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ஆண்டறிக்கையும் கணக்குகளும்

ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS

01-04-2021---31-03-2022

ජාතික ලුණු සමාගම
தேசிய உப்பு நிறுவனம்
NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

ජාතික ලුණු සමාගම
தேசிய உப்பு நிறுவனம்
NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

කර්මාන්ත අමාත්‍යාංශය

கைத்தொழில் அமைச்சு

Ministry of Industries

රජයට අයත් සමාගමකි

அரசுக்குச் சொந்தமான கம்பனி

Government Owned Company

වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව සහ ගිණුම්

ஆண்டறிக்கையும் கணக்குகளும்

ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS

2021.04.01 – 2022.03.31

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1. CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

I, as the current Chairman of National Salt Ltd, I do hereby express my review of the company Annual Accounts for the year 2021/2022. I have the pleasure in welcoming you to the 2021/ 2022 Annual General Meeting of the Company and present to you the Annual Report & Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2022.

During the year of under review, National Salt Ltd has achieved a turnover of Rs. 249,051,040.00 generating Rs. 130,991,933.00 profit before tax. Looking back on our performance from the beginning we can justifiable and be proud of our achievements. Production and trading activity during the year showed a remarkable improvement of year 2021/2022 and company has paid the payment of Rs. 21,051,885.00 as government taxes.

I am pleased to report to the share holders that the company was able to play the roll as the facilitator to develop & sustain the viable salt industry in Sri Lanka. The results achieved during the year 2021/2022, the earnings per share was Rs. 366.46

A total approved cadre for the year was 167. The existing permanent cadre strength was 62 as at 31.03.2022. I am pleased to record that we continue to receive the fullest cooperation from all employees at all levels.

National Salt Ltd needs to strengthen its current capital base through infusion of new equity capital in order to fulfill the desired objectives successfully.

As a Chairamn I have planned to increase the value addition process by purchasing a Table Salt plant and to increase the sales of table salt in the market thereby increase the sales income. Further the Elephantpass saltern will be renovated to operate in full capacity and our board of management is in the process of developing the Kurinchattivu saltern and to ensure the supply to Paranthan Chemical Company ltd.

We are also gratified by the continuous encouragement & support given to us by Ministry of Industries, Department of Public Enterprise, Ministry of Finance, State Authorities as well as the customers.

National Salt Ltd is thus geared to meeting all challengers and responds quickly and effectively to the needs of our customers and thus ensure its continued success.

I dedicate my sincere thanks to my colleagues in the board and the management & staff for the support extended to me.

D.R.Anura Bandara
Chairman

MESSAGE FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER

It is a great opportunity to express my message in the occasion of Annual General Meeting that National Salt Ltd. carried out its activities, functions progressively and made profit in the period from 1st April 2021 to 31st March, 2022.

In the current financial year it was able to operate Mannar Saltern and Elephant pass saltern successfully. The Elephantpass saltern administration again has come under National Salt Limited from February 2015 as per the Extra Ordinary Gazette Notification No. 1897/15 of 15th January 2015. The 90% ofrenovation works are completed with the financial assistantce of Treasury.

In this financial year our team could able to manufacture 2378MT of salt for the year 2021/2022 against the budgeted quantity of 5500 MT in Mannar Saltern and could able to Manufacture 5283MT of salt for the year 2021/2022, against the budgeted quantity of 16,000 MT in Elephant pass Saltern. The production ratio was reduced due the COVID-19 Crisis and unfavourabe climate condition. 3,805. MT of salt was sold in the Mannar Saltern against the budgeted quantity of 5500 MT & 10,507. MT of salt was sold in the Elephant Pass Saltern against the budgeted quantity of 16,000 MT in the forms of Common salt, iodized salt 1 Kg packets, industrial salt & crushed salt and the total net turnover for the year is Rs. 249,051,040.00 Million. Net profit before taxation for this year Rs 109,940,047.00 as per accounts prepared.

