Annual Report - 2023

Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation

Vision

To be a service oriented and prominent institution in the process of forming a healthy society by preserving the identity of indigenous medicine in fulfilling national and international medicinal needs with high standards.

Mission

To pioneer in creating a healthy society by bringing about employee advancements and social wellbeing while fulfilling people's needs by production, importation, distribution, research, supplying services and preservation of high standard Ayurvedic drugs.

Chairman’s message

The Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation, established in 1969 under the State Industrial Corporations Act No. 49 of 1957, is the only public corporation engaged in Ayurvedic healthcare services for over 54 years.

At the beginning of 2023, this corporation was facing numerous administrative and financial challenges, finding itself in a crisis situation. Amidst these crisis conditions and the general eco nomic turmoil in the country, a new Managing Director was appointed in January 2023, followed by the appointment of a new Chairman and Board of Directors in May.

Long-term plans were developed to fulfil the national mission entrusted to this corporation, and an urgent action plan was implemented to find quick solutions to the prevailing crisis situation.

Accordingly, while settling over Rs. 300 million in overdue creditor payments that existed at the beginning of the year, achieving a record profit of Rs. 195 million in 2023 was a remarkable accomplishment.

Focusing on the activities carried out during the past year:

- In 2023, the corporation was able to achieve its targets by recording the highest production value and sales value in its history. Accordingly, compared to 2022, production increased by 30% and sales by 28%.
- Expanding the corporation's objectives from 7 to 10 as declared in the Extraordinary Gazette No. 14853/03 dated 11th May 1969 through the issuance of Extraordinary Gazette No. 2356/21 dated November 01, 2023 and, thus creating the legal background necessary to cover the entire Ayurvedic healthcare service.
- There was a shortage of medicinal products for distribution to Ayurvedic hospitals, pharmacies, physicians, and the public through this corporation. Overcoming these shortages, all medicines were produced and adequate stocks were maintained.
- Introduction of new products, product innovation, introduction of new packaging and packaging methods, as well as maintaining quality control processes to ensure product quality and obtaining national and international quality certifications.

- Utilization of unused machinery in production facilities, leveraging machine capacity, installation of new grinding and packaging machines, and initiating the production of sesame oil and coconut oil, which are widely used in products.

- Taking steps to establish an international on-site and online sales agent network in addition to the corporation's own sales centers and district sales agent network for product distribution.

- Numerous information and reporting issues were identified due to the lack of an adequate information technology system integrating all service sectors of the corporation. This situation was also severely pinpointed by the National Audit Office in the annual report. Focusing on this, procurement activities for installing an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) computer software system were initiated, and this task is scheduled to be completed in 2024.

- I greatly appreciate the guidance provided by Hon. Sisira Jayakody, State Minister of Indigenous Medicine, the support given by ministry officials, and the service rendered by the Commissioner General of Ayurveda and Provincial Commissioners of Ayurveda and officials in implementing a successful business and social operation during 2023.

- I especially remember the exceptional role played by Managing Director Gaya Kanchana, Attorney-at-Law who directly intervened to achieve this success in 2023. I also appreciate the role played by the Board of Directors and all staff members.

- I hope for everyone's support, dedication, and blessings to achieve success by reaching our targets in 2024based on the foundation laid in 2023.

Dr. Anura Athulathmudali
Chairman
Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation

Directors

Dr. Anura Athulathmudali

Appointed as a Board Member of the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation on 15.01.2023, he has been serving as the Chairman/Board Member of the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation since 02.05.2023.

He obtained a Master's degree in National Economic Planning from the Russian Lumumba Friendship University in 1992, and a postgraduate degree from the same university in 2000. During this time, he acted as a pioneer in promoting the Ceylon Tea name in the Russian Federation. Subsequently, he worked as a consultant and manager at H.V.A Foods Plc, and later served as the Chief Executive Officer of a leading tea export company in Sri Lanka.

Being an expert in the Russian language, he has been serving as the Vice Chairman of the International Vipassana Meditation Center in Colombo 07 since 2015.

Mr. Gaya Kanchana, Attorney-at-Law

Gaya Kanchana, Attorney-at-Law has been serving as the Managing Director of the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation since 17.01.2023. With over 25 years of experience as a professional lawyer, he is a licentiate level member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and has been active in the business sector for over 25 years as the chairman of a private institution. He also serves as a committee member on several national and international level diplomatic projects representing Sri Lanka.

Mrs. Geethamani C Karunaratne

A Special Grade officer who joined the Sri Lanka Administrative Service in 1992 as an Assistant Divisional Secretary. She obtained her first degree from the Faculty of Commerce, University of Ruhuna, and a postgraduate degree in Public Administration from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura. During her 30 years of service, she has worked in numerous state institutions including Divisional Secretariats and Ministries. She currently serves as an Additional Secretary at the Ministry of Health.

Mrs. Chandrika Senanayake

She began her service in 2002 as an Assistant Director in the Department of Fiscal Policy of the General Treasury. After serving there for about 7 years, she worked as an Assistant Director in the Department of Trade and Investment Policy during 2008-2010. Subsequently, she served as a Deputy Director in the Department of National Planning during2010-2012, and as a Director in the same department during2012-2021. Mrs. Chandrika Senanayake is serving as a Director in the Department of National Budget since 2021.

She obtained her first degree from the Faculty of Arts, University of Peradeniya, a postgraduate diploma in Development Economics from the University of Colombo, and a Master's degree in Financial Economics from the University of Colombo.

Mr. M.D.J. Abeygunawardena

Having joined the public service as a Medical Officer in 1996, he was appointed as the Commissioner of Ayurveda for the Central Province in 2008. Mr. Abeygunawardena was appointed as the Commissioner of Ayurveda in June 2021 and was promoted to the position of Commissioner General of Ayurveda in November 2023.

He obtained a BAMS degree from the Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo in 1996, a Postgraduate Diploma in Ayurveda Hospital Management and a Bachelor of Science degree in Ayurveda Hospital Management from the University of Sabaragamuwa, and a DLitt postgraduate degree from the University of Asia. He has 27 years of administrative and management experience in public service.

Mr. U.G. IndikaPushpakumara

Serving as a Board Member of the corporation since 27.01.2023, he has obtained an Honours degree in Business Management from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura. He has also completed a diploma in Computer Accounting conducted by the Lalith Athulathmudali Vocational Training Institute. He is currently pursuing an Accountancy course at the Institute of Chartered Accountants and has studied several diploma courses including Governance and Public Policy, International Law and International Peace, and Law and Democratic Public Policy. He is currently pursuing a Doctoral degree from Hpa-An University, Myanmar.

From 2010 to 2017, he served in various positions including the posts of Assistant Factory Manager, Factory Manager, Accountant, and Financial Manager in different organizations. From 2017 to 2022, he served as the General Manager of Expert Cargo Services (Pvt) Ltd.

Mr. M.M.S. Punchibandara

Serving as a Board Member of the corporation since 02.06.2023, he has obtained a degree in Management Development from the University of Peradeniya. He also holds a degree in Gemmology from the University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka, and membership from the Gemmological Institute in the United Kingdom. He is a diploma holder in Production Management from the National Institute of Business Management and has obtained a diploma certificate from the Institute of Human Resource Management. He is also a member of the Sri Lanka Institute of Management and has served as a consultant for training small and medium-scale entrepreneurs in various organizations including the Commonwealth.

He has also served as a visiting instructor at the University of Moratuwa and held senior positions at the Gem Corporation and the Gem and Jewellery Authority. His last position was as the Chairman of the Road Passenger Transport Authority in the Eastern Province.

Contents

Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation- Report of the Directorate–Year 2023

01. Introduction

The Corporation has been established by the Gazette Extraordinary No. 14853/3 of 11th May 1969 of the Government of Ceylon under the State Industrial Corporations Act No. 49 of 1957.

I am forwarding the report on operation of Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation for the year ended on 31.12.2023 in terms of Section 142 of the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971 as follows.

02. Key objectives

1. Carrying out the business of manufacturing, selling, and distributing Ayurvedic drugs, pharmaceutical substances, and prepared Ayurvedic drugs.

2. Importing essential Ayurvedic, Siddha, and Unani medicines (both raw and manufactured) and selling and distributing such medicines.

3. Purchasing locally produced raw Ayurvedic medicines and processing these medicines.

4. Conducting scientific and pharmaceutical research on Ayurvedic drugs and standardizing such medicines.

5. Maintaining Ayurvedic pharmacies and producing local medicine varieties necessary for the production of Ayurvedic medicines.

6. Maintaining dairy farms to obtain pure cow milk necessary for producing pure ghee for the production of Ayurvedic medicines.

7. Producing honey necessary for the preparation of medicines, beekeeping, and developing beekeeping as a cottage industry.

8. Establishing and maintaining medical centers and health promotion centers that provide treatments and relief according to Ayurveda, as well as entering into agreements with suitable persons and institutions to ensure such centers operate properly.

9. Establishing study courses on Ayurveda and training programs related to the Ayurvedic profession following proper procedures, entering into agreements with individuals or institutions regarding the selection and preparation of such courses and programs, and conducting related lectures. Awarding diplomas and certificates to individuals who successfully complete such courses and programs.

10. Cultivating medicinal plants used in the practice of Ayurveda as specified in the Ayurvedic compendium referred to in Section 77 of the Ayurveda Act No. 31 of 1961, which include crops, harvests, or residual parts that can be used for commercial purposes, and entering into agreements with suitable persons and institutions to promote these activities.

03. Corporate information

3.1 Head Office and Manufactory

Situated at No. 94, Old Kottawa Road, Navinna.

3.2 Sales Centers

Navinna	:	No. 94, Old Kottawa Road, Navinna, Maharagama.
Wijerma (also with the medical clinic)	:	No. 22, Sri Soratha Mawatha, Gangodawila, Nugegoda
Kandy (also with the medical clinic)	:	No. 70, Yatinuwara Street, Kandy.
Diyatalawa	:	Sanani House, Diyatalawa.
Anuradhapura	:	No. 521/21, Maithripala Senanayake Mawatha, New Town, Anuradhapura.
Badulla	:	B. 35-36,First Floor, Bus stand, Badulla.
Ratnapura	:	No. 32, Bus stand road, Ratnapura.
Matara	:	No. 43,Old Tangalle Road, Kotuwegoda, Matara.
Jaffna	:	No.169, KKS Road, Jaffna.
Galle	:	No.38, Olcott Mawatha, Galle.
Moneragala	:	No.267, Wellawaya Road, Moneragala.
Borella	:	National Teaching Hospital of Ayurveda, Dr. N. M. Perera Mawatha, Borella.
Ja-Ela	:	No. 18, Kapuwatta, Ja-Ela.
Beruwala	:	First floor, Co-operative House Beruwala.
Narahenpita	:	Rajawasa, Dedicated Economic Center, Kirimandala Road, Narahenpita.
Embilipitiya	:	No. 87, Moraketiya Road, Embilipitiya.
Kiribathgoda	:	No. 06, National Housing Scheme, Kiribathgoda.

3.3 Auditors

Auditor General, No: 306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla.

3.4 Banks

People’s Bank and Bank of Ceylon

04. Board of Directors

1.	Mrs. Sagala Abhayawickrama, Attorney-at-Law	-	Chairperson
2.	Dr. Anura Athulathmudali (from 02.05.2023)	-	Chairperson
3.	Mr. P. L. G. S. Kanchana, Attorney-at-Law	-	Managing Director
4.	Mrs. Geethamani C. Karunaratne	-	Board Member
5.	Mrs. Chandrika Senaratne	-	Board Member
6.	Dr. M. D. J. Abeygunawardena	-	Board Member
7.	Mr. U. G. Indika Pushpakumara	-	Board Member
8.	Mr. M. M. S. Punchibandara	-	Board Member

05. Executive Staff

1.	Chairperson	-	Mrs. SagalaAbhayawickrama, Attorney-at-Law (upto 01.05.2023)
2.	Chairperson	-	Dr. Anura Athulathmudali (from 02.05.2023)
3.	Managing Director	-	Mr. L. R. D. Shantha Kumara (upto 16.01.2023)
4.	Managing Director	-	Mr. P. L. G. S. Kanchana, Attorney-at-Law (from 17.01.2023)
5.	General Manager	-	Mr. P. D. Dhammika
6.	Assistant General Manager (Factories)	-	Mr. K. D. M. A. Chandrasekara
7.	Assistant General Manager (Finance)	-	Mr. M. G. Gayan Thakshila (Up to 31.08.2023)
8.	Assistant General Manager (Finance)(Acting)	-	Mr. Kelum Pathirawasam (from 01.09.2023)
9.	Chief Medical Officer	-	Mrs. K. A. C. D. Kodikara
10.	Manager- Finance	-	Mr. Kelum Pathirawasam
11.	Medical Officer	-	Mr. M. K. N. Gunasekera
12.	Manager – Planning	-	Mr. Jagath Koralage
13.	Manager – Human Resources	-	Mrs. M. Thilani Wijesinghe
14.	Medical Officer	-	Mrs. T. K. Liyanage
15.	Manager – Marketing	-	Mr. H. M. D. D. Dhananja
16.	Manager – Quality Control	-	Mr.K. A. H. K. KasthuriArachchi
17.	Manager – Factories	-	Mr. B. D. Navin Karunasena (up to 18.08.2023)
18.	Manager – Supplies	-	Mrs. DeepaniWanniarachchi (up to 28.02.2023)
19.	Medical Officer - Manager – Supplies (Acting)	-	Mr. A. S. W. Senaratne (from 01.03.2023 to 09.11.2023)
20.	Medical Officer	-	Mr. V. M. L. S. Nimalratne
21.	Medical Officer	-	Mr. H. Wimanga Wijewardana
22.	Medical Officer	-	Mr. D. Shehan Rasad de Silva

Internal Audit Division

1.	Internal Auditor	-	Mrs. A. D. N. K. Premaratne

06. staff composition

staff composition during year 2023

Designation	Office	Manufactory	Wijerama S.C.	Navinna S.C.	Kandy S.C.	Diyatalawa S.C.	Badulla S.C.	Anuradhapura S.C.	Matara S.C.	Ratnapura S.C.	Moneragala S.C.	Galle S.C.	Borella S.C.	Jaffna S.C.	Beruwala S.C.	Ja-Ela S.C.	Nikaweratiya S.C.	Medawachchiya S.C.	Dangolla Herbal Garden	Embilipitiya S.C.	Narahenpita S.C.	Kiribathgoda S.C.	Total
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කළමනාකරණ සහකාර සේවා තාක්ෂණික නිලධාරීන්	3	11																					14
කළමනාකරණ සහකාර සේවා /තාක්ෂණික නොවන නිලධාරීන්	48	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	84
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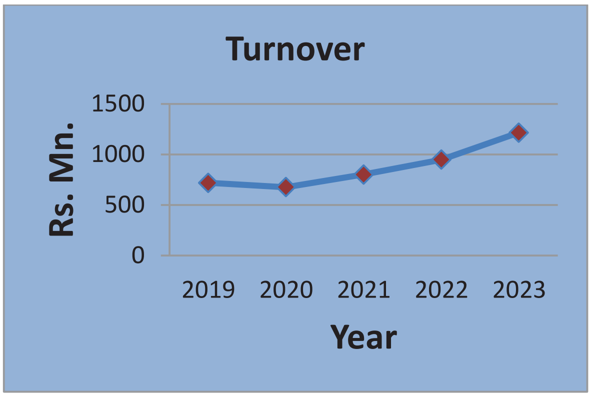
කොන්ත්‍රාත් පදනම මත බඳවාගත් නිලධාරීන්	5	41		1						1										1		1	50
ස්ථිර සේවකයින්ගේ එකතුව (1)	**84**	**213**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**337**
අනියම් කම්කරු / තාවකාලික කම්කරු/ (දෛනික වැටුප්)		1	1														20	1	18				41
Total No. of Permanent and Temporary Labourers (1)+(2)	**84**	**214**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**22**	**2**	**20**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**378**

07. Performance

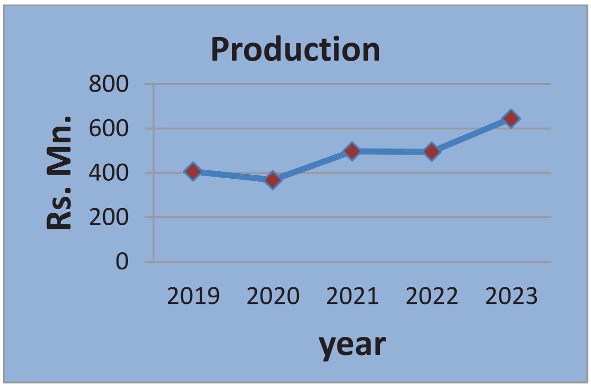
Turnover

The annual turnover has increased in comparison to last few years. It displays an increase against the last year figures.



Production

The production, in comparison to the last year, has achieved over 23% of growth.



After tax net profit

Profitability has grown due to the factors such as pricing of products in comparison to price of raw materials and minimizing the cost of purchasing raw materials etc., despite loss situations recorded during previous years.

08. Employee Incentives and Welfare

8.1 Employee Incentives

The following allowances are granted to the entire staff for a more effective and efficient service.

- Attendance Incentive
- Production Incentive based on production
- Productivity Allowance
- Annual Bonus
- Unveiled medical leave allowance

8.2 Employee welfare

The following welfare measures are currently implemented for our Corporation's employees:

- Official uniforms are provided to all employees directly involved in the production process, sales center employees, and drivers.
- All employees are provided with a short breakfast with tea, and night shift workers are supplied with dinner.
- A funeral allowance of Rs. 6,500.00 is provided to employees on bereavement occasions.
- A gift voucher of Rs. 6,500.00 is given to every employee in April for the Sinhala and Hindu New Year celebration.

8.3 Corporate Social Responsibility

Under the relevant approved limits for corporate social responsibility, the Corporation has provided medicine boxes and offered herbal drinks to people attending various state and related events.

