



Statement of compliance

31 January 2020

Hon. Douglas Devananda,
Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development

Dear Sir,

We have much pleasure in presenting to you the annual report of the Ceylon Fisheries Harbour Corporation (CFHC) for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

This report has been prepared in accordance with section 14 financial act No. 38 of 1971, approved by the Minister for Finance under the Public Governance. The report provides a description of CFHC's operations during the year as well as financial statements and the Auditor general's report on those financial statements.

We submit for Hon. Minister's information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation for the financial year ending 31 December 2018.

Yours Sincerely,

Capt. Nihal Kappetipola

Chairman



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Guide

This report provides details of the operations and performance of the Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation (CFHC) for the financial year ending 31 December 2018, Annual Financial Statement 2018.

PART 1 – OVERVIEW

Provides a description of CFHC Vision, Mission, Values, Objectives, Role & Function, as well as Legal Structure.

PART 2 – ANNUAL PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

Details CFHC's Annual Performance Statement explaining our Operation results and Certificate of Finance manager.

PART 3 – FISHERY HARBOUR REPORTS

Describe each fishery's contribution to the performance result for the financial year of 2018 and that represents the highlights of annual performance statements.

PART 4 – LEGAL BACKGROUND

Provide the Legal requirements of CFHC as set out in the Public Governance.

PART 5 – FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Consists of CFHC's Financial Statement for the year of 2018. These statements include financial position, performance and cash flows in 2017- 2018

PART 6 – AUDIT AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT & AUDIT REPORT

Provide the details of Audit and Management committee meeting and financial statements for the 2018 financial year as independently audited by the Sri Lankan Auditor General's Department.



Sri Lanka Fishery Industry

Sri Lanka has a well-established fishery industry and forms a vital part of the national economy. It is a main source of animal protein for the population and it contributes efficient part of GDP. Sri Lanka fishery sector consists of three main subsectors namely, coastal; offshore and deep sea; and inland and aquaculture.

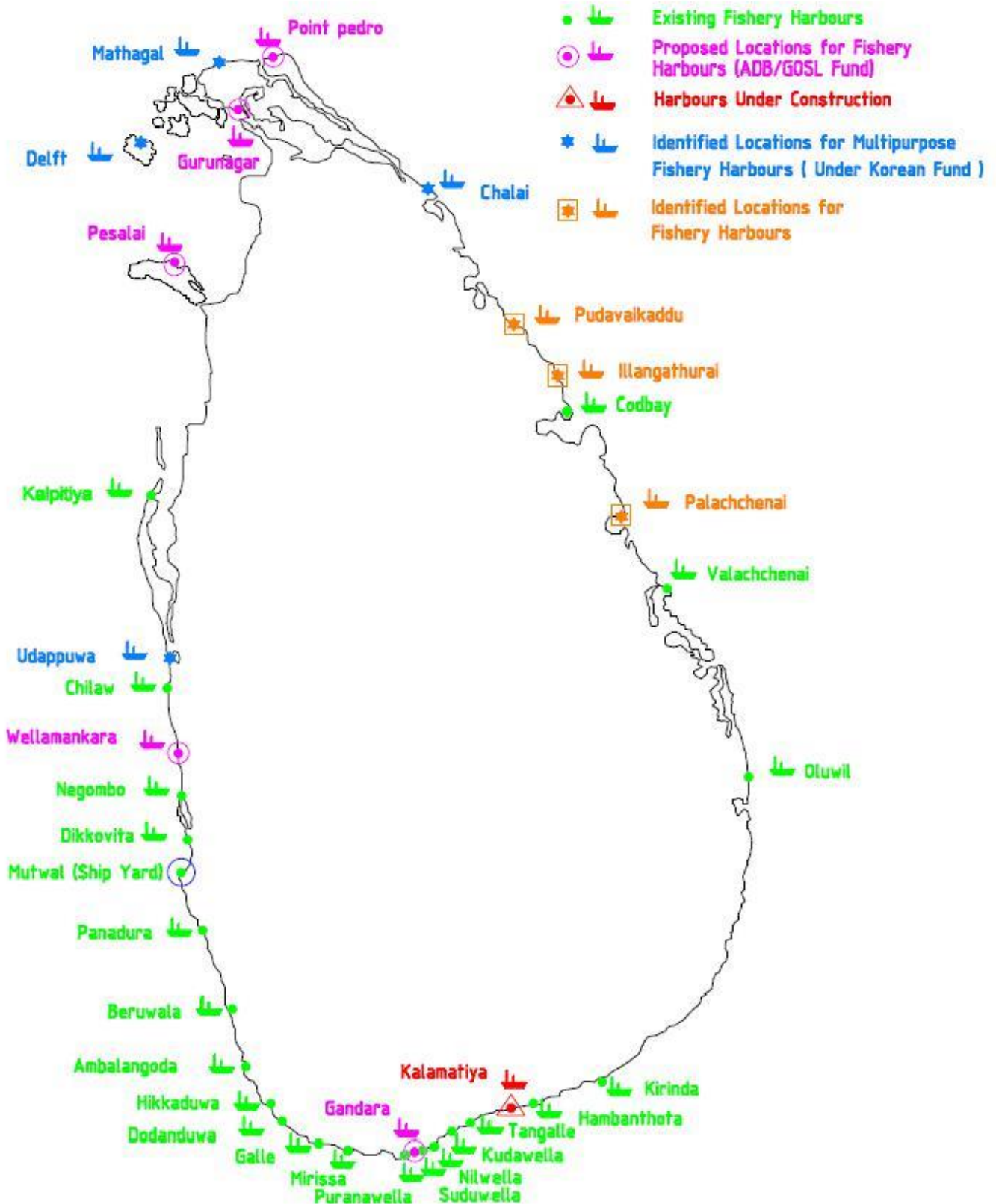
The fishery sector has shown a growth rate of 5% in the last 4 years and the key buyers remain as UK, France, Italy, Japan, Netherlands and USA. Following figures are representing some major faction of Sri Lanka fishery sector in 2018.



Harbour Location Map

FISHERY HARBOURS IN SRI LANKA

(EXISTING / UNDER CONSTRUCTION / PROPOSED & IDENTIFIED LOCATIONS)





Our corporation

Brief History of CFHC

The Ceylon Fishery Harbors Corporation (CFHC) was established in 1972 and is primarily responsible for delivering quality fishery-harbour related services and providing the fishing community with modern infrastructure and facilities. Since inception the corporation has developed year-by-year and recently adopted an exciting development plan, which is in line with the Sri Lankan government's overall development plan. The CFHC's development plan outlines a range of proposed projects: amongst the suggested action points are those relating to both managements of the Corporation and its business development strategy. It is expected the successful completion of this plan will help the Sri Lankan fishing industry to compete effectively with other prominent fishing-oriented countries in the region

Since its inception the CFHC has focused its efforts on improving the standards of fishing for local fishermen. Necessity has prompted the fishery harbour initiatives and Expansion programmed, Thotupola Aruna. Under this program several steps are to be taken to upgrade existing harbours, to build new fishery harbours and to develop new business opportunities. It is expected that as part of the Fishery harbour initiation and Expansion programmed, Thotupola Aruna, the Corporation will begin to examine the feasibility of new ventures and opportunities. These new ventures include Marinas and the development of marine-related sporting and leisure activities, such as diving, whale and Dolphin watching. In addition, the increased efficiencies to be achieved by implementing new technology are clear. This has led to the introduction of the enterprise Resource Planning for the CFHC and a communication system for the harbours in addition to a Vessel Monitoring System which is expected to facilitate the CFHC's role as the fundamental resource of the Sri Lankan fisheries industry and as a facilitator of the region's maritime enterprise.



Our Values

Corporation will maintain the following values throughout its activities.

- ✓ Act with Integrity and Transparency.
- ✓ Treat All Stakeholders with Respect and Equally.
- ✓ Ensure the food security and maintain hygienic standards.
- ✓ Promote a Healthy, Safe and Secure Workplace.
- ✓ Implement and maintain “Green Harbor Concept” in all fishery harbors.
- ✓ Be Responsive to Customer Needs.
- ✓ Ensure Quality and Value for Money.
- ✓ Operate in accordance with Best Business Practices.
- ✓ Embrace Modern Systems, Innovation and Change.
- ✓ Respect the Principles of Environmental Sustainability.

Our Vision

To Be the Best Service Provider
To the Fishing Industry in the
Region While Transforming All
Fishery Harbors as Green
Fishery Harbors Ensuring Blue
Growth in the Industry.

Our Mission

Provide Modern Infrastructure
Facilities with Required Quality
And Standard Services to the
Fishing Industry by Ensuring
Economy, Efficiency,
Environmental and Institutional
Sustainability.



Objectives

- ✓ The Planning, designing and constructions of fishery harbours, anchorages, marine structures and other shore facilities,
- ✓ The establishment, operation, control and maintenance of Fishery Harbours, anchorages, marine structures and other shore facilities.
- ✓ The management of fishery harbours, anchorages, and other shore facilities.
- ✓ The Provision of repairs and maintenance facilities for fishing crafts.
- ✓ The establishment, Operation and Maintenance of cold room, ice plants and other refrigeration facilities.
- ✓ The Supply of water, fuel, lubricants, electricity, ice, cold room facilities and any other services and any other services, incidental thereto for the purpose of fishery industry and fishermen.
- ✓ The provision of security to fishery harbours, anchorages, marine structures and other organizations within the Ministry of fisheries an Aquatic resource, and to recover charges, fees and any other payments on account of it;
- ✓ The monitoring, control, surveillance of Sri Lanka's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
- ✓ The imposition and recovery of harbor dues such as port dues such as port dues, light dues, dockage, tonnage and unloading fees, etc., charges, fees, and boat license fees for the facilities, services and supplies provided to fishing crafts, fishermen, and any other persons in the fishery harbours and anchorages of the corporation.
- ✓ Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation has formed a special dredging unit. This unit will perform dredging activities which include maintenance dredging and capital dredging. It is expected that this will lead to a better and efficient operation, management and maintenance of dredging operations.



Legal Status

The Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation was established on 01.04.1972, in terms of the gazette notification published in extra ordinary gazette No. 14,996/18 dated 11th February 1972 in terms of the section (1) of the section (2) of the State Industrial Corporation Act No. 49 of 1957.

Activities and Core activities

- ✓ Provision of Safe Berthing Facilities (Maintenance of required harbour depths, navigational channels and navigational equipment's)
- ✓ Fish Unloading and Auction Facilities.
- ✓ Net Mending Facilities.
- ✓ Supply of Ice & Cold Rooms Facilities.
- ✓ Boat Lifting and Boat Repair Facilities.
- ✓ Supply of Water & Electricity.
- ✓ Supply of Fuel and Lubricants.
- ✓ Canteen and Sanitary Facilities
- ✓ Provision for Sales outlets for Industry Related Supportive Services
- ✓ Harbour Lighting Parking and 24 hrs. Security Services.