We are very proud to say that our company not only providing service to the customers by selling the salt in reasonable price, but also have paid Rs. 21.5 million as an income tax to the government, further the reasonable dividend amount to Treasury also will be paid.

The Management has set the goal to make National Salt Limited to be one of the key salt producer in Sri Lanka with 18% of market share in 2024.

In this financial year the existing staff have been empowered through different kind of activities such as training for set target, appreciations, made provisions for basic facilities, bonus facilities and etc.

In conclusion I personally thank the Hon. Minister & Secretary, Ministry of Industries, the Chairman, Board of Directors and my staff for their heartiest contribution to the success of this company.

M.J.Thuwan Manzil.
General Manager

2. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Name of the Company	National Salt Limited (Government Owned Company)
Line Ministry	Ministry of Industries
Head Office	561/3, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 05.
Mannar Saltern	Grand Bazaar, Mannar.
Elephantpass Saltern	A9 Road , Elephantpass, Kilinochchi.
Company Registration No.	[N(PBS)942] New No. PB 1078
Shares Holders	General Treasury
Board of Directors	1. Mr.H.G.Wijetunga – Chairman Up to 10/02/2022 and Mr A.P Morogoda – Chairman from 11/02/2022 2. Mr.L.P.Wewalage– Treasury Representative 3. Mr.W.P.Happuarachchi 4. Mr.Shantha Kumara 5. Mr.Lk J Priyankara 6. Dr.S.M.J.Dharmakeerthi 7. DR.M H N Karunasiri
Observer	Mrs. S Gunarathna – Observer
Board Secretary	Corporate Affairs (Pvt) Ltd.
Auditor	Government Auditors National Audit Office, SriLanka
Bankers	Bank of Ceylon

3. INTRODUCTION

3.1 Company Profile

National Salt Ltd. has long history in salt production in Sri Lanka. It manufactures common salt, iodine mixed salt, crush salt and Industrial salt. The major production areas are located in Mannar and Elephantpass (Kilinochchi) District and its administrative office located in Colombo.

The salt department was started in 1938 and went through different administrative control and finally it was named as Mantai Salt Ltd from 2001and in June 2021 it is renamed as National Salt Limited and now functioning under the purview of Ministry of Industries. The salt is being recognized as best in quality (96% is Nacl) in compare to the harvested salt in other part of the country. Currently Mannar Saltern has capacity to produce 6,000MT of raw salt and the Elephnatpass Saltern has capacity to produce 17,000MT per annum.

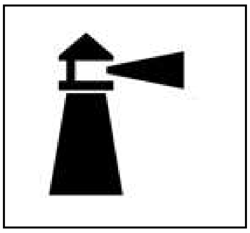
The National Salt not only functions as a natural resource extracting center also giving employment opportunities to the vulnerable people in the Mannar and Kilinochchi Districts. As at today there are 62 permanent staff, 10 contract/casual and roughly 160 seasonal staff are employed by the institution.

National Salt Ltd is governing by the board which comprised by the members represent from Treasury and other government /private institutions and it comes under the purview of Ministry of Industries. The Corporate Division of the Ministry is monitoring and facilitating the development, legal and accountable matters of the company. As it is a government enterprise it is registered under the company Act. No. 7 of 2007 as a Limited Company to abide for the company rules. Meanwhile the institution is certified by the Sri Lanka Standard Institution to ensure the quality of the product and also, the company is being audited by the National Audit Office.

History profile

Year		Name of Institute
From	**To**	
1938	1965	Salt Department
1966	1990	Sri Lanka National Salt Corporation
1991	1996	Lanka Salt Limited.
1997	Sept./2001	Mannar Saltern under G.A. Mannar
Oct./2001	June 2021	Mantai Salt Limited. (Salterns in Northern Province)
June 2021	Up to date	National Salt Limited (Salterns in Northern Province)

Vision Statement



In keeping with the nature of the business the company has the following vision.