09. Drugs production in units is as follows:

NO	PRODUCT	SCALE	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
1	ARISHTA	750ml	93,527	49,706	87,385	97,084	108,603
2	ASAWA	750ml	72,706	43,560	71,010	75,174	96,920
3	QUAWATHA	750ml	91,805	91,540	104,249	108,655	81,733
4	SYRUP	750ml	20,995	15,233	11,949	23,616	27,458
5	THAILA	750ml	218,000	175,376	207,305	160,621	198,599
6	CHOORNA	1 kg	29,884	23,032	27,417	24,422	25,666
7	KALKA	1 kg	9,608	6,620	11,639	7,247	11,144
8	LEHA	1 kg	3,645	797	3,178	2,215	4,078
9	LEPA	1 kg	10,171	7,419	8,359	8,021	6,488
10	MODAKA	1 kg	3,272	2,494	3,832	2,153	1,099
11	RASA	1 kg	2,401	1,900	2,199	1,570	2,131
12	GUGUL	1 kg	7,447	5,689	7,103	7,038	7,854
13	WATIKA	1 kg	7,064	4,506	5,997	4,851	7,783
14	WINE	750ml	-	-	-	-	-
15	New Products Main Factory	1 kg	6,826	9,078	46,306	21,552	5,555
16	New Factory Products (kg)	1 kg	5,907	5,957	9,451	6,670	7,218
17	New Factory Products (L)	1L	26,846	24,347	25,251	20,432	14,037
18	Re Fill Item	750ml	8,223	8,215	16,356	5,485	4,133
19	**New Products (PACK)**						
	(1) OUSHADHA MANJUSA SPECIAL PACK	NOS		-	400		
	(2) SANSTHA ESSENTIAL OIL PACK	NOS	99				
	(3) SANSTHA FIRST AID BOX	NOS	49				

10. The value of drugs sold out to the public sector and private market is as follows:

(Rs. Mn.)

	year 2023	year 2022	year 2021	year 2020	year 2019
Public sector	962.41	730.34	593.61	517.46	585.63
Sales center					
Wijerama Sales Center	13.32	9.86	9.38	7.22	5.90
Mobile sales	6.29	19.71	45.76	22.85	20.75
Kandy Sales Center	9.09	9.87	9.15	9.60	8.27
Diyatalawa Sales Center	4.82	5.39	4.98	4.03	2.66
Anuradhapura Sales Center	14.21	11.29	7.22	14.96	17.11
Badulla Sales Center	5.99	6.48	4.92	4.68	4.18
Pettah Sales Center	-	1.94	3.55	4.03	4.24
Navinna Sales Center	37.85	33.21	32.59	26.04	10.67
stores No. 008	44.52	13.90	9.58	4.89	0.46
Ratnapura Sales Center	9.85	6.78	5.33	4.83	4.01
Jaffna Sales Center	15.82	12.22	12.05	11.78	7.69
Galle Sales Center	14.27	9.84	8.99	6.48	5.03
Sethsiripaya Sales Center	-	-	-	1.38	1.85
Moneragala Sales Center	6.42	6.60	7.78	5.46	3.67
Matara Sales Center	14.05	9.11	10.74	9.47	6.14
Borella Sales Center	14.17	10.53	7.73	8.09	7.73
Matale Sales Center	-	1.72	3.61	3.90	3.51
Aluthgama Sales Center	-	-	-	1.07	3.00
Ja-Ela Sales Center	8.09	8.99	7.13	2.26	2.46
Western Province Sales Center	-	2.51	5.44	3.92	0.68
Beruwala Sales Center	10.57	7.97	7.60	1.89	-
Narahenpita Sales Center	6.17	4.22	1.98	-	-
Kiribathgoda Sales Center	9.37	3.96	-	-	-
Embilipitiya Sales Center	8.25	9.47	1.14	-	-
Grand total	**1,215.53**	**935.91**	**800.26**	**676.29**	**705.64**

11. Distribution of income (as a percentage)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Less: sale cost	62.23	77.25	76.19	69.77	68.77
Gross profit	37.77	22.75	23.81	30.23	31.23
Added - other income	3.47	3.56	3.23	1.28	2.12
Total	41.25	26.32	27.04	31.52	33.35
Less					
Establishment and administrative expenses	14.61	19.76	19.11	19.98	21.37
Sales and distribution expenses	10.03	11.06	10.45	11.88	12.94
Financial expenses	0.30	0.46	1.28	0.82	0.90
Total expenditure	24.94	31.28	30.84	32.67	35.21
Operational profit	16.31	(4.96)	(3.80)	(1.16)	(1.86)
Added - interest income and non-operational income	1.63	2.20	1.59	2.56	2.30
Profit before tax deduction	17.95	(2.76)	(2.22)	1.40	0.45
Less					
Tax allocation provisions	6.33	0.06	-	0.50	0.35
Net profit	**11.62**	**(2.82)**	**(2.22)**	**0.90**	**0.09**

12. Profitability (in million rupees)

(Rs. Mn.)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Sales	1,215.28	935.89	800.22	676.30	705.62
Less: sales cost	756.21	722.94	609.65	471.83	485.23
Gross profit	459.07	212.95	190.57	204.47	220.39
Added: other income	42.22	33.36	25.82	8.69	14.94
Total income	501.29	246.31	216.39	213.16	235.33
Less					
Establishment and administrative expenses	177.49	184.92	152.91	135.10	150.80
Sales and distribution expenses	121.89	103.53	83.63	80.34	91.28
Financial expenses	3.68	4.29	10.27	5.54	6.37
Total expenditure	303.06	292.74	246.81	220.98	248.45
Operational profit/ loss	198.23	(46.43)	(30.42)	(7.82)	(13.12)
Added - interest income	19.86	20.64	12.70	17.28	16.26
Tax allocation provisions	(76.88)	(0.59)	-	(3.36)	(2.50)
Net profit/ loss	**141.21**	**(26.38)**	**(17.72)**	**6.10**	**0.64**

13. Achieving sustainable development goals

In 2023, the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation has directly contributed to the following goals that the Sri Lankan government aims to achieve by 2030, based on the Sustainable Development Goals agreed upon by UN member countries in 2015:

Goal 1 - No Poverty

Goal 2 - Eliminating Hunger

Goal 3 - Good Health and Well-being

Goal 4 - Decent Work and Economic Growth

Goal 5 - Responsible Consumption and Production

14. Increasing Production

- **Raw Material Procurement**

Over the past few years, in the face of disasters and economic crises in the country, the supply price of raw materials had increased significantly, causing uncontrollable increases in production costs. To address this, management methods and procurement procedures were changed in a timely manner, competition among suppliers was enhanced, and new competitive suppliers were integrated into the supply process, enabling continuous supply at minimum prices.

Specifically, in procuring raw materials, the Corporation's management has worked to eliminate the monopolistic nature maintained by suppliers for each raw material.

15. Herbal garden administration

- **Nikaweratiya herbal garden**

The total land area is around 50 acres and herbal plants such as Five-leaved chaste tree, Midnight horror, creat, Turmeric, Malabar Nut, vetiver and aloe vera have been planted therein.

The office building maintained in this herbal garden has been repaired in year 2023. Plans under way to improve the water supply system.

Five-leaved chaste tree

Malabar Nut

Turmeric

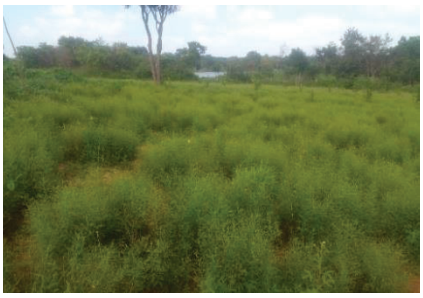
Iriweriya Betel Ash plantain

- **Dangollaherbal garden**

In a land of some 35 acres, the short-term crops such as green gram, black gram, Horse gram, Cardamom ginger, sesame, Creat have been cultivated in around 15 acres while long-term crops such as Chebulic Myrobalan, Bedda nut tree, Indian gooseberry, bael, Messenger of spring, sour orange have been cultivated in the remaining 15-acre land.

Preliminary activities have been completed to establish a store of about 400 square feet to expand storing facilities to store the harvest of these crops until they are sent to the head office.

green gram black gram sesame



Creat Horse gram

- **Medawachchiya herbal garden**

Crops such as Australian Cow plant, Thorn apple, coconut, Arjun tree, Butter tree, Bedda nut tree are planted and maintained in this herbal garden with an area of some 5 ½ acres.

16. Expansion of production capacity

- **Capital projects**

Semi-automated Heat Shrink Packing Machines

Steps have been taken to implement the shrink-wrapping method in place of corrugated boxes in which products were packed so far with a view to minimizing non-essential cost in the establishment by installing these 02 machines respectively in the main manufactory and new manufactory ensuring a more efficient and effective production process.

17. Introduction of new products and sales promotion

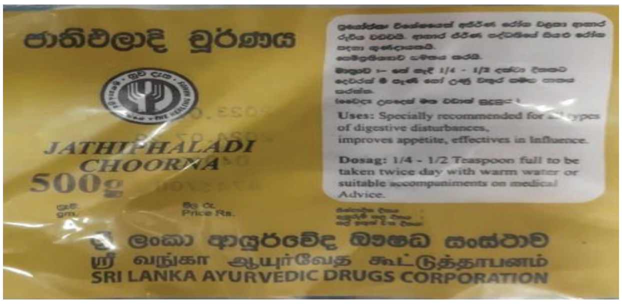
- **Introduction of new products**

This corporation took action to launch some of the following products in the pharmacopeia.

- Chebulic Myrobalan tablets
- Suwa Dharani capsules
- PanchamulaLaguDrakshaKasaya tablets
- ErandaSapthakaKasaya tablets
- DanthimuladiKasaya tablets
- Sanstha First Aid Box
- Sanstha Oil pack
- Thermo pack (Narayana/ Pinda/ Nirgundiyadi)
- KanchanaraGuggulu – (250g)
- JathipaladiChurna – (500g)

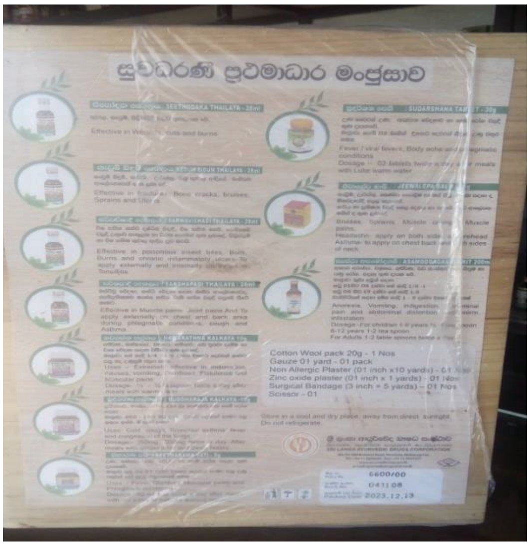
We, as the pioneer in Ayurveda, have taken action during this year to adopt the blister pack packing system to make packages more attractive to the customer before issuing products to the market. We have taken action to attract a new market thereby expanding sales and maximizing the profit.

KanchanaraGuggulu - (250g)



JathiphaladiChoorna- (500g)

Thermo pack - Pinda



SansthaFirst aid Box

Aralutablets

SansthaOil pack

- **Sales promotion programs**

Sales promotion programs have been organized during year 2023 covering locations of government and government affiliated institutions and populated areas.

Month	Sales Center	Date the promotion program was conducted	Venue	Net income
January	Diyatalawa sales center	25.01.2023	Haputale Divisional Secretariat	7,060.00
	Badulla sales center	25.01.2023	Badulla Divisional Secretariat	9,810.00
	Matara sales center	25.01.2023	Matara post office	4,925.00
	Narahenpita sales center	26.01.2023	Shipping Corporation	46,705.00
February	Borella sales center	22/23.02.2023	DiyathaUyana premises	140,468.50
	Narahenpita sales center	14.02.2023	State Pharmaceuticals Corporation	104,425.50
March	Narahenpita sales center	03/04/05.03.2023	National Wellness Center	287,235.00
	Ratnapura sales center	04/05/06.03.2023	Sri Pada	85,961.00
	Kiribathgoda sales center	18.03.2023	Jayathilakaramaya, Peliyagoda	15,673.50
	Narahenpita sales center	24.03.2023	Ministry of Finance	35,464.50
	Wijerama sales center	24.03.2023	SLRC premises	15,174.00
	Borella sales center	28.03.2023	Homagama court	25,500.00
April	Kandy sales center	07/08/09/10/11.04. 2023	Kandy City Center	73,507.50
	Ja-ela sales center	22.04.2023	New Year Festival	1,110.00
	Narahenpita sales center	27.04.2023	Department of Motor Traffic	12,348.00
May	Badulla sales center	25.05.2023	Uva Provincial Council	8,450.00
	Galle sales center	26.05.2023	Four Gravets Divisional Secretariat	21,195.00
	Narahenpita sales center	26.05.2023	Shipping Corporation	75,024.00
	Kiribathgoda sales center	29.05.2023	Divisional Secretariat, Biyagama	12,532.50
	Matara sales center	29.05.2023	District Secretariat, Matara	13,392.50
	Kandy sales center	29.05.2023	District Secretariat, Kandy	7,236.00
	Narahenpita sales center	30.05.2023	Divisional Secretariat, Colombo	18,126.00

	Beruwala sales center	25.05.2023	Divisional Secretariat, Beruwala	12,530.00
	Diyatalawa sales center	29.05.2023	Divisional Secretariat, Diyatalawa	6,235.00
	Matara sales center	25.05.2023	National Water Supply and Drainage Board	11,821.50
June	Anuradhapura sales center	14.06.2023	Bus stand	5,070.00
	Embilipitiya sales center	26.06.2023	Divisional Secretariat, Embilipitiya	7,680.00
July	Narahenpita sales center	26.07.2023	State Pharmaceuticals Corporation	62,518.50
	Narahenpita sales center	28.07.2023	Sethsiripaya	82,030.50
	Kiribathgoda sales center	26.07.2023	Divisional Secretariat, Biyagama	7,947.00
	Galle sales center	26.07.2023	Galle Urban Council	11,520.00
	Matara sales center	26.07.2023	National Water Supply and Drainage Board, Matara	6,102.00
	Diyatalawa sales center	26.07.2023	Divisional Secretariat, Diyatalawa	8,200.00
	Badulla sales center	26.07.2023	Divisional Secretariat, Badulla	12,180.00
	Moneragala sales center	29.07.2023	Vipulananda Vidyalaya	1,280.00
August	Narahenpita sales center	28.08.2023	Sethsiripaya	30,240.00
	Kiribathgoda sales center	28.08.2023	Divisional Secretariat, Biyagama	1,548.00
	Embilipitiya sales center	28.08.2023	Divisional Secretariat, Embilipitiya	8,190.00
September	Narahenpita sales center	08/09/10.09.2023	BMICH	490,563.00
	Kiribathgoda sales center	29/30.09.2023	Kirillawala Vidyalaya	15,246.00
	Kandy sales center	01/02/03.09.2023	Sahas Uyana	20,701.00
October	Kiribathgoda sales center	31.10.2023	Kirillawala Vidyalaya	12,469.00
	Narahenpita sales center	25/26.10.2023	Shipping Corporation	104,481.00
December	Narahenpita sales center	22.12.2023	Ministry of Finance	23,463.00
	Kiribathgoda sales center	22/23/24.12.2023	Kiribathgoda town	16,410.00
	Total income			1,979,749.00

Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation – Audit Committee Report - 2023

The Audit Committee of the institution has been established in accordance with the Public Enterprise Circular No. PED 55 dated 14/12/2010.

According to this circular, the Audit Committee should support the Board of Directors by:

- Ensuring that financial reporting complies with Sri Lankan Accounting Standards and other legal requirements
- Reviewing internal and external audit reports, management letters, and recommendations from the Parliamentary Committee on Public Enterprises (COPE)
- Taking remedial actions on COPE recommendations
- Reviewing, evaluating and making recommendations on compliance with laws, regulations and circulars issued by the government

The institution's Audit Committee consists of three non-executive directors, including the Treasury representative. The director who is the Treasury representative chairs the Audit Committee.

An Audit Officer from the National Audit Office participated in Audit Committee meetings as an observer.

Ms. S.I.C. Thusharika, Chief Accountant of the State Ministry of Indigenous Medicine, participated as an observer from the State Ministry of Indigenous Medicine. From 16.08.2023, the Chief Internal Auditor of the Ministry of Health participated as the observer from the Ministry of Health.

The Internal Auditor of the Ayurveda Corporation acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee and supports the Audit Committee by submitting reports.

The top management of the institution attended Audit Committee meetings upon invitation from the committee.

In 2023, four (4) Audit Committee meetings were held (on 03.01.2023, 16.04.2023, 16.08.2023 and 19.12.2023). The committee chairperson, observers, and members participated in the Audit Committee meetings with the required quorum.

The Committee has fulfilled the following during year 2023:

- Attention has been given to the responses from relevant department heads regarding deficiencies pointed out in external and internal audit reports, and consideration has been given to the actions taken by the relevant management to rectify these issues.
- Appropriate recommendations have been made after examining the adequacy of systems of internal administration in various areas of the institution to ensure efficient and transparent operations.
- Focus has been placed on the follow-up actions taken by relevant department heads regarding the recommendations made by the committee, and recommendations have been made to suspend incentives for officials who do not implement these recommendations, in order to achieve the expected performance from officials.

- Attention has been given to the audit queries and Auditor General's reports issued by the National Audit Office during 2022 and 2023, and recommendations have been made to provide answers and implement the given recommendations.
- Recommendations have been made also to introduce a computer system that involves all departments of the institution, to minimize errors and fraud, and to enable access to information for correct decision-making.
- Necessary instructions and recommendations have been provided to introduce and strengthen systems of internal administration in the institution.
- Recommendations were made to appoint a Risk Committee for the institution's risk management, and accordingly, steps have been taken to establish a Risk Committee under Board approval.
- An Internal Audit Charter for conducting internal audit activities and an Audit Committee Charter for guiding the Audit and Management Committee have been recommended and Board approval has been obtained for these.
- The attention of top management has been drawn to prepare and present the Composite Plan, Action Plan, Procurement Plan, and Audit Plan for 2023 in alignment with each other by the due date, to implement them, and thereby enhance the performance of the institution.

Composition of the Audit Committee

01. Mrs. Chandrika Senanayake - Treasury Representative (Committee Chair)

02. Mrs. Geethamani C. Karunaratne - Board Member (Committee Member)

03. Mr. Pradeep A. Peiris - Board Member (Committee Member)

04. Mrs. S. I. C. Thusharika - Chief Accountant (Ministry of Health) (Committee Member)

05. Mrs. R. M. S. Wasantha - Chief Internal Auditor (Health) (Committee Member)

06. Mr. K. Kandage - Government Audit Superintendent- (Committee Observer)

- The Chief Internal Auditor of the Ministry of Health participated as the Observer of the Ministry with effect from 16.08.2023.