Role & Function

The Port Commission which was under the Ceylon Government built break waters in the fishery harbours, and the first such harbour was at the Beruwala Fishery Harbour. In the decade of 1980, the Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation had decided to entrust all the commercial activities to the Fishery Co-operative Societies and private sector. The activities such as planning and construction of fishery harbours and anchorages, maintenance of off-shore structures and other coastal facilities, supervision of the economic aspect of the implementation phases of the construction activities, dredging and excavation activities of the fishery harbours for facilitating maintenance work were carried out by Corporation. As a result of a restructuring programme implemented in the Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation in 1991, the total strength of the staff at the corporation was reduced to 129. In keeping with the re-modernization of fisheries harbours and construction of new fisheries harbours program, the required cadre was restructured and after due categorization, the treasury approval was obtained in the year 2013 to increase the strength of employees up to 1015. As at the end of the year 1994, the number of fishery harbours and anchorages had increased to 10. In 1995, with the assistance of the Asian Development Bank, a new management structure was introduced to the fishery harbours of Beruwala, Galle, Mirissa, Puranawella and Kirinda. Open gate system was suspended and the Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation embarked on a well-managed fishery harbour programme. In keeping with this, a system where fishery harbours administered by managers were introduced. Under this scheme, a proper system of management and proper use of fishery harbours was initiated constructing of boundary walls, infrastructure, operating of security services etc.

When the tsunami disaster occurred, the Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation had 12 fishery harbours in operation around the island, and except for a few fishery harbours, 10 fishery harbours (Panadura, Beruwala, Hikkaduwa, Galle, Mirissa, puranawella, Tangalle, kudawella, Kirinda) including coastal infrastructures, off-shore structures, break-waters, sand breakers etc. were completely destroyed by this tsunami ravage. The dredging machine belonging to the fishery harbour too was badly damaged. Reconstruction of 10 fishery harbours destroyed by the tsunami disaster and new construction activities, and reconstruction works of anchorages, coastal facilities were carried out by the following state institutions and organizations.

Source	Project	Amount(U Rs, Mn)	Date of Opening T Project	Date of Complete T Project	Description
USAID	Hikkaduwa Fishery Harbour	US \$ 2.9 million	28/06/2006	12/06/2008	Reconstruction and Improvement
	Mirissa Fishery Harbour	US \$ 4.1 million	12/2006	07/2008	Reconstruction and Improvement
	Puranawella Fishery Harbour	US \$ 5.8 million	2006	08/08/2008	Reconstruction and Improvement
	Kirinda Fishery Harbour	US \$ 0.25 million	2008	2009	Repairs of heavy vehicle Kirinda fishery harbor and dredging harbor basin.
Total Subscription of USAID : US \$ 13 million					
The Republic of China	Panadura Fishery Harbour	Rs. Mn 300	12/2005	11/2007	Reconstruction and Improvement
	Beruwala Fishery Harbour	Rs. Mn 301	12/2006	06/2008	Reconstruction and Improvement
	Kudawella Fishery Harbour	Rs. Mn 302	01/2007	09/2008	Reconstruction and Improvement
Total Subscription of Republic of China ; Rs. Mn 903					
The Governme of Japan	Galle Fishery Har	Rs. Mn 60	06/03/2006	12/2007	Reconstruction and Improvement
	Tangalla Fishery Harbour	Rs. Mn 10	12/2005	03/2007	Reconstruction and Improvement
Total Subscription of Government of Japan; Rs. Mn 700					
World Vision	Kirinda Fishery harbour	US\$10 million	01/2006	01/2007	Reconstruction works
UNDP	Kirinda Fishery harbour	Rs. Mn 25	12/2005	12/2007	Improvement to Circuit and sanitary facilities
	Codbay Fishery harbour	Rs. Mn 25	12/2005	12/2007	Improvement to Circuit, sanitary facilities, supply of Generators and Tractors
	Tangalla, Puranawella, Mirissa, Galle, Hikkaduwa, Beruwella, Modara, Kalpitiya	Rs. Mn 100	12/2005	12/2007	supply of Generators and Tractors
Total Subscription of UNDP; Rs. Mn 150					
Nestle Lanka	Kodbay Fishery Harbour	Rs. Mn 20	12/2005	12/2007	Net mending halls, Wa storage tanks, Circuit facility, Reconstruction work of internal road network

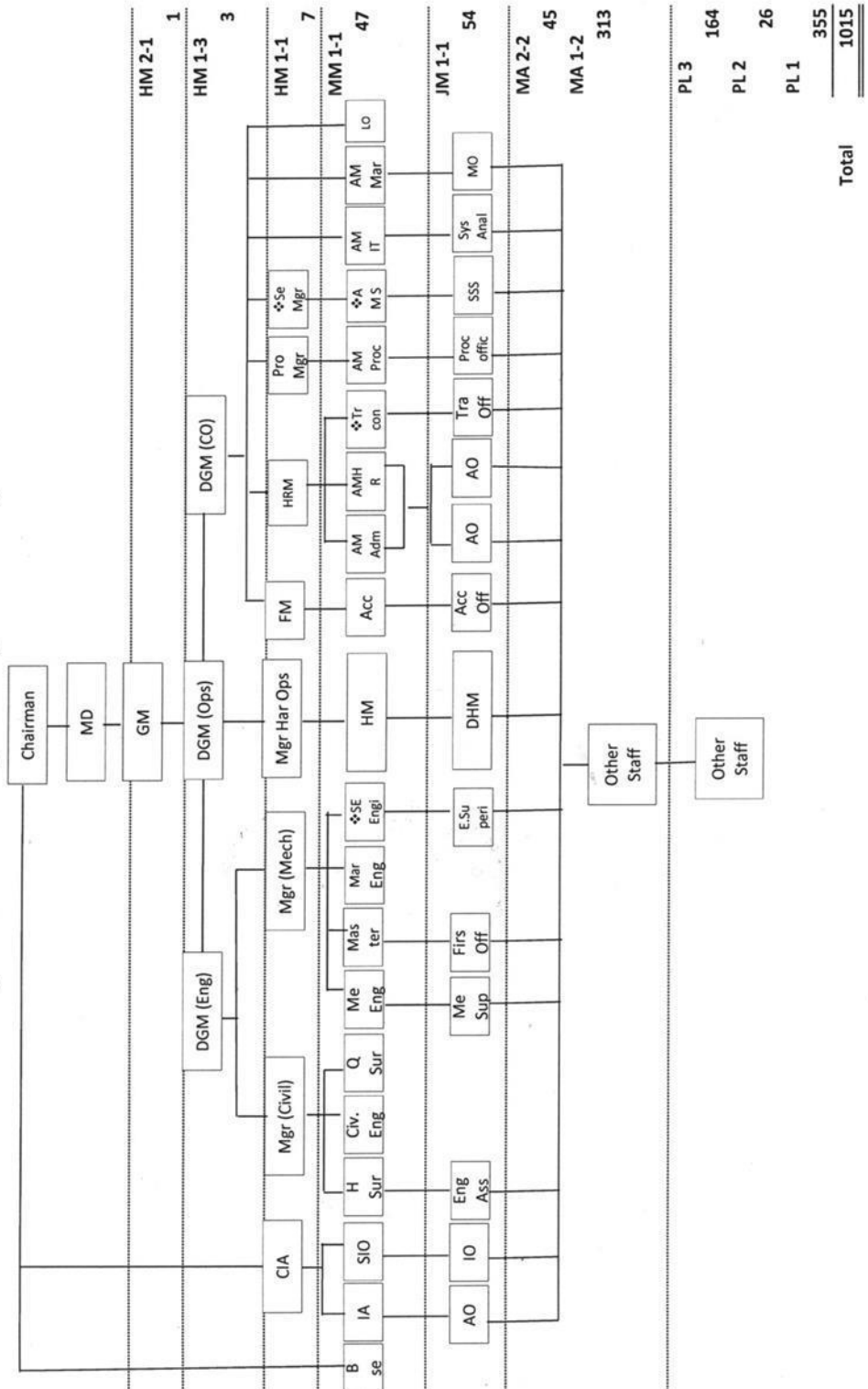


	Galle Fishery Har	Rs. Mn 20	12/2006	12/2008	Net mending halls, Water storage tanks, Circuit facility
	Negombo Fishery Harbour	Rs. Mn 20	12/2007	12/2009	
Total Subscription of Nestle Lanka; Rs. Mn 60					
ADB /GOSL	Hambanthota Fishery Harbour	Rs. Mn 373	01/2006	08/2009	Constructions of fully fledged new fishery harbour
	Ambalangoda Fishery Harbour	Rs. Mn 460			
	Chillaw Fishery Harbour	Rs. Mn 194			
Total Subscription of ADB/GOSL; Rs. Mn 1027					
Iceland	ICEIDA- Development of 25 anchorages.	Rs. Mn 119	2006	2009	Development of 25 anchorages.
ADB/TARP	Development of 07 anchorages	Rs.Mn 411	2006	2009	Development of 07 anchorages
ADB /GOSL	NECCDEP- Valaichchana & Codbay	Rs.Mn 370 +220	06/2006	06/2006	Reconstruction and modernization
Greek Governme /Helanic Aid	Dodanduwa& Nigambo Fishery Harbour	Rs.Mn 80 Rs.Mn140	2007	08/2009 & 09/2009	Constructions of new fishery harbours
FAO	CIDS/ Development of 80 anchorages	US \$ 4.7 million	05/2009	06/2012	Development of 80 anchorages, Technological Training activities
IFAD	Nilwella & Suduwella Fishery Harbour	US\$12 million	06/2007	06/2013	Development of 03 anchorages and 18 ports Conversion
The Republic of China	Panadura Fishery Harbour	Rs. Mn 57	01/2010	06/2011	Extension of southern break-water
Netherlan ORET/ GOSL/ ORET	Dikkovita Fishery Harbour	Euro 53 Million	2009	01/2013	Develop as a fully-fledged fishery harbour



Organization Structure

Organizational Chart of Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation



✦ Personalize



Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Ceylon fishery Harbours Corporation – year 2018

From 01st January 2018 to 30th April 2018

- Mr Amarananda Abegunasekara Chairman
- Mr Y.J.I Saman Kumara Director
- Mr J.C Weligamage Director
- Mr Arosh Srimal Director
- Mr B.H Karunasir Director
- Mr T.H Ekthengoda Director
- Mr Chinthaka G Wijesekara General Manager/Observe Member

From 01st May 2018 to 30th June 2018

- Att.Law Udara Zoysa Chairman
- Dr. L.W Sajith Manjula Managing Director
- Att.Law G.Nandana jagathpriya Peerera Director
- Mrs, Zifaf Gayas Director
- Mr, A. Ajith laksiri mendis Director
- Mr S.M Taupik Director
- Mr Perzi Samarasingha General Manager/ Observe Member

From 01st July 2018 to 31st September 2018

- Dr. L.W Sajith Manjula Chairman
- Att.Law G.Nandana jagathpriya Peerera Director
- Mrs, Zifaf Gayas Director
- Mr S.M Taupik Director
- Mr T.N Oshan Director
- Mr Perzi Samarasingha General Manager/ Observe Member

From 01st October 2018 to 31st December 2018

- Mr V.I Sudrshana Prenando Chairman
- Mr Saman G Wickramarchchi Managing Director
- Mr T.N Oshan Director
- Mr A.J.M Ramesh Director
- Mr. Suneth Weerasingha Director
- Mr Ajith Laksiri Director
- Mr S.M Thaupk Director
- Mr Perzi Samarasingha General Manager/ Observe Member



Certificate by Finance Manager

The financial statement of Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation as at 31st December 2018 is prepared and presented in compliance with the following.