“Development of salt - based enterprises in the Northern Province by exploration of natural resources connected with chemical and other processes and thereby upgrades the living of the people”.

Mission Statement

The Mission of the company is as follows.

“Operation of Salterns, manufacture, value addition and marketing of salt and by-products.

4.2 Details about Production site

a) **Mannar Saltern**

Total production area of Mannar Saltern is 163 acres. Annual salt production is 6000 MT approximately, which is 3.3% of total salt production in Sri Lanka. As it is being a profit making organization it manages to do some development and maintenance activities along with staff salaries and welfare through the profit.

b) Elephant Pass Saltern

The total operational area of Elephantpass saltern is 750 acres and the production capacity is 25000 metric ton per annum in average.

The Saltern has been successfully renovated up to 90% and the production process started in year 2016 and has achieved 16,089MT at 2019/20.

Both Salterns are currently producing Common salt and preparing to do large scale value addition process by installing table salt plants in near future.

4.3 Production details

Saltern	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Mannar	6284	6249	6683	2,786	2378
E.Pass	7130	10314	16089	8,496	5283
Total	**13414**	**16,563**	**22772**	**11,282**	**7661**

4.4 Sales

Year	Sales(MT)	Revenue(MN) Rs
2015/2016	5063	62.3
2016/2017	3337	93.8
2017/2018	6094	83.7
2018/2019	16,146	155.38
2019/2020	13,063	103.47
2020/2021	23,484	201.56
2021/2022	14312	249.05

5 Proposed future development plan.

a) Mannar Saltern

1) The company has sucessfuly commissioned a 2MT /H crystal salt plant, at the moment the packeting process started and selling through the distributors/wholesale buyers in the district.

   The company is in the process of expanding the crystal salt packet process for 3000MT/annum and is in the process of developing marketing and sales unit accordingly.

   Further, it has been planned to upgrade the plant by fixing a table salt plant annexure and to produce table salt.

2) The office building for Mannar administrative work to be constructed.
3) The field office for Mannar saltern to be constructed.

b) Elephant Pass Saltern

1. Rehabilitate the saltern with full capacity to start production in 750 acres.
2. Commissiong a 5MT/H Table Salt Plant is in process.

5.1 Considerable out-put of these development activities.

- The production and sales of the crystalized salt by the new plant will help to penetrate and expand the market area and it will ensure the viability in market to the company.

- The storing or stock holding period will be reduced by the increased and faster sales.

- The employment opportunities will be created based on the expansion of needs.

- The increasing profit will lead to give more welfare facilities and benefits to the employees.

- The requirement of the Sri Lanka Standard Institute will be fulfilled and the quality is maintained.

- The production and retail sales will contribute to eradicate Iodine deficiency problem by making product available in the rural market for reasonable price.

- Considerable dividend will be paid to the Treasury and also the Government will receive taxes such as VAT and NBT for nation development which will lead ultimate benefit for public.

