HDFC Bank in f housing loan ebtors d Advances to Staff THE FINANCIAL	<u>22,616,267</u> <u>22,616,267</u> <u>132,923,512</u> 18,150 68,292,830 <u>3,763,425</u> <u>175,222,837</u>	<u>47,236,44(</u> <u>47,236,44(</u> <u>131,923,189</u> <u>49,000</u> 49,026,494 23,246,359

for the year ended 31st December, 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST I	DECEMBER	2022 Rs	2021 Rs
NOTE 22.1 IMPAIREMENT			
Movements in the impairments a	llowance for Trade		
receivable are as follows			
As At 01 st January 2022		225,162	224,982
Recoveries during the Year		(225,162)	180
Recovered during the Year		<u></u>	<u>225,162</u>
NOTE 23. CASH AND CASH EQ	UIVALENTS		
Bank of Ceylon - Foreign Curr	ency A/C 73449850	269,277,621	670,656,858
Bank of Ceylon - Corporate Br	anch 000000931	4,612,345	28,831,469
Bank of Ceylon - Pulmoddai –	Trinco 0002367534	372,323	149,479
HNB -Cinnamon Garden	0760010004078	3,176,605	3,190,155
People's Bank - Pulmoddai	-052-100100000244	106,709	30,012
Cash in hand	Pulmoddai	626	40,955
Petty Cash	Head Office	50,000	50,000
Special Imprest	Head Office	50,000	50,000
		<u>277,646,229</u>	<u>702,998,928</u>
NOTE 24. STATED CAPITAL	4		
Issued and Fully Paid 80,000,00	0 Ordinary Shares	<u>800,000,000</u>	<u>800,000,000</u>
NOTE 25. RETAINED EARN	NGS/(LOSS)		
Opening Pelence		2 266 748 027	2 597 260 160

Opening Balance	3,366,748,927	2,587,360,162
Dividend to the Treasury	(1,725,880,054)	(400,000,000)
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on retirement benefits	47,425,410	41,134,030
Prior Year Adjustments	(56,828,881)	(66,986,676)
Stock Adjustments		243,004
Profit or (Loss) for the year	4,931,085,870	<u>1,204,998,407</u>
	<u>6,562,551,272</u>	<u>3,366,748,927</u>

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31^SDECEMBER

TE 26. INVESEMENT AGAINST FIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS	2022 RS	2021 RS
Delence es et 01 January	70.024.775	112 270 265
Balance as at 01 January Expenses recognized in comprehensive	70,034,775	112,270,365
Income (26.1)	22,563,723	16,311,356
Actuarial (Gain)/losses Recognized in		
Other Comprehensive Income	(47,425,410)	(41,134,030
Payment made during the Year	(7,770,060)	<u>(17,412,917</u>
	37,403,028	70,034,774
Less: Fair Value of Planned Assets		
Balance as at 31 December	<u>37,403,028</u>	_70,034,775
NOTE 26.1 Expenses Recognized in		
Current Service Cost	1,581,305	3,467,620
Interest Charge for the Year	20,982,418	12,843,730
•	22,563,723	16,311,35

NOTE 26.2 Fair Value of Planned Assets

The principle actuarial assumption used in determining and calculating the present value of the benefit obligation include-

	2022	2021 RS
	RS	
Discount Rate	29.96%	11.44%
Salary Incremental Rate		
Retirement Age	60 years	60 year
Staff Turnover Rate		Ť
Up to 55	0.84%	4.28%
Thereafter	0.00%	0.00%

Rates of annual salary increment were based on Management Circular No. 30(1) issued by Management Service Department of the General Treasury.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31 ^s DECEMBER		2022 RS	2021 RS
NOTE 27. DEFERRED T	TAXATION			
Balance as at 01 st January			50,940,679	39,952,767
Charge to Income Statemen	t		(4,555,454)	10,987,912
Assets Recognized during th	ne year		<u></u>	
Balance as at 31st Decembe	r		<u>46,385,255</u>	<u> 50,940,679</u>
NOTE 27.1 Deferred Tax	Assets and Liabili	ties		
	Carrying Amount	Tax Base	Net	Net
	31 Dec.2022	31 Dec.2022	31 Dec. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
Deferred tax liability on capital allowance on PPE	918,667,506	549,941,440	368,726,066	433,896,765
Deferred tax assets on retirement benefits obligation	<u>(37,403,028)</u>		(37,403,028)	(70,034,775)
Net Temporary Difference .			<u>331,323,038</u>	<u>363,861,990</u>
Deferred Tax Liability on capital allowance on PPE	368,726,066	* 14%	51,621,649	60,745,547
			<u>51,621,649</u>	60,745,547
Deferred Tax assets on retirement benefits obligation	37,403,028	*14%	5,236,424	9,804,868
			_5,236,424	<u>9,804,868</u>
Net Deferred Tax Liability as at 31 December			46,385,225	50,940,679

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS** for the year ended 31st December, 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER	2022	2021
	Rs.	Rs
NOTE 28 LONG TERM LOAN		
Lease on PJ 7705		2,125,606
Lease on PJ 7706		2,272,202

Lease on PJ 7705		2,125,606
Lease on PJ 7706		2,272,202
Lease on LO 5525		1,410,847
Lease on CBJ 0284		7,379,045
Lease on WPPK - 6995	4,215,592	6,040,702
Lease on WPPK - 6596	4,215,591	6,040,702

NOTE 29. INCOME TAX PAYABLES

Balance as at 01 st January	205,022,510	142,400,411
Provision for the Year	1,233,894,621	171,000,000
Payments made during the year	(225,259,641)	(213,367,636)
Adjustments on Under/Over provisions	<u>19,662,131</u>	<u>104,989,735</u>
Balance as at 31 st December	<u>1,233,319,621</u>	205,022,510

NOTE 30. TRADE AND OTHER CREDITORS

Advance from buyers	250,456,796	312,430,075
Sunday Creditors	29,576,375	24,780,771
Retention Money	14,770,078	12,526,117
Staff Emoluments	11,077,954	11,892,793
Tender Deposits	57,729,095	112,295,223
Gratuity payable	108,728	108,728
Dividend payable	1,725,880,054	759,477,670
Trade Creditors	<u>7,659,489</u>	<u>931,700</u>
	2,097,258,569	1,234,443,077

NOTE 31. PROVISIONS AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Provisions and Accrued Expenses	272,658,278	93,370,378
Trovisions and Accided Expenses	272,030,270	,5,570,570

NOTE 32 SHORT TERM LOAN

Lease on PJ 7705	828,133	
Lease on PJ 7706	885,247	
Lease on LO 5525	604,778	
Lease on CBJ 0284	<u>3,545,948</u>	<u></u>
	<u>5,864,106</u>	

<u>8,431,184</u>

25,269,105