- ✓ The accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standard (SLPSAS's), as required under finance act No.38 of 1971 - sect14.
- ✓ Code of best practices on corporate governance issued jointly by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

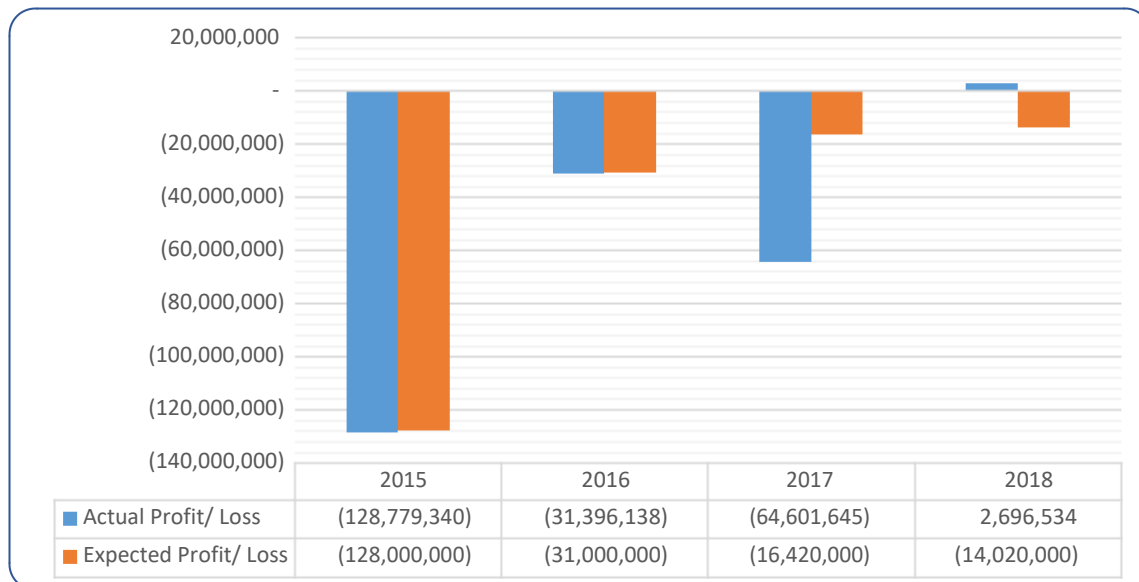
P.M.Tharangani
Acting Finance Manager and accountable authority of CFHC



Overview of Financial Position

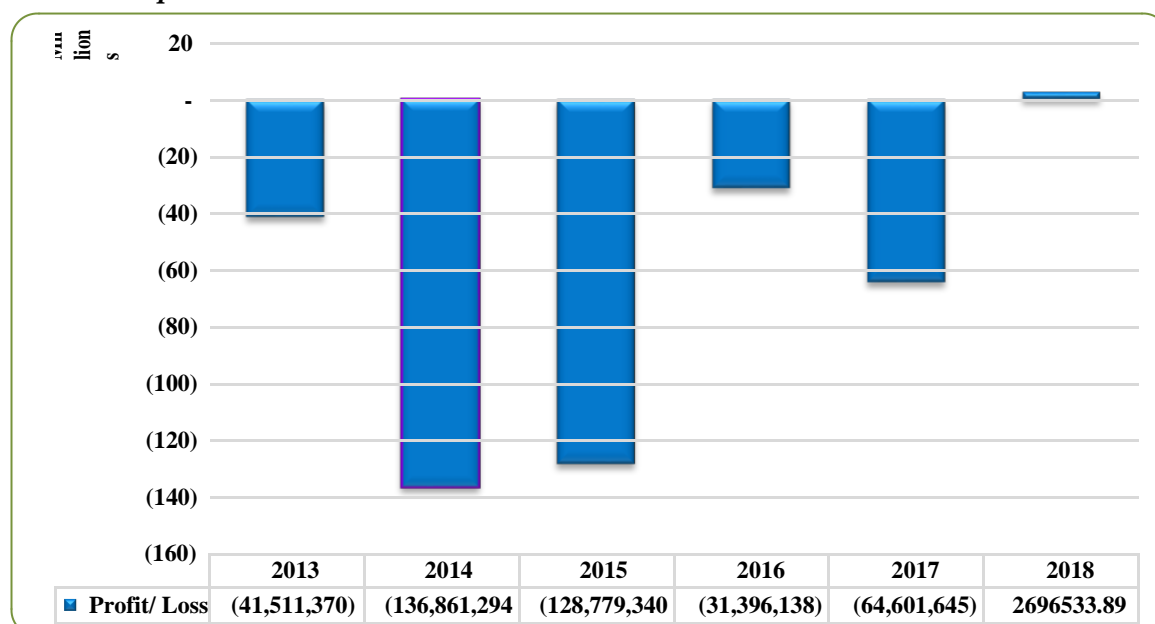
Following figure represents a comparison of our financial performance against financial targets and outcomes included in the 2016 - 2020 Corporate Plan.

Comparison of our financial performance against financial targets 2015 - 2018



The operation result of CFHC that represent 2.6 Million Profit in 2018. This represents a highly Increase of 67.298 Million compared to the (64.601) Million in 2017. The growth in operation result may be due to increase the Rent and Dredging income in 2018. with comparing in last year that Increased about 59.44 Million.

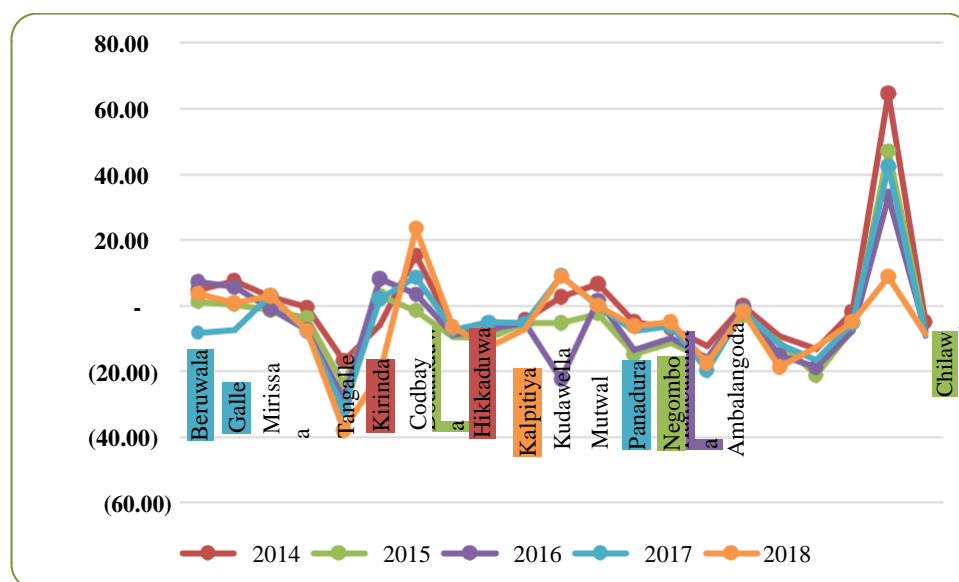
Harbour Operational scale 2013 - 2018





When considering the operating performance of fishery harbours, It can be highlighted Six fishery harbours were given an average profit scale to the total subscription during the 2014 to 2018. Another harbour operations have been fluctuated in minus level.