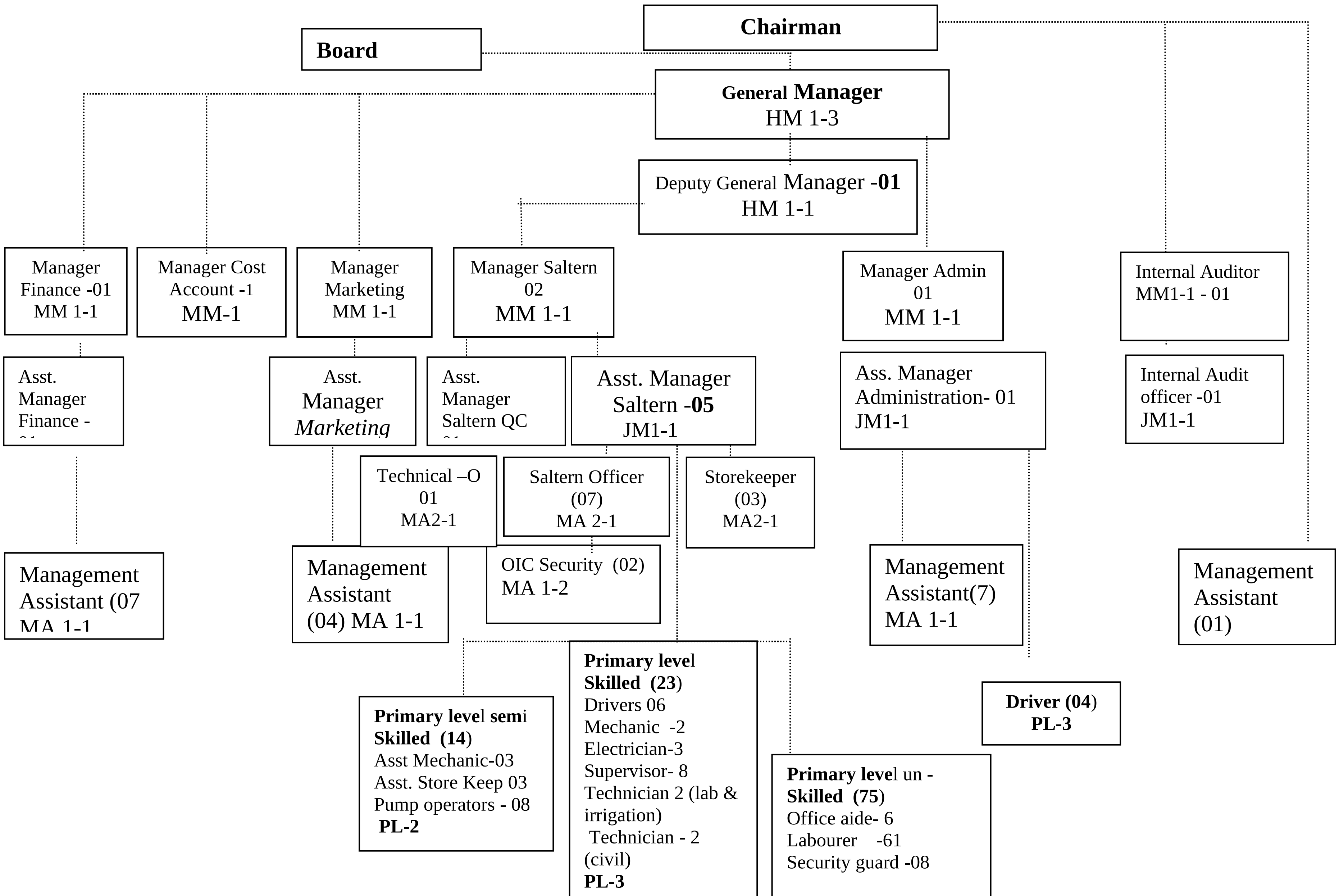
Financial highlights

For the Year ended	unit	2021/2022	2020/2021	2019/2020	2018/2019	2017/2018
31st March						
Production	MT	7,661	11,283	22,772	16,563	13,414
Sales	MT	14,312	23,484	13,063	16,146	6,094
Revenue	Rs.	249,051,040	201,568,231	103,473,982	155,380,640	83,796,285
Gross Profit	Rs.	132,998,887	72,039,111	19,170,216	47,041,469	36,053,276
Net Profit	Rs.	109,940,047	60,170,921	12,796,333	35,176,712	27,789,256
Net Assets						
Total Non-Current Assets	Rs.	132,385,413	276,402,270	149,768,539	198,751,368	160,315,681
Total Current Assets	Rs.	306,829,638	74,059,721	146,737,592	103,592,678	115,702,454
Less-Non-Current Liabilities	Rs.	(11,901,537)	(10,003,783)	(9,296,086)	(11,387,535)	(10,433,573)
Less-Current Liabilities	Rs.	(27,177,932)	(18,712,426)	(12,657,428)	(19,574,079)	(24,752,393)
		400,135,582	**321,745,782**	**274,552,617**	**271,382,432**	**240,832,169**
Shareholder's Funds						
Issued Share Capital	Rs.	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Reserves	Rs.	370,135,582	291,745,782	244,552,617	241,382,432	210,832,169
		400,135,582	**321,745,782**	**274,552,617**	**271,382,432**	**240,832,169**
Revenue to Government						
Income Tax	Rs.	21,051,885	9,997,609	498,090	6,559,465	5,237,520
Earning per share	Rs.	366.46	**200.56**	**42.65**	**117.25**	**92.63**

