

FLS/C/NLDB/01/21/24/03  
2021/12/31 දිනෙන් පසුව  
(Final Report)



# ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்  
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය  
எனது இல.  
My No.

FLS/C/NLDB/01/21/24/03

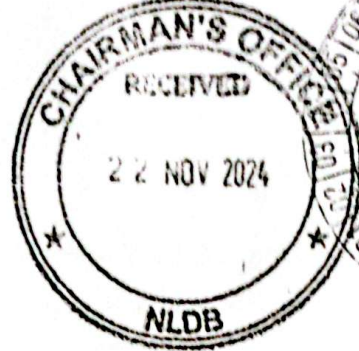
ඔබේ අංකය  
உமது இல.  
Your No.

දිනය  
திகதி  
Date

2024 නොවැම්බර්

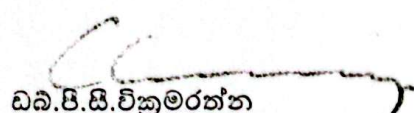
සභාපති

ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය



ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ 2021 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

යතෝක්ත වාර්තාව සහ සහතික කරන ලද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන මේ සමඟ එවා ඇත.

  
ඩබ්.පී.සී.පී.ප්‍රභකරත්න

විගණකාධිපති

- පිටපත් :
- 01. ලේකම්, කාෂිකර්ම අමාත්‍යාංශය
  - 02. ලේකම්, මුදල් ආර්ථික ස්ථායීකරණ හා ජාතික ප්‍රතිපත්ති අමාත්‍යාංශය



My No.

FLS/C/NLDB/01/21/24/03

உங்கள் இல.  
Your No.

දිනය 2024 නොවැම්බර් ෦෭ දින  
 ලිඛිත  
 Date

සභාපති,  
ජාතික පළ සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය

ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය හා එහි පරිපාලිකයෙහි 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ ඒකාබද්ධ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ වෙනත් තොරතුරු හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 වන වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

### 1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මිනය

ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ(මණ්ඩලය) සහ එහි පරිපාලිතය ඇතුළත් සමූහයෙහි (“සමූහය”) 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශන සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ ලාභාලාභ ප්‍රකාශන සහ අනෙකුත් විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශන, හිමිකම් වෙනස්වීමේ ප්‍රකාශන සහ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශන සහ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන්, සාරාංශගත වැදගත් ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලින් සමන්විත 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ සහ එහි පරිපාලිතය ඇතුළත් සමූහයෙහි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමග සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනත යටතේ සහ 1979 අංක 38 දරන මුදල් පනතේ විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව මාගේ වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සහාගත කරනු ලැබේ.

ජාතික පඤ්චසම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය

**සත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මිනය**

මාගේ වාර්තාවේ මණ්ඩලයේ තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම් කොටසේ (1.2.1) විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණු වලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන කුළීන් 2021 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.



## සමූහය

### තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය

සමූහයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මම තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කරමි. සමූහයේ තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ (1.2) විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණු වලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, සමූහයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළින් 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරිත්වය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතීන්ට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.

සමූහය තුළ ඇති ශ්‍රී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන සංවර්ධන පුද්ගලික සමාගම සඳහා 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 1.2.2 සඳහන් කරුණු මත පදනම්ව මා විසින් තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබුණි.

### 1.2 සමූහයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

#### 1.2.1 ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය

(අ) 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මණ්ඩලය සතුව රු. 5,830,521,865 ක මුළු වත්කම්ද රු. 1,368,684,056 ක මුළු වගකීම්ද රු. 4,461,837,809 ක හිමිකම් ශේෂයක්ද පැවති අතර විගණනය සඳහා මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමේදී එක් එක් ගොවිපොළවල් වල මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, ලෙජර ගිණුම්, උපලේඛන හා ගොවිපොළවල් වල ශේෂ පිරික්සුම් වෙන් වෙන් වශයෙන් ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ නමුත් සමූහය සඳහා ඒකාබද්ධ ශේෂ පිරික්සුමක් ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) මණ්ඩලයේ පරිපාලිත සමාගමේ ශේෂයන් සමඟ සමූහයේ ශේෂයන් ගැලපීමේදී ප්‍රාග්ධන ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම්, වෙළෙඳ හා වෙනත් ණයගැතියෝ, වෙනත් ජංගම වත්කම්, වෙළෙඳ හා වෙනත් ණයහිමියෝ සහ මාස 12 ක් ඇතුළත ගෙවිය යුතු ශේෂ යන අයිතමයන්හි එකතුව රු. 35,273,661 ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.

(ඇ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත අංක 01 හි 32 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව ප්‍රමිතයෙහි ඉඩ දී ඇති අවස්ථාවලදී හැර වත්කම්, වගකීම්, ආදායම් හා වියදම් ශේෂ හිලව් කර මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්හි ඉදිරිපත් නොකළ යුතුය. ඒ සම්බන්ධ පහත නිරීක්ෂණයන් කෙරේ.

(i) රු. 16,414,192 ක් වූ මූල්‍ය වියදම් වලට එරෙහිව රු. 8,252,100 ක් වූ මූල්‍ය ආදායම කපාහැර ශුද්ධ මූල්‍ය වියදම ලෙස රු. 7,892,092 ක් ආදායම් හා වියදම් ප්‍රකාශනයේ මුහුණතෙහි දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ii) ගොවිපොළවල් 03 ක සහ ප්‍රධාන කාර්යාලයේ විවිධ පාර්ශවයන්ට ගෙවිය යුතු එකතුව රු. 9,253,394 ක් වූ සාණ්‍ය ශේෂ වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ගෙවිය යුතු ශේෂයන්ගෙන් අඩුකර මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති 12 හි 15 හා 16 ඡේද අනුව මණ්ඩලය විසින් තාවකාලික අයකළ හැකි බදු වෙනස්කම් සැලකිල්ලට ගෙන සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහා විලම්භිත බදු වත්කම් හෝ වගකීම් හඳුනාගෙන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට ගැළපිය යුතු වුව ද එසේ සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.

(ඉ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති 16 හි 50 හා 51 ඡේද අනුව භාවිතයට ගනු ලබන වත්කම්වල ජීවකාලය වාර්ෂිකව සමාලෝචනය කර එලදායි ජීවකාලයක් ඇස්තමේන්තු කර ගිණුම්වල ඇස්තමේන්තු වෙනසක් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කළ යුතු වුවත් එකතුව රු. 270,276,535 ක් වූ සම්පූර්ණයෙන් ක්ෂය වී තිබුණු ස්ථාවර වත්කම් මණ්ඩලය විසින් භාවිතා කරමින් පැවතියද ඒවායේ එලදායි ජීවකාලය සමාලෝචනය හා හෙළිදරව් කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඊ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති 24 හි 17 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව ප්‍රධාන කළමනාකරණ පාර්ශවයන්ට සිදුකරන කෙටි කාලීන ප්‍රතිලාභ ගෙවීම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මුළු වටිනාකම් පිළිබඳ වෙන වෙනම හෙළිදරව් කළ යුතු වුවද මණ්ඩලය විසින් ඒ අනුව මුළු වටිනාකම් පිළිබඳ වෙන වෙනම හෙළිදරව් කර නොතිබුණි. තවද ප්‍රමිතයෙහි 26 (අ) ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව රජයේ ආයතනයක් විසින් වෙනත් ආයතන සම්බන්ධයෙන් පාලනයක්, සමූහ පාලනයක් හෝ ආශ්‍රිත සමාගමක් පවතින විට ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් සිදු කළ යුතු වුව ද මණ්ඩලයේ පරිපාලිත සමාගමක් වන සී/ස කුකුළු පාලන සංවර්ධන පුද්ගලික සමාගම හා මණ්ඩලයේ ආශ්‍රිත සමාගමක් වන සී/ස මහවැලි සත්ත්ව ව්‍යාපාරික සමාගම සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඒ අනුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(උ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 41 හි 5(අ) ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ අවසන් දිනට මණ්ඩලය සතු රු. 2,379,113 ක් වටිනා තේක්ක හා මහෝගනී වගාවන් පාරිභෝජ්‍ය ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් ලෙස වර්ගීකරණය කළ යුතු වුවද ධාරක ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් ලෙස වගාවන්(Plantation) යටතේ දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ඌ) 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මණ්ඩලය සතුව පවතින රු. 922,968,226 ක් වූ පොල් වගාවද රු. 1,892,260 ක් වූ කපු වගාවද රු. 36,434,446 ක් වූ රබර් වගාවද ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 41 හි 45 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව මේරු හා නොමේරු ලෙස වෙන් වෙන්ව හඳුනාගෙන නොතිබුණු අතර ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම් ප්‍රමිත 16 ප්‍රකාරව කපු හා රබර් වගාවන් සඳහා ඊට අදාළ ක්ෂය ගැලපීම්ද සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.



- (ඵ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණ ප්‍රමිති 09 හි 5.5.15 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව වෙළඳ ණයගැති ශේෂය වන රු. 190,577,020 ක් පසුකාලීන හානිකරණ හඳුනාගැනීම් මැනීම සඳහා අපේක්ෂිත ණය අලාභ ක්‍රමය(expected credit loss method) භාවිතා කළ යුතු වුවත් එසේ ගණනය නොකිරීම නිසා සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ වෙළඳ හා අනෙකුත් ණයගැතියෝ අධි හෝ ඌණ ගණනය වී තිබුණි.
- (ඵ) වෙනත් ජංගම වත්කම් යටතේ 2013 වර්ෂයට පෙර සිට පැවත එන රු. 16,566,783 ක වටිනාකමකින් යුත් විලම්භිත වියදම් ශේෂයක් දක්වා තිබුණු නමුත් එම ශේෂය සම්බන්ධව කිසිදු සාක්ෂියක් විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවූ බැවින් නිවැරදිතාවය තහවුරු නොවීය.
- (ඹ) මණ්ඩලයේ වැලිසර කිරි ව්‍යාපෘතියේ විකුණුම් පිරිවැය තුලට ඒ වෙනුවෙන් දරන ලද සෘජු වියදම් පමණක් ඇතුළත් කළ යුතු වුවද, කිරි ව්‍යාපෘතියේ මුද්‍රාපිටි කිරි හා අයිස් ක්‍රීම් වෙනුවෙන් දරන ලද සාමාන්‍ය වියදම් සහ වෙනත් වියදම් පිළිවෙළින් රු. 2,010,402 ක් සහ රු. 2,674,990 ක් ඇතුළත්ව පැවතීම නිසා දළ ලාභය රු. 4,685,392 කින් ඌණ ගණනය වී තිබුණි.
- (ඹ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්හි සටහන් අංක 9.2 අනුව කෙරීගෙන යන වැඩ හැර අනෙකුත් දේපල පිරිසිදු හා උපකරණයන්හි අයිතම වර්ග 06 ක ආරම්භක ශේෂ වටිනාකම රු. 4,102,752,178 ක් වුවද ස්ථාවර වත්කම් ලේඛනය අනුව එම වටිනාකම රු. 4,145,492,252 ක් වූයෙන් රු. 42,740,074 ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.
- (ක) 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ගොඩනැගිලි ක්ෂය වටිනාකම රු. 11,470,225 ක් වුවද ස්ථාවර වත්කම් ලේඛනය අනුව එම වටිනාකම රු. 11,218,821 ක් වූයෙන් රු.251, 404 ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.
- (කා) මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශයේ මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් හි කාරක ප්‍රාග්ධන ගැලපීම් යටතේ වෙළඳ හා වෙනත් ලැබිය යුතු දෑ හි වෙනස්වීම රු. 32,991,060 ක් වුවද එය රු. 60,175,815 ක් ලෙසත් වෙළඳ හා වෙනත් ගෙවිය යුතු දෑ හි වෙනස්වීම් අගය රු.24,000,563ක් විය යුතු වුවද එය රු. 17,704,695 ක් ලෙසත් දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (කැ) මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයෙහි ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම්වල (සතුන්) වටිනාකම් දැක්වීමේදී එම සතුන්ගේ වසර අවසාන වටිනාකමින් උපලබ්ධි නොවීමේ සම්භාවිතාවය වෙනුවෙන් සියයට 10 ක ප්‍රමාණයක් හෙවත්, රු.126,262,781 අඩුකර දක්වා තිබුණි. මෙම සතුන් වර්ෂය අවසානයේ සාධාරණ අගයකට අගය කිරීමේදී සියලුම සාධක සලකා බැලීමෙන් පසු සාධාරණ අගයකට අගය කිරීමක් වන හෙයින් නැවතත් සියයට 10 ක අඩුකිරීමක් නිසා සතුන්ගේ වටිනාකම එම වටිනාකමෙන් අඩුවෙන් පෙන්නුම් කර තිබුණි.