Operation Result of Harbours 2014 - 2018



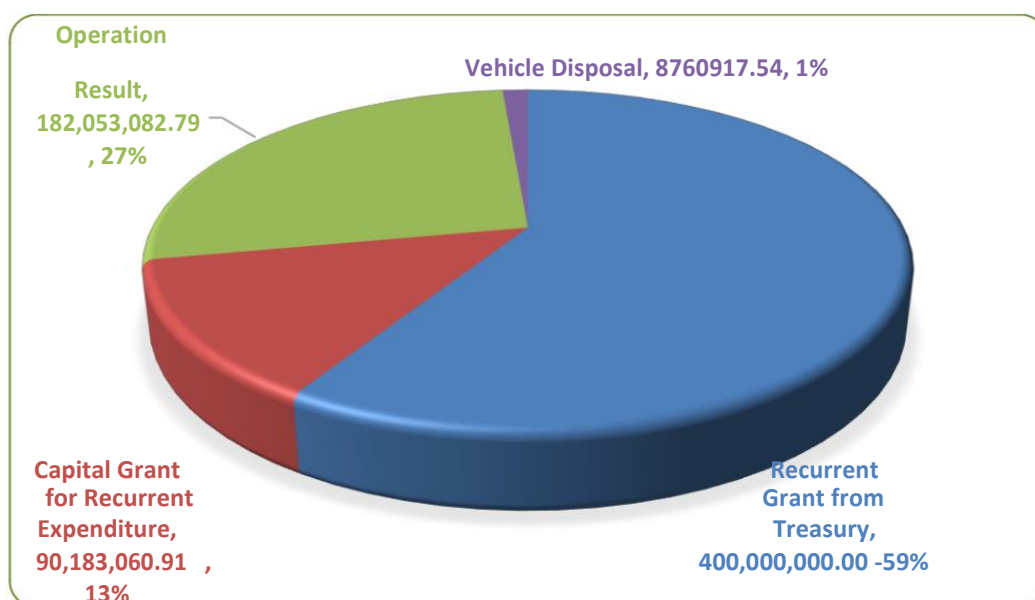
Harbour	Ye ar					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Beruwala	13,336,051.00	4,881,902.00	1,191,757.00	7,209,784.00	(8,334,216.00)	3,605,551.00
Galle	13,614,172.00	7,666,147.00	366,197.00	5,566,059.00	(7,318,400.00)	792,408.00
Mirissa	4,848,998.00	2,578,689.00	(1,395,982.00)	(1,118,576.00)	3,209,401.00	2,939,665.00
Puranawella	11,234,593.00	(547,540.00)	(3,625,962.00)	(7,382,750.00)	(7,923,880.00)	(7,616,532.00)
Tangalle	(11,247,625.00)	(16,766,388.00)	(24,074,976.00)	(28,612,975.00)	(31,590,514.00)	(38,001,577.00)
Kirinda	(10,256,929.00)	(5,939,064.00)	3,111,429.00	8,163,629.00	1,944,921.00	(20,462,643.00)
Codbay	6,964,362.00	15,362,635.00	(1,551,788.00)	3,435,486.00	8,604,136.00	23,519,304.00
Dodanduwa	(3,911,369.00)	(7,084,740.00)	(9,621,527.00)	(8,992,103.00)	(7,280,800.00)	(6,519,558.00)
Hikkaduwa	(4,315,259.00)	(8,643,191.00)	(9,979,348.00)	(7,171,111.00)	(5,139,240.00)	(12,532,435.00)
Kalpitiya	(441,467.00)	(4,295,458.00)	(5,437,187.00)	(5,315,190.00)	(5,424,646.00)	(7,005,901.00)
Kudawella	2,464,878.00	2,662,993.00	(5,220,778.00)	(22,336,518.00)	9,095,708.00	8,926,387.00
Mutwal	45,957,603.00	6,566,997.00	(2,387,414.00)	1,559,990.00	-	-
Panadura	12,639,573.00	(5,077,493.00)	(14,699,956.00)	(13,541,487.00)	(7,719,158.00)	(6,246,462.00)
Negombo	119,418.00	(6,864,247.00)	(11,359,535.00)	(9,708,656.00)	(6,343,388.00)	(4,923,206.00)
Hambanthota	(9,874,126.00)	(12,215,468.00)	(16,681,711.00)	(16,032,507.00)	(19,584,610.00)	(17,530,890.00)
Ambalangoda	2,365,492.00	(185,895.00)	(2,834,562.00)	(1,071,886.00)	(1,637,238.00)	(1,861,123.00)
Chilaw	(6,279,250.00)	(9,374,140.00)	(11,123,725.00)	(14,977,016.00)	(11,593,879.00)	(18,688,897.00)
Walachchane	(7,128,726.00)	(13,362,748.00)	(21,204,170.00)	(18,813,054.00)	(16,653,009.00)	(12,784,606.00)
Nilwella	(2,653,853.00)	(1,810,881.00)	(7,169,148.00)	(7,895,794.00)	(5,288,313.00)	(4,858,026.00)
Dikkowita	15,622,813.00	64,536,258.00	47,081,022.00	33,243,775.00	42,432,703.00	8,845,336.00
Suduwella	(1,588,612.00)	(5,067,032.00)	(7,867,900.00)	(7,770,668.00)	(9,132,927.00)	(8,714,956.00)



Revenue

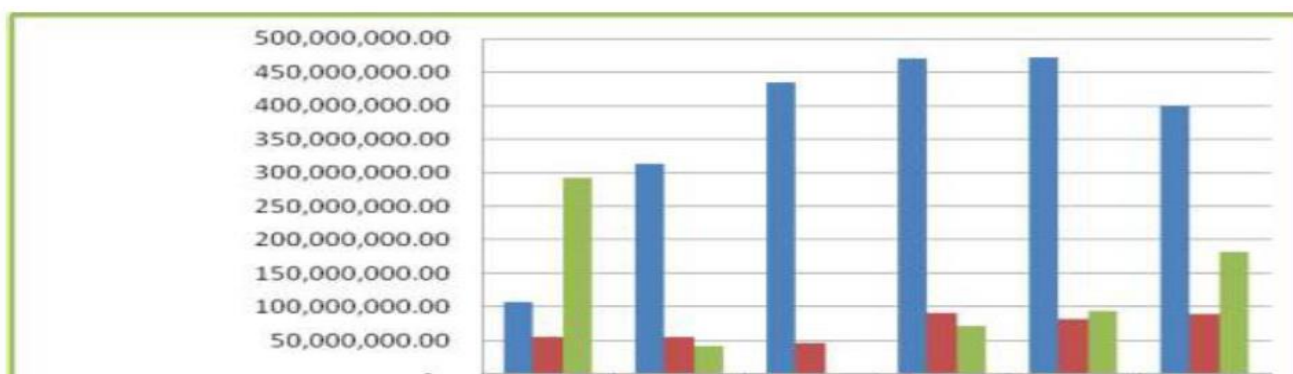
In 2018, the operation revenue was Rs 680,997,061. Out of which 59 per cent of our revenue was derived from recurrent grant from treasury and 27 per cent from operating result. When comparing 2017, the operating income increased by 93% per cent.

Harbour Revenue - 2018



Following figure represents the contribution levels of operating income in between 2013 -18. Recurrent grant from treasury and operation result have been increased during this period.

Revenue Comparison 2013 - 2018



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Recurrent Grant from Treasury	108,000,000	313,400,000	434,350,000	470,000,000	471,000,000	400,000,000
Capital Grant for Recurrent Expenditure	55,441,169	54,651,981	46,162,685	91,580,000	81,603,707	90,183,060.91
Operation Result	293,162,662	42,667,124	696,207	71,832,852	94,217,791	182,053,082.8



CEYLON FISHERY HARBOUR CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018

Note 01	Schedules	2018 LKR	2017 LKR
<u>Fixed Assets</u>			
	Lands	1,287,928,850.00	1,287,928,850.00
	Buildings	879,626,761.50	858,016,471.00
	Roads & Boundry Walls	94,664,093.89	84,239,025.00
	Break Water , Groyne & Quaywall	2,334,088,685.89	2,296,706,978.00
	Machineries	284,682,575.83	284,682,576.00
	Motor Vehicles	81,666,728.64	84,516,728.64
	Heavy Vehicles	182,216,079.05	182,216,079.00
	Equipment(Office & Others)	129,459,805.33	119,065,223.00
	Furniture & Fittings	26,762,519.46	25,204,381.00
	Dredgers & Boats	1,181,888,530.32	1,181,888,530.32
	Internet Information Systems	10,345,047.21	8,910,776.00
	Computer Software Package	6,015,588.08	6,015,588.08
	Fuel Dispensing Unit	12,144,161.61	12,144,161.61
	Trolley	57,700.00	57,700.00
	Water Supply	818,532.82	818,532.82
	Slip Way	8,196,429.08	8,196,429.08
	Ecor Sound	7,236,926.73	7,236,926.73
	Convertainers	12,959,958.25	12,959,958.00
	Beacon Lamp	2,246,900.00	2,246,900.00
	Water Sump House	2,267,438.93	2,119,506.40
	<u>Provision For Depreciation</u>		
	Accumulation Depreciation as at 01st January	(1,861,652,007.00)	(1,595,920,878.50)
	Add - Depreciation for the Year	(217,674,764.83)	(266,611,129.50)
	Less - Depreciation on Disposal Assets	(2,850,000.00)	-
	Add - Prior year Adjustment	-	(880,001.00)
		4,468,796,540.35	4,603,519,313.68
<u>Capital Work In Progress</u>			
	Buildidings	30,026,270	25,720,714
	Electricity	1,147,950	54,178
	Machineries	4,352,348	4,352,348
	Break Water & Quaywall	15,028,533	23,200,504
	Boundary Walls	579,055	414,794
	Computer software	1,922,500	2,524,300
	Landscaping Head Office	2,331,611	846,460
	Fuel Dispensing Units	3,824,200	3,824,200
	Fuel Tanks	2,272,600	-
		61,485,067	60,937,497
Note 03			
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Stocks			
	Stock - Fuel - Galle	63,296.50	2,196,646.00
	Stock - Fuel - Mirissa	1,246,995.69	2,003,361.00
	Stock - Fuel - Codbay	1,084,184.30	5,636,597.00
	Stock - Fuel - Kudawella	751.10	3,244,464.00
	Stock - Fuel - Puranawella	35,150.00	2,149,126.00
	Stock - Fuel - Kalpitiya	2,327,768.08	2,996,883.00
	Stock - Fuel - Hikkaduwa	1,989,902.27	1,204,900.00
	Stock - Fuel - Kirinda	1,073,947.35	1,167,345.00
	Stock - Fuel - Panadura	284,188.24	177,069.00
	Stock - Fuel - Hambanthota	1,754,632.99	1,661,687.00
	Stock - Fuel - Negombo	3,464,681.37	2,105,930.00
	Stock - Fuel - Ambalangoda	3,250,247.86	1,269,037.00



Stock - Fuel - Dodanduwa	897,977.50	378,444.00
Stock - Fuel - Tangalle	2,992,839.61	2,927,669.00
Stock - Fuel - Walachcheni	886,500.15	1,275,088.00
Stock - Fuel - Beruwala	557,697.22	3,885,663.00
Stock - Fuel - Dikkowita	6,134,587.49	7,878,363.00
Stock - Fuel - Nilwella	2,502,029.82	1,643,139.00
Stock - Fuel - Suduwella	686,160.74	336,747.00
Stock - Gas - Kalpitiya	22,060.00	101,220.00
Stock - Gas - Walachcheni	3,571.56	11,174.00
Stock - Gas - Kudawella	12,264.00	42,050.00
Stock - Gas - Nilwella	46,704.06	11,422.00
Stock - Gas - Mutuwal	9,325.00	9,325.40
Stock - Gas - Galle	159,660.54	123,083.40
Stock - Gas - Mirissa	-	21,417.40
Stock - Gas - Dikkowita	59,948.85	46,550.40