7. **DETAILS OF KEY STAFF OFFICERS**

Name	Designation	Qualification	Period of Service at MSL
Mr. M.J.Thuwan Manzil	General Manager	BSc. MBA, Dip in HRM, Dip in Eng. AAT-1	Since Sep 2014.
Mr. R.V.Vinoharan	Manager Finance	ACMA	Since January 2017.
Mr. A. Kishotharan	Manager- Saltern	B.Sc /PGD	Since April 2008.
Mr. D.J.H.S.Pushpa Kumara	Assistant Manager- Finance	CASL (Inter)	Since Feb. 2019
Mr.M.F. Faizal	Assistant Manager- Saltern	Dip in Mec Eng.	Since Nov.2010
Ms. S.J.Jinadasa	Internal Audit Officer	AAT satge 1& 2 & Dip in HR	Since April 2012
Mr. E.Vijayan	Assistant Manager- Saltern	G.C.E. Advance level	Since Apr. 2002

8. THE ORGANISATION STRUCTURE



9. **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors of the company present herewith their report together with the audited Balance Sheet and Statements of Income for the year ended 31st March 2022.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the year under review were the manufacture and sale of salt.

Financial Highlights

Financial year ended 31 st March 2022

	Rs.
Sale of salt	249,051,040
Total Turnover	249,051,040
Cost of sales	116,052,153
Gross Profit	132,998,887
Net Profit / (after tax) for the period	**109,940,047**
Earnings per share	**366.46**

Directors.

The following were the Directors of the company during the year 2021/22.

1. Mr.H.G.Wijetunga – Chairman Up to 10/02/2022 and

   Mr A.P Morogoda – Chairman from 11/02/2022

2. Mr.L.P.Wewalage– Treasury Representative

3. Mr.W.P.Happuarachchi

4. Mr.Lk J Priyankara

5. Dr.S.M.J.Dharmakeerthi

6. Dr. M H N Karunasiri

7. Mr.Shantha Kumara

Directors' Shareholding

The Directors do not hold any shares of the Company.

Directors' Interest in contracts

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

Auditors

The present auditor of the company is National Audit Office, SriLanka.

By order of the Board

Company Secretary

AUDITED ACCOUNTS

2021/2022

IMT/A/NSL/01/2021-22/04

17April 2023

Chairman,
National Salt Limited

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the National Salt Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

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1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the National Salt Ltd ("Company") for the year ended 31 March 2022 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (6) of the Constitution will be tabled in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities.(SLFRS for SMEs).

w. g. m. menk

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1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

(a) Contrary to paragraph 32.2 of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium–sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs) on events after the end of the reporting period, the company had not provided for the lease rental amounting to Rs.6,115,200 from the year 2013 with regards to a leased land at Mannar. This has resulted in overstatement of the profit of the year under review by Rs.524,160 and the retained earnings by Rs.5,197,920. Further the liability had been understated by the same amount.

(b) As per paragraph 17.2 of the SLFRS for SMEs on property, plant, and equipment,vehicles and equipment using at Elephant Pass, amounting to Rs.6,828,395 had not been taken into account though it was included in the fixed asset verification report. This had resulted in understatement of the property plant, and equipment by Rs.6,828,395 and depreciation by Rs.682,839.

(c) Contrary to the paragraph 17.21 of the SLFRS for SMEs on property plant, and equipment, the company had used 10 percent depreciation rate for all the property plant and equipment excluding buildings.