- (ක) මහබේරියතැන්න ගොවිපොළෙහි භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව අනුව වර්ෂ අවසාන බොයිලර් කුකුළු තොගය ලෙස ඒකක 3,590 ක ශේෂයක් දක්වා තිබූ නමුත් එහි වටිනාකම සම්බන්ධයෙන් කිසිදු අගයක් දක්වා නොතිබූ බවත් මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ හෝ ගොවිපොළෙහි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ එම තොගයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් අනාවරණය කර නොතිබූ බවත් ආසන්න වශයෙන් එක් සතෙකුගේ කිලෝග්‍රෑම් එකක් හෝ අවම වශයෙන් පවතින යැයි සැලකූ විට මණ්ඩලයේ ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් අගයකිරීමේ වක්‍රලේඛය ප්‍රකාරව එක් කිලෝග්‍රෑම් එකක රේටය වූ රු. 215 න් ගුණ කළ විට ආසන්න වශයෙන් රු. 771,850 ක බොයිලර් කුකුළු තොගයක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් හෙළිදරව් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (කි) වැලිකන්ද ගොවිපොළෙහි භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව අනුව වර්ෂයේ අවසාන දිනට සිටිය යුතු ගවයන් 453 ක් වුවද ගවයන් 145 දෙනෙකුගේ අඩුවක් පවතින බව භෞතික පරීක්ෂාවේදී නිරීක්ෂණය වී තිබුණු අතර මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ හා ගොවිපොළෙහි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ ප්‍රාග්ධනික ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් ශේෂයන් ලෙස ගවයන් 453 ට අදාළ වටිනාකම ලෙස රු. 17,916,830 ක් දක්වා තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව ආසන්න වශයෙන් එම ශේෂයේ රු. 5,734,968 ක වෙනසක් ඇති බවත් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයට පෙර වර්ෂයේදී ද ගවයන් 183 ක අඩුවක් පැවති නමුත් එම ගවයන්ගේ වටිනාකම වූ රු. 6,283,120 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ආයතනය විසින් කිසිදු ක්‍රියාමාර්ගයක් ද ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (කි) රිදියගම ගොවිපොළෙහි වර්ෂ අවසාන ගවයන් තොගය වූ රු. 4,315,866 ක ශේෂය මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් යටතේ ඇතුළත් කළ යුතු වුවත් එම තොගය මණ්ඩලයේ සාමාන්‍ය තොගයට ඇතුළත් කර තිබුණි.
- (කු) මැණික්පාළම හා බෝපත්තලාව යන ගොවිපොළවල් වල කිරිගවයන් පිළිවෙළින් 776 ක් හා 207 ක් ආගණනයේදී එම සතුන්ගේ දෛනික සාමාන්‍ය කිරි නිෂ්පාදනය පිළිවෙළින් ලීටර් 13.2 හා ලීටර් 11 ලෙස සලකා පිළිවෙළින් රු. 93,518,322 ක් හා රු. 16,047,590 ක් වශයෙන් වටිනාකම් ආගණනය කර තිබුණු අතර කිරි ගවයාගේ සත්‍ය කිරි නිෂ්පාදනය වෙනුවට එලෙස සාමාන්‍ය අගය යොදා ගැනීම දෝෂ සහිත බැවින් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයෙහි දැක්වෙන සතුන්ගේ වටිනාකම අධි හෝ ඌන ගණනය වී තිබුණි.
- (කු) මණ්ඩලයේ අනෙකුත් සාමාන්‍ය තොගය යටතේ මහබේරියතැන්න ගොවිපොළෙහි සාමාන්‍ය තොගය ලෙස රු. 8,190,602 ක් ඇතුළත් කර තිබුණද ගොවිපොළෙහි භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව අනුව එම ශේෂය රු. 9,027,155 ක් වූ හෙයින් රු. 836,553 ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.

(කෙ) ණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වල ගොවීන්ගේ භාරකාර අරමුදලින් ලබාගෙන ඇති ණය ශේෂය ලෙස රු. 60,412,700 ක් දක්වා තිබූ නමුත් එම ශේෂයට අදාළ කෘෂිකර්ම අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ශේෂ තහවුරු කිරීමේ ලිපිය ප්‍රකාරව රු. 60,812,700 ක් දක්වා ඇති හෙයින් මෙම ශේෂයේ රු. 400,000 ක වෙනසක් පැවතියද එම වෙනස්කම සොයාබලා නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(කේ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමඟ ඊට අදාළ උපලේඛන හා ගොවිපොළ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පරීක්ෂා කිරීමේදී පහත සඳහන් වෙනස්කම් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

විස්තරය	උපලේඛන හා ගොවිපොළ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව ශේෂය (රු)	මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව ශේෂය (රු)	වෙනස (රු)
අඩමාණ ණය වෙන්කිරීම්	93,976,043	85,520,426	8,455,617
ආර්ථික සේවා ගාස්තු වටිනාකම	13,545,806	13,434,424	111,382
ප්‍රාග්ධනීක ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් ශේෂය තුළින් උපලබ්ධි නොවූ ලාභ	16,312,662	125,877,179	109,564,517
ප්‍රාග්ධනීක ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් ශුද්ධ ශේෂය	1,242,691,775	1,133,014,613	109,677,162
වෙළෙඳ ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් ශේෂය තුළින් උපලබ්ධි නොවූ ලාභ	285,852	385,602	99,750
වෙළෙඳ ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් ශුද්ධ ශේෂය	113,409,199	113,209,699	199,500
වැලිසර කිරි ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ආදායම්	173,611,577	198,461,702	24,850,125
ප්‍රධාන ව්‍යාපෘති ආදායම් වර්ග 05 ක ආදායම් එකතුව	250,657,714	248,103,151	3,342,723
ගල්පොකුණ ගොවිපොළ -			
පොල් හා කොප්පරා ආදායම	51,667,132	47,569,365	4,097,767
ගව ව්‍යාපෘති ආදායම්	16,930,284	9,267,324	7,662,960
කුකුළු ව්‍යාපෘති ආදායම්	5,495,725	5,392,656	104,069
ගොවිපොළ ජංගම ගිණුම් ශේෂ එකතුව	(142,892,637)	(107,877,701)	35,014,936
ගොවිපොළ 04 ක වෙනත් ලැබීම්	26,742,134	24,468,005	2,274,129



(කො) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමඟ ඊට අදාළ භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තා පරීක්ෂා කිරීමේදී පහත සඳහන් වෙනස්කම් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

විස්තරය	භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව අනුව ශේෂය (රු)	මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව ශේෂය (රු)	වෙනස (රු)
වැලිසර ගොවිපොළේ සාමාන්‍ය තොගය	3,956,062	801,996	3,154,066
වැලිසර කිරි ව්‍යාපෘතියේ සාමාන්‍ය තොගය	4,774,394	8,038,361	3,263,967
ප්‍රධාන කාර්යාලයේ සාමාන්‍ය තොගය	2,217,638	1,054,448	1,163,190

(කෝ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළ ඇතුළත් රු.927,278,481 ක් වූ අයිතම 12 සම්බන්ධයෙන් විස්තරාත්මක උපලේඛන, බැංකු ශේෂ හා මුදල් ශේෂ සනාථන ලිපි ඉදිරිපත් නොකිරීම නිසා විගණනයේ විෂයපථය සීමා වී තිබුණි.

#### 1.2.2 සි/ස ශ්‍රී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන සංවර්ධන පුද්ගලික සමාගම

තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා කුකුළු පාලන සංවර්ධන පුද්ගලික සමාගමෙන් ලැබිය යුතු වටිනාකම රු. 4,218,655 ක් වුවද එම සමාගමේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව එම වටිනාකම රු. 1,983,595 ක් වූයෙන් රු. 2,235,066 ක වෙනසක් පැවතුණි.

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 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබාගෙන ඇති විගණන සාක්ෂි ප්‍රමාණවත් සහ උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්වාසයයි.



### 1.3 මණ්ඩලයේ 2021 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු

මෙම විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනට පසුව මට ලබා දීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන මණ්ඩලයේ 2021 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් කර ඇති නමුත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ ඒ පිළිබඳව වූ මගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් නොවන තොරතුරු, අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු යන්නෙන් අදහස් වේ. මෙම අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු සඳහා කළමනාකරණය වගකිව යුතුය.

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

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ මගේ විගණනයට අදාළව, මගේ වගකීම වන්නේ ඉහත හඳුනාගත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ලබාගත 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 2021 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව කියවන විට, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක වරදවා දැක්වීම් ඇති බව මම නිගමනය කළහොත්, නිවැරදි කිරීම සඳහා පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් වෙත එම කරුණු සන්නිවේදනය කළ යුතුය. තව දුරටත් නිවැරදි නොකළ වරදවා දැක්වීම් තිබේ නම්, ඒවා ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154 (6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව මා විසින් යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලබන වාර්තාවට ඇතුළත් කරනු ඇත.

### 1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ කළමනාකරණයේ සහ පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන්ගේ 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 ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවනු පිණිස අවශ්‍ය වන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීම වේ.

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

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

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

### 1.5 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම

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

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

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවක් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, චේතනාන්විත මඟහැරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මඟ හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවුවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබාගන්නා ලදී.



- භාවිතා කරන ලද ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවල උචිතභාවය, ගිණුම්කරන 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 අවිනිශ්චිතතාවයක් ඇති බවට මා නිගමනය කරන්නේ නම් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් වලට මාගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ අවධානය යොමු කළ යුතු අතර, එම හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් ප්‍රමාණවත් නොවන්නේ නම් මාගේ මතය විකරණය කළ යුතුය. කෙසේ වුවද, අනාගත සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් මත අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම අවසන් වීමට හැකිය.
- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ථ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.

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

## 2. වෙනත් නෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

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

2.1.1 මාගේ වාර්තාවේ තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණු වලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (අ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවන් අනුව විගණනය සඳහා වන තොරතුරු සහ පැහැදිලි කිරීම් මා විසින් ලබා ගන්නා ලද අතර මාගේ පරීක්ෂණයෙන් පෙනීයන ආකාරයට නිසි මූල්‍ය වාර්තා මණ්ඩලය පවත්වාගෙන ගොස් තිබුණි.

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

4 5  
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2.1.3 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6 (1) (ඇ) (iv) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේදී මා විසින් සිදුකරන ලද නිර්දේශයන් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත්ව ඇත.