31,547,072 44,504,401

Debtors

Debtors	77,261,356.47	33,219,295.00
Debtors - Others	1,745,385.00	1,745,385.00
Debtors - Security	67,885,165.39	49,609,330.00
Debtors - Kudawella	7,768,312.02	8,027,155.00
Debtors - Galle Fuel	6,902,936.57	5,433,634.00
Debtors - Kalpitiya Fuel	9,135,167.65	9,314,278.00
Debtors - Beruwala Fuel	10,063,661.16	10,747,343.00
Debtors - Mirissa Fuel	1,394,262.28	1,027,930.00
Debtors - Puranawella	8,089,829.58	7,085,959.00
Debtors - Tangalle Fuel	1,145,917.54	3,574,706.00
Debtors - Kirinda Fuel	3,497,818.22	3,269,167.00
Debtors - Cod Bay Fuel	8,986,020.19	10,158,374.00
Debtors - Hikkaduwa Fuel	1,794,562.05	1,826,879.00
Debtors - Dodanduwa Fuel	260,694.22	231,467.00
Debtors - Panadura Fuel	436,713.00	39,523.00
Debtors - Negambo Fuel	1,984,575.56	1,969,817.00
Debtors - Ambalangoda Fuel	4,172,984.60	2,763,895.00
Debtors - Hambanthota Fuel	71,507.00	-
Debtors - Walachchane Fuel	809,585.47	725,127.00
Debtors - Nilwella Fuel	-	1,178.83 (1.00)
Debtors - Mutuwal Fuel	94,908.51	94,909.00
Debtors - Dikowita fuel	143,658.00	4,430,005.00
Debtors - Suduwella fuel	29,538.00	18,644.00
Debtors Berthing	47,311,628.77	47,311,629.00
Debtors Berthing - All Harbours	11,939,824.00	10,855,674.00
Debtors Rent/Lease	121,037,579.73	75,012,091.00
Debtors CFC	25,548,159.12	25,028,609.00
Debtors - Dredging Advance	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00
Debtors - Gass (Mutuwal)	16,801.08	16,801.08
Debtors - Dredging (Dock yard)	36,476,991.34	-
Debtors - Dredging (Port Authority & Ministry)	24,840,000.00	24,840,000.00
Receivable - WHT	914,979.52	914,980.00
Receivable - WHT - (1/3Vat)	1,611,054.41	1,611,054.00
Receivable VAT	5,190,030.16	4,753,933.00
VAT Receivable on Sand	10,434,782.66	10,434,782.66
Returned Cheque	(111,532.20)	(159,832.20)
Fund Transfer Control A/C	108,269.86	(8,182.00)
Sand Project	269,959.65	269,959.65
PI & MU Project	21,620.00	21,620.00
Provision for Bad - Debtors	(11,036,099.95)	(12,468,207.00)

508,249,785.46 363,747,733.19

Receivable From Ministry & Other Contractors

Removal of Sunken Vessel - Cod Bay	2,150,000.00	2,150,000.00
Fixing of convertainers	-	5,790,020.00
Relevation of Misistry Quarters	1,345,907.45	1,187,358.00



	3,495,907.45	13,127,378.00
<u>Staff Debtors</u>		
Salary Advance	325,850.56	158,000.00
Special Salary Advance	180,200.95	180,200.95
Travelling Advance	-	28,175.00
Motor Cycle Loan	109,785.76	109,785.76
Distress Loan	83,741,387.96	63,823,533.00
Festival Advance	2,805,859.51	2,828,360.00
Other Advance to Staff	15,155.00	15,155.00
Special Advance - Loan	876,127.21	840,905.00
Medical Loan	1,051,015.26	1,163,000.00
Special Loan - Flood Disaster	2,793,027.78	4,528,170.50
Other Loan	34,250.00	35,000.00
	91,932,659.99	73,710,285.21
<u>Deposit Advance & Prepayment</u>		
Security Deposit	500,000.00	500,000.00
Deposit Fuel	400,000.00	400,000.00
Other Deposit	4,509,024.85	4,509,024.85
Special Advance	17,521,641.22	16,876,317.00
Cylinder deposits (Gass)	1,091,985.19	902,380.00
Prepayments - Purchase	36,659,355.55	36,622,577.00
Advance for Revaluation	3,903,926.09	3,903,926.00
Bank Guarantee Deposit	400,000.00	400,000.00
	64,985,932.90	64,114,224.85
<u>Bank Balance</u>		
Kalpitiya Fuel A/C	6,627,414.39	4,486,436.00
Kalpitiya Collection A/C	553,682.28	589,423.00
Diyawara A/C 1658	341,230.85	991,231.00
Head Office A/C 1883	4,067,995.89	73,213.00
A/C 1236	17,438,170.44	23,629,162.00
Bank A/C 1931	979,034.51	4,255,096.00
Head Office A/C 1725	-	8,835,237.00
Head Office A/C 1446	571,865.71	2,148,112.00
Tangalle Fuel A/C	2,605,119.16	1,282,946.00
Tangalle Collection A/C	0.31	9.00
Medical Loan A/C	126,135.95	10,956.00
Beruwala - Fuel A/C	18,021,019.08	9,957,726.00
Beruwala - Collection A/C	-	839,513.00
Beruwala Bank A/C - Shanaseela	1,470.00	1,470.00
Bank - Work Shop A/C	98,865.88	258,428.00
Mirissa Fuel A/C	13,831,027.42	10,681,436.00
Mirissa Collection A/C	4,726,796.85	7,771,852.00
Kirinda - Fuel A/C	7,013,184.57	5,345,459.00
Kirinda - Collection A/C	189,526.17	673,262.00
Galle Fuel A/C	5,861,290.28	7,127,120.00
Galle Collection A/C	842,370.49	598,246.00
Kalmune A/C 1976	12,716.35	12,716.35
Negombo Fuel A/C 8354	4,127,079.88	5,877,850.00
Trincomallee Fuel A/C	16,558,369.39	7,530,408.00
Trincomalle Collection A/C	1,235,472.26	3,219,433.00
Kudawella Collection A/C	9,848,246.62	10,998,904.00
Kudawella Fuel A/C	7,568,600.31	-
Hikkaduwa Bank Fuel A/C	1,579,663.31	1,293,190.00
Hikkaduwa Bank Collection A/C	485,323.74	233,171.00
Bank A/C 4461	2,142,943.21	1,245,509.00
Puranawella Fuel A/C	13,622,766.77	8,798,133.00
Puranawella Collection A/C	902,715.96	1,910,435.00
Mutwal RFCA No 1450931 (\$)	2,407,151.35	1,481,994.00
Panadura Collection A/C	267,440.02	240,171.00
Panadura Fuel A/C	1,036,296.59	1,465,740.00
Negombo Collection A/C	(0.20)	(0.20)
Hambanthota Fuel A/C	2,430,490.88	2,048,250.00



Hambanthota Collection A/C	74,954.48	354,264.00
Dodanduwa Fuel A/C	2,976,887.80	2,284,023.00
Ambalangoda Fuel A/C	2,304,613.45	3,409,725.00
Mirissa	73,868.44	73,868.44
Dodanduwa Collection A/C	454,503.70	227,663.00
Bank A/C Canteen	0.37	0.37
Chilaw Collection A/C	2.00	150,837.40
Walchchane Collection A/C	552,733.25	343,548.40
Walchchane Fuel A/C	3,738,566.05	2,893,028.00
Ambalangoda Collection A/C	1,042,719.50	660,309.00
Mutwal Collection A/C	925.16	7,092,605.40
Nilwalla Fuel A/C	7,314,038.98	6,857,930.00
Nilwalla Collection A/C	498,532.53	141,228.40
Suduwella Fuel A/C	3,834,848.34	3,471,990.00
Suduwella Collection A/C	273,772.95	332,751.40
Bank A/C Dikkowita Fuel	8,346,747.56	8,041,237.00
Bank A/C Dikkowita Collection	7,566,460.59	7,020,796.00
Bank A/C Dikkowita Collection	2,180,392.42	10,119,772.40
Bank A/C Dikkowita Fuel	20,118,913.83	2,085,727.40
	209,474,958.07	191,473,541.76
Cash In Hand		
Petty Cash	512,076.41	512,076.00
Cash in Transit	10,652.00	10,652.00
Cash In Hand	240,136.60	240,137.00
Cash In Hand Beruwala (Fuel & Collection)	131,458.60	2,967,367.00
Cash In Hand Galle (Fuel & Collection)	1,078,714.40	3,899,765.00
Cash In Hand Mirissa (Fuel & Collection)	29,250.00	2,847,643.00
Cash In Hand Puranawella (Fuel & Collection)	426,240.00	1,761,613.00
Cash In Hand Tangalle (Fuel & Collection)	50,500.00	753,594.00
Cash In Hand Kirinda (Fuel & Collection)	1,555.00	204,597.00
Cash In Hand Codbay (Fuel & Collection)	2,103,336.02	4,540,432.00
Cash In Hand Dodanduwa (Fuel & Collection)	0.94	115,333.00
Cash In Hand Hikkaduwa (Fuel & Collection)	150,601.20	427,609.00
Cash In Hand Kalpitiya (Fuel & Collection)	453,511.00	167,245.00
Cash In Hand Kudawella (Fuel & Collection)	3,046,481.18	3,917,824.00
Cash In Hand Chilaw (Fuel & Collection)	-	2,490.00
Cash In Hand Panadura (Fuel & Collection)	440,256.94	440,257.00
Cash In Hand Ambalangoda (Fuel & Collection)	309,772.80	919,524.00
Cash In Hand Hambantota (Fuel & Collection)	91,036.40	34,776.00
Cash In Hand Walachchane (Fuel & Collection)	877,059.40	71,145.00
Cash In Hand Dikkowita (Fuel & Collection)	4,011,483.28	3,994,955.00
Cash In Hand Nilwella (Fuel & Collection)	13,670.20	1,119,201.00
Cash In Hand Suduwella (Fuel & Collection)	421,931.00	609,632.00
Cash In Hand Negombo (Fuel & Collection)	434,490.00	207,480.00
P/C Imprest- Beruwala	(0.50)	-
P/C Imprest- Mirissa	0.25	-
P/C Imprest- Trincomalle	1.00	0.50
P/C Imprest- Nilwella	10,516.00	10,595.50
P/C Imprest-H/O	6,531.39	6,531.00
P/C Imprest- Kirinda	50.00	-
P/C Imprest- Dikkowita	16,129.88	16,130.00
P/C Imprest-Ruhunuputha	8,798.20	8,848.00
P/C Imprest- Salapura kiduri	1,242.00	1,242.00
P/C Imprest- Tadano Crane	7,000.00	-
P/C Imprest-Beruwala Workshop	184.77	184.77
Regional Petty Cash Imprest	-	78,114.50
Victualling Imprest- Ruhunuputha	40.00	-
Victualling Imprest- Nildiyawara	-	11,900.00
	14,884,706.36	29,898,893.27
	934,808,404.13	780,576,457.00



Note 04

Capital Grant from Treasury		
Grant - Capital - Balance as at 01st January	1,202,966,916.80	1,137,555,467.40
Capital fund received during the Year	197,900,000.00	181,000,000.40
Less -Capital Grant Amortization	(37,414,346.15)	(33,984,843.00)
Less -Assets maintain minor Expenses during the Year	(90,183,060.91)	(81,603,707.00)
Grant - Capital - Balance as at 31st December	1,273,269,510.05	1,202,966,916.80