(d) The company had not reviewed the assets estimated useful life at the end of the year as per paragraph 17.19 of the SLFRS for SMEs on property plant, and equipment. It was also observed that equipment worth of Rs.4,854,285 which had been fully depreciated are being used.

(e) Contrary to the paragraph 13.8 of the SLFRS for SMEs on inventories, the company had computed the closing stock related to the cost of production, excluding the amortisation amount Rs.8,150,247, which resulted a difference of Rs.1,184,730 in the closing stock related to elephant pass salter.

(f) As per paragraph 10.21 of the SLFRS for SMEs on accounting policies, estimates and errors, the errors should be adjusted retrospectively. However the company had not adjusted the error of taking ten percent as depreciation related to the building of Mannar and Elephant Pass instead of taking five percent, which resulted to an understatement of asset and retained earnings by Rs.1,489,486.

(g) According to the fixed assets verification report at Mannar Salter was shown as Rs.40,318,411 and in the financial statement it was shown as Rs.38,555,395. As a result, there was a discrepancy in fixed assets amounting to Rs.1,763,016 between the financial statements and the fixed assets verification report.

w. g. m. mendis

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I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities, under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

1.3 Other information included in the Company's 2021/2022 Annual Report.

The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2021/2022 Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon, which is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report. Management is responsible for the other information.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the Company's 2021/2022 Annual Report, if I conclude that there are material misstatements therein, I am required to communicate that matter to those charged with governance for correction. If further material uncorrected misstatements are existed those will be included in my report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (6) of the Constitution that will be tabled in due course.

1.4 Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards for Small and Medium sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs) and for such internal control as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

w. g. m. menk

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Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

As per Section 16 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Company is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, to enable annual and periodic financial statements to be prepared of the Company.

1.5 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are

W. G. M. manike

inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

2. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

2.1 National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 and Companies Act, No. 7 of 2007 include specific provisions for following requirements.

2.1.1 Except for the effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion section of my report, I have obtained all the information and explanation that required for the audit and as far as appears from my examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as per the requirement of section 163 (2) of the companies Act, No.7 of 2007 and section 12 (a) of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018.

2.1.2 The financial statements presented is consistent with the preceding year as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iii) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

2.1.3 The financial statements presented includes all the recommendations made by me in the previous year except the audit matter of paragraph 1.2 (f) described in the basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iv) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

2.2 Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained were limited to matters that are material, nothing has come to my attention;

2.2.1 to state that any member of the governing body of the Company has any direct or indirect interest in any contract entered into by the Company which are out of the normal cause of business as per the requirement of section 12 (d) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

2.2.2 to state that the Company has not complied with any applicable written law, general and special directions issued by the governing body of the Company as per the requirement of section 12 (f) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 except for;

Reference to Lows, Rules and Regulation	Non compliance
Public Enterprises Circular No. 01/2021 on 16th November 2021	
Chapter 6.6	The financial statements should be rendered to the Auditor general within 60 days after the close of the financial year . However, the company had submitted it on 21 December 2022 and the delayed was more than six months.

2.2.3 to state that the Company has not performed according to its powers, functions and duties as per the requirement of section 12 (g) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 except for,

The company was established under the Companies Act no.17 of 1982 and continue under the Companies Act no.07 of 2007. The company has not amended its article of association after 31 July 2001. The company had failed to achieve one of its primary objective in article of association, that is, the manufacture and sale of chemicals, and product derived from inland and marine water and any by-products derived. Further the company had failed to operate its ancillary power in respect to carry on the business of agriculture and aquaculture including import and export of sea weeds, sea foods and pearl fish, the another ancillary power is to manufacture and import raw materials for packaging purposes, including, polypropylene and the transport of same.

2.2.4 to state that the resources of the Company had not been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively within the time frames and in compliance with the applicable laws as per the requirement of section 12 (h) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018

3. Other issues

(a) The Company was failed to recover Rs.34,211 debtor balance from the year 2017 and to settle the Treasury fund balance of Rs.811,706 outstanding from the year 2019.