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

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

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

නීති, රීති, රෙගුලාසි ආදියට  
යොමුව

අනුකූල නොවීම

අංක 888/12 දරන 2003 ජුනි 02 දිනැති රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර චක්‍රලේඛයේ 6.5.1 වගන්තිය	ගිණුම් වර්ෂය අවසන් වී දින 60 ක් ඇතුළත මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ කෙටුම්පත් වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවත් 2021 වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණේ 2024 ජූලි 05 දිනදීය.
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2.2.3 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (උ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව මණ්ඩලයේ බලතල, කර්තව්‍ය සහ කාර්යයන්ට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස කටයුතු කර ඇති බව.

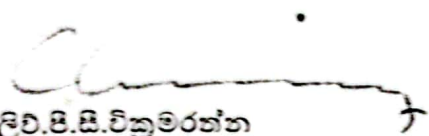
2.2.4 2018 අංක 19 දරණ ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඌ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව මණ්ඩලයේ සම්පත් සකසුරුවම් ලෙස, කාර්යක්ෂම ලෙස සහ ඵලදායී ලෙස කාලසීමාවන් තුළ අදාළ නීතිරීති වලට අනුකූලව ප්‍රසම්පාදනය කර භාවිතා කර නොමැති බව.



### 2.3 වෙනත් කරුණු

- (අ) මණ්ඩලය විසින් ගොවිපොළවල් දෙකක පිරිවැය රු. 1,979,984 ක් වූ ආහාර නිපදවීමේ යන්ත්‍ර 02ක් ද තවත් ගොවිපොළක 2016 වර්ෂයේදී රු. 3,853,490 ක ප්‍රාග්ධන වැයක් දරමින් අලුත්වැඩියා කරන ලද ආහාර නිපදවීමේ යන්ත්‍රයක්ද, තවත් ගොවිපොළවල් දෙකක වටිනාකම සඳහන් නොවූ යන්ත්‍ර 04ක්ද පවතිනු අතර එම යන්ත්‍ර සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය වන විටත් නිශ්ක්‍රීයව පැවතුණි.
- (ආ) භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාවන් පරීක්ෂා කිරීමේදී මණ්ඩලයට අයත් අංශ 07 ක භාණ්ඩ අයිතම 260 ක අඩුවීම් පැවතුණු අතර ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මණ්ඩලය විසින් කිසිදු ක්‍රියාමාර්ගයක් ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) මහබේරියතැන්න පිහිටි පර්වත 517 ක් වූ ඉඩමක් පොද්ගලික සමාගමක් සමඟ රු. 24,418,300 ක ප්‍රතිෂ්ඨාවකට වසර 99ක් සඳහා ද, වැලිසර පිහිටි පර්වත 31ක් වූ තවත් ඉඩමක් පුද්ගලික ඇගළුම් සමාගමක් සමඟ රු. 31,600,800 ක ප්‍රතිෂ්ඨාවකට වසර 30 කට බදු දීමට ගිවිසුම්ගත වී තිබුණි. 1972 අංක 11 දරන රාජ්‍ය කෘෂිකාර්මික පනතේ 2 වන වගන්තිය හා 1975 පෙබරවාරි 14 දිනැති අංක 157 දරන ගැසට් පත්‍රය මගින් සිදුකර ඇති සංශෝධනයට අනුව, මණ්ඩලය විසින් ඉටු කළ යුතු කාර්යයන් දක්වා තිබුණු අතර, මෙම ඉඩම් එම කාර්යයන්ට අදාළ නොවන කටයුතු සඳහා බදු දී තිබුණි.
- (ඈ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව සේවක හා වෙනත් ණයගැති ශේෂ එකතුව රු. 206,147,457 න් රු. 78,434,501 ක් ම වසර 05 ඉක්මවූ ශේෂ වූ අතර සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානය දක්වාම අයකරගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ඉ) 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මුළු ණයගැති ශේෂය තුළ ඇතුළත් වැලිකන්ද ගොවිපොළහි කළමනාකරු වෙතින් ලැබිය යුතු මුදල් හිඟතාවය හා ජීව විද්‍යාත්මක වත්කම් හිඟතාවය පිළිවෙළින් රු. 619,484 ක් හා රු. 10,287,510 ක් වූ අතර මේ වන විට එම කළමනාකරු ජීවත්ව නොමැති බැවින් මුදල් අයකරගැනීමේ හැකියාවක් නොමැති වුවත් ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් කිසිදු ක්‍රියාමාර්ගයක් ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ඊ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අනුව දේශීය ආදායම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවෙන් ලැබිය යුතු රු. 2,257,460 ක් හා ලැබිය යුතු එකතු කළ අගය මත බදු වටිනාකම් රු. 9,109,693 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් අයකර ගැනීමට කිසිදු ක්‍රියාමාර්ගයක් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විටත් ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

- (c) මණ්ඩලයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්හි වෙළෙඳ හා අනෙකුත් ගෙවිය යුතු ණයය තුළ වර්ෂයකට වඩා අධික කාලයක සිට පැවත එන සහ නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබූ රු. 184,943,042 ක ණය පැවතුණි.

  
ඩබ්ලිව්.පී.සී.වික්‍රමරත්න

විගණකාධිපති



**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2021**

**NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

## CONTENTS

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME .....	4
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION .....	5
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - GROUP.....	6
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - NLDB .....	6
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS .....	8
1. Corporate Information .....	9
1.1 Reporting Entity.....	9
1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations.....	9
2. Basis of Preparation.....	9
2.1 Statement of Compliance.....	9
2.2 Approval of Financial Statements .....	9
2.3 Basis of Measurement.....	10
2.4 Functional and Presentation Currency .....	10
2.5 Use of Judgments and Estimations .....	10
2.6 Current Versus Non-Current Classification.....	10
2.7 Offsetting.....	11
3. Significant Accounting Policies .....	11
3.1 Basis of Consolidation.....	11
3.2 Foreign Currency Transactions.....	12
3.3 Statement of Financial Position .....	13
3.3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment .....	13
3.3.2 Inventories .....	14
3.3.3 Biological Assets .....	14
3.3.4 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets.....	16
3.3.5 Financial Instruments.....	16
3.3.5.1 Non-derivative Financial Assets.....	16
3.3.5.2 Impairment of Financial Assets .....	17
3.3.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents.....	17
3.3.7 Grants.....	17
3.3.8 Liabilities and Provisions .....	17
3.3.9 Employee Benefits.....	18
3.3.10 Lease and Investment Properties .....	18
3.3.10.1 Leasehold Property .....	18
3.3.10.2 Investment Properties .....	19
3.3.11 Equity.....	19
3.4 Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.....	20
3.4.1 Revenue Recognition.....	20



## CONTENTS

3.4.2 Other Operating Income .....	20
3.4.3 Changes in the Fair Value of Biological Assets .....	20
3.4.4 Government Grants.....	20
3.4.5 Borrowing Cost.....	21
3.4.6 Finance Expense .....	21
3.4.7 Income Tax Expense.....	21
3.5 Subsequent Events .....	22
3.6 Segment Reporting .....	22
3.7 Related Party Transactions .....	22
3.8 Comparative Information.....	23
3.9 Statement of Cash Flows .....	24
3.10 Exemption Applied .....	24
3.11 Capital Commitment and Contingent Liability .....	24
4. New Standards Issued But Not Effective as at Reporting Date.....	25
5. Restatement of Financial Statement .....	26
6. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS .....	28

**NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> December	Notes	Group		NLDB	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	1	3,715,250,658	3,289,802,220	3,650,721,461	3,232,294,773
Change in Fair Value of Biological Assets	2	10,414,934	69,279,763	10,414,934	69,279,763
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>3,725,665,592</b>	<b>3,359,081,982</b>	<b>3,661,136,395</b>	<b>3,301,574,536</b>
Cost of Sales	3	(2,488,324,293)	(2,307,323,925)	(2,451,786,106)	(2,257,966,895)
<b>Gross Profit</b>		<b>1,237,341,299</b>	<b>1,051,758,057</b>	<b>1,209,350,290</b>	<b>1,043,607,641</b>
Other Income	4	50,371,911	39,930,743	48,915,942	38,706,114
Government Grants	5	971,792	647,617	971,792	647,617
Distribution Expenses	6.1	(19,478,624)	(26,087,649)	(19,236,839)	(25,774,722)
Administrative Expenses	6.2	(1,076,035,347)	(1,055,052,000)	(1,056,208,328)	(1,035,173,003)
Other Expenses	6.3	(17,412,610)	(16,498,884)	(17,412,610)	(16,498,884)
<b>Profit/(Loss) from Operations</b>		<b>175,758,421</b>	<b>(5,302,116)</b>	<b>166,380,247</b>	<b>5,514,763</b>
Net Finance Cost	7	(7,901,752)	(15,237,671)	(7,892,092)	(14,599,297)
Share of profit/(loss) of associates		5,576,323	(1,719,171)	-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) before Taxation</b>		<b>173,432,992</b>	<b>(22,258,957)</b>	<b>158,488,155</b>	<b>(9,084,534)</b>
Tax Expense	8	(12,000)	(46,000)	(12,000)	(46,000)
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>173,420,992</b>	<b>(22,304,958)</b>	<b>158,476,155</b>	<b>(9,130,535)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense)</b>					
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>					
Remeasurement of Retirement Benefit Obligation		25,341,911	(41,199,492)	24,555,754	(41,199,492)
Deferred Tax on Remeasurement of Retirement Benefit Obligation		-	-	-	-
Changes in other comprehensive income of associates		-	(752,604)	-	-
<b>Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) for the Year, Net of Tax</b>		<b>25,341,911</b>	<b>(41,952,096)</b>	<b>24,555,754</b>	<b>(41,199,492)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income/(Expense) for the Year</b>		<b>198,762,904</b>	<b>(64,257,053)</b>	<b>183,031,909</b>	<b>(50,330,027)</b>

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

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.



**NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

		Group		NLDB	
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Notes	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>					
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	2,671,933,512	2,615,507,006	2,596,436,381	2,538,048,007
Work-In-Progress	9	11,975,993	3,639,096	11,975,993	3,639,096
Leasehold Property	10	6,186,864	6,275,248	-	-
Investments in Subsidiaries	12.1	-	-	149,123,327	149,123,327
Investments in Associates	12.2	-	-	600,000	600,000
Biological Assets - Plantations	11.1	974,979,878	905,276,321	972,531,330	902,827,773
Biological Assets - Livestock Capital	11.2	1,135,001,453	1,278,497,845	1,133,014,613	1,274,400,365
		4,800,077,699	4,809,195,515	4,863,681,644	4,868,638,568
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Inventories	13	459,490,804	309,164,346	435,548,982	301,129,497
Biological Assets - Livestock Trading	11.3	113,209,699	91,219,265	113,209,699	91,219,266
Trade and Other Receivables	14	157,581,448	206,318,345	155,512,855	204,249,750
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	15	17,813,693	9,633,924	17,414,943	9,135,174
Other Current Assets	16	90,832,341	79,018,461	86,599,931	74,695,719
Short Term Investment	17	131,129,421	129,212,585	131,129,421	129,212,585
Cash & Cash Equivalents	18	31,919,906	17,327,524	27,424,389	11,121,607
		1,001,977,311	841,894,449	966,840,220	820,763,598
<b>Total Assets</b>		5,802,055,012	5,651,089,968	5,830,521,865	5,689,402,165
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Equity</b>					
Stated Capital		6,801,995,542	6,801,995,542	6,801,995,542	6,801,995,542
Retained Earnings		(2,687,801,418)	(2,886,680,297)	(2,742,971,212)	(2,925,272,871)
Capital Reserve		210,052,697	153,902,557	210,052,697	153,902,557
Revenue Reserve		44,529,422	44,529,422	44,529,422	44,529,422
Revaluation Reserve		110,731,360	110,731,360	110,731,360	110,731,360
Revolving Fund		37,500,000	37,500,000	37,500,000	37,500,000
		4,517,007,603	4,261,978,584	4,461,837,809	4,223,386,010
Non-controlling Interests		-	-	-	-
<b>Total Equity</b>		4,517,007,603	4,261,978,584	4,461,837,809	4,223,386,010
<b>Non - Current Liabilities</b>					
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	19.1	147,110,658	120,615,057	145,985,658	120,090,057
Investments in Associates	12.2	1,919,298	7,495,621	-	-
Retirement Benefit Liability	20	229,738,730	239,869,847	222,641,680	233,756,409
Deferred Revenue on Leased Assets	21	27,809,858	28,721,979	27,809,858	28,721,979
		406,578,543	396,702,504	396,437,195	382,568,445
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Trade and Other Payables	22	874,121,219	842,818,833	967,899,206	935,875,410
Income Tax Payable	23	(0)	2,017,752	-	-
Short Term Borrowings	19.2	(107,877,701)	(68,268,161)	(107,877,701)	(68,268,161)
Payable on Loans within 12 months	19.3	55,425,391	87,049,442	55,425,391	87,049,442
Bank Overdraft	18.2	56,799,963	128,791,022	56,799,963	128,791,022
		878,468,872	992,408,887	972,246,858	1,083,447,712
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		5,802,055,012	5,651,089,968	5,830,521,865	5,689,402,165

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

I hereby certify that the Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of Finance Act No.38 of 1971

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.

Signed for and on behalf of the Board by;

.....  
**Manager-Finance**

.....  
**Chairman**  
**National Livestock Development Board**  
**Financial Statements 2021**

.....  
**Deputy Chairman**

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

	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent						Non Controlling Interest Rs.	Total Rs.
	Stated Capital Rs.	Retained Earnings Rs.	Capital Reserve Rs.	Revenue Reserve Rs.	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	Revolving Fund Rs.		
<b>Group</b>								
Balance as at 01 January 2020	6,801,995,542	(2,822,414,573)	153,066,672	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	-	4,325,408,423
Prior Period Adjustment		(8,669)						(8,669)
Wellard Loan -Adjustment	-	-						-
Profit for the Year	-	(22,304,958)	-	-	-	-	-	(22,304,958)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(41,952,096)	-	-	-	-	-	(41,952,096)
Grant Received	-	-	1,483,502	-	-	-	-	<b>1,483,502</b>
Grant Amotization	-		(647,617)					<b>(647,617)</b>
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restaed Balance as at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>6,801,995,542</b>	<b>(2,886,680,297)</b>	<b>153,902,557</b>	<b>44,529,422</b>	<b>110,731,360</b>	<b>37,500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,261,978,584</b>
Balance as at 01 January 2021	<b>6,801,995,542</b>	<b>(2,886,680,297)</b>	<b>153,902,557</b>	<b>44,529,422</b>	<b>110,731,360</b>	<b>37,500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,261,978,584</b>
Profit for the Year	-	<b>173,420,992</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>173,420,992</b>
Prior Period Adjustment		<b>115,975</b>						<b>115,975</b>
Total Transactions with Owners								
Other Comprehensive Income	-	<b>25,341,911</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>25,341,911</b>
Grant Received	-	-	<b>57,121,932</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>57,121,932</b>
Grant Amotization	-		<b>(971,792)</b>					<b>(971,792)</b>
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>6,801,995,542</b>	<b>(2,687,801,418)</b>	<b>210,052,697</b>	<b>44,529,422</b>	<b>110,731,360</b>	<b>37,500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,517,007,603</b>



	Stated Capital Rs.	Retained Earnings Rs.	Capital Reserve Rs.	Revenue Reserve Rs.	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	Revolving Fund Rs.	Total Rs.
<b>NLDB</b>							
Balance as at 01 January 2020	6,801,995,542	(2,874,927,094)	153,066,672	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,272,895,902
Prior Period Adjustment		(15,749)					(15,749)
Wellard Loan -Adjustment							-
Profit for the Year	-	(9,130,536)	-	-	-	-	(9,130,536)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(41,199,492)	-	-	-	-	(41,199,492)
Government Grant	-	-	1,483,502	-	-	-	1,483,502
Government Grant Amotization			(647,617)				(647,617)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restated Balance as at 31 December 2020</b>	<u>6,801,995,542</u>	<u>(2,925,272,871)</u>	<u>153,902,557</u>	<u>44,529,422</u>	<u>110,731,360</u>	<u>37,500,000</u>	<u>4,223,386,010</u>
Balance as at 01 January 2021	6,801,995,542	(2,925,272,871)	153,902,557	44,529,422	110,731,360	37,500,000	4,223,386,010
Prior Period Adjustment		(730,250)					(730,250)
Profit for the Year	-	158,476,155	-	-	-	-	158,476,155
Other Comprehensive Income	-	24,555,754	-	-	-	-	24,555,754
Government Grant	-	-	57,121,932	-	-	-	57,121,932
Government Grant Amotization			(971,792)				(971,792)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2021</b>	<u>6,801,995,542</u>	<u>(2,742,971,212)</u>	<u>210,052,697</u>	<u>44,529,422</u>	<u>110,731,360</u>	<u>37,500,000</u>	<u>4,461,837,809</u>

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

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

**NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> December	Group		NLDB	
	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Profit before tax	173,432,992	(22,258,957)	158,488,155	(9,084,534)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>				
Prior Period Adjustment	4,691,441	22,829.47	730,250.00	15,749
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	233,663,853	230,827,861	231,637,893	228,213,957
Economic Service Charge Writeoff	(12,307,535)	(12,188,900)	(12,307,535)	(12,188,900)
Amortization of Leasehold Property	88,384	88,384	-	-
(Appreciation)/Depreciation On Livestock	(10,414,934)	(69,279,763)	(10,414,934)	(69,279,763)
Interest on Gratuity	18,700,513	17,495,450	18,700,513	17,495,450
Provision for gratuity	17,689,923	14,768,192	16,437,098	13,821,370
Deferred Lease Income	(912,121)	(912,122)	(912,121)	(912,122)
Interest Expense	16,414,192	26,160,064	16,414,192	26,160,064
Interest on Deposits	(6,914,685)	(9,959,292)	(6,914,685)	(9,959,292)
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	3,438,300	11,618,853	3,438,300	11,618,853
Expenditure for Plantation	4,276,185	16,425,766	4,276,185	16,425,766
Share of profit of associates	(5,576,323)	1,719,171	-	-
Capital Grant Amotization	(971,792)	(647,617)	(971,792)	(647,617)
<b>Changes working Capital</b>				
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(150,327,458)	15,210,892	(134,419,486)	6,406,543
(Increase)/Decrease in Livestock Trading	(21,990,432)	(53,656,861)	(21,990,432)	(53,656,861)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	60,366,147	(18,592,490)	60,175,815	(21,618,949)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advance, Deposit & Pre-Payment	(8,279,768)	735,867	(8,279,768)	735,867
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(11,904,212)	(20,801,404)	(11,904,212)	(20,801,404)
(Increase)/Decrease in Short Term Investment	(1,916,835)	(2,555,886)	(1,916,835)	(2,555,886)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	16,983,287	(70,902,870)	17,704,695	(69,941,243)
Increase/(Decrease) in Short term Borrowings	(39,609,540)	(36,257,961)	(39,609,540)	(36,257,961)
Increase / (Decrease) LANLIB Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>278,619,581</b>	<b>17,059,207</b>	<b>278,361,755</b>	<b>13,989,087</b>
Tax Paid	(2,029,752)	(46,000)	(12,000)	(46,000)
Gratuity Paid	(9,107,210)	(9,155,531)	(8,837,996)	(8,879,046)
Interest Paid	(16,414,192)	(26,160,064)	(16,414,192)	(26,160,064)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>251,068,427</b>	<b>(18,302,388)</b>	<b>253,097,567</b>	<b>(21,096,023)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Changes in Livestock Capital	151,583,518	182,080,674	151,800,686	183,111,248
Purchase of Non-Current assets	(298,427,256)	(84,126,387)	(298,363,164)	(84,126,387)
Investment in Plantation	(73,979,742)	(56,913,261)	(73,979,742)	(56,913,261)
Interest on FD	4,345,000	8,436,454	4,345,000	8,436,454
Fixed Deposit	-	28,971,453	-	-
<b>Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(216,478,480)</b>	<b>78,448,933</b>	<b>(216,197,221)</b>	<b>50,508,054</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Bank Loan Obtained	99,600,000	43,771,812	99,000,000	66,375,402
Settlement of Loan and Lease	(104,728,450)	(116,273,237)	(104,728,450)	(116,273,237)
Capital Grant Received	57,121,932	1,483,502	57,121,932	1,483,502
<b>Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>51,993,482</b>	<b>(71,017,923)</b>	<b>51,393,482</b>	<b>(48,414,333)</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) In cash and cash equivalent</b>	<b>86,583,439</b>	<b>1,301,780</b>	<b>88,293,841</b>	<b>(6,829,141)</b>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning</b>	<b>(111,463,496)</b>	<b>(112,765,277)</b>	<b>(117,669,415)</b>	<b>(110,840,272)</b>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End</b>	<b>(24,880,057)</b>	<b>(111,463,496)</b>	<b>(29,375,574)</b>	<b>(117,669,415)</b>

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



# **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

## **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. Corporate Information**

#### **1.1 Reporting Entity**

The National Livestock Development Board (“NLDB”) was established in 1973 under the State Agricultural Corporation Act. No.11 of 1972 and field operations were commenced in 1974. NLDB comes under the purview of the State Ministry of Livestock, Farm Promotion and Dairy and Egg Related Industries. NLDB presently manages 30 livestock and crop intergraded farms with a training center. The registered office of the Board is located at No.40, Nawala Road, Narahenpita, Colombo 5.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the National Livestock Development Board as at and for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021 comprise the financial information of NLDB and its subsidiary (together referred to as the “Group” and individually as “Group entities”).

#### **1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations**

The principal activity of NLDB (parent) is the maintenance of Livestock Breeding Farms with a Livestock/Crop integrated farming system with the objective of contributing to the Livestock Development activities in the Country.

The principle activities of the Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (Pvt) Ltd (subsidiary) are agriculture and livestock.

### **2. Basis of Preparation**

#### **2.1 Statement of Compliance**

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and Separate Financial Statements of NLDB, have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs and LKASs), laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (‘CA Sri Lanka’).

These Financial Statements include the following components:

- Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income providing information on the Financial Performance of NLDB and the Group for the year.
- Statement of Financial Position providing the information on the Financial Position of NLDB and the Group as at the year end.
- Statement of Changes in Equity depicting all changes in shareholders’ funds during the year, the Group and NLDB
- Statement of Cash Flows providing the information to the users, on the ability of NLDB and the Group to generate cash and cash equivalents and utilization of those cash flows.
- Notes to the Financial Statements comprising Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

## **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

### **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **2.2 Basis of Measurement**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except where appropriate disclosures are made with regards to fair value under relevant notes.

No adjustments have been made for inflationary factors affecting the Financial Statements.

#### **2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency**

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

#### **2.4 Use of Judgments and Estimations**

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

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

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

#### **Going Concern**

The Management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future.

Furthermore, the Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Financial Statements of the Group continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

#### **2.5 Current versus Non-Current Classification**

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

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



## **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

### **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **2.6 Offsetting**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position, only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the Income Statement, unless required or permitted by Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and as specifically disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies of the Group.