Chandrika Senanayake
Committee Chair
09.01.2024

Acknowledgements

I would like to extend my thanks and gratitude with the Board of Directors to:

- ❖ The former Minister of Health Hon. KeheliyaRambukwella, Minister of Health Hon. (Dr.) Ramesh Pathirana, State Minister of Indigenous Medicine Hon. Sisira Jayakody, Attorney-at-Law
- ❖ The Secretary and staff of the State Minister of Indigenous Medicine
- ❖ The General Treasury which assisted in acquiring capital assets of the Corporation
- ❖ The incumbent Commissioner and staff of the Ayurveda Department and the Director and staff of the Ayurvedic Research Institute.
- ❖ Provincial Councils, Local Authorities and Pradeshiya Sabhas as well as sales representatives who assisted in purchasing finished drugs
- ❖ The Auditor General and the staff who extended a proper guidance in rectifying administrative defects and abandonments in the system
- ❖ The Management and staff of the Corporation who extended appreciable assistance in taking forward the activities of the Corporation during the year under review.

Dr. Anura Athulathmudali
Chairman
Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation

Corporate Governance Report

Corporate Governance refers to the system by which management directs and controls the institution to achieve the objectives of related parties (government and community, investors, employees, suppliers, consumers) through high transparency and accurate and timely financial reporting.

The Board of Directors bears the responsibility for corporate governance.

- **Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors comprises professionals and experienced individuals in the fields of production, Ayurvedic medicine manufacturing and related services, marketing, public finance, and administration.

The Board consists of an Executive Director who is the Chairman, a Managing Director, and five Non-Executive Directors.

The Board meets monthly, except when Parliament is dissolved or when the Hon. Minister has not appointed the Board of Directors. Special meetings are also held when necessary.

- **Management Committee**

The Chairman of the Corporation chairs the Corporate Management Committee. Other committee officers are the Managing Director, General Manager, Assistant General Managers, and Department Heads of the Corporation.

The Management Committee handles daily operations decision-making, implementation of policy decisions made by the Board of Directors, execution of strategic objectives, and when necessary, submitting appropriate recommendations to the Board for policy decisions. The Management Committee meets monthly.

- **Audit Committee**

Audit Committees have been established in accordance with "Good Governance and Public Enterprise Guidelines" and Public Finance Circulars.

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors and consists of Non-Executive Directors of the Corporation. The Director representing the Ministry of Finance chairs the committee. The Audit Committee independently examines and evaluates the Corporation's functions and provides necessary guidance to management when required. Internal audit functions are prepared with the approval of the Audit Committee, and activities carried out according to the internal audit plan are also brought to the attention of the Auditor General.

- **Investor Relations and Public Responsibility**

The Board of Directors and managers of the Corporation are accountable to the Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine as the line ministry, and to the Treasury of the Ministry of Finance regarding the governance of the institution. Fulfilling this responsibility, annual reports, annual accounts, annual budgets, quarterly progress reports, etc. are submitted to these institutions.

As Sri Lanka Parliament holds the final authority on public finance, the institution's annual report, including progress, financial reports, and audit reports, is submitted for review by parliamentary representatives.

As a profit-oriented state enterprise, the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation is accountable to the Committee on Public Enterprises (COPE) of Parliament.

- **Salaries Policy**

The Corporation's salaries policy is based on recommendations and circulars from the Department of Public Enterprises and the Department of Management Services of the Treasury. Board of Directors' allowances are paid based on circulars issued by the Ministry of Finance for public corporations.

Production and attendance incentives are paid monthly to all employees based on monthly production and employee attendance.

- **Internal Control**

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all transactions entered into by the institution have received proper authority, and that recording, reporting, recommending, certifying, and approving are properly addressed.

A function-based organizational plan is implemented. Departments are planned according to specific functions, including production, quality control, maintenance, finance, planning, research and development, marketing, etc.

The Managing Director and General Manager report to the Chairman and Board of Directors. Department heads directly report to the General Manager, who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation.

The independence of the Internal Auditor has been ensured, and internal control is further strengthened by the Internal Auditor reporting directly to the Chairman and the Audit Committee. Based on the annual audit report submitted by the Government Auditor General, the Board of Directors, including the Chairman and the Audit Committee, provide necessary guidance to overcome defects in respective areas.

The procurement process is based on the provisions of the Procurement Guidelines and related circulars. Technical Evaluation Committees are appointed for each purchase to ensure transparency of transactions.

Annual budget documents containing expected revenue, recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure are approved by the Board of Directors and submitted to the line Ministry, the Department of Public Enterprises of the Treasury, and the Auditor General.

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தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

මගේ අංකය / எனது இல. / My No. } MED/A/ADC/FA/23/03 ඔබේ අංකය / உமது இல. / Your No. } දිනය / திகதி / Date } 2024 ජුනි 25 දින

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1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ආයුර්වේද ඖෂධ සංස්ථාවේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම ප්‍රකාශනය, හිමිකම වෙනස්වීමේ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලට අදාළ තොරතුරුද ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන්වලින් සමන්විත 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ සහ 1971 අංක 38 දරන මුදල් පනතේ විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදි. ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154 (6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව මාගේ වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලැබේ.

මාගේ වාර්තාවේ තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණු වලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, සංස්ථාවේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරිත්වය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතිවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.

1.2 තත්ත්වාගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

(අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 1 හි 32 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව ප්‍රමිත වලින් අවසර දී ඇති විටක හැර අස්ථිත්වයක් වත්කම සහ වගකීම හෝ ආදායම සහා වියදම හිලව් නොකළ යුතු වුවද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ආදායම රු.19,864,257ක් හා මූල්‍ය වියදම් රු.3,677,297ක් එකිනෙකට හිලව් කර රු.16,186,960 ක ශුද්ධ වෙනස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 2 හි 25 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව සංස්ථාවේ නිමි තොග සම්බන්ධයෙන්, ප්‍රථමයෙන් ලැබීම ප්‍රථමයෙන් නිකුත් කිරීම් ක්‍රමයට තොග ලෙජර පවත්වා තිබුණද එම තොග ලෙජරවල ඒකක මිල හා වටිනාකම නිරු යාවත්කාලීන කර නොතිබුණු අතර වර්ෂය අවසානයේ තොග ලෙජරයේ ඉතිරි ඒකක සංඛ්‍යාව, පසුව ගණනය කරන ලද ඒකක නිෂ්පාදන පිරිවැයකින් වැඩිකර 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ඉතිරි නිමි ඖෂධ තොගයේ අගය රු.452,862,514 ක් ලෙස ගණනය කර ගිණුම් ගත කර තිබුණි.

(ඇ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 7 හි 14 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව අස්ථිත්වයේ ප්‍රධාන මූල්‍ය උත්පාදන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් වලින් ජනනය වන මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් වලින් පැනනගින මුදල් ප්‍රවාහයන් ලෙස වාර්තා කළ යුතු වුවත් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ලාභයට ඇතුලත් නොවන

අංක 306/72, පොල්දූව පාර, බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව. இல. 306/72, பொல்துவ வீதி, பத்தரமுல்லை, இலங்கை. No. 306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka.
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බැවින් මුදල් සංචලනයට බල නොපාන ජාතික සෞඛ්‍ය සංවර්ධන අරමුදලින් කපාහැරීම රු.2,703,280 ක්, ප්‍රත්‍යාගණන සංචිතයේ වැඩිවීම රු.3,419,894ක් හා පෙර වර්ෂයේ ගැලපුම් රු.4,436,074ක් මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් වලින් ජනිතවූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහයට කාරක ප්‍රාග්ධන වෙනස් වීම් යටතේ ගලපා තිබුණි.

(ඈ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 7 හි 16 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනයේ පිළිගත් වත්කමක අදායම් හා වියදම් වශයෙන් පැනනගින මුදල් ප්‍රවාහයන් ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් ලෙස හඳුනාගත යුතු වුවද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහයට බල නොපාන ස්ථාවර තැන්පතු කල් පිරීමට පෙර ආපසු ගැනීම හේතුවෙන් අහිමිවූ රු.2,506,031ක පොලිය ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් යටතේ මුදල් ගලා යාමක් ලෙස දක්වා තිබුණි. තවද ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ යන්ත්‍රයක් මිලදී ගැනීමට වැය කළ රු.1,000,000ක් වැරදි ලෙස කෙරීගෙන යන වැඩ ගිණුමට හර කිරීමෙන් සිදු වූ වරද නිවැරදි කිරීම මගින් හට ගත් වෙනස සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහයට බල නොපාන නමුත් එය ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් යටතේ මුදල් ගලා ඒමක් ලෙස වාර්තා කර තිබුණි.

(ඉ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 7 හි 17 (ඇ) ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව ලබා ගත් ණය මුදල් ආපසු ගෙවීම් මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරකම් යටතේ දැක්විය යුතු බැවින් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ බැංකු ණය වාරික ගෙවීම රු.4,000,000ක් මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරකම් යටතේ මුදල් ගලායාමක් ලෙස දැක්විය යුතු වුවත්, එම මුදල් ගලායාම රු.4,333,333ක් ලෙස රු.333,333 ක් වැඩියෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ඊ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 7 හි 21 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් වලින් පැන නගින දළ මුදල් ලැබීම් හා දළ මුදල් යෙදවීම් වෙන වෙනම වාර්තා කළ යුතු වුවද ස්ථාවර තැන්පතු ගිණුම් 03ක් අවසන් කිරීමෙන් ලද රු.82,036,705ක් හා නව ස්ථාවර තැන්පතු ගිණුම් 03ක තැන්පත් කරන ලද රු.82,000,000 ක් වෙන වෙනම වාර්තා නොකර ශුද්ධ පදනම මත වාර්තා කර තිබුණි.

(උ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 7 හි 33 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව ගෙවූ පොළී සහ ලැබූ පොළී ආයෝජන මත වූ ප්‍රතිලාභයක් වන අවස්ථාවක ආයෝජන මුදල් ප්‍රවාහයක් ලෙස දැක්විය යුතු වුවද සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මුදලින් ලද පොලී ලැබීම් රු.12,220,977ක් ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් යටතේ මුදල් ගලා ඒමක් ලෙස වාර්තා කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඌ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 16 හි 36 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව, දේපල පිරියත හා උපකරන ප්‍රත්‍යාගණනය කිරීමේදී අදාළ වත්කම් පන්තියම ප්‍රත්‍යාගණනය කළයුතු වුවත්, ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ පිරිවැය රු.41,010,767 ක්වූ වාහන 27කින් පිරිවැය රු. 37,573,800 ක්වූ වාහන 18 ක් පමණක් ප්‍රත්‍යාගණනය කර තිබුණි. පසුව, ප්‍රත්‍යාගණනය නොකරන ලද මෝටර් රථ 09 කළමනාකරණයේ නිර්දේශයක් අනුව පිරිවැයට නැවත අගයකර ගිණුම්ගත කර තිබුණි.

(එ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 16 හි 51 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව ජංගම නොවන වත්කම් සඳහා අවශේෂ වටිනාකම සහ ප්‍රයෝජනවත් ජීවිත කාලය වාර්ෂිකව සමාලෝචනය කර, ඇස්තමේන්තුගත දෝෂ හඳුනාගෙන, ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 08 ප්‍රකාරව ප්‍රතිශෝධනය කිරීමට කටයුතු නොකර, සම්පූර්ණයෙන් ක්ෂය කර තිබුණු පිරිවැය රු.99,484,716 ක්වූ යන්ත්‍රෝපකරණ අයිතම 171 ක්, ජල සැපයුම් උපකරණ අයිතම 06 ක්,රසායනාගාර උපකරණ අයිතම 17 ක් හා ඉන්වෙන්ට්‍රි අයිතම 229ක් තවදුරටත් ප්‍රයෝජනයට ගනිමින් තිබුණි.

(ඒ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත 39 හි සඳහන් නියමයන්ට අනුකූලව කටයුතු කිරීම මගින් පැන නැගුණු රු.2,539,023ක පෙර ගෙවුම් කාර්ය මණ්ඩල ප්‍රතිලාභ, විස්තීරණ ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශනයේ වියදමක් හා ආදායමක් ලෙස දැක්වීමේදී ආදායම මූල්‍ය ආදායම් යටතේද වියදම පරිපාලන වියදම් යටතේද අපැහැදිලි ලෙස දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ඔ) ගබඩාවේ නොතිබුණු ඖෂධ අමුද්‍රව්‍යයක් තොග ඇගයීම් ලේඛනයේ දැක්වීමෙන් අමුද්‍රව්‍ය තොගය රු.91,525කින් වැඩියෙන් ගිණුම්ගත කර තිබුණි.

(ඕ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට හානිවූ හා කල් ඉකුත් තොගයේ තථ්‍ය වටිනාකම රු. 6,996,583ක් වුවද, ඒ වෙනුවෙන් ඌණ වෙන් කිරීම රු. 26,725ක් විය. 2021 හා 2022 වර්ෂවල පිළිවෙලින් වූ රු.1,056,100ක අධි වෙන් කිරීමක් හා රු.4,215,118ක ඌණ වෙන් කිරීමක් හඳුනාගෙන තිබුණද ඒ සඳහා අදාළ ගැලපීම සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.

(ක) ආයුර්වේද කොමසාරිස්වරයා විසින් "ආයුර්එක්ස්"(AyurEx) 2023 අන්තර්ජාතික ප්‍රදර්ශනය වෙනුවෙන් අනුග්‍රහක දායකත්වය ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා 2023 ජූලි 28 දිනැති ලිපිය මගින් ඉල්ලීම් කර තිබුණු අතර ඒ සඳහා 2023 අගෝස්තු 10 දිනැති අංක 14478 අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල තීරණය මත ආයුර්වේද දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ප්‍රධාන කාර්යාලීය සුභසාධක සංගමයේ අංක 167-1001-7317-0353 දරන මහජන බැංකු පුරහල ශාඛා ගිණුම වෙත රු.5,000,000 ක් ගෙවා තිබුණි. තවද ශ්‍රී ලංකා ආයුර්වේද ඖෂධ සංස්ථාවේ අධ්‍යක්ෂක මණ්ඩල සාමාජිකයෙකු වූ ආයුර්වේද කොමසාරිස්වරයා විසින් කරන ලද ඉල්ලීමට අනුව ගෙවන ලද එම මුදල සම්බන්ධයෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිත අංක 24 ප්‍රකාරව සම්බන්ධිත පාර්ශව ගණුදෙනු යටතේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වල හෙළිදරව් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ග) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහා පිළියෙල කර තිබුණු නිෂ්පාදන ගිණුමට අනුව නිෂ්පාදන පිරිවැය රු.1,059,361,507ක් වුවද, ඒකක නිෂ්පාදන පිරිවැය මත කාර්තු පදනමෙන් පිළියෙල කර තිබුණු නිෂ්පාදන පිරිවැය වාර්තා අනුව මුළු නිෂ්පාදන පිරිවැය රු.643,931,284ක් වූයෙන් වෙනස රු.415,430,223ක් විය. මෙම පිරිවැය විචලනයන් පිළිබඳ පසු විපරමක් කර නොතිබුණු අතර නිෂ්පාදන පිරිවැය වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් ඒකක නිෂ්පාදන පිරිවැය පදනම් කර ගනිමින් ඖෂධ වල විකුණුම් මිල තීරණය කර තිබුණු බැවින් සත්‍ය නිෂ්පාදන පිරිවැය විකුණුම් මිල මගින් ආවරණය නොවීමේ අවදානම් සහගත තත්ත්වයක් පවතින බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(ච) 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට සත්‍ය වශයෙන් අදාල භාණ්ඩ සංස්ථාව වෙත ලැබී තිබුණද ඊට අදාල බිල්පත් නොපියවීම මත රු.8,362,165ක ශේෂයක් වූ අතර මෙම ශේෂය තුළ 2023 ජනවාරි 01 දින වන විට නොපියවන ලද රු.2,680,842ක ශේෂයක්ද විය. මේ අනුව ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ හා සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ වියදම් පිළිවෙලින් රු.2,680,842ක් හා රු.5,681,323ක්ද අඩුවෙන්ද, පිළිවෙලින් එම ප්‍රමාණයෙන් ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ හා සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ණයහිමියෝ වැඩියෙන්ද දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ජ) 2024 ජනවාරි 08 දිනැති මහජන බැංකුවේ ශේෂ සනාථ ලිපිය ප්‍රකාරව 2015 හා 2019 වර්ෂවල විවෘත කරන ලද ණයවර ලිපි ආන්තික ගිණුම් 03ක ශේෂ එකතුව රු.1,951,492ක් වුවද, එය මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල රු.105,908,646ක් ලෙස රු.103,957,154ක් වැඩියෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි. තවද ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ ණයවර ලිපි ආන්තික ගිණුමේ ශේෂය රු.25,037,906 ක් වැඩියෙන් දැක්වීම නිරවුල් කිරීමටද කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ට) බැංකු සැසඳුම්වල දක්වා තිබුණු බැංකු ගිණුම් 03 කට සෘජුවම ලැබී තිබුණු වර්ෂයකටත් වඩා පැරණි රු. 2,445,597 ක් වූ මුදල් හා චෙක්පත් නිශ්චිතව හඳුනාගෙන පොත්වලට ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඩ) 2008 වර්ෂයේ හා ඊට පෙර සංස්ථාවේ රසායනාගාර කටයුතු සඳහා පිළිවෙලින් ලෝක සෞඛ්‍ය සංවිධානයෙන් හා ආයුර්වේද පර්යේෂණ ආයතනයෙන් ලැබී තිබුණු රු. 3,994,341 ක හා රු.761,274 ක පරිත්‍යාග වාර්ෂිකව ක්‍රමක්ෂය ගිණුම්ගත කිරීම හරහා ආදායමට හඳුනා නොගෙන බාහිර දායකත්වය නමින් අතිරේඛ ප්‍රාග්ධනය සැපයීමක් ලෙස වර්ෂ 15 කටත් වැඩි කාලයක සිට අඛණ්ඩව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ණ) ඖෂධයේ චූර්ණයට මිශ්‍ර කර පුද්ගලික වෛද්‍යවරුන් හා ඖෂධ නිෂ්පාදනාගාර වෙත අලෙවි කරන කංසා කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 01ක විකුණුම් මිල ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ රු.15,000ක්ද විය යුතු බවට මිල කමිටුවක් විසින් තීරණය කර තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ විකුණන ලද කංසා කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 543.79 ක් රු. 8,156,850 ක් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කර තිබුණි.

(ත) චෙක්පතක් අහෝසි වීම හේතුවෙන් අදාල ණයහිමි ගිණුමට බැර කළ යුතු රු.2,658,145ක් කෙරිගෙන යන වැඩ ගිණුමට බැර කිරීම හේතුවෙන් කෙරිගෙන යන වැඩ ගිණුම හා ණයහිමි ගිණුම එම ප්‍රමාණයෙන් අඩුවෙන් ගිණුම් ගත කර තිබුණි.