Note 05

Capital Reserves		
Assets Transferred from Ministry	136,787,573.00	136,787,573.00
<u>Grant from Ministry</u>		
Ministry Fund	134,601,512.97	130,125,038.00
Ministry Fund - Crane	45,898,627.40	53,118,886.00
Ministry Fund - Convertainers	9,634,932.60	10,385,345.00
Ministry Fund - Proposed Gabion Quay Wall	17,769,664.63	10,607,037.00
DFAR Fund - Purchasing of heavy machinery	110,712,612.00	110,712,612.00
Grant From Ministry	53,812,851.19	53,812,851.00
Grant From JAICA	19,992,903.00	19,992,903.00
Funds Received for Dikowita Harbour Construction	3,143,094.17	3,143,094.00
Dikkowita Fund	4,644,670.23	4,644,670.00
Funds Received For IFARD	1,600,000.00	1,600,000.00
MEPA Funds	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00
	408,810,868.19	405,142,436.00
Foreign Grants	139,337,507.00	139,337,507.00
Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserve	2,686,972,667.78	2,686,972,668.00
Provision For Devastated Assets	945,559,937.04	945,559,937.04
<u>ADB Receipts</u>		
Grant From ADB	19,586,597.03	19,586,597.03
Grant From SIDA	753,002,137.18	753,002,137.18
Receivables From ADB	44,707,321.53	44,707,321.53
US Aid Grant	19,129,760.00	19,129,760.00
Donation From Domestic Organization	1,747,790.00	1,747,790.00
	838,173,605.74	838,173,605.74
ADB Grants	7,862,322.69	7,862,322.69
Capital Funds on Donated Assets	494,691,420.00	577,139,990.00
Other Grants	131,441,801.00	131,441,801.00
	5,789,637,702.44	5,868,417,840.47

Note 06

Gratuity		
Provision For Gratuity - Beginning	215,950,804.00	180,383,378.00
Provision For Gratuity For the Year	40,394,839.00	45,526,903.00
	256,345,643.00	225,910,281.00
Less - Payment For Gratuity	(7,927,252.04)	(9,959,477.00)
Less - Accrued Gratuity		-
Gratuity 31st December	248,418,390.96	215,950,804.00

Note 07

Current Liabilities

Creditors



Creditors	9,824,409.48	9,824,409.48
Creditor - MEPA	108,086.46	-
VAT Payable	42,097,110.85	30,515,465.00
Advance for Sand Western Grant Lanka	76,261,312.00	76,261,312.00
Payee Tax	260,209.93	201,707.00
Stamp Duty	91,450.00	91,125.00
Tender Deposit Refundable	10,850,858.06	8,935,171.00
Security Deposit	44,844,763.24	40,425,224.00
Other Deposit	4,122,685.81	4,122,686.00
Cashiers' Deposits	345,548.00	310,681.00
E.P.F	10,736,465.89	9,529,317.00
E.T.F	1,288,376.42	1,018,967.00
Rent Deposit	2,843,310.31	2,843,310.31

Bank Guarantee Deposit	1,879,321.93	1,875,775.00
Creditors -Gampaha District Fisheries co-op	204,655.80	204,655.80
Creditors -Capital Payments	1,363,765.63	1,363,765.63
Other Creditors	759,738.08	759,738.08
WHT	457,917.72	-
Economics Tax Payable	10,512,970.67	10,512,970.67
Waste Oil Tanks - Galle	133,864.00	133,864.00
CFHC clerical society	-	4,060.00
Retention Liability	13,209,894.82	11,653,145.00
Provision for Dirisaviya A/C	8,610,910.33	8,990,888.00
Welfare Security	-	7,400.00
Union Fees	4,290.00	-
NISM	200.00	-
Bank Loan Deduction	0.00	44,815.00
Creditors - Returned Cheques	275,415.86	265,415.86
Creditor - Dredging Advance	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00
Salaries Control A/C	(0.00)	176,092.00
Bouy Installation Work kathaluwa land	647,934.00	647,934.00
Housing Project/ Dickowita	2,671,509.42	2,671,509.42
Nilwella Debtor Account	200,000.00	200,000.00
Gratuity payment in Arrears	333,268.00	333,268.00
Performance Bond Deposits	149,806.00	255,887.50
Funds for construction of FI Office	2,584,457.44	2,584,457.00
Accounts to be corrected by bank	(161,251.15)	2,624,090.50

Accrued Expenditure	33,338,464.92	62,289,717.00
<u>Bank Overdrafts</u>		
Head Office A/C 1725	5,087,560.72	-
Beruwala - Collection A/C	1.56	
Kudawella Fuel A/C	-	890,291.00
Wellamankara	29,736.52	29,736.60
Bank Account Beliatta	8,370.72	8,370.60
Devivimanawatta A/C	186,640.90	186,641.00
	5,312,310.42	1,115,039.20
	306,164,030.34	312,793,862.00

Note 08

Operational Result		
Rent Income	50,034,776.98	1,588,125.40
Interest Income	69,899.64	51,742.40
Non Refundable Tender Deposits	213,020.00	469,500.00
Operational Profit Att. No. O2	(41,094,978.60)	(81,677,351.00)
Income From Security Operation (Ministry)	21,378,121.23	18,097,018.00
Fine & Surcharges	48,633.20	309,891.00
Suppliers Registration Fees	570,000.00	572,750.00
Dredging Income	33,192,500.00	23,020,085.90
Work Shop Result - Beruwala (Loss)	(21,705,548.42)	(19,373,026.00)
Net result on consultancy services	-	598,067.00

Other Income

Other Income - H/O	7,012,855.15	18,347,424.00
Whale Watching Income	-	-
Loan Interest	3,454,531.76	2,465,976.00
Sales of Scrap	183,185.00	128,397.00
survey Income	862,500.00	4,089,502.50
Capital Grant amortization	127,833,586.85	124,404,083.50
	<u>139,346,658.76</u>	<u>149,435,383.00</u>
	182,053,082.79	93,092,185.70

Note 09

Personal
Salaries, Wages & Allowance (Head Office)



Salaries & Wages	162,348,158.02	162,108,624.00
Overtime	16,082,093.49	14,738,558.00
Casual Wages	2,010,039.54	741,817.00
Interim Allowance	31,502,495.97	31,836,494.00
Special Allowances	199,006.52	-
Language Skills	4,467,440.84	3,246,263.00
Incentive	19,995,971.12	363,000.00
Bonus	56,525.00	4,142,446.00
Weekend Payments	1,244,308.60	706,219.00
Unclaimed Leave Pay Allowances	19,335,945.69	15,254,858.00
Adjusted Allowances	9,508,358.42	72,500.00 6,000.00
	266,822,843.21	250,223,120.00
E.P.F.15%	26,265,492.67	23,372,023.00
E.T.F.3%	5,254,598.60	4,676,325.00
E.P.F Surcharge	73,975.22	5,110,189.00
	298,416,909.70	283,381,657.00
Note 10		
Establishment Charges		
Rent Rates & Taxes	-	1,402,632.00
Electricity	6,966,329.09	7,101,952.00
Water	1,352,701.73	1,299,936.00
	8,319,030.82	9,804,520.00
Note 11		
Administration Charges		
Office Upkeep Maintenance	3,153,582.59	2,517,265.00
Directors Emoluments	222,750.00	216,750.00
Travelling & Subsistences	5,212,718.19	3,698,740.00
Printing & Stationery	3,295,701.88	3,127,651.00
Telephone	5,134,190.54	5,833,992.00
Postage, Telegrams, Internet & E-Mail	2,222,994.82	2,240,053.00
Newspapers & Periodicals	160,050.00	126,670.00
Transport	2,630,175.24	2,834,580.00
Entertainments	779,637.34	635,497.00
Advertising, Publicity & Exhibition	646,514.50	2,237,395.00
Welfare & Medical Expenses	2,355,772.95	3,371,109.00
Fuel for Vehicles	8,945,212.23	7,623,425.00
Legal Fees	506,942.00	752,313.00
Uniform For Employees	3,446,080.48	3,200,097.00
Workman Compensation	113,559.93	147,019.00
Fuel Allowances	2,445,584.00	1,790,825.00
Professional Fees	413,868.00	1,424,105.00
Training Expenses	2,713,258.82	2,482,212.00
Foreign Travel	405,457.13	427,360.00
Survey Expenses	317,774.90	135,666.00
Workshop Expenses	217,352.71	27,424.00
Licence & Insurance		
-Heavy Vehicles	299,348.90	128,846.00
-Light Vehicales	125,316.96	1,132,809.00
-Dredgers	3,183,448.83	45,192.00
- Radio		45,419.00 44,450.00
-Cash	1,766,068.70	1,051,909.00
Opening Ceremony	243,180.00	3,861.00
Vehicls Hiring Charges	8,632,650.94	4,335,780.00
Miscellaneous	1,515,555.00	1,004,500.00
Prvision For Gratuity	40,371,599.00	45,526,903.00
Depreciation	217,674,764.83	266,611,130.00
Bad - Debtors	-	1,459,368.50



Translation Fees	111,813.00	42,131.50
Audit Fees	3,150.00	300,000.00
Dredging Expenses	7,853,558.79	1,125,605.10
Sundry Expenses	8,911,564.62	129,450.00
Software Maintenance Fee	580,000.00	628,939.00
	336,656,616.82	368,421,022.10
Note 12		
Repair & Maintenance		
<u>Buildings</u>		
Land	-	18,000.00
Office Building	2,716,868.81	176,641.00
Water Supply System	11,592,003.50	0.00
	2,728,460.81	178,141.00
<u>Motor Vehicles</u>		
Motor Vehicles	8,525,724.67	8,095,347.00
Tractors	60,252.60	52,705.50
	8,585,977.27	8,148,052.50
<u>Equipments</u>		
Office Equipments	3,084,130.64	1,997,653.00
Electricals Equipments	485,911.67	153,575.00
	3,570,042.31	2,151,228.00
<u>Dredgers & Boats</u>		
Dredger - Ruhunuputha	4,907,895.05	25,300,342.00
Dredger - Weligowwa	590,170.00	513,620.00
Dredger - Slapura Kinduri	2,219,470.09	1,646,524.00
Dredger - Nildiyawara	1,774,864.83	2,269,372.00
Dredger - Sauri	3,414,003.56	2,147,394.00
Fuel for Dregers	3,963,116.50	4,769,000.00
	16,869,520.03	36,646,252.00
<u>Machineries</u>		
Total Income for the Year	1,035,654.43	1,295,820.00
Total Expenditure for the Year	(22,741,202.85)	(20,668,846.00)
Operating Result - Profit/(Loss)	(21,705,548.42)	(19,373,026.00)
	32,477,592.42	48,033,928.00
Note 13		
Financial Charges		
Bank Charges	63,296.50	194,831.00
Bank Commission	1,246,995.69	1,203,365.00
Interest Expenses	1,084,184.30	153,201.00
Taxes	751.10	906,591.00
Stamp Duty	35,150.00	449,634.00
	2,430,377.59	2,907,622.00
Note 15		
Buildings		
Roads & Boundry Walls	-	-
Machinery	-	-
Equipment(Office & Others)	10,394,581.84	-
Furniture & Fittings	1,558,138.49	-
Dredgers & Boats	10,425,068.72	-
Convertainer	-	-
Beacon lamp	-	-
	22,377,789.05	-