#### **3. Significant Accounting Policies**

NLDB and the Group have consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these Consolidated Financial Statements unless otherwise indicated.

##### **3.1 Basis of Consolidation**

###### **3.1.1 Business Combinations**

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognized in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- The fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- The recognized amount of any non – controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
- If the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the pre-existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
- The net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognized in profit or loss.

###### **3.1.2 Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group ‘controls’ an entity if it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Financial Statements of subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date on which control commences until the date when control ceases.

In the entity’s Financial Statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment if any, in net recoverable value.

###### **3.1.3 Non-Controlling Interests**

Non-Controlling Interests (‘NCI’) are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree’s identifiable net assets at the acquisition date. Changes in the Group’s interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

## **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

### **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **3.1.4 Loss of Control**

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

Subsequently, any retained interest is accounted for as an equity accounted investee or as an available for sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

#### **3.1.5 Associates**

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over their financial and operating activities. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between twenty and fifty percent of the voting power of another entity.

Associates are accounted for using the equity method (equity accounted investees) and are initially recognized at cost. The Group's investment in associate includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment losses.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Group's share of the income and expenses and equity movements of equity accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

Acquisitions of additional stakes of equity accounted investees, until the control is established, are accounted as goodwill within the equity accounted investment if consideration paid is more than the net asset acquired or taken into to profit or loss as gain on bargain purchase if the net asset acquired is more than the consideration paid.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long-term investments) is reduced to zero and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

#### **3.1.6 Reporting Date**

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

The difference among the reporting dates of the above companies and that of the parent does not exceed three months.

#### **3.1.7 Transactions eliminated on Consolidation**

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

#### **3.2 Foreign Currency Transactions**

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

## **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

### **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **3.3 Statement of Financial Position**

##### **3.3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment**

###### **a. Recognition**

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for servicing, or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period. Property, Plant and Equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the assets will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

###### **b. Measurement**

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. This also includes costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property plant and equipment.

###### **c. Subsequent Cost**

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the profit or loss.

###### **d. De-recognition**

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognizing of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

###### **e. Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognized in profit or loss. This most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale and the date that the asset is derecognized. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately. The depreciate rates of the property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows.



**NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**  
**CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

**f. Restoration Costs**

Expenditure incurred on repairs or maintenance of property, plant and equipment (mainly in the agricultural sector) in order to restore or maintain the future economic benefits expected from originally assessed standard of performance, is recognized as an expense when incurred.

**g. Capital Work-In-Progress**

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost. These are expenses of a capital nature directly incurred in the construction of buildings, major plant and machinery, awaiting capitalization.

Some of the freehold land's title changes are still in the process. Since these transactions are consider to be major investments this have been disclosed under Property Plant and Equipment. And 35 acres of the NLDB Siringapatha farm was handed over to MILCO on a Cabinet directive, but the value of the land or any financial benefits that would derive not been finalized. Therefore, no accounting entries have been recorded in the financial statements during the accounting period under review.

**3.3.2 Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average cost basis and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition.

As on 31st December 2021 balance of unreconciled inventories amount in Rs. 25,690,247.this amount had been balance as on 31st December 2019.

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

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

## **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

### **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **a. Coconut Projects**

The expenses incurred for new planting and under planting of the coconut projects were capitalized considering the time lag of seven years between the planting and commercial harvesting. The write off is carried out over 35 years after the commercial harvesting is commenced. As a policy decision NLDB continued to provide 3% deduction for spoilage of coconut from the closing stock which is reflected in the accounts.

#### **b. Pasture Development**

Pasture development expenses if capitalized considering the time lag of five months between the time of planting and harvesting is being amortized over period of four years.

#### **c. Mature Plantations**

Cost of establishing plantation and expenditure incurred up to the maturity stage being capitalized from the current financial period less cost of amortization for the period.

#### **Measurement of Biological Assets**

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

##### **a. Animals other than poultry**

Animals other than poultry is valued at a standard rate circulated by the Board based on the following factors.

1. Live weight
2. Lactation No.
3. Milk Production
4. Pregnancy
5. Genetic value

Sheep, Goats, Pigs and Rabbits are valued at standards rates based on the Live Weight, Genetic Value and Pregnancy. All culled animals are valued at standard rates based on weights. The cattle stock of SLPDC is valued at market price of live weight less an adjustment for dress weight.

##### **b. Breeder and Commercial Layer Poultry**

Breeder and commercial layer batches of NLDB which have commenced the laying are valued at cost incurred up to the laying point less cost of amortization for the period and the layer batches that are growing are valued at actual cost incurred up to date. SLPDC values the commercial layer at cost less depreciation. This cost includes initial cost of day of old birds, feed vaccines and the drug costs for the first six months (26 weeks).

##### **c. Breeder eggs (Hatching eggs)**

Breeder eggs are valued at cost using the following formula by NLDB.

The total cost divided by number of hatch able eggs produced during the year. This total cost includes the cost of feeds, direct wages and production overheads including depreciation charges.

##### **d. Commercial Layer Eggs**

Commercial layer eggs are valued at realized price.

## **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

### **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

- e. Broiler and Layer Immature Stocks** – Measured at cost
- f. Broiler in Cold Room** – Measured at realized price
- g. Coconut and Agriculture products** - Measured at realized price
- h. Charcoal** – At 50% of the realized price

#### **i. Other Stock**

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

As a Board policy decision, 10 % provision is made on the biological value of cattle, buffalo, goats, pigs and sheep annually.

### **3.3.3 Financial Instruments**

#### **3.3.3.1 Non-derivative Financial Assets**

The Group recognizes a financial asset in its Statement of Financial Position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group initially recognizes loans and receivables and deposits issued on the date when they are originated.

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over transferred asset.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group has the following non derivative financial assets: Loans and receivables and Held to Maturity investments

#### **a. Loans and Receivables**

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables, amounts due from related companies and cash and cash equivalents.



## **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

### **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

#### **b. Held-to-maturity Financial Assets**

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

#### **3.3.4 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows. Investments with short maturities, i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition are also treated as cash equivalents.

#### **3.3.5 Grants**

##### **3.3.5.1 Accounting for Grants**

Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognized as revenue in the statement of comprehensive income in the same period in which the expenses are recognized. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related assets.

#### **3.3.6 Liabilities and Provisions**

Liabilities classified as current liabilities in the statement of financial position are those which fall due for payment on demand or within one year from the reporting date. Non-current liabilities are those balances that fall due for payment after one year from the reporting date.

All known liabilities have been accounted for in preparing these financial statements. Provisions and liabilities are recognized when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

## **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **3.3.7 Employee Benefits**

#### **a. Defined Contribution Plans**

A defined contribution plan is a post – employment plan under which an entity pays a fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay a further amount. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as and when they are due.

#### **b. Employees' Provident Fund**

The Group entities and employees contribute 12% and 10% respectively on the basic salary and cost of living allowance of each employee to the Employee Provident Fund.

#### **c. Employees' Trust Fund**

The Group entities contributes 3% on the basic salary and cost of living allowance of each employee to the Employee's Trust Fund.

### **3.3.8 Lease and Investment Properties**

#### **3.3.8.1 Leasehold Property**

The cost of improvements to or on leasehold property is capitalized, disclosed as leasehold improvements, and depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements, whichever is shorter. NLDB has acquired movable assets on a financial lease from the Bank of Ceylon and all such movable assets are leased over a period of five years. NLDB has also leased out some of its immoveable property to third parties on 30 and 99 years lease periods for the following;

1. Brandix Imitate Co Ltd. - (31 per. lease for 30 years)
2. Rajawella Land - (517 acr. lease for 99 years)

NLDB received in advance a lease rental for which land was given on a 99 year lease to the subsidiary company (SLPDC). This balance was shown under differed lease revenue and the outstanding amount was transferred to the investment of subsidiary account as this payment was taken into consideration when shares were valued.

## **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

### **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **3.3.8.2 Investment Properties**

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met; and excludes the costs of day to day servicing of an investment property.

After the initial recognition, the Group measures all of their investment properties in accordance with the requirements of LKAS 16 on property, plant and equipment other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from the use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains and losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in the income statement in the year of disposal.

#### **3.3.9 Equity**

NLDB has continued to build up the Capital Reserve and Revenue reserve mainly to strengthen its equity provision and to maintain a healthy ratio so that financial borrowings could be obtained from lending institution

### **3.4 Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**

#### **3.4.1 Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and that it can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of trade discounts and sale taxes.

The following specific criteria are used for the purpose of recognition of revenue.

##### **3.4.1.1 Sale of Goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. Revenue is recognized at the invoice value net of brokerage, sale expenses and other levies related to revenue.

##### **Sale of Farm Products**

Sales are recognized when the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer.

##### **3.4.1.2 Dividend Income**

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.



## **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

### **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **3.4.1.3 Rent Income**

Rental Income is recognized in profit and loss as it accrues.

#### **3.4.1.4 Interest Income**

Interest income is recognized as it accrues in the profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### **3.4.2 Other Operating Income**

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the net sales proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in profit and loss.

#### **3.4.3 Changes in the Fair Value of Biological Assets**

The gain or loss arising from changes in fair value of biological assets is dealt in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### **3.4.4 Government Grants**

Government grants related to development activities which can be treated in the nature of revenue and deferred revenue are accounted under the income approach, due to the fact that NLDB is compelled to issue livestock and breeding materials to the local farmers at the concessionary rates as the main objective of the entity

#### **3.4.5 Borrowing Cost**

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent where borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale is capitalized as part of that asset.

Borrowing costs that are not capitalized are recognized as expenses in the period which they are incurred and charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss.

The amounts of the borrowing costs which are eligible for capitalization are determined in accordance with the in LKAS 23 – ‘Borrowing Costs’.

#### **3.4.6 Finance Expense**

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

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

#### **3.4.7 Income Tax Expense**

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

## **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

### **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **a. Current Tax Expense**

Provision for taxation is based on the profit for the year adjusted for taxation purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No 10 of 2006 and amendments made thereto.

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustments to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or subsequently enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

No provision for income tax has been provided during the financial year as the taxable income as per the tax computation is nil for NLDB.

#### **b. Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and Liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

As at the balance sheet date there is no differed tax liability recognized. This is due to accumulated tax losses, NLDB does not recognize deferred tax assets.

## **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

### **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **3.5 Subsequent Events**

All material post reporting events have been considered and where appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the respective notes to the Financial Statements.

No circumstances have arisen since the reporting date which requires material adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### **3.6 Segment Reporting**

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing related products or services (Business Segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (Geographical Segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

NLDB Financial Statements are prepared with a decentralized accounting system where each farm is considered as an operating segment. As such each and every operating segment is taken into account when preparing the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position.

#### **3.7 Related Party Transactions**

Disclosure has been made in respect of the transactions in which one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the financial and operating policies/decisions of the other, irrespective of whether a price is being charged.

None of the Directors of NLDB had interests in contracts and or proposed contracts with the Board as at the reporting date.