(ද) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනය අනුව ණය ගැති හා ණය හිමි ශේෂ පිළිවෙලින් රු. 83,167,687ක් හා 245,096,925ක් වුවද එදිනට පිළියෙල කර තිබුණු ණය ගැති හා ණය හිමි කාල විශ්ලේෂණ අනුව ශේෂ පිළිවෙලින්රු. 79,338,845ක් හා රු. 245,063,455ක් වූයෙන් වෙනස පිළිවෙලින් රු. 3,828,842ක් හා රු. 33,470 ක් විය. තවද අලෙවි අංශය විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද ලේඛන ප්‍රකාරව 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට වෙළඳ ණයගැති ශේෂය රු.81,446,189ක්වූ අතර ශේෂ පිරික්සුම අනුව එම දිනට වෙළඳ ණයගැති ශේෂය රු.83,167,687ක් වූයෙන් රු.1,721,498ක වෙනසක්ද විය.ණය ගැතියන් හා ණය හිමියන් සඳහා පාලන ගිණුම් ක්‍රමවේදයන් අනුගමනය නොකිරීම මෙම වෙනස්කම් වලට හේතුව වී තිබුණි. කෙසේ වුවද එම වෙනස්කම් වලට හේතු වූ කරුණු පැහැදිලි කිරීම් කිසිවක් ගිණුම් සමග ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

(න) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට රු.83,680,320ක් වූ ණය ගැති ශේෂ 521 කින්, රු.20,589,095 ක්වූ ශේෂ 459 කට අදාළ ණය ගැතියන් වෙත ශේෂ සනාථන ලිපි යවා නොතිබුණි. ඒ අනුව රු.63,091,225 ක් වූ ශේෂ 62කට අදාළ ණයගැතියන් වෙත පමණක් ශේෂ සනාථන ලිපි යවා තිබුණු නමුත් ඉන් රු.53,697,309 ක්වූ ශේෂ 39ක් පිළිතුරු එවා නොතිබුණු අතර පිළිතුරු එවා තිබුණු රු. 9,393,916 ක් වූ ණය ගැති ශේෂ 23 කින් රු. 1,094,058 ක් වූ ණය ගැතියන් 04 දෙනෙකු විසින් ගෙවීමට මුදලක් නොමැති බව සඳහන් කර තිබුණි. තවත් ණය ගැතියන් 02 දෙනෙකුට අදාලව පොත් අගය රු. 4,487,766 ක් වුවද, එම ණය ගැතියන් විසින් තහවුරු කළ ශේෂය රු. 5,438,742 ක් විය. ණය ගැතියන් 03 දෙනෙකු විසින් තමන්ට රු. 5,987 ක මුදලක් ආපසු ලැබීමට නොමැති බව දන්වා තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව රු. 79,862,241 ක්වූ ණය ගැති ශේෂ 507 ක් ශේෂ සනාථ කිරීම මඟින් තහවුරු වී නොතිබුණි.

(ප) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට රු. 245,096,925 ක්වූ ණයහිමි ශේෂ 150 කින්, රු.124,052,230 ක්වූ ණයහිමි ශේෂ 27 කට අදාළ ණය හිමියන් වෙත ශේෂ සනාථන ලිපි යවා නොතිබුණි. ඒ අනුව රු. 121,044,695 ක්වූ ශේෂ 123 කට අදාළව පමණක් ශේෂ සනාථන ලිපි යවා තිබුණු නමුත් රු. 11,665 ක්වූ ණයහිමියන් 03 දෙනෙකු අයවීමට මුදලක් නොමැති බව ප්‍රකාශ කර තිබුණි. තවත් ණයහිමියන් 04 දෙනෙකුට අදාළ පොත් අගය රු. 3,409,384 ක් වුවද තහවුරු කළ ශේෂය රු. 7,960,432 ක් විය. රු.4,710,490 ක්වූ ණය හිමියන් 10 දෙනෙකු ශේෂ සමග එකඟ වී තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව රු. 181,170,588 ක්වූ ණයහිමි ශේෂ 73 ක් ශේෂ සනාථ කිරීම මඟින් තහවුරු වී නොතිබුණි.

(බ) හෙක්ටයාර 2.2 ක්වූ මැදවච්චිය ඔසු උයන, මැදවච්චිය ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් විසින් සංස්ථාව වෙත පැවරීම සිදු කර තිබුණද එම ඉඩම තක්සේරු කර ගිණුම්ගත කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

(ම) 2011/2012 සිට 2013/2014 දක්වා තක්සේරු වර්ෂවලට අදාලව වෙන්කර තිබුණු රු.12,673,956 ක්වූ අදායම් බදු 2015, 2016 සහ 2017 යන වර්ෂවල දේශීය අදායම් කොමසාරිස් ජනරාල්ට ගෙවා තිබුණු අතර එම ගෙවීම් අදායම් බදු වෙන් කිරීම් ගිණුමට හර කිරීම වෙනුවට "ලාභාංශ බදු" නමින් වූ ව්‍යාජ වත්කම් ගිණුමකට හර කර තිබුණි. මෙම වරද නිවැරදි කිරීම සඳහා අදාල ව්‍යාජ වත්කම් ගිණුමේ ශේෂය අදායම් බදු වෙන් කිරීමේ ගිණුමට එරෙහිව කපා හැරීමට කටයුතු කිරීම වෙනුවට 2017 සිට සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය දක්වා අඛණ්ඩව එක් එක් වර්ෂවලට අදාල අදායම් බදු ගැලපීමේ සටහන් වල දැක්වෙන අදායම් බදු වෙන්කිරීමේ ගිණුමේ ශේෂයෙන් උක්ත ව්‍යාජ වත්කම් ගිණුමේ ශේෂය අඩුකර දක්වා තිබුණි.

(ය) ණයවර ලිපි වලට අදාල සියයට 10 ක රඳවුම් මුදල් රු. 1,894,902 කට අදාළ උපලේඛන, ටෙන්ඩර් ආරක්ෂිත තැන්පතු රු. 21,631,366 කට හා ගෙවිය යුතු තැන්පතු රු. 1,064,472

කට අදාළ උපලේඛන, නැන්පතු ලේඛන හා කාල විශ්ලේෂණ, වර්ෂ 15 ක සිට නොවෙනස්ව පවතින රු. 1,923,741 ක්වූ ප්‍රාග්ධන සංචිත ශේෂය තහවුරු කර ගැනීමට අදාළ ලියකියවිලි හා රු. 636,000,000 ක ඉඩම්වලට අදාළව අයිතිය තහවුරු කරන ලියවිලි විගණනය සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් නොකෙරුණි.

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

1.3 සංස්ථාවේ 2023 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු

මෙම විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනට පසුව මට ලබාදීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන සංස්ථාවේ 2023 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් කර ඇති නමුත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ ඒ පිළිබඳව වූ මාගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් නොවන තොරතුරු, අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු යන්නෙන් අදහස් වේ. මෙම අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු සඳහා කළමනාකරණය වගකිව යුතුය.

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

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

සංස්ථාවේ 2023 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව කියවන විට, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක වරදවා දැක්වීම් ඇති බව මම නිගමනය කළහොත්, නිවැරදි කිරීම සඳහා පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් වෙත එම කරුණු සන්නිවේදනය කළ යුතුය. තව දුරටත් නිවැරදි නොකළ වරදවා දැක්වීම් තිබෙ 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 වගකීම්

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

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

සංස්ථාවේ 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, සංස්ථාවේ වාර්ෂික සහ කාලීන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවන පරිදි ස්වකීය ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ නිසි පරිදි පොත්පත් හා වාර්තා පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතුය.

1.5 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම

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

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

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, චේතනාන්විත මගහැරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මඟ හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.

- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායිත්වය 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 සංස්ථාවේ 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 පාර්ශවයන් දැනුවත් කරමි.

2. වෙනත් නෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

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

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

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

2.1.3 මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.2 ඡේදයේ දැක්වෙන (ආ), (ඉ),(ග), (ජ), (ට), (ඩ), (ණ),(ද),(න) සහ (ප) යන නිරීක්ෂණ හැර, 2018 අංක 19 දරන 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 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඇ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව සංස්ථාවේ පාලක මණ්ඩලයේ යම් සාමාජිකයෙකුට සංස්ථාව සම්බන්ධවී යම් ගිවිසුමක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සෘජුව හෝ අන්‍යාකාරයකින් සාමාන්‍ය ව්‍යාපාරික තත්වයෙන් බැහැරව සම්බන්ධයක් ඇති බව.

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

නීති රීති / විධිවිධානයට යොමුව	විස්තරය
(අ) 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනත	
(i) 18(4) වගන්තිය	පනතේ 18(2) වගන්තිය අනුව තීරණය කරන ලද විගණන ගාස්තු අදාළ ආයතනය විසින් ඉන්වොයිසියේ සඳහන් දිනයේ සිට දින 30 ක් ඇතුළත නිරවුල් කළයුතු වුවත් එකී විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාරව 2020 සිට 2022 වර්ෂය දක්වා එකතුව රු.4,568,400 ක්වූ විගණන ගාස්තු 2024 අප්‍රේල් 30 දින වන විටත් නිරවුල් කර නොතිබුණි.
(ii) 38(I)(ඉ) වගන්තිය	විගණකාධිපතිවරයාට අවශ්‍ය වන පරිදි නිශ්චිත කාළ සීමාවන් තුළ සියලු විගණන විමසුම් වලට පිළිතුරු සැපයීම සිදු වන බවට ගණන් දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතුය. එසේ වුවද 2019, 2020 හා 2022 යන ගිණුම් වර්ෂවලට අදාළ එකතුව රු.436,511,575 ක්වූ වටිනාකම සම්බන්ධයෙන් නිකුත් කළ විගණන විමසුම් 09 ක් සඳහා පිළිතුරු සැපයීමට 2024 අප්‍රේල් 30 දින වන විටත් කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
(iii) 39(1) හා 39(2) වගන්ති	1971 අංක 38 දරණ මුදල් පනතේ 13(7)(ඒ) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන විස්තරාත්මක විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් කරුණු සම්බන්ධයෙන්

		එම වාර්තාවේ දින සිට මාස 03ක් ඇතුළත යෝජනා කරනු ලබන ප්‍රතිකර්ම ක්‍රියාමාර්ග හෝ සැලකිල්ලට ගත් ක්‍රියාමාර්ග හා ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ හෝ නොහැකි වීමේ හේතු තිබේ නම් ඒ බව විගණකාධිපතිවරයා වෙතද, භාණ්ඩාගාර ලේකම්වරයා වෙත හා අදාළ අමාත්‍යවරයා වෙත දැනුම් දීමට කටයුතු කළ යුතු වුවද, එකී විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාරව 2020, 2021 සහ 2022 වර්ෂයන්හි විස්තරාත්මක විගණකාධිපති වාර්තා සම්බන්ධයෙන් අවශ්‍ය ක්‍රියාමාර්ග 2024 අප්‍රේල් 30 දින දක්වා ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
(ආ)	**ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය**	
(i)	මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 103, 104 සහ 105	2019 වර්ෂයට අදාළව අලෙවි මධ්‍යස්ථාන හා ගබඩා 8 ක එකතුව රු. 2,178,305 ක් වූ ඌනතා සහ රු. 1,484,545 ක් වූ අතිරික්තතා සම්බන්ධයෙන් 2021 නොවැම්බර් 01 දිනැති අංක 14,026 දරණ අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල රැස්වීමේදී මුදල් රෙගුලාසි ප්‍රකාරව ගෙන තිබුණු තීරණ අනුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
(ii)	මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 156 (1) (අ) හා (ආ)	2019 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට වාර්ෂික තොග සමීක්ෂණය අනුව හඳුනාගත් අංක 01/02 ගබඩාවේ 2012 ත් 2014 ත් කාලපරිච්ඡේදයේ මිල දී ගෙන ඇති මුද්දරප්පලම් තොග ඌනතාවය රු.2,876,893ක් සහ අංක 10 ලේබල් ගබඩාවේ පසුගිය වර්ෂවල මුද්‍රණය කළ නමුත් ප්‍රයෝජනයට නොගත් ලේබල් තොග ඌනතාවය රු. 461,310 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මුදල් රෙගුලාසි ප්‍රකාරව වගකිවයුතු නිලධාරීන්ට විරුද්ධව ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
(iii)	මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 756 (6) සහ 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති අංක 01/2020 දරන රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛයේ 11 ඡේදය	සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ තොග සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තා අනුව අලෙවි සැල් 15ක හා නිමි තොග ගබඩා 02ට අදාලව රු.10,918,380ක් වටිනා නිමි තොග ඒකක 33,053ක ඌණතාවයක් හා අලෙවි සැල් 11ක හා නිමි තොග ගබඩාවකට අදාලව රු.4,295,630ක් වටිනා නිමි තොග ඒකක 8,841ක අතිරික්තයක් පැවැති නමුත් ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මුදල් රෙගුලාසි ප්‍රකාරව අවශ්‍ය ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
(iv)	මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 1647(ආ)	වාහනද ඒවායේ උපකරණද ඇතුළුව සම්පූර්ණ සමීක්ෂණයක් පැවැත්විය යුතු වුවද, සංස්ථාව සතු වාහන සම්බන්ධයෙන් එකී විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාරව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
(ඇ)	2013 සැප්තැම්බර් 11 දිනැති අංක 02/2013 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර චක්‍රලේඛයේ 3.5 ඡේදය	සේවාදායකයෙකු පාරිතෝෂික අරමුදල් ලබා ගැනීමට සුදුසුකම් ලද පසුව හැකි ඉක්මනින් ඔහුට අදාළ මුදල් ලබාදීම සඳහා 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට පාරිතෝෂික අරමුදල වූ රු.44,495,114 කට සමාන මුදලක් ආයෝජනය කල යුතු වුවත් සංස්ථාව විසින් රු.30,189,375ක් පමණක් ස්ථාවර තැන්පතුවක

		ආයෝජනය කර තිබුණි.
(ඈ)	2014 පෙබරවාරි 17 දිනැති අංක 01/2014 දරන රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛයේ 4 (අ), (ආ) සහ (ඈ) ඡේද	සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහා පිළියෙල කර තිබුණු ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්මට යාවත්කාලීන කළ ආයතනයේ සංවිධාන ව්‍යුහය, අනුමත හා දැනට සිටින කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය, අයවැය ප්‍රමුඛතා අනුව සකස් කළ ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සැලැස්ම, කාල රාමුව හා අපේක්ෂිත නිමවුම ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබුණි.
(ඉ)	1994 ජුනි 14 දිනැති අංක 95 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර දෙපාර්තමේන්තු චක්‍රලේඛ	චක්‍රලේඛ නියමයන්ට පටහැනිව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී නිෂ්පාදන දිරි දීමනා රු. 28,507,457 ක්, පැමිණීමේ දීමනා රු. 10,464,986 ක්, ඵලදායිතා දීමනා රු. 43,480,969 ක් ද, වශයෙන් එකතුව රු. 82,453,412 ක් ද, ඇතුළුව පසුගිය වර්ෂ 09කදී රු. 676,001,624 ක් මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ අනුමැතියකින් තොරව දිරි දීමනා වශයෙන් ගෙවා තිබුණි.
(ඊ)	රජයේ ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ 4.2.1 හා 4.2.2 මාර්ගෝපදේශ	අවම වශයෙන් වර්ෂ 03ක කාලයක් සඳහා අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු ලැයිස්තුගත කරමින් ප්‍රධාන ප්‍රසම්පාදන සැලැස්මක්ද, සෑම ප්‍රසම්පාදනයක් ආරම්භයේ සිට අවසානය දක්වා වූ එක් එක් ප්‍රසම්පාදන ක්‍රියාවන්හි පියවර කාලක්‍රමානුගතව විස්තර කරන ප්‍රසම්පාදන කාලසටහනක් ද පිළියෙල කර නොතිබුණි.

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

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

3. **වෙනත් කරුණු**

(අ) නිෂ්පාදිත ඖෂධ වර්ගය මත බර තැබීමක් කරමින් අදාළ නිෂ්පාදන ඒකක ප්‍රමාණයේ වැඩිවීම මත ගණනය කරන දිරි දීමනාවක් නිෂ්පාදන කටයුතු සඳහා සෘජු දායකත්වයක් සපයන සේවකයින් සඳහා ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම තුළින් ආයතනයේ ඵලදායිතාවය ඉහළ නංවා ගැනීමට හැකි වන නමුත් එවැනි ක්‍රමයක් වෙනුවට රු. මිලියන 15 ඉක්මවා වැඩිවන මාසික නිෂ්පාදන පිරිවැය මත පදනම්ව සංස්ථාවේ සියළුම අංශවල සේවකයන්ට මාසිකව රු.මිලියන 02 ත් රු.මිලියන 06 ත් අතර මුදලක් නිෂ්පාදන දිරිදීමනා වශයෙන් ගෙවා තිබුණි. ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ රු. 64,930,055 ක් වූ මෙම දිරිදීමනා වියදම සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී රු.82,453,412 ක් දක්වා සියයට 26 කින් වැඩිවී තිබුණු අතර නිෂ්පාදන පිරිවැය ඉහළ යන අවස්ථාවලදී සංස්ථාවේ ලාභදායිත්වය අඩු වුවද ගෙවන නිෂ්පාදන දිරි දීමනාව වැඩි කිරීමට සිදුව තිබුණි.

(ආ) 2017, 2018, හා 2021 වර්ෂවල ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රදාන ලෙස මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයෙන් ලැබී තිබුණු රු. 97,000,000 කින් රු. 26,149,834 ක් හෙවත් සියයට 27 ක් 2024 අප්‍රේල් 30 දින වන විටත් උපයෝජනය නොකර බැංකු ගිණුමක රඳවා ගෙන තිබුණි.