Audit and Management Committee Meeting

Members of Audit and Management Committee Meeting – 2018

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Ms J.C Weligamage | Director Treasury Representative |
| 2. Mr Arosha Rodrigo | Director – CFHC |
| 3. Mrs G.S.S.G Perera | Superintendent of Audit |
| 4. Mr Percy Samarasinghe | General Manager – CFHC |
| 5. Mr M.D.R Dhammika | Chief Internal Auditor |
| 6. Mr, P.S.S.G Perera | Government Auditor |
| 7. Mr.T.N.Ozen | |
| 8. Mr G.N.Jagath Priiya | |
| 9. Mr, Sifan Geyas | |
| 10. Mr, S.R.Vijesinghe | |

Number of Audit & Management Committee Meeting Held in year 2018

19 th February	2018
04 th July	2018
19 nd September	2018



Audit and Management Committee Report

Audit and Management Committee Report

The Audit and Management committee consists of Director Board members who are selected in accordance with the Section 7.41 of the Public Enterprises Guidelines for Good Governance. The Chairman of the Audit and Management Committee is the Director representing the General Treasury. A representative from the Auditor General also takes part in Audit and Management Committee meeting which is convened by the Internal Auditor of the Institute. The General Manager and the Finance Manager of the Institute participate as Committee Members. Section Heads of the Corporation are asked to be participated in Audit and Management Committee meetings, as it may require, for the obtaining of clarifications, information for corrective measures and creating awareness.

Key roles and responsibilities of the Audit and Management Committee

1. Review of internal audit activities and responsibilities
2. Evaluation of the controlling systems for financial and non- financial activities and submit recommendations to improve them
3. Review the submission of preliminary internal reports including the budget and annual reports
4. Review of annual financial statements for compliance with accounting standards.
5. Interactions with the internal auditors and External auditors
6. Create awareness on requirements of compliance with Treasury Circulars and other directives
7. Review compliance with statutory and other rules and regulations
8. Review the annual Procurement Plan, Action Plan and Corporate Plan

Performance of the Audit and Management Committee in 2018

Proposals and recommendations were made for cost-effectiveness and waste elimination by evaluating and correcting the internal controlling systems to the effect that efficiency and Productivity of the Institute could be enhanced. Also, risk areas pointed out in the Internal and External audit reports were reviewed, reasons for their occurrence were examined and



recommendations were made regarding the measures to be applied in preventing and minimizing their reoccurrence.

Further, the Director Board was briefed about these matters and assistance was given to the management in this regard. Likewise, the Director Board was recommended of the measures to be taken over the Auditor General's Report submitted by the Accounts Section for the year ended on 31st December 2018.

I would like to thank and appreciated the Chairman, Managing Director, Director of Treasury Representative, Director Board and the entire staff for the cooperation rendered in conducting the Audit and Management Committee-2018.

Mudalige Janaka Prasanna

Deputy General Manager (Operation) - Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation



Audit Report

.;NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

My No:FLS/CHFC /1/FA/2018/17 Your No: Date:08th October 2019

The Chairman,

Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation,

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statement of the Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2018 and other legal & Regulatory requirements in terms of section 12 of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018

The above report has been sent herewith .

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W.P.C.Wickramarathne

Auditor General

Copies :1.Secretary –Ministry of Fisheries ,Rural Economic Affairs , Live stock Development ,Irrigation ,and Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Development

2.Secretary –Ministry of Finance

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

My No:FLS/CHFC /1/FA/2018/17 Your No: Date:08th October 2019

The Chairman,

Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation,

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statement of the Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2018 and other legal & Regulatory requirements in terms of section 12 of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018

1.Financial Statements

1.1Disclaimer of opinion

The Audit of the Financial Statements of the Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2018 comprising the statement of Financial position as at 31 December 2018 , the statement of income , statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended and entries relevant to financial statements and a summary of significant Account policies , was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka to be read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018 and the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971.My report will be submitted to the Parliament in terms of Article 154(6) of the constitution in due course .

Because of the significance of the matters discussed under basis for disclaimer of opinion ,I have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion . Accordingly I do not express an opinion on the financial statements.

1.2.Basis for Disclaimer of opinion

a.The value and the relevant depreciation amount of properties ,fixtures & equipment had been understated during the year under review as the aggregated income value of three building construction had been understated by Rs. 8,137,552 in the accounts.

b.Eventhough the repair works of the internal road system in the Beruwala fisheries harbour had been completed on 05th January 2019, a sum of Rs. 6,474,489 spent in this regard has been capitalized and a sum of Rs.161,862 has been entered in Accounts as depreciated value on behalf of the year under review instead of entering the same 7n Accounts as works in progress .

c. Gratuity reserves amounting to Rs.2,904,011 had been understated during the year under review

d. The fuel & Lubricant stocks exist in harbours as at 31 December had been shown in Accounts as Rs.41,784,454 based on the amounts submitted by Harbour Manager without being verified them. Any shortage or surplus in stocks could not be disclosed due to this reason.

e. Provisions for doubtful debts had been understated by Rs. 7,167,360

f. Due to the vehicle sales profit stated under working capital difference amounting to Rs.8,760,918 and overstating the payable trade outstanding amounting to Rs.2,541,536/= in the cash flow statement had resulted an overstating of operational activities in cash flow statement amounting to Rs. 11,302,454/=.

g. The amount received through sale of motor vehicles by Rs. 5,910,918 and money spent to purchase of fixed assets by Rs. 1,854,793/= had been understated which is appearing under investment activities of the cash flow statement.

h. Eventhough the assets constructed in the year 2016 & 2017 amounting to Rs. 8,325,121/= had been entered in accounts for the year under review, it had not been presented by restating the comparative amounts for prior year in terms of paragraph 47 & 54 of the Sri Lanka public Sector Accounting Standard 03.

i. Eventhough Rs.217 Million had been stated in the Financial Statement as depreciation expenditure relevant to fixed assets for the year under review, it was observed that computation of depreciation has not been carried out based on useful life of each asset due to the non availability of adequate reports relevant to the assets.

J. Provisions for depreciation had been made for 40 years by considering the useful life of break water built by using sand bags valued at Rs.30,209,500/- as the useful life of break water built by stones.

K. Eventhough it has been informed that the value of leased properties should be disclosed in the financial statement having them been measured at a fair rate as per the accounting policy followed by the corporation, it has not been disclosed the assessed fair rate relating to 87 properties leased out in the financial statement and at least cost of those properties have not been included in the depreciation of leased out properties appeared in the financial statements.

l. Due to the non submission of fixed assets register relevant to 20 fixed assets amounting to grand total of Rs.6,545,273,313/- and goods survey reports, debtor schedules relevant to four sales debtors aggregated to Rs. 26,646,026/-, source documents and confirmation of balances, copies of agreements of capitalized assets relevant to grants and details with regards to tasks carried out through government & foreign aid which had not been capitalized under ministry's grants, schedules which shows the composition of balances exist for more than 5 years amounting to Rs.83,193,518 which stated under receipts from Asian Development Bank, schedules related to 06 creditor balances and other deposits amounting to Rs.4,509,025/-, the schedules for balances of special advance amounting to Rs.15,287,022/- and balances to be written off amounting to Rs. 81,769,596/- and other written evidence to the audit, I was not able to carry out surveillance satisfactorily at the audit.

1.3 Responsibility of the Management. & Administrative parties for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

The management is responsible for determination of the ability towards the going concern of the corporation and in occasions where other than the management wishes to liquidate the corporation or cease the operations as no other option is available, carrying out the Accounting process based on the going concern and disclosure of matters relevant to the going concern of the corporation is also the responsibility of the management. The responsibility related to the Financial Reporting Process of the corporation is held by the Administrative parties. The corporation shall maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets & liabilities, to enable annual and periodical statements to be prepared in respect of the corporation in terms of section 16(1) of the National Audit act No.19 of 20018.

1.4. Auditor's responsibility for the Financial Statements

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards consistent with International Auditing Standards of supreme Audit Institutions. Because of the significance of the matters described in paragraph of 'Basis for Disclaimer of opinion' of this report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

2.Report on other legal & regulatory requirements

Special provisions with regard to following requirements are included in the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018. I was not able to obtain relevant information and explanations which were necessary for the purpose of the audit in terms of the requirements stated under section 12(A) of the National Audit act No.19 of 20018.As it was revealed at the inspection carried out by me in this regard, I was not able to decide whether the corporation had maintained proper financial statements as required.\

The financial statements are consistent with the preceding year in terms of the requirements stated under section 6(i) d (iii) of the National Audit act No.19 other than effects of facts stated under paragraph disclaimer of opinion in this report.

Recommendations other than the recommendations made by me in the preceding year in terms of the requirements stated under section 6(i) d (iv) of the National Audit act No.19, have been included in the financial statements.

- a. The corporation had capitalized the expenditure Rs.373, 979/- less than the actual amount under assets of work in progress relevant to the construction of boat lifting place in the Codbay fishery Harbour which had been completed 30th June 2016.
- b. The corporation had capitalized the expenditure amounting to Rs.730,000/- incurred for local and foreign training of divers of mobile cranes purchased during the year 2017.

Nothing was available to be sufficient enough to declare as the audit was limited to methods adopted, obtained evidence and quantitative facts.

Whether any member of the Administrative board of the corporation has any direct or indirect interest in any contract entered in to by7 the corporation as per the requirement stated under undersection 12(d) of the National Audit act No.19of 2018.

Whether the corporation has or has not complied with any applicable written law or other General special direction issued by the Administrative board of the corporationas per the requirement stated under section 12 (f) of the National Audit act No.19of 2018.

Reference to Laws , Rules & Regulations Description

a.Finacial Regulations of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

(I)Finacial Regulation 128(1) (d), 135(1), 139 and 140(a)- It was revealed that an adequate system of internal checking on behalf of the payments through 23 vouchers by Kalpitiya fishery harbour amounting to Rs. 15,719,808 has not been maintained and the operation that system has not been tested from time to time. As preparation of vouchers and making entries in the cash book have been empowered to a labourer, recommending, approving and certifying the vouchers have been undertaken by the same officer.