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

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

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



**NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**  
**CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Appointed Date</b>
Prof.Manjula Priyantha Sumith Magamage	Chairman	22 <sup>nd</sup> Dec. 2019
Mr.Arukattu Patabadige Sumanasiri	Deputy Chairman	16 <sup>th</sup> January.2020
Ms.Yapa Puwakdandawage	Director	16 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 2020
Mr.Aasiri Manmohan Iddamalgoda	Director	Jan. 2019
Mr.Hettiarachchige Ranjith Kumara Wickramatileka	Director	Jan. 2019
Mr.Rajpal Kumar Obeysekera	Director	Jan. 2019
Mr.B.P.K.Gunawardena	Director	Jan. 2019

### **1.1 Comparative Information**

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

### **1.2 Statement of Cash Flows**

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

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

### **1.3 Exemption Applied**

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

### **3.10.14.1 NLDB has applied the following exemptions**

#### **Fair Value or Revaluation as Deemed Cost**

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

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

### **1.4 Capital Commitment and Contingent Liability**

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

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

The Attorney General who is appearing on behalf of the NLDB is of the opinion that the outcome of or the potential liability of any of the cases cannot be assessed at this stage. Therefore, no provision is required in the accounts.

## **NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**

### **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **1.5 Statement of Cash Flows**

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**NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**  
**CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**4. New Standards Issued But Not Effective as at Reporting Date**

A number of new standards and amendments to standards which have been issued but not yet effective as at the reporting date have not been applied in preparing these Financial Statements. Accordingly, the following Accounting Standards have not been applied in preparing these financial Statements and the Company plans to apply these standards on the respective effective dates.

**SLFRS 9 – “Financial Instruments” – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01<sup>st</sup> January 2018** SLFRS 9, issued in 2014 which replaces the existing guidance in LKAS 39 – “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2018.

The final version of SLFRS 9 – Financial Instruments that replaces LKAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous version of SLFRS 9. SLFRS 9 brings together all three aspects of accounting for the financial instrument i.e. Classification and Measurement, Impairment and Hedge Accounting.

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

**SLFRS 15 - ‘Revenue from Contracts with Customers’ – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01<sup>st</sup> January 2018.**

SLFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. Entities will apply a five-step model to determine when to recognize revenue and at what amount. The model specifies that revenue is recognized when or as an entity transfers control of goods and services to a customer at the amount to which the entity expects to be entitled.

SLFRS 15 replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including LKAS 18 on ‘Revenue’ and LKAS 11 on ‘Construction Contracts’ and IFRIC 13 on “Customer Loyalty Programs”, IFRIC 15 “Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate”, IFRIC 18 on “Transfers of Assets from Customers” and SIC 31 “Revenue- Barter Transactions involving Advertising Services”

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

**SLFRS 16 - ‘Leases’- effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01<sup>st</sup> January 2019.**

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

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

**NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**  
**CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**5. Restatement of Financial Statement**

Notes 5.1 shows the details of adjustments made to arrive at the restated values as at 31.12.2020 in the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes 5.2 shows the details of adjustments made to arrive at the restated values as at 31.12.2019 in the Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income Statement

**5.1 Restated values in Statement of Financial Position**

	<b>As at 31.12.2020</b> <b>Rs.</b>
<b>Trade &amp; Other Receivables as per Audited Financial Statement</b>	<b>203,964,073</b>
Surcharge for lost of chicks Marawila Farm-P.A.J.S.Pathirana 2017	285,675
<b>Trade &amp; Other Receivables as per Financial Statement (Restated)</b>	<b>204,249,750</b>
 <b>Other Current Assets as per Audited Financial Statement</b>	 <b>74,997,144</b>
Lanka Hospital Investment Charged to Profit & Loss Statement	(301,425)
<b>Other Current Assets as per Financial Statement (Restated)</b>	<b>74,695,719</b>
 <b>Retained Earnings as per Audited Financial Statement</b>	 <b>(2,925,257,123)</b>
Surcharge for lost of chicks Marawila Farm-P.A.J.S.Pathirana 2017	285,675
Lanka Hospital Investment Charged to Profit & Loss	(301,425)
<b>Retained Earnings as per Financial Statement (Restated)</b>	<b>(2,925,272,871)</b>

**5.2 Restated values in Statement of Comprehensive Income Statement**

<b>Other Income as per Audited Financial Statement</b>	<b>50,266,879</b>
Interest on staff Loans	(1,601,473)
Interest on Fixed Deposits	(9,959,292)
<b>Other Income as per Financial Statement (Restated)</b>	<b>38,706,114</b>

\*\*Finance Income Separated from Other Income.

<b>Finance Cost as per Audited Financial Statement</b>	<b>26,160,064</b>
Interest on staff Loans	(1,601,473)
Interest on Fixed Deposits	(9,959,292)
<b>Net Finance Cost as per Audited Financial Statement</b>	<b>14,599,299</b>

\*\*Net Finance cost (Finance cost-Finance Income) represented in Financial Statement.



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

Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> December	Group		NLDB	
	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
<b>1 REVENUE</b>				
Sales - Major Project	3,344,783,714	2,991,684,616	3,282,584,695	2,936,449,165
Sales - Miscellaneous Project				
-Milk Project	198,461,702	165,776,225	198,461,702	165,776,225
-Franchise	1,042,498	1,279,452	1,042,498	1,279,452
-Delite	79,247,685	41,100,119	79,247,685	41,100,119
-Sales Center	79,810,897	77,209,630	77,480,720	74,937,634
-HO-Milk shop	11,904,162	12,752,179	11,904,162	12,752,179
	<u>3,715,250,658</u>	<u>3,289,802,220</u>	<u>3,650,721,461</u>	<u>3,232,294,773</u>
<b>2 FAIR VALUE OF BIOLOGICAL ASSETS</b>				
Gains arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell of dairy livestock	10,414,934	69,279,763	10,414,934	69,279,763
	<u>10,414,934</u>	<u>69,279,763</u>	<u>10,414,934</u>	<u>69,279,763</u>
<b>3 COST OF SALES</b>				
Cost of Sales - Major Project	(2,188,468,552)	(2,077,783,560)	(2,154,128,808)	(2,030,422,519)
Cost of Sales - Miscellaneous Project				
-Milk Project	(153,966,128)	(115,153,257)	(153,966,128)	(115,153,257)
-Franchise	(827,802)	(869,862)	(827,802)	(869,862)
-Delite	(60,279,395)	(30,849,465)	(60,279,395)	(30,849,465)
-Sales Center	(73,269,614)	(70,711,777)	(71,071,170)	(68,715,788)
-HO-Milk shop	(11,512,802)	(11,956,004)	(11,512,802)	(11,956,004)
	<u>(2,488,324,293)</u>	<u>(2,307,323,925)</u>	<u>(2,451,786,106)</u>	<u>(2,257,966,895)</u>
<b>4 OTHER INCOME</b>				
Income on Investment Property	19,363,821	1,363,821	19,363,821	1,363,821
Income on Mini Projects	6,872,395	6,980,334	6,872,395	6,980,334
Other Income	24,135,694	31,586,588	22,679,726	30,361,959
	<u>50,371,911</u>	<u>39,930,743</u>	<u>48,915,942</u>	<u>38,706,114</u>
<b>5 GOVERNMENT GRANTS</b>				
Swine Project	971,792.16	647,617	971,792	647,617
Mobile & National Food Programme	-	-	-	-
Ridiyagama Project	-	-	-	-
Bio Gas Unit	-	-	-	-
	<u>971,792</u>	<u>647,617</u>	<u>971,792</u>	<u>647,617</u>

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

Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> December	Group		NLDB	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
6 OPERATING EXPENSES	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>6.1 Distribution Expense</b>				
Advertisement expense	(39,405)	(53,725)	-	-
Brokerage Expenses	(2,090,798)	(2,256,972)	(2,090,798)	(2,256,972)
Bad Debtor under Provision	(3,438,300)	(11,618,853)	(3,438,300)	(11,618,853)
Milk Project	(8,280,022)	(8,411,944)	(8,280,022)	(8,411,944)
Franchise Project	(4,205,287)	(2,844,145)	(4,205,287)	(2,844,145)
Sales Center	(1,048,894)	(489,073)	(1,048,894)	(489,073)
HO-Milk shop	(173,536)	(153,735)	(173,536)	(153,735)
Other distribution expense	(202,380)	(259,202)	-	-
	<u>(19,478,624)</u>	<u>(26,087,649)</u>	<u>(19,236,839)</u>	<u>(25,774,722)</u>
<b>6.2 Administration Expenses</b>				
Administration & General of Farms	(859,609,332)	(823,680,309)	(839,782,313)	(803,801,311)
Head Office	(126,396,428)	(129,020,375)	(126,396,428)	(129,020,375)
Interest On Gratuity	(18,700,513)	(17,495,450)	(18,700,513)	(17,495,450)
Milk Project	(37,643,683)	(55,724,420)	(37,643,683)	(55,724,420)
Franchise Project	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)
Sales Centers	(7,613,660)	(6,946,102)	(7,613,660)	(6,946,102)
ESC Writeoff	(12,307,535)	(12,188,900)	(12,307,535)	(12,188,900)
Delite Project	(11,840,005)	(7,085,492)	(11,840,005)	(7,085,492)
HO-Milk shop	(1,915,191)	(2,901,953)	(1,915,191)	(2,901,953)
	<u>(1,076,035,347)</u>	<u>(1,055,052,000)</u>	<u>(1,056,208,328)</u>	<u>(1,035,173,003)</u>
<b>6.3 Other Expense</b>				
Expenditure on Mini Projects of Farm	(3,329,625)	(4,073,024)	(3,329,625)	(4,073,024)
Other Expenses of farms	(14,082,985)	(12,425,860)	(14,082,985)	(12,425,860)
Milk Project	-	-	-	-
	<u>(17,412,610)</u>	<u>(16,498,884)</u>	<u>(17,412,610)</u>	<u>(16,498,884)</u>
<b>7 NET FINANCE COST</b>				
<b>Finance Cost</b>				
Interest on Overdraft	(5,496,734)	(9,012,777)	(5,496,734)	(8,795,536)
Leasing Interest	(88,985)	(561,800)	(88,985)	(561,800)
Interest on Bank Loans	(10,458,988)	(18,513,192)	(10,458,988)	(16,400,343)
Exchange loss	-	-	-	-
Finance Charges	(379,145)	(424,866)	(369,485)	(402,384)
	<u>(16,423,852)</u>	<u>(28,512,634)</u>	<u>(16,414,192)</u>	<u>(26,160,063)</u>
<b>Finance Income</b>				
Interest on staff Loans	1,607,415	1,601,473	1,607,415	1,601,473
Interest on Fixed Deposits	6,914,685	11,673,490	6,914,685	9,959,292
	<u>8,522,100</u>	<u>13,274,964</u>	<u>8,522,100</u>	<u>11,560,766</u>
<b>Net Finance Cost</b>	<u>(7,901,752)</u>	<u>(15,237,671)</u>	<u>(7,892,092)</u>	<u>(14,599,297)</u>
<b>8 INCOME TAX</b>				
The major components of tax expense:				
<b>8.1 Current Income Tax</b>	-			
Current Income Tax Charge				
<b>8.2 Semi Luxury Tax</b>				
Semi Luxury Tax Charge	12,000	46,000	12,000	46,000
<b>8.3 Deferred Tax</b>				
Deferred Taxation Charge/(Reversal)	-	-	-	-
<b>8.4 Economic Service Charge</b>				
Tax Expense Reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss	<u>12,000</u>	<u>46,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>46,000</u>
<b>9 Share of profit/(loss) of associates -27.0716%</b>				
<b>9.1 Profit/(loss) after Taxtation of associate</b>	<u>20,598,370</u>	<u>(6,350,442)</u>		
Share of loss of associate	5,576,323	(1,719,171)	-	-
<b>9.2 Changes in other comprehensive income of associates</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>(752,604)</u>		
	<u>5,576,323</u>	<u>(2,471,775)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