(b) The salt production of Mannar and Elephant pass salters for the year under review was 7,661 MT against the budgeted production of 13,839 MT which counts only 64 percent.

W.P.C.Wikramarathne
Auditor General
O/C

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Revenue	(3)	249,051,040	201,568,231
Cost of Sales		(116,052,153)	(129,529,120)
Gross Profit		132,998,887	72,039,111
Other Operating Income	(4)	16,196,273	16,635,817
		149,195,160	88,674,928
Administrative Expenses		(17,002,805)	(17,503,340)
Sales & Distribution Expenses		(913,567)	(972,613)
Operating Profit		131,278,787	70,198,975
Finance Expenses	(5)	(286,855)	(30,445)
Profit before Tax	(6)	130,991,933	70,168,530
Income Tax	(7)	(21,051,885)	(9,997,609)
Profit for the year after Tax		109,940,047	60,170,921

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	(8)	132,385,413	140,036,325
Financial Assets	(9)	-	136,365,944
		132,385,413	276,402,270
Current Assets			
Inventories	(10)	21,663,605	48,970,652
Financial Assets	(9)	217,190,208	-
Trade & Other Receivables	(11)	6,300,797	8,201,861
Cash & Cash Equivalents	(12)	61,675,028	16,887,208
		306,829,638	74,059,721
Total Assets		439,215,050	350,461,990
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Capital and Reserves			
Stated Capital	(13)	30,000,000	30,000,000
Revaluation Reserve		2,400,000	2,400,000
Revenue Reserve	(14)	317,628,963	231,088,916
Total Equity		350,028,963	263,488,916
Non-Current Liabilities			
Government Grants	(15)	50,106,618	58,256,865
Deferred Tax Liability/ (Assets)	(16)	2,258,522	(612,236)
Retirement Benefit Obligations	(17)	9,643,015	10,616,019
		62,008,155	68,260,648
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	(18)	16,253,506	15,184,625
Income Tax Payable / (Recoverable)	(19)	10,924,427	3,527,801
		27,177,932	18,712,426
Total Equity and Liabilities		439,215,050	350,461,990

These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

.... 06/12/2022

FINANCE MANAGER DATE

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

Approved and Signed for and on behalf of the Board by,

		NAME	SIGNATURE
DIRECTOR	1.	A. P. MORAGODA	....
DIRECTOR	2.	W. P. HAPUARACHCHI	....
DATE OF APPROVAL BY THE BOARD		06/12/2022	

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

	Stated Capital	Revaluation Reserves	Revenue Reserves	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 31st March 2020	30,000,000	2,400,000	174,269,603	206,669,603
Net Profit for the year			60,170,921	60,170,921
Dividend payments			(3,351,608)	(3,351,608)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	30,000,000	2,400,000	231,088,916	263,488,916
Net Profit for the year			109,940,047	109,940,047
Dividend payments			(23,400,000)	(23,400,000)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	30,000,000	2,400,000	317,628,963	350,028,963

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Tax	130,991,933	70,168,530
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and Amortisation	13,288,480	5,126,040
Amortization	(8,150,249)	
Gratuity Provision	(214,884)	1,858,606
Fixed Deposit Interest Income	(6,612,175)	(4,874,173)
	(1,688,828)	2,110,473
Operating Profit for the year before Changes in Working Capital	129,303,105	72,279,003
Changes in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	27,307,046	33,230,174
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	1,078,380	(2,793,071)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	1,068,880	1,806,780
	29,454,306	32,243,883
Cash Generated from Operations	158,757,410	104,522,886
Gratuity Paid	(758,120)	(609,015)
Income Tax/WHT Paid	(10,784,502)	(6,291,285)
	(11,542,622)	(6,900,300)
Net cash in flow from Operating Activities	147,214,788	97,622,586
Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Property, Plant & Equipment	(2,672,800)	(5,019,975)
Work in progress	(2,964,765)	
Investment Withdrawals	20,000,000	
Investment in Fixed Deposits	(95,000,000)	(136,365,944)
Fixed Deposit Interest Income	1,610,596	4,874,173
Net cash out flow from Investing Activities	(79,026,969)	(136,511,747)
Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Dividend paid	(23,400,000)	(3,351,608)
Net cash in flow from Financing Activities	(23,400,000)	(3,351,608)
Net Increase in Cash & Cash equivalents during the year	44,787,819	(42,240,768)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	16,887,208	59,127,977
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	61,675,028	16,887,208
Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		
Cash at Bank	61,675,028	16,887,208
	61,675,028	16,887,208