(ඇ) රෝගීන්ගේ රස බෙහෙත් අවශ්‍යතාවය සපුරාලීමේ හා නිරෝගී සමාජයක් ගොඩ නැගීමේ අරමුණින් රු.45,725,759 ඇස්තමේන්තු පිරිවැයක් සහිත රස බෙහෙත් නිෂ්පාදනාගාරයක් ඉදිකිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය රු. 37,000,000 ක භාණ්ඩාගාර ප්‍රතිපාදන මත 2018 අගෝස්තු 25 දින

ආරම්භ කර තිබුණි. 2020 ජනවාරි 02 දක්වා රු.12,144,400 ක් වැය කර ඉදිකිරීම්වලින් සියයට 30 ක් නිමකර තිබුණද සැලසුම් හා අධීක්ෂණ දුර්වලතා හේතුවෙන් එදින සිට ඉදිකිරීම තාවකාලිකව නතර කර තිබුණි. 2024 අප්‍රේල් 30 වන විට වසර 05 ක් ඉක්මවා තිබුණු නමුත් අදාළ ඉදිකිරීම් නැවත ආරම්භ කර නොතිබුණි. ඒ අනුව එම ව්‍යාපෘතිය වෙනුවෙන් එතෙක් කළ වියදම අනාර්ථික බවට පත්ව තිබුණු අතර කොන්ත්‍රාත්තුවේ පිරිවැය රු. 58,940,280 ක් දක්වා රු. 25,431,163 කින් එනම් සියයට 75.89 කින් ඉහල ගොස් තිබුණි.

(ඇ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහා පිළියෙල කර තිබුණු වාර්ෂික නිෂ්පාදන සැලැස්මට අනුව, අරිෂ්ඨ , ආසව, තෙල්, ක්වාත, සිරප් ඇතුළු ඖෂධීය දියර වර්ග හා චූර්ණ, ගුගුල්, කල්ක, ලේප, ලේහ, මෝදක, රස, වටී ඇතුළු ඖෂධීය ද්‍රව්‍යයන්ට අදාළ නිෂ්පාදනයන් 13ක් සඳහා නිෂ්පාදන වැඩපත් 2,862ක් සැලසුම් කර තිබුණද, නිමකළ තථ්‍ය වැඩපත් ප්‍රමාණය 2,384ක් වූයෙන් වැඩපත් 478ක ප්‍රමාණයක් එනම් සියයට 17 ක් නිමකර ගැනීමට නොහැකිවී තිබීම අපේක්ෂිත නිෂ්පාදන ඉලක්ක කරා ළඟා නොවීමට ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් හේතු වී තිබුණි.

(ඉ) සංස්ථාව විසින් අවස්ථා 160 කදී රු. 2,326,651 ක් වටිනා ඖෂධ නොමිලේ නිකුත් කර ඒවායේ පිරිවැය රු. 1,537,478 ක් පරිත්‍යාග ලෙස විකුණුම් හා බෙදා හැරීම් වියදම් යටතේ දක්වා තිබුණි. තවද අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල තීරණ ප්‍රකාරව පරිත්‍යාග ලබාදීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයක් සකස් කර අනුමැතිය ලබා ගැනීමට 2019 ජූලි 08 දින පැවති අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල රැස්වීමේදී තීරණය කර වසර 05කට ආසන්න කාලයක් ගතවී තිබුණද මෙතෙක් එකී මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහය සකස් කිරීමට සංස්ථාව අපොහොසත් වී තිබුණි.

(ඊ) සංස්ථාව විසින් පිළියෙල කර තිබුණු නිෂ්පාදන සැලැස්ම හා අලෙවි සැලැස්මට අනුව කටයුතු ඉටුකරන සංස්ථාවේ විවිධ අංශවල ක්‍රියාවලින්හි කාර්යයන් ඇගයීම සඳහා කාර්යසාධන දර්ශක පිහිටුවා එම කාර්යයන්හි කාර්යසාධනය සමාලෝචනය කර නොතිබුණි.

(උ) 2018 වර්ෂයේදී කළමනාකරණ සේවා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් සේවා ගණ 09ක් යටතේ සංස්ථාව සඳහා සංශෝධිත බඳවා ගැනීමේ පටිපාටියක් අනුමත කර තිබුණු නමුත් ඒ අනුව සේවයේ ස්ථිර කිරීමේදී තෙවන පාර්ශව හරහා සුදුසුකම් සනාථ කර ගැනීමට හා සේවය ස්ථිර කල බවට පෞද්ගලික ලිපිගොනුවට පිටපතක් සහිතව ලිපියක් නිකුත් කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

(ඌ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ කාර්ය සාධන වාර්තාව අනුව සිව්වන කාර්තුවෙහි රාජ්‍ය අංශයේ හා පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ තථ්‍ය අලෙවි ආදායම රු. 1,215,283,637 ක් හා ආදායම් වියදම් ප්‍රකාශය අනුව තථ්‍ය අලෙවි ආදායම රු. 1,213,287,800 ක් වීමෙන් දක්වා ඇති අලෙවි ආදායම් අතර රු.1,995,837ක වෙනසක් විය. තවද එම කාර්ය සාධන වාර්තාවෙහි සිව්වන කාර්තුවට අනුව වෙනත් ආදායම් රු.6,368,965ක් ආදායම් වියදම් ප්‍රකාශය අනුව වෙනත් ආදායම් රු.40,077,706 ක් වීමෙන් වෙනත් ආදායම් අතර රු.33,708,741ක වෙනසක්ද විය.

(එ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ සංස්ථාවේ සමස්ථ විකුණුම් අදායම් ඇස්තමේන්තුව රු. 1,700,000,000 ක්වූ අතර තත්‍ය ආදායම රු. 1,215,283,637 ක් විය. ඉන් රු. රු.770,881,496 ක් හෙවත් සියයට 63 ක්ම රාජ්‍ය අංශයෙන් ලැබී තිබුණු අතර පෞද්ගලික අංශයෙන් ලැබී තිබුණු ආදායම රු. 444,402,141 ක් හෙවත් සියයට 37 ක් විය. ඒ අනුව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ රු. 600,000,000 ක්වූ පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ ඇස්තමේන්තුවෙන් රු. 444,402,141 ක් හෙවත් සියයට 26 ක ආදායම් ඉලක්කයක් හා රාජ්‍ය අංශයේ රු.329,118,504ක එනම් සියයට 30ක ආදායම් ඉලක්කයක් ලඟා කර ගැනීමට අපොහොසත් වී තිබුණි. වෙළඳ පොළ අවශ්‍යතා නිසිපරිදි හඳුනා නොගැනීමත්, නව ප්‍රචාරණ හා අලෙවි ප්‍රවර්ධන ක්‍රම උපායන් භාවිතා නොකිරීම, විකුණුම් අදායම අඩුවීමට හේතුවී තිබුණු බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(ඒ) 1969 මැයි 11 දිනැති අංක 14,853/3 දරන ලංකාණ්ඩුවේ අති විශේෂ ගැසට් පත්‍රයේ සඳහන් කරන ලද නිවේදනය ප්‍රකාරව, සංස්ථාවේ අරමුණු 07 අතරින් ආයුර්වේද ඖෂධ වර්ග නිෂ්පාදනය සඳහා අවශ්‍ය වන පිරිසිදු එළගිතෙල් නිපදවීමට පිරිසිදු එළකිරි ලබා ගනුවස් කිරි පට්ටි පවත්වාගෙන යාම, ඖෂධ වර්ග පිළියෙල කිරීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය මී පැණි නිපදවීමට මී

මැස්සන් ඇති කිරීම හා මී මැස්සන් ඇති කිරීම ගෘහ කර්මාන්තයක් ලෙස සංවර්ධනය කිරීම යන අරමුණු ඉටුකර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඔ) සංස්ථාවේ එදිනෙදා කටයුතු පවත්වාගෙන යාමේදී මුදල් ප්‍රවාහයන් ප්‍රසස්ථව හා විචක්ෂණශීලීව කළමනාකරණය කර ගනිමින් නිසි ක්‍රමවේදයක් ඔස්සේ කටයුතු කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය ක්‍රියාමාර්ග නොගැනීම හේතුවෙන් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ රු.84,542,736 ක්වූ ස්ථාවර තැන්පතු 03 ක් කල් පිරීමට පෙර ආපසු ගැනීම නිසා රු. 2,506,031 ක තැන්පතු පොළී අදායමක් අහිමිවී තිබුණු බව නිරීක්ෂණ විය.

(ඕ) තිරසර සංවර්ධනය පිළිබඳ එක්සත් ජාතීන්ගේ වසර 2030 "න්‍යාය පත්‍රය" ප්‍රකාරව සෑම රාජ්‍ය ආයතනයක් විසින්ම කටයුතු කළ යුතුව පවතින නමුත් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයට අදාළව සංස්ථාව තම විෂය පථය යටතට ගැනෙන කාර්යයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් කෙසේ ක්‍රියාත්මක විය යුතුද යන්න පිළිබඳව ප්‍රමාණවත් අවබෝධයකින් කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. ඒ අනුව එක්සත් ජාතීන්ගේ වසර 2030 න්‍යාය පත්‍රය ප්‍රකාරව ආයතනයේ කාර්යයන්ට සම්බන්ධ තිරසර සංවර්ධන අරමුණු ඉලක්ක හා එම ඉලක්ක කරා ළඟා විය යුතු සන්ධිස්ථානයන්ද ඉලක්ක මත ළඟාවීම් මැන බැලීම සඳහා වන දර්ශකයන්ද ප්‍රමාණවත්ව හඳුනා ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

ඩබ්ලිව්.පී.සී.වික්‍රමරත්න

විගණකාධිපති

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at	Note	31.12.2023	Restated 31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	04	1,080,561,174	1,139,137,832
Work in Progress	05	12,778,376	16,436,521
Staff Loans	06.A	12,647,221	15,954,838
Deferred Taxation	17	-	1,804,601
		1,105,986,771	1,173,333,792
Current Assets			
Inventories	07	612,798,291	321,268,547
Staff Loans	06.B	18,224,190	17,458,468
Gold Stocks		1,841,645	5,561,695
Margin Account		105,908,646	31,245,792
Miscellaneous Deposits	08	3,756,765	3,321,765
Short Term Investments in Fixed Deposits	09	112,189,375	112,131,811
Trade Debtors	10	81,173,248	145,603,836
Excess Cash Received from Trade Creditors		-	273
Pre-payments & Advances	11	14,752,864	8,757,301
Saving Account-People's Bank		14,452,333	7,030,637
Cash & Cash Equivalents	12	117,647,086	77,035,724
		1,082,744,442	729,415,850
Total Assets		2,188,731,212	1,902,749,641
FUNDS & LIABILITIES			
Contributions			
Subscribed Capital		5,000,000	5,000,000
		5,000,000	5,000,000
External Contributory	13		
General Treasury		281,375,386	300,828,384
W.H.O.		3,994,341	3,994,341
Ayurvedic Experimental Institute		761,274	761,274
		286,131,001	305,583,999
Reserves	14		
Capital Reserves		1,923,741	1,923,741
Revaluation Reserves		834,232,183	830,812,289
Other Reserves		(20,510,938)	-
Revaluation Reserve of Gold Stock		-	3,720,050
Foreign Exchange Escalations Reserves		18,323	19,523
Retained Earnings		590,502,061	453,736,832
		1,406,165,370	1,290,212,435
Total Funds		1,697,296,370	1,600,796,434
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Allocation for Provisions	15	23,967,056	16,773,300
Bank Loans- People's Bank		12,000,000	16,333,334
Retirement Benefit Obligations	16	44,495,114	35,461,706
Sales Agent Assurance Fund - Local		3,903,612	5,701,000
Sales Agent Assurance Fund - Foreign		130,768	-
Deferred Taxation	17	6,736,400	-
		91,232,950	74,269,340
Current Liabilities			
Trade Creditors		245,096,925	149,673,262
Excess Cash Received From Trade Debtors		512,633	499,286
Accrued Expenses	18	38,193,071	32,035,761
Other Current Liabilities	19	26,693,918	18,564,247
Provision for Taxation	20	73,408,625	7,911,311
National Health Development Fund		12,296,720	15,000,000
Bank Loan - People's Bank		4,000,000	4,000,000
		400,201,892	227,683,867
Total Funds & Liabilities		2,188,731,212	1,902,749,641

The Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.
Signed on behalf of the Board. Board of directors approved accounts on 28th February 2024 , with decision number :

…………….	………………..	………………	………………	………………
Chairman	**Managing Director**	**Board Member**	**General Manager**	**AGM (Finance)(Acting)**

Date ……………………...

The Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31st December 2023	**Note**	**2023**	**Restated** 2022
		Rs.	Rs.
Sales	**23**	**1,215,283,637**	935,892,860
Less: Cost of Sales	**24**	**756,212,888**	722,935,119
Gross Profit		**459,070,750**	212,957,741
Other Income	**25**	**42,226,122**	33,357,523
		501,296,871	246,315,264
Less: Administration & Establishment Expenses	**26**	**177,499,487**	184,922,843
Sales & Distribution Expenses	**27**	**121,898,062**	103,527,768
		299,397,549	288,450,611
Surplus from Operating Activities		**201,899,323**	(42,135,347)
Net Financial Income / (Expenses)	**28**	**16,186,960**	16,346,860
Net Surplus Before Tax		**218,086,282**	(25,788,488)
Less: Income Tax Expenses	**29**	**76,884,979**	589,810
Net Surplus after Tax		**141,201,303.42**	(26,378,298)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Revaluation Gain / (Loss) of fixed Assets		**-**	58,704,062
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) of Gratuity Provision		**(20,510,938)**	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		**(20,510,938)**	58,704,062
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**120,690,365**	32,325,764

The Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an Integral part of these Financial Statements.
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF COST OF PRODUCTION

For the year ended 31st December 2023	**Note**	**2023 Rs.**	**Restated 2022 Rs.**
Consumption of Raw Materials			
Opening Stock		**96,004,550**	85,399,305
Add:Purchases		**653,026,763**	412,494,594
		749,031,312	497,893,900
Less: Closing Stock		**97,935,062**	96,004,550
Cost of Consumption of Raw Materials		**651,096,251**	401,889,350
Consumption of Packing Materials			
Opening Stock		**39,356,268**	16,364,357
Add: Purchases		**60,613,803**	72,563,300
		99,970,072	88,927,657
Less: Closing Stock		**28,099,379**	39,356,268
Cost of Consumption of Packing Materials		**71,870,693**	49,571,389
Cost of Consumption of Burn Oil			
Opening Stock		**2,568,000**	1,059,750
Add: Purchases		**68,174,213**	66,049,522
		70,742,213	67,109,272
Less: Closing Stock		**1,624,950**	2,568,000
Cost of Consumption of Burn Oil		**69,117,263**	64,541,272
Direct Labor Expenditure	**21**	**138,168,177**	119,866,376
Prime Cost		**930,252,383**	635,868,386
Factory Overhead Cost			
Indirect Expenses	**22**	**129,651,595**	108,655,904
Add: Opening Unfinished		**20,691,648**	21,926,628
Less: Closing Unfinished		**21,234,120**	20,691,648
		129,109,123	109,890,884
Total Manufacturing Cost of the year carried forward to the Statement of Comprehensive Income		**1,059,361,507**	745,759,270

The Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an Integral part of these Financial Statements.
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31st December 2023

	2023	Restated 2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Surplus Before Taxation	**218,086,282**	(25,788,488)
Adjustments for		
Allocations for Provisions	**7,193,755**	8,298,643
Depreciation of PPE	**63,131,002**	57,091,291
Amortization Treasury Funds (Depreciation)	**(19,452,999)**	(19,487,730)
Employee Benefit Adjustments	**7,140,077**	4,522,773
Prior Year Adjustments	**(4,436,074)**	(8,918,378)
Amortization Anuradhapura Building Agreement	**-**	-
Investment in Fixed Deposits- Non cash Amount	**2,506,031**	(9,555,896)
	274,168,075	6,162,215
Profit before changing the working capital		
Increase / (Decrease) Inventories	**(291,529,744)**	(60,978,530)
Increase / (Decrease) Staff Loans	**2,541,895**	(5,472,244)
Increase / (Decrease) Pre-payments & Advances	**(5,995,563)**	11,141,590
Increase / (Decrease) Miscellaneous Deposits	**(435,000)**	(74,025)
Increase / (Decrease) Trade Debtors	**64,430,589**	(35,938,145)
Increase / (Decrease) Margin Account	**(74,662,854)**	(11,935,681)
Increase / (Decrease) Excess cash received from Trade Creditors	**273**	-
Increase / (Decrease) Trade Creditors	**95,423,662**	71,801,234
Increase / (Decrease) Other Current Liabilities	**8,129,671**	4,328,424
Increase / (Decrease) Accrued Expenses	**6,157,310**	(3,872,613)
Increase / (Decrease) Excess cash received from Trade Debtors	**13,347**	4,419
Increase/ (Decrease) Sales Agent Assurance Fund - Local	**(1,797,388)**	5,701,000
Increase/ (Decrease) Sales Agent Assurance Fund - Foreign	**130,768**	-
Increase / (Decrease) Foreign Exchange Reconciliation Reserves	**(1,200)**	-
Increase / (Decrease) Revaluation reserve	**3,419,894**	-
Increase/ (Decrease) National Health Development Fund	**(2,703,280)**	-
	77,290,456	(19,132,355)
Less: Gratuity Paid	**(18,617,608)**	(2,347,402)
Tax Paid	**(2,846,664)**	-
Net Cash flows from Operating Activities	**55,826,184**	(21,479,758)
Cash flows from Investment Activities		
Acquisition of PPE	**(4,554,344)**	(63,204,487)
Investment in Work in Progress	**3,658,145**	(4,292,111)
Investment in Fixed Deposits	**(2,563,595)**	75,284,257
Net cash flow from Investment Activities	**(3,459,793)**	7,787,659
Cash flow from Financial Activities		
Cash Received from Treasury	**-**	-
Obtained / (Repayments) Bank Loan	**(4,333,333)**	(4,000,000)
Net cash flow from Financial Activities	**(4,333,333)**	(4,000,000)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	**48,033,058**	(17,692,099)
Cash & Cash Equivalent at beginning of year	**84,066,361**	101,758,461
Cash & Cash Equivalent at end of year	**132,099,419**	84,066,361

As at 31st December	**2023**	2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Peoples' Bank- Gangodawila- A/C No. 97100-182315453	**29,548,576**	4,739,076
Peoples' Bank- Gangodawila- A/C No. 97100-272315453	**12,267,723**	10,674,353
Peoples' Bank- Gangodawila- A/C No. 97100-362315453	**45,107,253**	40,774,959
Peoples' Bank- Gangodawila- A/C No. 97200-432315453	**23,770,220**	12,925,761
People's Bank-Gangodawila- Saving A/C	**14,452,333**	7,030,637
People's Bank- Gangodawila - A/C No. 097-4023-62315453	**129,568**	-
Bank of Ceylon- Corporate - A/C No.00001209	**5,928,747**	5,721,575
Bank of Ceylon- Corporate Branch- A/C No.87653784	**895,000**	2,200,000
	132,099,419	84,066,361

The Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an Integral part of these Financial Statements.
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31st December 2023