**9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

**9.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - Group**

	Freehold							Leasehold	Capital Work in Progress	Total
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Estate Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>At Cost or Valuation</b>										
Balance as at 01st January 2020	368,053,324	1,846,150,641	681,492,034	939,956,151	44,433,454	4,197,600	25,475,346	278,469,719	83,092,749	4,305,401,023
Additions	-	53,399,061	33,523,019	6,753,219	1,407,704	-	410,969	19,073,312	-	118,206,379
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work In Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,372,858	(49,372,858)	(34,080,006)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>368,053,324</b>	<b>1,899,549,701</b>	<b>715,015,052</b>	<b>946,709,370</b>	<b>45,841,158</b>	<b>4,197,600</b>	<b>25,886,316</b>	<b>346,915,889</b>	<b>33,719,891</b>	<b>4,389,527,396</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>										
Balance as at 01st January 2020	-	(680,344,383)	(328,534,684)	(237,980,635)	(40,778,911)	(3,713,021)	(20,634,281)	(187,685,478)	(39,882,048)	(1,539,553,440)
Depreciation	-	(83,379,702)	(64,738,532)	(45,245,883)	(1,968,574)	(144,719)	(1,471,375)	(30,507,086)	(3,371,989)	(230,827,861)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,063,462)	28,063,462	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(763,724,085)</b>	<b>(393,273,216)</b>	<b>(283,226,517)</b>	<b>(42,747,485)</b>	<b>(3,857,740)</b>	<b>(22,105,656)</b>	<b>(246,256,026)</b>	<b>(15,190,575)</b>	<b>(1,770,381,300)</b>
As at 01 January 2020	368,053,324	1,165,806,258	352,957,350	701,975,516	3,654,543	484,579	4,841,065	90,784,241	43,210,701	2,765,847,583
<b>As at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>368,053,324</b>	<b>1,135,825,616</b>	<b>321,741,837</b>	<b>663,482,853</b>	<b>3,093,672</b>	<b>339,860</b>	<b>3,780,659</b>	<b>100,659,863</b>	<b>18,529,316</b>	<b>2,619,146,095</b>

- During the year 2020, the Group acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.118,206,379 (2019 - Rs.71,637,919/-).

	Freehold							Leasehold	Capital Work in Progress	Total
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Estate Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicles		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>At Cost or Valuation</b>										
Balance as at 01st January 2021	368,053,324	1,899,549,701	715,015,052	946,709,370	45,841,158	4,197,600	25,886,316	346,915,889	33,719,891	4,389,527,397
Additions	-	40,858,789	219,146,738	19,868,933	3,593,071	-	1,899,324	4,723,505	-	302,066,351
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work In Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,639,096)	(3,639,096)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>368,053,324</b>	<b>1,940,408,490</b>	<b>934,161,790</b>	<b>966,578,303</b>	<b>49,434,229</b>	<b>4,197,600</b>	<b>27,785,640</b>	<b>351,639,394</b>	<b>11,975,992</b>	<b>4,687,954,652</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>										
Balance as at 01st January 2021	-	(763,724,085)	(393,273,216)	(283,226,517)	(42,747,485)	(3,857,739)	(22,105,656)	(246,256,026)	(15,190,575)	(1,770,381,299)
Depreciation	-	(82,865,216)	(66,773,396)	(45,576,960)	(2,088,377)	(144,719)	(1,458,237)	(31,384,959)	(3,371,989)	(233,663,853)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(846,589,300)</b>	<b>(460,046,611)</b>	<b>(328,803,477)</b>	<b>(44,835,863)</b>	<b>(4,002,458)</b>	<b>(23,563,893)</b>	<b>(277,640,985)</b>	<b>(18,562,564)</b>	<b>(2,004,045,152)</b>
As at 01 January 2021	368,053,324	1,135,825,616	321,741,837	663,482,853	3,093,672	339,861	3,780,660	100,659,863	18,529,316	2,619,146,098
<b>As at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>368,053,324</b>	<b>1,093,819,189</b>	<b>474,115,179</b>	<b>637,774,826</b>	<b>4,598,366</b>	<b>195,142</b>	<b>4,221,747</b>	<b>73,998,409</b>	<b>15,157,327</b>	<b>2,683,909,504</b>

- During the year 2021, the Group acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.302,066,351 (2020- Rs.118,206,379 /-).

## 9.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NLDB

	Freehold							Leasehold	Capital Work in Progress	Total
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Estate Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Structures	Motor Vehicles		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<b>At Cost or Valuation</b>										
Balance as at 01st January 2020	331,053,324	278,522,025	652,648,388	939,956,151	39,457,067	18,856,456	1,501,323,690	257,842,329	83,092,749	4,131,757,209
Additions	-	20,436,360	33,523,019	6,753,219	1,407,704	410,969	32,962,701	19,073,312	-	118,206,380
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,005,031)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,372,858	(49,372,858)	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>331,053,324</b>	<b>298,958,385</b>	<b>686,171,406</b>	<b>946,709,370</b>	<b>40,864,771</b>	<b>19,267,426</b>	<b>1,534,286,391</b>	<b>326,288,499</b>	<b>33,719,891</b>	<b>4,220,958,558</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>										
Balance as at 01st January 2020	-	(133,422,969)	(301,479,230)	(237,980,635)	(35,927,176)	(14,085,585)	(520,631,993)	(167,647,868)	(39,882,048)	(1,451,057,503)
Depreciation	-	(13,276,420)	(64,096,126)	(45,245,883)	(1,952,694)	(1,459,818)	(68,893,720)	(29,917,306)	(3,371,989)	(228,213,957)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,063,462)	28,063,462	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(146,699,389)</b>	<b>(365,575,356)</b>	<b>(283,226,517)</b>	<b>(37,879,870)</b>	<b>(15,545,403)</b>	<b>(589,525,713)</b>	<b>(225,628,636)</b>	<b>(15,190,575)</b>	<b>(1,679,271,460)</b>
As at 01 January 2020	331,053,324	145,099,056	351,169,158	701,975,516	3,529,891	4,770,871	980,691,697	90,194,461	43,210,701	2,680,699,706
<b>As at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>331,053,324</b>	<b>152,258,997</b>	<b>320,596,050</b>	<b>663,482,853</b>	<b>2,984,900</b>	<b>3,722,023</b>	<b>944,760,678</b>	<b>100,659,863</b>	<b>18,529,316</b>	<b>2,541,687,098</b>

- During the year 2020 the NLDB acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.118,206,380 (2019 - Rs.71,637,919 ).

	Freehold							Leasehold	Capital Work in Progress	Total
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Estate Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Structures	Motor Vehicles		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<b>At Cost or Valuation</b>										
Balance as at 01st January 2021	331,053,324	298,958,385	686,171,406	946,709,370	40,864,771	19,267,426	1,534,286,391	326,288,499	33,719,891	4,220,958,559
Additions	-	40,686,514	219,146,738	19,868,933	3,539,779	1,888,524	172,275	4,723,505	-	302,002,260
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,639,096)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>331,053,324</b>	<b>339,644,898</b>	<b>905,318,144</b>	<b>966,578,303</b>	<b>44,404,550</b>	<b>21,155,950</b>	<b>1,534,458,666</b>	<b>331,012,004</b>	<b>33,719,891</b>	<b>4,519,321,723</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>										
Balance as at 01st January 2021	-	(146,699,389)	(365,575,356)	(283,226,517)	(37,879,870)	(15,545,403)	(589,525,713)	(225,628,636)	(15,190,575)	(1,679,271,460)
Depreciation	-	(11,470,225)	(66,130,991)	(45,576,960)	(2,069,268)	(1,448,073)	(70,185,427)	(31,384,959)	(3,371,989)	(231,637,893)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(158,169,614)</b>	<b>(431,706,347)</b>	<b>(328,803,477)</b>	<b>(39,949,139)</b>	<b>(16,993,477)</b>	<b>(659,711,140)</b>	<b>(257,013,595)</b>	<b>(18,562,564)</b>	<b>(1,910,909,353)</b>
As at 01 January 2021	331,053,324	152,258,996	320,596,050	663,482,853	2,984,900	3,722,023	944,760,678	100,659,863	18,529,316	2,541,687,099
<b>As at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>331,053,324</b>	<b>181,475,285</b>	<b>473,611,797</b>	<b>637,774,826</b>	<b>4,455,411</b>	<b>4,162,473</b>	<b>874,747,526</b>	<b>73,998,409</b>	<b>15,157,327</b>	<b>2,608,412,374</b>

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



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

As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December	Group		NLDB	
	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
<b>10 LEASEHOLD PROPERTY</b>				
Balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> January	6,275,248	6,363,632	-	-
Amortization for the Year	(88,384)	(88,384)	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> December</b>	<b>6,186,864</b>	<b>6,275,248</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

**11 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS**

**11.1 Plantations**

Group	Balance as at 01.01.2020	Expenditure incurred during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Balance as at 31.12.2020
Coconut under planting new planting	809,302,979	53,781,372	(4,276,185)	<b>858,808,166</b>
Pasture establishment expenditure	20,661,098	-	(12,149,581)	<b>8,511,517</b>
Cashew planting expenditure	1,847,488	-	-	<b>1,847,488</b>
Rubber planting expenditure	30,403,142	3,114,130	-	<b>33,517,272</b>
Other planting expenditure	2,574,119	17,758	-	<b>2,591,877</b>
	<b>864,788,826</b>	<b>56,913,261</b>	<b>(16,425,766)</b>	<b>905,276,321</b>

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

NLDB	Balance as at 01.01.2020	Expenditure incurred during the year	Amount Charged to PL	Balance as at 31.12.2020
Coconut under planting new planting	807,067,195	53,781,372	(4,276,185)	<b>856,572,383</b>
Pasture establishment expenditure	20,661,098	-	(12,149,581)	<b>8,511,517</b>
Cashew planting expenditure	1,847,488	-	-	<b>1,847,488</b>
Rubber planting expenditure	30,403,142	3,114,130	-	<b>33,517,273</b>
Other planting expenditure	2,361,355	17,758	-	<b>2,379,113</b>
	<b>862,340,279</b>	<b>56,913,261</b>	<b>(16,425,766)</b>	<b>902,827,773</b>

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

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

As at 31st December	Group		NLDB	
	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
<b>11.2 Livestock - Capital</b>				
-Cattle/Buffalo	435,419,607	443,050,630	435,419,607	441,791,040
-Goats	13,659,850	13,689,600	13,659,850	13,689,600
-Pigs	33,069,310	15,602,155	33,069,310	15,602,155
-Sheep	79,103,385	83,381,575	76,895,785	80,543,685
-Rabbits	33,990	205,779	33,990	205,779
-Ducks	-	-	-	-
-Layers	-	400,674	-	400,674
-Broiler	-	-	-	-
-Others	120,000	220,000	120,000	220,000
-Imported Cattle	699,693,251	863,478,509	699,693,251	863,478,509
10% Deduction	(126,097,939)	(141,531,077)	(125,877,179)	(141,531,077)
	<b>1,135,001,453</b>	<b>1,278,497,845</b>	<b>1,133,014,613</b>	<b>1,274,400,365</b>
<b>11.3 Livestock - Trading</b>				
-Cattle/Buffalo	-	3,072,902	-	3,072,902
-Goats	-	-	-	-
-Pigs	3,856,020	9,686,950	3,856,020	9,686,950
-Quills	131,015	912,089	131,015	912,089
-Ducks	427	427	427	427
-Turkey	-	-	-	-
-Layers	32,487,841	23,521,638	32,487,841	23,521,638
-Broiler	77,119,997	-	77,119,997	-
-Others	-	128,048	-	128,048
10% Deduction	(385,602)	(1,275,985)	(385,602)	(1,275,985)
	<b>113,209,699</b>	<b>91,219,265</b>	<b>113,209,699</b>	<b>91,219,266</b>
<b>11.2.1 Movement of Biological Asset -Livestock</b>				
Balance as at 01st January	1,994,825,422	1,580,308,898	1,508,426,693	1,576,901,225
Additions	263,703,517	401,111,090	261,495,917	400,421,283
Disposal	(413,618,027)	(468,895,815)	(413,618,027)	(468,895,815)
Unrealized Profit	(126,483,541)	(142,807,062)	(126,262,781)	(142,807,062)
Balance as at 31st December	<b>1,718,427,370</b>	<b>1,369,717,111</b>	<b>1,230,041,801</b>	<b>1,365,619,631</b>