(II) Finacial Regulation 141 (e) -Two signatories in 07 blank cheques and only the The second signatory in 06 cheques have been placed.

(III) Finacial Regulation 454 -Eventhough and inventory book should be maintained In terms of form General 44, an inventory book had Not been maintained on behalf of Furniture, Office Equipment valued at Rs. 156, 222,325 in 22 harours Including sub offices of the head office.

(IV)Finacial Regulation 454 -Reports on Boards of survey relating to the year under review had not been made available for the audit.

(B) Treasury circular No.2002/2 - Eventhough, a register of fixed assets on computers and dated 28th of November 2002 computer accessories should be maintained, such a register has not been maintained.

(C) Public Enterprises circular -Contrary to the circular but according to a decision of the board of

- No.01/2015 of 25 May 2015 Directors , the corporation had paid transport allowances totaling Rs. 3, 024,000/- during the year under review for 36 officers who have been placed on MM-1 and JM-1 category who are not entitled to receive transport allowances.
- (d)Section 9.7 of the Public Enterprises circular No.PED/12 of 02 June 2003 -Thirty-four salary increment for the post of Financial Manager and 15 increments for the post of Personal Assistant which is at the Junior Management level , had been paid at once without obtaining the approval of secretary to the Treasury for revision of salary even before completing the probation period. Moreover, posts of the internal auditor and the audit officer had been placed on inaccurate salary steps and special allowances had been paid at a rate of Rs.10,000/ to one lady legal officer.
- (e)Management Services Circular No.05/2017 of 25 October 2017 - Despite having provisions clearly stipulated in the circular for the payment of professional allowances for the senior level officers of the corporation , contrary to that professional monthly allowance Rs .15,000/- had been paid for 06 engineers of the corporation totaling Rs.915,000/- during the year under review according to Public Administration circular No.28/2011.
- (f)Section (II)Management Services Circular No.03 of 2018 dated 18 July 2018 -Rs.2, 053,935 has been paid as salaries & statutory funds to 07 officers from June to December 2018 without obtaining the approval of the Management services Department .The confirmation had not been Made even those officers have reported to the duties.
- (G) Section 6.5.1.of the Public Enterprises circular No.PED/12 of 02 June 2003 -Eventhough , the Financial Statements should be presented to audit within 60 days after the close of the relevant year of Accounts , the Financial Statements for the year under review had been presented to the Auditor General only on 12 July 2019after delay of 134 days .
- (H) Section 8.2 of Chapter V of the Establishment code of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka - The head of the department should ensure that an officer who had been dismissed from service is not reemployed . However , contrary to that an officer who had been dismissed from service on the results of a formal disciplinary inquiry Conducted by a government institution, had been reemployed in the post of Human Resources Manager from 04 January 2012.

Whether the corporation has not performed according to its powers ,functions and duties as per the requirement stated under section 12(g) of the National Audit act No.19of 2018.

Whether the resources of the corporation had been procured and utilized economically ,efficiently and effectively within the frames and in compliance with the applicable laws other than the following observations as per the requirement stated under section 12(h) of the National Audit act No.19 of 2018.

a. The Institute for which the contract awarded for the construction of 04 break waters in Chilaw fishery harbour to the value of Rs.16.5 million, has not been registered under the Construction Industry Development Authority .Eventhough the said Institution had tendered a registration of another institution, the Technical Evaluation Committee has awarded the contract without obtaining the confirmation of the registration .

b.The corporation has entered in to agreement with a private institution for the provision and fixing of oil tanks in six fishery harbours on 08thNovember 2017 to the value of Rs.11,363,00.Eventhough 506 days had elapsed the fixing of oil tanks have not been carried out as agreed .

c. In the procurement of purchase of 08 fuel pumps for 08 fishery harbour , the contract of supply of fuel pumps had been awarded to the value of Rs.19,121,00/- on 02nd November 2016 to the supplier who had completed the preliminary specification of issue of 150 litres per minute .However the capacity of oil pumps supplied had been 138 litres per minute.Assuch ,fuel pumps which are not suitable for the requirement of the corporation had been purchased and installed in fishery harbours had remained idle without being utilized by 11 March 2019.Hence , payment of Rs.3,824,000/- to the supplier had become fruitless expenditure.

d. A tender was awarded to a private company for the purchase and fixing of 04 bridge scales with 40 Ton capacity each to be fixed in 04 fishery harbours on 23 December 2016 to the value of Rs. 7,478,260/- excluding VAT.Eventhough the project had to be completed within 121 days ,it was observed that it had not been fixed by February 2019 and two payments aggregated to Rs.4,650,000/- which had been made on 06 February 2017 and 05 May 2017 to the supplier without obtaining a bank guarantee .

e. Agreement had been entered into on 29 August 2017 to the value of Rs.18,223,081/- for the construction of Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation office within 06 months .Delay charges in terms of section 17, has not been charged amounting to Rs.1,876,969/- even it had not been completed by 30 June 2019.

Rs.16,180,537/- has been paid for the construction of above building contrary to the provisions laid down in the government procurement guidelines .

3. Other audit observations

a. In terms of section 2 of the State Industrial Corporation Act No.49 of 1957 and the Gazette Extra Ordinary dated 06 March 1997 of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka ,one of the major objectives of the corporation is the provision of repairs and maintenance facilities for fishing crafts to fishermen .However, the corporation had not taken action for achieving the said objective.

b. The contract awarded to place sand sacks for distance of metres under the break water construction contract in Chilaw fishery harbour in the year 2016, had been stopped in the halfway due to extensive sea waves .The payment made to the institution up to now amounting to Rs.1,079,280/- had been a fruitless expenditure .

c. Twenty one harbours are operative in the Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation and vesting of ownership of 16 harbours had not been carried out even by the end of the year under review.

d. Lands of 40 perches and 04 perches in extent of the Ambalangoda fishery harbour had been leased out by the corporation to a private company on 27 December 2011 at a rate of monthly lease rent of Rs.100,000/- for maintaining an ice factory for period of 20 years and on 25 June 2014 at a rate of monthly lease rent of Rs.10,000/- for maintaining a sales outlet for lubricants for period of 09 years and 05 months respectively without obtaining assessment reports from the government Assessor for determining the monthly lease rent .

e. As there was no adequate system of internal checking on the financial activities of Kalpitiya fishery harbour has been maintained , it was observed at the physical checking carried out on the fuel sales in Kalpitiya fishery harbour that income received through sale of fuel for two days amounting to Rs.323,400/- had been held in his possession of the pump operator without handing over the money to the cashier of the fishery harbour.

f. The vessel “Sayuri” belonging to the corporation had been used from 16 December 2016 to 09 March 2017 for mining activities of the Oluwil fishery harbour which comes under the Ports Authority .However , the relevant function had been carried out without entering in to an agreement and as such , the sum of Rs.24,840,000/- receivable to the corporation had been failed to recover therefore from the authority .

g. The Modara fishery harbour which earned 73 percent of the total operating profit before the year 2014, had been leased out to a private institution on 30 October 2014 at a monthly rental of Rs.125,000/- based assessment volume obtained from a private assessor on long term lease basis for a period of 25 years . In terms of clause 03 of the additional agreement entered in to 10 June 2015 between the corporation and lease purchaser , it had been agreed to recover the monthly lease rental assessed by the Government assessor from the lease purchaser amounting to Rs.1,700,000/- and the basin of the harbour has not been included in the said assessed value .However , the monthly lease rental assessed by the Government assessor amounting to Rs.63,228,776/- had been deprived to the corporation and monthly lease rental and anchorage fee charged as per existing agreement amounting to Rs.1,720,030/- had not been recovered even by 31 December 2018.

h. Out of 20 fishery harbours which come under the purview of the corporation , 15 harbours had sustained operating losses amounting to Rs.168,539,219/- during the year under review and 14 harbours out of them had sustained losses even in the preceding year . The attention of the management had not been paid to study reasons for losses of harbours which were running at a loss and to convert them in to profitable harbours.

i. Agreements have been entered in to with a private company in the year 2014 for removal of sand of the Panadura fishery harbour without the approval and advance of Rs. 20, 000,000/- had been paid to the company without obtaining a security . In terms of conditions of the additional agreement dated 10 December 2015, the private company should set off the said advance against income received from sale of mined sand .Nevertheless , said advance had not been recovered up to the end of the year under review .

j. Eventhough advances of Rs.2,791,215/- had been paid in the year 2007 for supplying of 06 fuel tanks valued at Rs.5,065,075/-, directives had been given to take actions against the supply manager who should be responsible for the non receipt of those fuel tanks to the corporation .However, the said supply manager had been reinstated in the service without conducting a disciplinary inquiry and the recovered the money paid therefore .

k. The vessel ‘Diyath Maga’ of 100 Tons in weight ,employees hostel and the factory belonging to the Codbay fishery harbour had been leased out to a private party for repairs within 06 months and make use of them . Eventhough they should be repaired within 06 months in terms of the agreement dated 29 December 2013 , those repairs had not been carried out .Moreover , the preliminary objective of the leasing out is the improvement of ‘Diyath Maga’ which remained idle over a period of 13 years . Eventhough a period of 4 1/2 years had elapsed as at 30 August 2018, the date of audit , the said preliminary objective could not be achieved and the corporation had not taken an action to recover the outstanding income of Rs.1,690,500/- from the lesee (purchaser) by the end of the year under review .

l.18 employees of the corporation had been released to the line ministry and other government institutions during the year under review and salaries & allowances totaling to Rs.10,405,318/- had been paid thereof.

m.The Corporation had appointed its Managing Director who held his post from 01August 2018 to 17 September 2018 as an Advisor apart from his permanent post with effect from 18 September 2018 for a period of one year contrary to the provisions stipulated in 04th paragraph of the Advisory Services procurement guidelines 2007 which is relevant for the recruitment of Advisor for advisory services as well as without obtaining the approval of the department of Management Services .No advisory report had been submitted eventhough the corporation had paid Rs.370,113/- as salaries & cost of living allowances up to December 2018 apart from the salary of the permanent post.

n.204 employees for 22 posts created outside the approved cadre the department of Management Services, had been recruited and excess cadre of the staff stood at 284 as at 31 December 2018.

o. According to an internal audit report issued in the year 2007, a clerk who was involved in misappropriation of money while serving in the supplies division , had been attached to the same division from 05 May 2014 without being recovered a loss occurred to the government and conducted a disciplinary inquiry .

p. Eventhough an audit committee meeting should be conducted in every three months and at least 04 meetings should be conducted for annum as specified in the Public Enterprise circular No.PED/12 of 02nd June 2003 and the corporation has not acted accordingly. Only 03 meetings had been conducted during the year under review and implementation of previous committee decisions and feedbacks were in a weak status.