	Restated Balance as at 01.01.2023	Prior Year Adjustments	Exchange Loss	Amortization of Treasury fund- (Note 13.1)	Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	Net Surplus for the year	Balance as at 31.12.2023
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stated Capital	**5,000,000**	-	-	-	-	-	**5,000,000**
General Treasury	**300,828,384**	-	-	(19,452,999)	-	-	**281,375,386**
W.H.O	**3,994,341**	-	-	-	-	-	**3,994,341**
Ayurvedic Experimental Institute	**761,274**	-	-	-	-	-	**761,274**
Capital Reserves	**1,923,741**	-	-	-	-	-	**1,923,741**
Revaluation Reserve - Gold Stock	**3,720,050**	(3,720,050)	-	-	-	-	**-**
Revaluation Reserve - Land	**517,677,685**	-	-	-	-	-	**517,677,685**
Revaluation Reserve - Building	**161,457,187**	-	-	-	-	-	**161,457,187**
Revaluation Reserve - Machinery Equipments	**53,431,185**	-	-	-	-	-	**53,431,185**
Revaluation Reserve - Water Supply Equipments	**14,678,456**	-	-	-	-	-	**14,678,456**
Revaluation Reserve - Laboratory Equipments	**476,874**	-	-	-	-	-	**476,874**
Revaluation Reserve - Motor Vehicles	**82,772,470**	-	-	-	-	-	**82,772,470**
Revaluation Reserve - Inventory	**1,927,561**	-	-	-	-	-	**1,927,561**
Revaluation Reserve - Office Equipments	**(3,419,894)**	3,419,894	-	-	-	-	**-**
Revaluation Reserve - Before Year 2017	**1,810,765**	-	-	-	-	-	**1,810,765**
Foreign Currency Escalation Reserves	**19,523**	-	(1,200)	-	-	-	**18,323**
Other Reserves	**-**	-	-	-	(20,510,938)	-	**(20,510,938)**
Retained Earnings	**453,736,832**	(4,436,074)	-	-	-	141,201,303	**590,502,061**
Total	**1,600,796,434**	**(4,736,230)**	**(1,200)**	**(19,452,999)**	**(20,510,938)**	**141,201,303.42**	**1,697,296,370**

****Restatement of Financial Statements for the year 2022**

Financial Statements for the year 2022 have undergone a restatement due to identified material errors during the period. As per the requirements of LKAS 08 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information provided, immediate corrective measures have been implemented, The financial statements have been thoroughly reviewed to rectify these issues and Comparative Figures have been restated retrospectively and effects of the restatement are summarized below,

	Rs.
Retained Earnings as per Financial statements before the Restatements	**485,984,039**
Restatement Adjustments due to Stocks	(26,797,208)
Restatement Adjustments due to Revaluation Reserves	(5,450,000)
Retained Earnings as per Financial Statement after the Restatement	**453,736,832**

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPARATION
NO 94, OLD KOTTAWA ROAD, NAWINNA,MAHARAGAMA.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation (SLADC) was incorporated in 1969 by the government extra ordinary gazette notification No.14853/1 dated 11 May 1969 under the provision of State Industrial Corporation Act.No. 49 of 1957. The registered office of the Corporation is located at No.94,Old Kottawa Road,Nawinna,Maharagama.

Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

The principal activities of the Corporation is manufacturing of Ayurvedic Drugs and Pharmaceuticals and Marketing those to government hospitals, Ayurvedic Physicians and the private sector.

The staff strength of the SLADC as at 31st December **2023** is **378** (2022-355)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows, together with the accounting policies and notes (“financial statements”) have been prepared in accordance with new Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS / LKAS) as laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (ICASL) and the Financial Regulations formulated by Sri Lankan Government.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of directors on the 28th February 2024. (Board decision number: 14606)

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

No adjustments have been made for inflationary factors in the financial statements.

2.3 Going Concern

Board of Directors have made an assessment of the SLADC’s ability to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future and they do not foresee a need for liquidation or cessation of Corporation’s activities.

2.4 Comparative Information

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

2.5 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS/LKAS) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities income and expenses.

Judgments and estimates are based on historical experience, trends and other factors including expectations that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accordingly, the actual results may differ from these judgments and estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis to ensure the validity of the same. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements are included in the following notes:

Note 16- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligation.

Note 17 - Deferred Taxation

2.6 Foreign Currency Transaction

(a) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in these financial statements of the corporations are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees (LKR), which is the Corporation's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

03. SIGNIFIACANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Assets and the Bases of their Valuation

Assets classified as current assets in the Statement of Financial Position are cash, bank balances and those which are expected to be realized in cash during the normal operating cycle of the Corporation's business, or within one year from the reporting date, whichever is shorter. Assets other than current assets are those which the Corporation intends to hold beyond a period of one year from the reporting date.

3.1.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

3.1.1.1 Recognition and Measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprise its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.
The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the working condition for its intended use. This also includes cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and borrowing costs on qualifying assets.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Carrying amounts of property plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as different between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized under other income in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.1.1.2 Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Corporation and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

The costs of the day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

3.1.1.3 Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses on derecognition are recognised within other income in profit & loss.

3.1.1.4 Renovation cost of Anuradhapura building

Renovation cost of Anuradhapura building is recognized as expense through the period of 5years. (Property has been transferred to SLADC for the period of 5 years)

3.1.1.5 Bad and doubtful debt

Bad Debt

Bad debt recognizes as an expense in the profit and loss account when certain that amount cannot be recovered

Doubtful debt

Doubtful debts provision made it outstanding balances remain more than previous five years.

3.1.1.6 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, which takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, are capitalized as a part of the asset. The amounts of the borrowing costs which are eligible for capitalization are determined in accordance with the in LKAS 23 - Borrowing Costs.

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

3.1.1.7 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.
Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Corporation will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated. There are no leased assets relating to this corporation.

The estimated useful lives and rates of depreciation for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Assets Category	**Useful Life (Years)**	**Depreciation Rate (%)**
Building	20 Years	5%
Machinery	06.66 Years	15%
Water Supply Equipments	06.66 Years	15%
Laboratory Equipments	06.66 Years	15%
Office Equipments	10Years	10%
Motor Vehicles	05 Years	20%
Tools & Equipments	03 Years	33.33%

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use whereas depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale and the date that the asset is derecognized.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

3.1.1.8 Capital Work in Progress

Capital expenses incurred during the year which are not completed as at the reporting date are shown as Capital work - in - progress whilst, the capital assets which have been completed during the year and put to use have been transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment.

3.1.1.9 Financial Instruments - Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement
For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

1. Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
2. Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
3. Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon de-recognition (equity instruments)
4. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

However, the classification of the financial assets of the company is limited to financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments) and financial assets designated at FVOCI (equity instruments).

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost (Debt Instruments)
This category is the most relevant to the Company. The Company measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

*The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

*The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortized cost includes trade and other receivables, cash and bank and loans granted to related parties.

Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value through OCI (Equity Instruments)
Upon initial recognition, the company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under LKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as Finance income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Company elected to classify irrevocably its listed equity investments under this category.

Derecognition
A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognized (i.e., removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

*The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, Or
*The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either

(a) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
(b)The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

Impairment of Financial Assets
The Company recognizes an allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 365 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement
Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank overdrafts, loans and borrowings, and other financial liabilities.

Subsequent Measurement
The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Loans and Borrowings
This is the category most relevant to the company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition
Financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal 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.

Financial Risk Management

Credit Risk
Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Corporation if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Corporation's receivables from customers and related parties.

The Corporation establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Corporation's reputation.

3.1.1.10 Inventories
Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Company did not value the stocks by using the NRV. Because company did not sell produces less than the market value during the year. The cost of inventories includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories,Production or conversion cost and other costs incurred in bringing them to their exsiting locattion and condition. Company uses FIFO formula for value the raw materials and finished goods in the head office and Sales centers.

3.1.1.11 Trade Receivables
The Corporation recognizes trade receivables as financial assets in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the Corporation has a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset.
Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for commodities sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business) they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivable is carried at anticipated realizable value and estimates are made for doubtful receivable based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the yearend after considering outstanding period more than one year. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.
A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Corporation will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the contractual right.

3.1.1.12 Cash & Cash Equivalents
Cash & Cash Equivalent are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short term highly liquid investments. For the purpose of Cash Flow Statement, Cash & Cash Equivalent consist of Cash in hand, deposits in banks & net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

3.2 Liabilities and Provisions
Liabilities classified as current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position are those which fall due for payment on demand or within one year from reporting date. Non-current liabilities are those balances that fall due for payment after one year from reporting date. All known liabilities have been accounted for in preparing these Financial Statements.

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event the Corporation has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.
All known provisions have been accounted for in preparing the financial statement.

3.2.1 Contributions Received from General Treasury

The accumulated fund includes the total of all amounts received from Government in respect of the financing of Fixed Assets.

3.2.2 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. However, no borrowings as at the reporting date.

3.2.3 Employee Benefits

(a) Defined Benefit Plan

Defined benefit plans define an amount of benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The Corporation has adopted a defined benefit plan as required under the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983 for all eligible employees.

The liability recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date together with adjustments for unrecognized past service cost. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by the Company using the projected unit credit method prescribed in Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 19; Employees Benefits. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows using the interest rates of Government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past service costs are recognized immediately in statement of comprehensive income, unless the changes to the plan are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specific period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past service costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

Under the Payment of Gratuity Act No.12 of 1983, the liability to an employee arises only on completion of 5 years of continued service.
The key assumptions used in determining the Retirement Benefit Obligations are given in Note 13.

(a). I

Assumption related to calculation of retirement benefits
Discount rate is 12%
Staff turnover is 9.66%
Salary increment rate is 2%
Retirement age is 60 years

(b) Defined Contribution Plan – EPF & ETF

All employees who are eligible for the Employee Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees Trust Fund (ETF) contribution are covered by relevant contribution fund in line with respective statutes and Regulation.

EPF & ETF covering the employees are recognized as expenses in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which it is incurred.

3.2.4 Government Grants

Government grants are recognized where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the grant is deducted in arriving the carrying amount of the asset. When the grants related to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that are intended to compensate.

3.2.5 Trade Payables

The Corporation recognizes trade payables as financial liabilities in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the Corporation has a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business) if longer, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value.

3.2.6 Capital Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies are possible assets or obligations that arise from a past event and would be confirmed only on the occurrence or non occurrence of uncertain future events, which are beyond the Company’s control.

All material Capital Commitments and Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in Note 29.

3.3 Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the purpose of presentation of the Statement of Comprehensive Income the directors are of the opinion that function of expenses method presents fairly the elements of the Company’s performance, and hence such presentation method is adopted in line with the provisions of LKAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements.

3.3.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Corporation and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.

(b) Rendering of Services

Revenue of the rendering of services are recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered or performed.

(c) Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on effective interest method.

(d) Other Income

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

(e) Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipments

Profit / (loss) from sale of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the period in which the sale occurs and the delivery order is issued.

3.3.2 Expenditure Recognition

(a) Revenue Expenditure

Expenses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on the basis of a direct association between the cost incurred and the earning of specific items of income. All expenditure incurred in the running of the business and the maintaining the capital assets in the state of efficiency, has been charged to revenue in arriving at the profit or loss for the year.

(b) Capital Expenditure

Expenditure incurred for the purpose of squaring, extending or improving Assets of a permanent nature by means of which to carry on the business or for the purpose of increasing capacity of the business has been treated as capital expenditure.

(c) Net Finance Income / Expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested and staff loans, and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, impairment losses recognised on financial assets, borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

(d) Tax Expense

Income Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in Statement of Comprehensive Income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, when it is recognized in equity.

Current Taxes

Current tax expense for the current and comparative periods are measured at the amount paid or expected to be payable to the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue on taxable income for the respective year of assessment computed in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No 24 of 2017 as amended by subsequent legislation enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Component	**2023**
Tax Rate	30%
Current Tax Expenses	76,884,979

Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxation is recognized using the Balance Sheet liability method, 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 is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they 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.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The relevant details are disclosed in the Note 18 & 30 to the Financial Statements.

3.4 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 or not.

Transactions with related entities

There are no any related entities of Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation.

3.5 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of cash flows has been prepared using "Indirect Method".

3.6 Earnings per Share

The Company presents Basic Earnings per Share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

3.7 Events after the Reporting Date

Events after the reporting date are events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date the financial statements were authorized for issue.

Those events have been considered and where necessary appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the financial statements. There are no any events occurring after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

3.8 Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors of SLADC is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and marking accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

3.9 Related party Disclosers

The corporation stated transactions in the ordinary course of business with the parties who are defined as related parties in Sri Lanka Accounting Standard – LKAS 24(Related Party Disclosures), the details of which are as fallows.

Emoluments (Rs.)	E.P.F No, Name & Position							
	1589 Mr.Anura Athulathmudali Chairman	1496 Mrs.B.Sagala Abewickrama Former Chairman	1541 Mr.P.L.G.Sanjeewa Kanchana Managing Director	1497 Mr.L.R.D. Shantha Kumara Former Managing Director	1500 Mr.P.D.Dhammika General Manager	1436 Mr.M.G.Gayan Thakshila AGM-Finance	1131 Mr.K.D.M. Arjuna Chandrasekara AGM-Factory	1005 Mrs.Damayanthi kodikara Chief Medical Officer
Basic Salary	637,000	320,000	775,746	34,666	1,253,772	874,010	1,205,944	1,050,298
Cost of Allowance	-	-	-	-	93,600	62,400	93,600	93,600
Budget Allowance	40,000	20,000	57,333	2,666	60,000	40,000	60,000	60,000
Professional Allowance	-	-	-	-	36,000	24,000	180,000	60,000
SLADC Allowance	48,000	24,000	60,000	6,000	72,000	48,000	72,000	72,000
Fuel Allowance	377,870	238,525	582,465	33,253	625,530	333,155	498,410	498,410
Travelling Allowance	-	-	-	-	600,000	400,000	600,000	600,000
Telephone Allowance	48,000	24,000	68,800	2,266	51,000	30,000	45,000	45,000
Special Allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,720	64,692
Incentives (Production & Attendance)	-	94,835	-	-	263,562	130,017	266,175	294,575
	1,150,870	**721,360**	**1,544,344**	**78,851**	**3,055,464**	**1,941,582**	**3,102,849**	**2,838,575**

Chairman and Managing Director currently obtained company vehicle, driver and excess fuel expenses except the above mention amount.

Long term benefits

Gratuity is allowed for higher management except Chairman and Managing Director.

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023
NOTE 04 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	Land	Building	Machinery	Water Supply Equipments	Laboratory Equipments	Office Equipments	Motor Vehicles	Tools & Equipments	Total Assets
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost									
Balance as at 1st January 2023	**636,000,000**	**466,188,397**	**161,081,568**	**16,526,742**	**808,430**	**43,260,231**	**59,736,967**	**8,617,864**	**1,392,220,199**
Additions	-	-	939,774	-	259,844	2,318,465	-	1,036,261	4,554,343.54
Balance as at 31st December 2023	**636,000,000**	**466,188,397**	**162,021,341**	**16,526,742**	**1,068,274**	**45,578,696**	**59,736,967**	**9,654,125**	**1,396,774,542**
Accumulated Depreciation									
Balance as at 1st January 2023	**-**	**111,004,412**	**101,348,770**	**14,353,703**	**701,789**	**16,121,211**	**4,189,771**	**5,362,711**	**253,082,367**
Charge for the Year 2023	-	23,309,420	20,256,286	1,725,984	93,921	4,365,979	11,947,393	1,432,019	63,131,001.95
Balance as at 31st December 2023	**-**	**134,313,832**	**121,605,056**	**16,079,686**	**795,711**	**20,487,190**	**16,137,164**	**6,794,730**	**316,213,369**
Carrying Value as at 31st December 2022	636,000,000	355,183,985	59,732,797	2,173,039	106,641	27,139,021	55,547,196	3,255,153	1,139,137,832
Carrying Value as at 31st December 2023	**636,000,000**	**331,874,565**	**40,416,285**	**447,055**	**272,564**	**25,091,506**	**43,599,803**	**2,859,395**	**1,080,561,174**

Note: Nine Vehicles have not been revaluated in the year 2022 as per the Management decision . The respective number of the vehicles, Which was not revaluated are 32-3256 , 150-1601, 26 SRI 7911 , 67-1213 , RV-9467 ,Tailor with bowser -738452 , Tailor with bowser 738453, Tailor & Bowser.

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

As at	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 05 - WORK IN PROGRESS		
New Store Complex-Pathiragoda	**9,486,265**	12,144,410
Other Work in Progress Expenses	**3,292,111**	4,292,111
	12,778,376	16,436,521

	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 06 - STAFF LOANS		
06.1- Loans given to employees		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**33,413,306**	27,941,063
Loans granted during the year	**19,750,000**	24,852,195
Loans recovered during year	**22,291,895**	19,629,951
	30,871,411	33,413,306
Transfer to prepaid staff benefits	**(1,617,104)**	-
Balance at the end of the year	**30,871,411**	33,413,306
06.2-Prepaid Staff Benefits		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**-**	-
Additions the during the year	**4,156,127**	-
Amortization	**(2,539,023)**	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,617,104**	-
06.A-NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Loans Given to Employees	**12,458,336**	-
Pre Paid Staff Benefit	**188,885**	-
	12,647,221	**-**
06.B-CURRENT ASSETS		
Loans Given to Employees	**16,795,970**	-
Pre Paid Staff Benefit	**1,428,219**	-
	18,224,190	**-**
Total	**30,871,411**	33,413,306

The Corporation provides loans to employees at concessionary rates. These loans are fair valued at initial recognition using level 2 inputs. The fair value of the employee loans are determined by discounting expected future cash flows using market related rates for the similar loans.

The difference between the cost and fair value of employee loans is recognized as prepaid staff benefits. The employee loans are classified as loans and receivables and subsequently measured at amortized cost. The loans given to employees are secured and interest is charged at the following rates.