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

**12 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE**

As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December		Shareholding %	NLDB	
			2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
<b>12.1 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES</b>				
	Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (Pvt) Ltd	100%	<b>149,123,327</b>	149,123,327
			<b>149,123,327</b>	149,123,327

The Board has invested Rs. 15,995,170.61 in non - quoted investments in Sri Lanka Libya Agricultural & Livestock Development Co Ltd which was a 51% equity state. The equity stake 49% of Libyan Foreign Investments Company of Libya has been transferred to National Livestock Development Board (NLDB) on 07 May 2014 for a consideration of 140mn. Thereafter the NLDB's holding in the company is 100%. The name of the Company has also been changed as Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company with effect from 03 July 2014. This investment has been accounted for under the

As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December	Group		NLDB	
	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
<b>12.2 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES</b>				
	Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited	(1,919,298)	(7,495,621)	600,000
		<b>(1,919,298)</b>	<b>(7,495,621)</b>	<b>600,000</b>

NLDB invested a sum of Rs. 600,000/- for 600,000 shares in Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited on 12th August 2016 with the intention of acquiring equity shares in it. This investment falls between 20% - 50% (27% interest) and therefore treated as an investment in associate.

This investment is initially recorded at cost. Therefore, this investment is treated under cost method of accounting as at 31st December 2018. It is the view of the top management that this entity although is an investor in Mahaweli Livestock Enterprise (pvt) Ltd it has no "significant influence" in the said investee. Therefore it is the opinion of the entity that this investment is not an "Investment in Associate" in terms of SLFRS 27 on Consolidation of Financial Statements.

The Financial year of the Associate ends on 31<sup>st</sup> March every year as against that of this reporting entity which ends on 31<sup>st</sup> December each year. Due to this incompatibility, the financial results of the Associate has been considered in the following manner:-

As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December	Group		NLDB	
	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
<b>13 INVENTORIES</b>				
	Coconut Copra	260,889,096	113,689,205	260,889,096
	Sundry Produce Stock	27,468,243	37,607,133	27,468,243
	Grower Expenditure - Breeder	16,202,980	4,651,075	-
	Grower Expenditure - Layer	-	-	-
	Feed stock	1,370,214	357,520	-
	Other General Stocks At Farms & Ho	127,870,023	127,169,166	121,501,396
	Unrealized Stock -Milk Project	25,690,247	25,690,247	25,690,247
		<b>459,490,804</b>	<b>309,164,347</b>	<b>435,548,982</b>
<b>14 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>				
	Trade & Other Debtors	190,726,864	218,207,711	190,577,020
	Less: Provision For Bad & Doubtful Debt	(85,520,426)	(82,082,126)	(85,520,426)
	Staff Debtors	25,654,682	30,318,962	25,654,683
	Economic Service Charges	13,434,424	25,741,960	13,434,424
	Inland Revenue Dept.	2,257,460	3,015,767	2,257,460
	VAT Receivable	11,028,443	11,116,071	9,197,321
		<b>157,581,448</b>	<b>206,318,345</b>	<b>155,512,855</b>
<b>15 ADVANCES, DEPOSITS &amp; PREPAYMENTS</b>				
	Refundable Deposit	-	-	-
	Deposit	2,298,541	2,086,098	1,899,791
	Pre-Payments	15,515,152	7,547,826	15,515,152
		<b>17,813,693</b>	<b>9,633,924</b>	<b>17,414,943</b>

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

**16 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

Receivables from SLPDC	4,218,655	3,155,318	4,218,655	3,155,318
Receivables from NLDB	3,434,928	3,308,760	-	-
Mahaweli Recevables	4,784,415	4,784,415	4,784,415	4,784,415
Other Receivable	78,394,343	67,769,968	77,596,861	66,755,986
	<b>90,832,341</b>	<b>79,018,461</b>	<b>86,599,931</b>	<b>74,695,719</b>

**17 SHORT TERM INVESTMENT**

Fixed Deposits at Peoples Bank	130,499,547	128,614,130	130,499,547	128,614,130
Fixed Deposits at Bank Of Ceylon	629,874	598,455	629,874	598,455
	<b>131,129,421</b>	<b>129,212,585</b>	<b>131,129,421</b>	<b>129,212,585</b>

**18 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT**

**18.1 Favourable Balances**

Bank Balances	27,089,773	13,489,357	22,833,448	7,456,779
Savings Account	296,397	116,397	126,397	6,397
Cash In Hand	7,917,415	4,786,207	7,848,817	4,723,092
Stamp In Hand	87,553	82,833	86,958	82,608
Cash-In-Transit	(3,471,232)	(1,147,269)	(3,471,232)	(1,147,269)
	<b>31,919,906</b>	<b>17,327,524</b>	<b>27,424,389</b>	<b>11,121,607</b>

**18.2 Unfavourable Balances**

Bank Overdraft	56,799,963	128,791,022	56,799,963	128,791,022
	<b>56,799,963</b>	<b>128,791,022</b>	<b>56,799,963</b>	<b>128,791,022</b>

	Group		NLDB	
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

**19 INTEREST BEARING LOANS & BORROWINGS**

**19.1 Long Term Loans**

Farmers Trust Fund	60,412,700	65,212,700	60,412,700	65,212,700
Peoples bank	85,572,958	54,877,357	85,572,958	54,877,357
NLDB	1,125,000	525,000	-	-
	<b>147,110,658</b>	<b>120,615,057</b>	<b>145,985,658</b>	<b>120,090,057</b>

**19.2 Short Term Borrowings**

People`s Bank				
Farms Current Accounts	(107,877,701)	(68,268,161)	(107,877,701)	(68,268,161)
	<b>(107,877,701)</b>	<b>(68,268,161)</b>	<b>(107,877,701)</b>	<b>(68,268,161)</b>

**19.3 Payables on Loans within next 12 months**

Peoples bank loan 100Mn	-	18,333,332	-	18,333,332
Peoples bank New loan 100Mn	10,000,000	20,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000
Peoples bank loan 28.5Mn	5,700,000	-	5,700,000	5,700,000
Peoples Bank Other	39,639,560	45,229,371	39,639,560	39,529,371
Leasing payable	85,831	3,486,739	85,831	3,486,739
	<b>55,425,391</b>	<b>87,049,442</b>	<b>55,425,391</b>	<b>87,049,442</b>

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

**20 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION**

As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December	Group		NLDB	
	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
<b>20 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION</b>				
Balance as at 01 January	239,869,847	174,954,499	233,756,409	174,954,499
Gratuity payable	(12,858,589)	(4,835,356)	(12,858,589)	(4,835,356)
Interest Cost for the period	18,476,080	19,264,471	16,437,098	13,821,370
Current Service Cost for the period	18,700,513	17,495,450	18,700,513	17,495,450
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on PV-DBO	(25,341,911)	40,923,007	(24,555,754)	41,199,492
Gratuity paid/payable for those who left during the period	(9,107,210)	(7,932,224)	(8,837,996)	(8,879,046)
Balance as at 31 December	229,738,730	239,869,847	222,641,680	233,756,409

LKAS 19 requires the use of actuarial techniques to make a reliable estimate of the amount of retirement benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current periods and discount that benefit using the Projected Unit Credit Method in order to determine the present value of the retirement benefit obligation and the current service cost. This requires an entity to determine how much benefit is attributable to the current periods and to make estimates about demographic variables and financial variables that will influence the cost of the benefit. The following key assumptions were made in arriving at the above figure.

The key assumptions used by Messrs Actuarial & Management Consultants (Pvt) Ltd. include the following.

- (i) Mortality : A 1967/70 Mortality Table
- (ii) Disability : 10% of Mortality
- (iii) Normal Retirement Age : 60 years (The employee who are aged over the specified retirement age have been assumed to retire on their respective next birthday)
- (iv) Rate of Discount : 11.50% p.a.
- (v) Salary Escalation Rates : Gross Salary : 5.50% p.a. ; Increment are due in January every year  
Allowances : N/A
- (vi) Retiring Gratuity Formula : Half month's Salary for each completed year of service for those with at least 5 years service.

**21 DEFERRED REVENUE ON LEASED ASSET**

Lease From Brandix Co.Ltd.	9,666,676	10,473,747	9,666,676	10,473,747
Lease From Rajawella Holding	18,143,182	18,248,232	18,143,182	18,248,232
	27,809,858	28,721,979	27,809,858	28,721,979

**22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

Trade & Other Creditors	555,570,465	574,096,205	555,570,465	556,628,833
Staff Creditors	35,697,126	36,286,053	35,697,133	36,286,056
Accrued Charges	49,126,883	27,848,613	28,837,234	24,304,930
Provisions	100,120,412	100,120,412	100,120,412	100,120,412
Gratuity Payable	13,879,528	5,856,295	13,879,528	5,856,295
Deposits	34,958,725	39,917,164	34,958,725	39,917,164
E.P.F Payable	11,984,227	13,767,336	11,984,227	13,767,336
E.T.F Payable	2,139,154	1,950,495	2,139,154	1,950,495
Vat Payable	7,508,934	8,677,535	7,508,934	8,677,535
Other Tax Payable	25,932,371	25,932,371	-	-
Insurance Claim Payable	3,002,662	2,165,021	3,002,662	2,165,021
Advance of Milk	29,999,400	2,000,000	29,999,400	2,000,000
Payable to LFICO	4,201,333	4,201,333	4,201,333	4,201,333
Advance of SLPDC	-	-	140,000,000	140,000,000
	874,121,219	842,818,833	967,899,206	935,875,410

**23 INCOME TAX RECEIVABLE / PAYABLE**

Balance as at 01st January	2,017,752	-	-	-
Income Tax for the period	-	2,017,752	-	-
Payments made during the Year	(2,017,752)	-	-	-
Withholding Tax	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	(0.00)	2,017,752	-	-



**NATIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**  
**DISCLOSURES OF INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS**

No	Nature of Transaction	Name of the Entity	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
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**01 Investment in subsidiary NLDB 149,123,327 149,123,327**

The Board has invested Rs. 15,995,170.61 in non - quoted investments in Sri Lanka Libya Agricultural & Livestock Development Co Ltd which was a 51% equity state. The equity stake 49% of Libyan Foreign Investments Company of Libya has been transferred to National Livestock Development Board (NLDB) on 07 May 2014 for a consideration of Rs. 140Mn. Thereafter the NLDB's holding in the company is 100%. The name of the Company has also been changed as Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company with effect from 03 July 2014. This investment has been accounted for under the cost method of accounting.

**02 Advance paid to NLDB SLPDC 140,000,000 140,000,000**

This represent the advance paid to the NLDB. This money could be set off against future profits generated by SLPD. Subsequent adjustment will be made in the NLDB Books of accounts to set off the advance received, based on dividends

**03 Receivable and Payable**

Receivable from NLDB	<b>SLPDC</b>	<b>3,431,328</b>	<b>3,308,760</b>
Receivable from SLPDC	<b>NLDB</b>	<b>4,218,655</b>	<b>3,155,318</b>