	Distress	Distress
Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation	**4.2%**	4.2%
Market Interest Rate	**12%**	12%

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

NOTE 07 - INVENTORIES

As at	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
Raw Materials Stock	**97,935,061.94**	96,004,550
Finished Drugs Stock	**452,862,513.55**	151,251,372
Packing Material	**28,099,379.10**	39,356,268
Work in Progress	**21,234,120.00**	20,691,648
Stationary Stock	**2,305,647.11**	1,546,884
Store 13- Other Stock	**2,558,726.61**	7,359,738
Burn Oil Stock	**1,624,950.00**	2,568,000
Machinery Spare Parts Stock	**6,177,892.66**	2,490,087
	612,798,291	321,268,547

NOTE 08 - MISCELLANEOUS DEPOSITS

		Rs.	Rs.
Sales Centre Rent Deposits	**8.1**	**2,441,000.00**	1,781,000
Store Rent Deposits	**8.2**	**292,500.00**	517,500
Telephone Deposits		**26,765.00**	26,765
Fuel Deposits	**8.3**	**700,000.00**	700,000
Legal Deposits	**8.4**	**262,000.00**	262,000
Other Deposits	**8.5**	**10,500.00**	10,500
Electricity Deposits		**24,000.00**	24,000
		3,756,765.00	3,321,765

NOTE 08.1 - SALES CENTRE RENT DEPOSITS

	Rs.	Rs.
Galle Sales Centre	**195,000**	195,000
Monaragala Poshana Mandiraya -(COA)	**36,000**	36,000
Aluthgama Sales Centre	**-**	-
Matale Sales Centre	**-**	-
Embilipitiya Sales Centre	**330,000**	330,000
Kiribathgoda Sales Centre	**1,040,000**	1,040,000
Kandy Sales Centre	**180,000**	180,000
Anuradhapura Sales Centre	**660,000**	-
	2,441,000	1,781,000

NOTE 08.2 - STORE RENT DEPOSITS

	Rs.	Rs.
No.007 Store- Mr.Chaminda Jayanath	**100,000**	100,000
No.006 Store- Mrs. G.T.Pemawathi	**96,500**	96,500
Monaragala Collecting Centre-Mr.M.G.A.Layanal	**-**	225,000
Beruwala Sales Centre-Beruwala Multy Corporative Society	**96,000**	96,000
	292,500	517,500

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

As at	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 08.3 - FUEL DEPOSITS

Corporative Society Limited-Maharagama	**300,000**	300,000
Petro Gas (Pvt) Ltd -Maharagama	**-**	-
Corporative (Pvt) Ltd-Anuradhapura	**50,000**	50,000
Corporative Society Limited-Nikawaratiya	**150,000**	150,000
Maharagama Auto Care Centre	**200,000**	200,000
	700,000	700,000

NOTE 08.4 -LEGAL DEPOSITS

	Rs.	Rs.
District Court- Colombo	**252,000**	252,000
Paul & Rathnayaka Company	**10,000**	10,000
	262,000	262,000

NOTE 08.5 -OTHER DEPOSITS

	Rs.	Rs.
Ceylon Electricity Board (Sales Centre- Jaffna)	**1,500**	1,500
Ceylon Electricity Board (Sales Centre- Monaragala)	**1,500**	1,500
National Water Supply & Distribution Board	**2,500**	2,500
Ceylon Electricity Board (Floating Market)	**3,000**	3,000
Ceylon Electricity Board (Railway Station)	**2,000**	2,000
	10,500	10,500

NOTE 09- SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS IN FIXED DEPOSITS

	Rs.	Rs.
People's Bank-097-6001-0000032235	**-**	-
People's Bank-097-6001-0000057253	**-**	2,735,886
People's Bank-097-6001-000129729	**-**	-
People's Bank-097-6001-000210783	**-**	55,239,726
People's Bank-097-6001-000218455	**-**	26,567,123
People's Bank-097-6001-000258857	**25,000,000**	-
People's Bank-097-6001-000258795	**25,000,000**	-
People's Bank-097-6001-000258802	**32,000,000**	-
BOC-89224367 (Note 09.1)	**30,189,375**	27,589,075
BOC-8868064	**-**	-
BOC-82822094	**-**	-
BOC-82822290	**-**	-
	112,189,375	112,131,811

Note 09.1-Fixed Deposit of Bank of Ceylon (AC-89224367) have been kept for the Gratuity Purpose

NOTE 10 - TRADE DEBTORS

	Rs.	Rs.
Trade Debtors	**83,680,320**	148,120,041
Less- Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	**2,507,072**	2,516,204
	81,173,248	145,603,836

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

As at		31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.

NOTE 11 - PRE PAYMENTS & ADVANCES

General Advances	11.1	**292,171**	169,408
Rent Advances		**271,126**	271,126
Receivable Loss for Officer's		**-**	-
Sales Income Receivable	11.2	**72,782**	55,800
Petty Cash Advances		**115,739**	76,530
Festival Advances		**193,000**	173,000
Capital Work in Progress - Advances to WHO		**3,000,000**	3,000,000
General Expenses Advance		**8,362,165**	5,006,437
Salary Advance		**5,000**	5,000
Receivable Interest Income - Fixed Deposits		**761,681**	-
Employee Deposits		**1,679,200**	-
		14,752,864	8,757,301

NOTE 11.1 - GENERAL ADVANCES

	Rs.
930-Mr.Asitha Perera	**3,500**
819-Mr.W.M.Rathnapala	**15,000**
757-Mr.Sarath Jayananda Rajapaksha	**11,000**
1085-Mr.Hemantha Kasthuriarachchi	**20,000**
1123-Mr.Padeep Basnayaka	**10,000**
1213-Mr.Shiwantha perea	**15,000**
1206-Mr.Shashi Kelum Hettiarachchi	**2,000**
1387-Mr.H.B.Tharanga Deshappriya	**3,055**
1413-Mr.Sriyantha Thisera	**48,139**
1431-Mrs.Tilani Wijesinghe	**12,000**
1427-Mr.Ramidu Wijerathne	**14,899**
1490-Mr.Chinthaka chathuranga	**10,000**
1517-Mrs.G.H.S.W.Jayasekara	**34,954**
1449-Mr.Chinthaka Gunathilaka	**9,750**
1512-Mr.Pramadutiha Eranga	**18,995**
1523-Miss.Achini Irosha Kulasooriya	**39,880**
1217-Mr.C.M.Namal Chandrasekara	**8,000**
1221-Mr.Wasantha wijaya	**16,000**
	292,171

NOTE 11.2 - SALES INCOME RECEIVABLE

	Rs.	Rs.
Wijerama Sales Centre	**93**	46,792
Anuradhapura Mobile	**-**	-
Kandy Sales Centre	**-**	8,411
Badulla Sales Centre	**12,059**	-
Jaffna Sales Centre	**-**	-
Galle Sales Centre	**-**	-
Pettah Sales Centre	**-**	-
Nawinna Sales Centre	**2,015**	75
Monaragala Sales Centre	**31**	-
C/F to next page	***14,197***	*55,278*

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

As at	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 11.2 - SALES INCOME RECEIVABLE

B/F from Previous page	***14,197***	*55,278*
Matara Sales Centre	**53,422**	-
Borella Sales Centre	**-**	406
Matale Sales Centre	**-**	-
Ja-Ela Sales Centre	**4,100**	-
Diyathalaya Sales Centre	**-**	-
Western Provincial Council Sales Centre	**-**	-
Beruwala Sales centre	**990**	81
Narahenpita Sales Centre	**-**	36
Embilipitiya Sales Centre	**73**	-
	72,782	55,800

NOTE 12 - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Rs.	Rs.
People's Bank- Gangodawila - A/C No. 097-1001-82315453	**29,548,576**	4,739,076
People's Bank- Gangodawila - A/C No. 097-1002-72315453	**12,267,723**	10,674,353
People's Bank- Gangodawila - A/C No. 097-1003-62315453	**45,107,253**	40,774,959
People's Bank- Gangodawila - A/C No. 097-2004-32315453	**23,770,220**	12,925,761
People's Bank- Gangodawila - A/C No. 097-4023-62315453	**129,568**	-
Bank of Ceylon- Corporate - A/C No.1209	**5,928,747**	5,721,575
Bank of Ceylon- Corporate - A/C No.87653784	**895,000**	2,200,000
	117,647,086	77,035,724

NOTE 13 - EXTERNAL CONTRIBUTORIES

General Treasury

The accumulated fund includes the total of all amounts received from Government in respect of the financing of fixed assets less the amortized value of the depreciable assets purchased from such grants. Government grants is recognize as per capital approach.

NOTE 13.1 - AMORTIZATION OF GRANTS

	Rs.	Rs.
Land and Building	**12,231,826**	12,231,826
Machinery	**7,217,335**	7,252,066
Laboratory Equipment	**3,838**	3,838
	19,452,999	19,487,730

World Health Organization (WHO) & Ayurvedic Experimental Institute

This includes grants received for advancement of operations of the Corporation.

NOTE 14 - RESERVES

Revaluation of Gold Stock

Gold Stock value is based on Cost or NRV which ever is lower method. As per the detaisl of Cey Bank gold shop, Market value of the Gold Stock is Rs.25,017,966/-on 14/11/2023. (772g x

Revaluation of Motor Vehicles

Motor vehicle had been revaluated in the year 2022. Few Motor Vehicles did not revaluated as per the Management decision.

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

Capital Reserves

Corporation held Capital Reserves for the purpose of maintain high level of financial position and to recover loses due to sale of asset with a loss.

Foreign Exchange Reserves

Foreign Exchange Reserve held to recover for the foreign currency losses .

Other Reserves

Other Reserves solely comprises the Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arisen from the Actuarial Valuation of the Employee Benefits.

As at	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 15- ALLOCATION FOR PROVISIONS

Audit Fees	**7,540,800**	7,783,800
Stock Verification	**-**	-
Expired & Damaged Goods	**15,640,683**	8,670,825
HNDF 10% Contribution	**785,573**	318,676
	23,967,056	16,773,300

	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 16 -RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The amounts recognized in the statement of financial position are determined as follows:

Balance at the beginning of the year	**35,461,706**	33,286,336
Add-Provision for the year	**27,651,015**	4,522,773
Less-Payments during the year	**18,617,608**	2,347,402
Liability in the Statement of Financial Position	**44,495,114**	35,461,706

The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

	Rs.	Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the year	**35,461,706**	33,286,336
Current Service Cost	**2,884,672**	4,522,773
Interest Cost	**4,255,405**	-
Actuarial Loss /(Gain)	**20,510,938**	-
Payments / Payable during the year	**(18,617,608)**	(2,347,402)
Balance as at the end of the year	**44,495,114**	35,461,706

	Rs.	Rs.

The amounts recognized in the statement comprehensive income are as follows:

Current Service Cost	**2,884,672**	-
Interest Cost	**4,255,405**	-
Total Included in the Staff Cost	**7,140,077**	-
Actuarial Loss /(Gain)	**20,510,938**	-
Total included in Statement Comprehensive Income	**27,651,015**	4,522,773

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

NOTE 16 -RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The key assumptions used by the managements are as follows.

As at	**31.12.2023**	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Financial Assumptions		
Rate of Interest (net of tax)	12.00%	-
Expected Salary Increment	2.00%	-
Demographic Assumptions		
Staff Turnover Factor	9.66%	-
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years

The corporation will continue in business as a going concern.

NOTE 17 -DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS)

The amounts recognized in the statement of financial position are determined as follows:

	Rs.	Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the year	**(1,804,601)**	**-**
Charged / (Reversed) during the year (29.3)	**8,541,001**	**-**
Balance at the end of the year	**6,736,400**	**-**

17.1 Recognized Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities/ (Assets)

Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following originations of temporary differences

	Rs.	Rs.
Taxable/ (Deductible) Temporary Differences:		
Property, Plant & Equipment	**66,949,781**	-
Retirement Benefit Obligations	**(44,495,114)**	-
	22,454,667	-
Applicable Tax Rate	**30%**	-
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	**6,736,400**	-

The Corporation recognized Deferred Tax Assets of Rs. 13,348,534/- as at the reporting date, as the management is confident that the Deferred Tax assets would be realized in the future due to the availability of Taxable Profits in the future. Moreover, Deferred Tax Liabilities recognized as at reporting date is Rs. 20,084,934. Accordingly Net Deferred Tax Liabilities as at December 31st, 2023 is Rs. 6,736,400/- (Net Deferred Tax Assets as at

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

As at	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
NOTE 18 - ACCRUED EXPENSES		
Vehicle Maintenance Expenses	**973,117**	526,263
Telephone Expenses	**108,674**	107,762
Electricity Expenses	**1,408,770**	748,326
Fuel Expenses	**719,357**	980,695
Consultancy Charges for Sale Centers	**249,900**	338,700
Welfare Expenses	**3,022,150**	2,586,945
Advertisement & Notice Expenses	**189,750**	520,714
Medical Leave Payments	**6,877,453**	7,769,283
Stamp Duty	**346,489**	328,914
Water Expenses	**195,533**	157,319
Travelling & Subsistence	**15,400**	97,866
Maintenance for Office Equipment	**-**	-
Rent Expenses of Sales Centers	**3,519,322**	4,191,107
EPF	**2,547,938**	2,532,073
ETF	**382,191**	379,811
Cleaning Charges	**205,259**	214,150
General Expenses	**1,549,648**	1,013,932
Repairs & Maintenance of Machinery	**419,326**	946,546
PAYE/APIT	**17,457**	-
Herbal Garden Expenses	**1,422,228**	719,527
Stock Verification Expenses	**113,233**	29,479
Attendance Allowances	**855,900**	787,450
Overtime Expenses	**1,798,956**	1,849,781
Production Allowances	**6,523,362**	2,546,970
Salaries & Wages	**2,776,794**	1,460,222
Purchasing of Fixed Assets	**-**	659,773
Maintenance for Office Building	**157,380**	82,500
Postage Expenses	**-**	1,466
Raw material expenses (Kolakedha/ Other)	**-**	-
Newspaper Expenses	**233,573**	-
Laboratory Expenses	**-**	31,072
New Factory Expenses	**-**	279,205
Tender Board Expenses	**539,000**	89,000
Insurance Expenses	**-**	58,910
Security Fees Administration	**751,569**	-
Purchase of Empty Bottles	**18,408**	-
Electricity Expenses of Sales Centers	**128,402**	-
Water Expenses of Sales Centers	**41,257**	-
Welfare Expenses of Sales Centers	**75,680**	-
Director Board Expenses	**9,596**	-
	38,193,071	32,035,761

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

As at	**31.12.2023**	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 19 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Tender Security Deposits	**21,631,366**	15,076,310
Payable Deposits	**1,064,472**	1,003,187
Payable Employee Security Deposits	**1,679,200**	267,815
Payable Festival Advance Over Recovered	**10,845**	10,845
Payable 10% Retention on LC	**1,894,902**	1,894,902
Suspense AC of Distress Loan Advance	**24,238**	24,238
Withholding Tax-WHT-Payable	**85,656**	-
Prepayment-Beruwala Sales Centre	**303,240**	166,950
General Advance-1177-Mr.Bernad Kariyawasam	**-**	-
National Project-Haritha Sri Lanka	**-**	120,000
	26,693,918	18,564,247

NOTE 20 - PROVISION FOR TAXATION

	Rs.	Rs.
Dividend Tax as at 01.01.2023	**(12,673,956)**	(12,673,956)
Provision for Income Tax as at 01.01.2023	**20,585,267**	20,585,267
	7,911,311	7,911,311
Income Tax for the year (Note 29.2)	**68,343,978**	-
	76,255,289	7,911,311
Tax Paid		
Income Tax	**(1,948,990)**	-
Withholding Tax	**(897,674)**	-
	73,408,625	7,911,311

For the year ended	**31.12.2023**	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 21 - DIRECT LABOUR EXPENSES

Salaries & Wages	**76,534,920**	70,269,116
Overtime Expenses	**10,630,520**	9,451,507
Attendance Allowances	**4,510,786**	3,940,400
Production Allowances	**31,683,086**	23,586,895
Bonus Expenses	**-**	-
Employee Retirement Benefits	**2,885,885**	1,824,905
Medical Leave Salaries	**2,309,085**	2,215,142
EPF	**7,708,304**	6,888,680
ETF	**1,905,591**	1,689,731
	138,168,177	119,866,376

NOTE 22- INDIRECT EXPENSES

Salaries & Wages	**20,494,590**	20,154,386
Overtime Expenses	**3,205,211**	2,621,913
Attendance Allowances	**1,632,100**	1,516,150
Production Allowances	**11,797,883**	8,569,068
Bonus Expenses	**-**	-
C/F to next page	***37,129,784***	*32,861,517*

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

For the year ended		31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
NOTE 22- INDIRECT EXPENSES			
B/F from Previous page		*37,129,784*	*32,861,517*
EPF		**1,867,806**	1,985,492
ETF		**505,027**	503,709
Telephone Expenses		**44,385**	50,328
Welfare Expenses		**4,105,841**	4,151,534
Travelling Expenses		-	-
Building Maintenance Expenses		**4,174,758**	3,754,572
Machinery Mainte. & Repair Cost	**22.1**	**8,077,922**	2,788,681
Electricity Expenses		**10,299,116**	5,045,944
Depreciation for Building		**23,309,420**	23,129,663
Depreciation for Machinery		**20,256,286**	21,795,395
Depreciation for Water Supply Equipment		**1,725,984**	2,478,804
Depreciation for Laboratory Equipment		**93,921**	125,103
Depreciation for Tools & Equipment		**1,432,019**	835,727
Water Expenses		**2,239,246**	1,243,362
General Expenses		**2,012,439**	2,080,343
Rates Expenses		**410,127**	394,193
Employee Retirement Benefits		**1,044,889**	664,065
Medical Salary Expenses		**1,130,098**	874,342
Insurance expenses of Building		**349,049**	26,743
Fuel M/V 49-9077		**114,480**	45,538
Cleaning Charges		**50,130**	8,500
Vehicle Maintenance - M/V 49-9077		**3,600**	-
Vehicle Maintenance - M/V RA-8819		-	500
License Expenses Of Motor vehicle		-	495
Insurance Expenses- Motor Vehicles		**35,135**	19,708
Maintenance of Laboratory Equipments		**238,207**	292,474
Maintenance of Tools & Equipments		**552,908**	246,800
Cleaning Charges- New Factory Pathiragoda		-	119,400
Telephone Charges - New Factory Pathiragoda		**38,593**	10,214
Water Expenses - New Factory Pathiragoda		**261,440**	248,521
Electricity Charges - New Factory Pathiragoda		**2,887,877**	1,562,396
General Expenses-New Factory Pathiragoda		**460,098**	1,283,343
Maintenance of Machinery-New Factory Pathiragoda		-	28,500
Usage of Other item - Store 13-14		**4,801,012**	-
		129,651,595	108,655,904

	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
NOTE 22.1 -MACHINERY MAINTENANCE & REPAIR COST		
Opening Stock (Machine Spare Parts)	**2,490,087**	160,989
Machine Maintenance	**11,765,728**	5,117,779
	14,255,815	5,278,768
Less: Closing Stock (Machine Spare Parts)	**6,177,893**	2,490,087
Total Consumption of Machinery Spare Parts	**8,077,922**	2,788,681

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

For the year ended	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
NOTE 23 - SALES		
Credit Sales	**824,948,760**	647,726,898
Mobile Sales	**30,951**	10,247,569
Credit Sales-Anuradhapura-Mobile	**5,822,127**	9,463,687
Credit Sales-Online (8IOC)	**17,424**	-
Store No.07-Cash Sales	**132,685,316**	80,210,807
Store No.08-Cash Sales (By Agent)	**43,538,581**	13,533,266
Sales for Empty Bottles (7INB)	**995,633**	366,665
Cash Sales-Diyathalawa	**4,826,475**	5,392,320
Cash Sales-Kandy	**9,091,443**	9,874,759
Cash Sales-Anuradhapura	**14,218,040**	11,286,964
Cash Sales-Wijerama	**13,327,387**	9,857,470
Cash Sales-Nawinna	**37,859,780**	33,205,966
Cash Sales-Badulla	**5,999,834**	6,477,142
Cash Sales-Rathnapura	**9,857,006**	6,782,405
Cash Sales-Pettah	**-**	1,940,080
Cash Sales-Jaffna	**15,827,045**	12,223,885
Cash Sales-Galle	**14,274,854**	9,841,798
Cash Sales-Monaragala	**6,428,236**	6,603,554
Cash Sales-Matara	**14,051,918**	9,105,117
Cash Sales-Borella	**14,179,317**	10,525,096
Cash Sales-Matale	**-**	1,715,677
Cash Sales-Ja-Ela	**8,096,700**	8,994,600
Cash Sales-Western Provincial Council	**-**	2,510,565
Cash Sales-Beruwala	**10,570,179**	7,966,624
Cash Sales-Narahenpita	**6,217,515**	4,221,570
Cash Sales-Embilipitiya	**8,251,860**	9,466,847
Cash Sales-Kiribathgoda	**9,376,450**	3,955,904
Credit Sales of Sales Centre	**4,790,810**	2,395,629
	1,215,283,637	935,892,860
NOTE 24 - COST OF SALES		
Opening Stocks	**151,251,372**	129,032,821
Add: Cost of Production	**1,059,361,507**	745,759,270
	1,210,612,879	874,792,091
Less: Donations	**1,537,478**	605,599
Damaged & Expired Stock-Destroyed	**-**	-
Less: Closing Stocks	**452,862,514**	151,251,372
Cost of Sales	**756,212,888**	722,935,119
NOTE 24.1 - DONATIONS		
Selling Price of Donations	**2,326,651**	823,790
Cost of Donations	**1,537,478**	605,599

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

For the year ended		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 25- OTHER INCOME

Service Income-Wijerama		**1,658,400**	1,746,200
Service Income-Kandy		**616,800**	324,500
Service Income-Rathnapura		**3,583,800**	1,634,700
Service Income-Matale		**-**	-
Service Income-Galle		**38,000**	1,000
Service Income-Embilipitiya		**126,000**	122,800
Service Income-Kiribathgoda		**298,200**	85,800
Green Life Rice Sales Income-Fort		**-**	-
Sundry Income General		**1,991,681**	2,010,229
Late Fees Income from supplier		**4,591,256**	433,567
Stocks Shortage Income from Store Keeper		**18,652**	511,175
Non Operation Income-Herbal Garden	**25.1**	**9,087,085**	6,196,457
Non Refundable Supplier Registration Fee		**644,500**	429,500
Sundry Income- Usage Value of donated Raw		**-**	219,864
Rental Income-Wijerama		**118,750**	154,000
Differed Income - Amortization of Fixed Assets	**13.1**	**19,452,999**	19,487,730
		42,226,122	33,357,523

	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 25.1- Non Operational Income -Herbal Garden

Nikawaratiya Herbal Garden	**4,474,083**	4,627,831
Dangolla Herbal Garden	**4,588,490**	1,568,626
Medawachchiya Herbal Garden	**24,512**	-
	9,087,085	6,196,457

	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 26- ADMINISTRATION & ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES

Salaries & Wages		**68,584,123**	78,527,638
Employee Retirement Benefits		**2,015,144**	1,403,483
Overtime Expenses		**991,662**	1,456,693
Attendance Incentives		**2,565,600**	2,713,300
Production Incentives		**17,021,646**	13,899,025
Bonus Expenses		**-**	-
EPF		**5,967,481**	6,528,044
ETF		**1,485,830**	1,654,913
Travelling & Subsistence		**190,597**	113,224
Directors Secretary Fees		**32,000**	24,000
Legal Fees		**486,497**	112,279
Stationery Expenses	**26.1**	**2,973,830**	3,498,119
Advertisement & Notice Expenses		**1,149,786**	555,611
Insurance Expenses of Motor Vehicles		**583,656**	1,263,607
Welfare Expenses		**14,218,361**	18,010,099
Fuel Expenses of Motor Vehicles		**6,951,647**	5,949,005
Maintenance of Motor Vehicles		**4,100,623**	5,475,629
General Expenses		**4,193,410**	1,038,852
Maintenance of Office Equipment		**1,295,839**	1,290,751
Courses & Seminars Fees		**510,250**	2,351,873
Professional Service Charges		**79,086**	247,792
C/F to next page		***135,397,068***	*146,113,935*

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

For the year ended		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 26- ADMINISTRATION & ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES			
B/F from Previous page		*135,397,068*	*146,113,935*
Newspaper Expenses		206,268	196,640
Postage Expenses		620,145	395,556
Telephone Expenses		636,710	600,003
Audit Fees		1,352,400	1,596,000
License Expenses of Motor Vehicles		93,494	78,320
Maintenance of Office Building		437,697	1,367,008
Depreciation of Office Equipment		4,365,979	4,219,470
Stock Verification Allowances		394,242	255,335
Medical Leave Expenses		2,156,664	3,242,117
Expenses of Audit & Mgt. Committee Meeting		161,500	237,000
Directors' Transport Expenses		145,600	12,500
Board Of Directors' Allowances		506,500	595,000
Cleaning Expenses		3,162,875	2,744,978
Electricity Expenses		3,189,878	1,776,593
Police Security Charges		-	-
Printing Expenses		118,361	1,299,746
Administrative Security Expenses	26.2	9,747,695	11,627,062
Tender Board Meeting Expenses		1,180,000	850,000
Stamp Fees		38,405	-
Directors' Board Meeting Expenses		126,603	114,526
Maintenance of Computers		2,007,228	2,867,053
Maintenance for Telephone		-	-
Anuradhapura Building one year portion		-	-
Payments for earn leave		142,335	53,918
Events Expenses		5,447,500	49,380
Compensation Expenses		148,000	-
Security Fee-Administration-Rakna Rakshaka Lanka		4,578,062	2,915,449
Insurance Expenses - Others		604,252	-
Fuel Expenses of Generator		534,026	1,715,254
		177,499,487	184,922,843

NOTE 26.1 - CONSUMPTION OF STATIONERY

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Opening Balance	1,546,884	6,346,167
Less: Opening Stock Adjustment	-	4,179,768
	1,546,884	2,166,399
Purchases During the year	3,732,593	2,878,603
	5,279,477	5,045,002
Less: Closing Balance	2,305,647	1,546,884
Stationery Consumption	2,973,830	3,498,119

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

For the year ended		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 26.2 - ADMINISTRATIVE SECURITY EXPENSES			
Salaries & Wages		**4,659,530**	6,294,069
Overtime Expenses		**2,405,946**	2,437,659
Attendance Incentives		**213,600**	276,900
Production Incentives		**1,585,935**	1,550,301
EPF		**455,808**	638,144
ETF		**113,952**	159,437
Bonus Expenses		**-**	-
Medical Leave Expenses		**138,776**	270,551
Employee Retirement Benefits		**174,148**	-
		9,747,695	11,627,062
NOTE 27 - SELLING & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES			
Salaries & Wages (Stores)		**4,562,375**	5,513,868
Attendance Allowances		**412,500**	373,200
Production Allowances		**2,642,665**	1,958,805
Overtime Expenses		**7,893,800**	6,684,423
Medical Leave Payments		**248,241**	187,238
Bonus Expenses		**-**	-
EPF (Stores)		**437,463**	543,440
ETF (Stores)		**111,603**	135,860
Motor Vehicle Maintenance		**3,111,809**	3,734,888
Motor Vehicle Insurance		**290,949**	223,552
Travelling Expenses		**1,555,550**	1,366,861
Motor Vehicle Fuel Expenses		**6,302,744**	5,569,616
General Expenses		**1,538,136**	3,342,354
Advertisement Expenses		**1,592,019**	1,180,018
Transport Expenses		**11,400**	29,850
Employee Retirement Benefits		**1,020,011**	630,320
Donations		**1,567,478**	605,599
Depreciation - Motor Vehicles		**11,947,393**	4,507,130
Welfare Expenses		**5,850**	8,350
Telephone Expenses		**121,186**	128,429
Motor Vehicle License Fees		**30,320**	61,054
Laboratory Expenses		**273,881**	138,817
Legal Fees - S/D		**102,800**	138,583
Damaged & Expired goods		**6,969,858**	4,327,657
Selling & Distribution - Sales Centre Expenses	**27.1**	**48,168,120**	45,423,325
Sales Promotion Expenses		**724,986**	86,290
Non Operational Expenses-Herbal Garden	**27.2**	**20,254,924**	16,628,239
		121,898,062	103,527,768

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

For the year ended	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 27.1 - SELLING & DISTRIBUTION -Sales Centre Expenses

Salaries & Wages	**18,324,798**	20,147,892
Attendance Incentives	**1,130,400**	1,078,000
Production Incentives	**7,257,211**	5,468,011
Medical Leave Expenses	**776,565**	870,757
Overtime Expenses	**944,622**	871,119
Rent Expenses	**11,016,128**	10,167,701
Building Maintenance	**248,722**	13,350
EPF	**1,854,537**	1,964,035
ETF	**452,103**	493,936
Welfare Expenses	**573,473**	468,014
Consultancy Expenses	**3,828,200**	2,338,100
Traveling & Meal Allowances	**251,109**	102,839
Telephone Expenses	**264,415**	319,601
General Expenses	**280,845**	194,662
Water Expenses	**199,485**	179,179
Electricity Expenses	**523,823**	408,150
Cleaning Expenses	**61,200**	172,500
Stationery Expenses	**71,970**	53,516
Bonus Expenses	**-**	-
Postage	**40,440**	49,014
Rates & Taxes	**38,652**	28,150
Transport Expenses	**29,423**	34,800
	48,168,120	45,423,325

NOTE 27.2 - Non Operational Expenses-Herbal Garden

	Rs.	Rs.
Nikawaratiya Herbal Garden	**9,506,480**	8,334,598
Dangolla Herbal Garden	**9,400,424**	6,493,306
Medawachchiya Herbal Garden	**1,348,021**	1,800,335
	20,254,924	16,628,239

NOTE 28 - NET FINANCIAL INCOME / (EXPENSES)

	Rs.	Rs.
Financial Income		
Interest on Fixed Deposits & Savings Accounts	**16,126,082**	19,552,429
Interest on Staff Loan	**1,199,152**	1,083,224
Unwinding of Prepaid Staff Benefits (Note 06.2)	**2,539,023**	-
	19,864,257	20,635,653
Financial Expenses		
Bank Charges	**256,878**	124,452
Bank Loan Interest	**3,269,589**	3,712,895
Financial Expenses	**-**	318,676
Electronic Card Commission Charges	**150,831**	132,771
	3,677,297	4,288,793
Net Financial Income / (Expenses)	**16,186,960**	16,346,860

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

NOTE 29 - INCOME TAX EXPENSES

29.1 Current Taxes

The Corporation in terms of the Inland Revenue Act No 24 of 2017 profit & income from ordinary course of business is liable at the rate of 30% as per the first schedule to this act.

For the year ended 31st December	2023	2022
	Rs.	Rs.
On the Current year Income Tax (Note 29.2)	**68,343,978**	589,810
Deferred Tax Expenses / (Reversal) (Note 29.3 & 17)	**8,541,001**	-
	76,884,979	589,810

29.2 Reconciliation between Accounting Profit to Income Tax

	Rs.	Rs.
Accounting Profit Before Taxation	**218,086,282**	1,008,720
Income from Other Sources & Exempt Income	**(36,778,233)**	-
	181,308,049	1,008,720
Aggregate Disallowable Items	**79,584,117**	49,770,765
Aggregate Allowable Items	**(50,404,141)**	(40,539,721)
Loss Claimed Against Investment Income	**-**	-
Business Income	**210,488,025**	10,239,764
Investment Income	**17,325,234**	-
Assessable Income	**227,813,260**	10,239,764
Unrelieved Business Losses Claimed	**-**	(9,719,748)
Taxable Income	**227,813,260**	520,016
Income Tax for the year	**68,343,978**	589,810

29.3 Deferred Tax

Provision has been made for deferred taxation under the liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purpose as described in Note 29. Difference arising from the deferred tax liability has been recognized in the Financial Statements during the year.

	Rs.	Rs.
Deferred Tax Expense / (Income) arises from :		
Accelerated Depreciation for Tax Purpose	**23,798,982**	**-**
Employee Benefit Liability	**(15,257,981)**	**-**
	8,541,001	**-**

NOTE 30 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the earnings per share is based on Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders for the year divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

30.1 Basic Earnings per Share

	Rs.	Rs.
Profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders (Rs. Cts)	**141,201,303**	(26,378,298)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**500,000**	500,000
Earnings Per Shares (Rs. Cts.)	**282**	(53)

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

30.2 Diluted Earnings per Share

There were no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding at any time during the year ended 31st December 2023.Therefore diluted earnings per share is same as basic earnings per share reported above.

NOTE 31 - CAPITAL COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

The Corporation had no Material Capital Commitments & Contingencies outstanding as at the Reporting date except for below mentioned items.

The outcome of following Litigation cases are pending as at the reporting date.

Complainer	Other party of Case	Case Number	Court
SLADC	Wijaya News Papers Limited	DMR 06125/19	District Court of Colombo
SLADC	D.A.P.Premarathne	37705	District Court of Rathnapura
D.A.P.Premarathne	SLADC	ALT/9/2023	Labor Court-Homagama
H.R.B.Sriyantha Thisera	SLADC	33/1633/2022	Labor Court-Homagama
M.D.Ajith Dewappriya	SLADC	33/1652/2022	Labor Court-Homagama
M.W.M.S.Rohana Wijesundara	SLADC	23/KU/10296/2018	Labor Court-Kurunagala

NOTE 32 - FINANCIAL RISK MANGEMENT

Overview

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

* Credit risk
* Liquidity risk

This note presents qualitative and quantitative information about the Corporation's exposure to each of the above risks, the corporation's objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing risk.

Risk Management Framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Corporations' risk management framework. The corporation's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risk faced by the corporation, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risk and adherence to limites.Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the corporation's activities.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial Loss to the Corporation if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation, and arises principally from the corporation's receivables from customers and investment securities.

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2023

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

As at	2023	2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Receivables		
Staff Loans	**18,224,190**	17,458,468
Gold Stocks	**1,841,645.00**	5,561,695
Margin Account	**105,908,646**	31,245,792
Miscellaneous Deposits	**3,756,765**	3,321,765
Short Term Investments in Fixed Deposits	**112,189,375**	112,131,811
Trade Debtors	**81,173,248**	145,603,836
Pre-payments & Advances	**14,752,864**	8,757,301
Cash and Cash Equivalents	**117,647,086**	77,035,724
	455,493,818	401,116,392

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Corporation's approach to managing this risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under normal or stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or damage to the corporation's reputation.

To measure and mitigate liquidity risk, the Corporation closely monitored its net operating cash flow, maintained a level of cash and cash equivalents and secured committed funding facilities from financial intuitions.

As at	Rs.	Rs.
Non-derivative financial liabilities		
Bank Loan	**16,000,000**	16,333,334
Trade Creditors	**245,096,925**	149,673,262
Accrued Expenses	**38,193,071**	32,035,761
Tender Security Deposit	**21,631,366**	15,076,310
Payable Deposits	**1,064,472**	1,003,187
Payable Employee Security Deposits	**1,679,200**	267,815
	323,665,034	214,389,670

Important financial and other Information for the last 10 years

(Rupees)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Financial											
Production value (to the cost)	1,059,361,507	745,759,270	646,461,574	468,033,895	493,201,884	396,324,130	363,826,280	314,622,967	308,025,702	295,718,942	278,645,199
Turnover	1,215,283,637	935,892,860	800,223,256	676,304,359	705,623,346	675,875,646	578,893,084	566,362,581	519,887,808	444,941,698	425,450,179
Cost of sales	756,212,888	722,935,119	609,653,508	471,829,806	485,228,587	424,036,671	327,447,222	330,877,537	284,693,642	304,892,030	265,720,560
Gross profit	459,070,749	212,957,741	190,569,748	204,474,553	220,394,759	251,838,975	251,445,862	235,485,043	235,194,165	140,049,668	159,729,619
Operational profit	201,899,323	(42,135,347)	(20,152,134)	(2,275,460)	(6,743,752)	32,892,041	66,343,242	53,089,746	66,313,119	17,823,303	44,959,612
Administrative expenses	177,499,487	184,922,843	152,912,174	135,101,872	150,802,560	144,729,448	126,016,264	124,876,303	112,568,535	82,300,046	77,822,751
Sales and distribution expenditure	121,898,062	103,527,768	83,628,234	70,543,563	80,316,745	81,296,566	64,825,239	64,696,191	62,306,790	48,547,896	49,558,421
Interest income	19,864,257	20,635,653	12,697,945	17,280,160	16,259,084	9,065,297	3,336,753	4,180,269	4,281,325	5,463,761	6,775,834
Pre-tax net profit	218,086,282	(25,788,488)	(17,728,950)	9,463,570	3,146,809	34,802,642	61,461,537	48,481,441	62,153,332	14,474,024	42,255,668
Post-tax net profit	141,201,303	(26,378,298)	(17,728,950)	6,104,391	648,204	23,079,445	43,656,859	35,630,966	41,058,076	7,968,428	29,255,481
Fixed assets	1,080,561,174	1,139,137,832	1,074,320,574	1,087,891,437	1,121,632,640	1,146,165,994	950,135,332	202,162,849	209,169,794	166,665,142	155,081,533
Investments	112,189,375	112,131,811	177,860,172	164,512,176	151,018,500	77,032,613	69,088,214	79,726,415	77,226,750	75,168,240	71,577,604
Total assets	2,188,731,212	1,902,749,641	1,823,642,260	1,809,949,363	1,805,099,669	1,820,012,355	1,762,480,860	907,720,096	838,277,878	727,048,550	623,849,804