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

1. Corporate Information

1.1 Reporting Entity

National Salt Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka and public enterprise under the Ministry of Industries (Fully owned by the Government) in Sri Lanka. The registered office of the Company is located at 561/3 Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 05 and the principal place of business is situated at Mannar and Elephant pass.

1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

During the year, the principal activity of the Company was to carry on the long history of salt production in Sri Lanka. It manufactures common salt and distributes in the form of Iodated Salt, Crush salt and Industrial Salt in Sri Lanka.

1.3 The notes to the Financial Statements on pages (05) to (26), form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

1.4 The number of permanent employees at the end of the year was 53 (2021- 57).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 General Policies

2.1.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the requirements of the Companies Act No.7 of 2007.

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

Contd....

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

2.1.2 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. These Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees (Rs.) and all financial information presented in Sri Lankan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest rupee.
The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared on a historical cost convention.

The Accounting Policies applied by the Company are, unless otherwise stated, consistent with those used in the previous year unless otherwise stated. Comparative information has, where necessary, been re-classified to conform with the current year presentation.

2.1.3 Going Concern

The directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease trading.

2.1.4 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka 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. Actual results may differ from estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other various factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods which are affected.

2.1.5 Materiality and Aggregation

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.

2.1.6 Events Occurring after the Reporting Period

The materiality of the events occurring after the Reporting Date has been considered and appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the Financial Statements where necessary.

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NATIONAL SALT LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

2.1.7 Taxation

a) Current Taxes

The charge for taxation is based on the income for the year adjusted for disallowable items in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017.

b) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are 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 substantially enacted by the reporting date.

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NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

2.1.8 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.2 Valuation of Assets and their Measurement Bases

Assets classified as current assets in the Statement of Financial Position are cash and those which are expected to be realized in cash during the normal operating cycle of the Company's business or within one year from the Reporting Date.

Non - current assets are those which the Company intends to hold beyond a period of one year from the Reporting Date.

2.2.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short term highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash & cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using the "indirect method." Interest paid, interest received and dividend received is classified as operating cash flows, while dividends paid are classified as financing cash flows for the purpose of presenting the Statement of Cash Flows.

2.2.2 Property, Plant & Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets include the following:

Contd....

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Property, Plant & Equipment (Contd..)

- The cost of materials and direct labour;
- Any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use;
- When the company has an obligation to remove the asset or restore the site, an estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located;

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment. When part of an item of property, plant and equipment has different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in other operating income in the Statement of Income. When revalued assets are sold, any related amount included in the revaluation surplus reserves are transferred to retained earnings.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property or 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 company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in the statement of income as incurred.

Repairs and Maintenance

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred. The cost of major renovations are included in the carrying amount of the assets when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the most recently assessed standard of performance of the existing assets will flow to the Company and the renovation replaces an identifiable part of the asset. Major renovations are depreciated during the remaining useful life of the related asset.

Contd....

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied with the asset. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives of the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset Class	Basis
All Building	Over 20 years @ 5%
All Plant & Machinery	Over 10 years @ 10%
All Equipment	Over 10 Years @ 10%
All Furniture	Over 10 years @ 10%
All Motor Vehicles	Over 10 years @ 10%

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost. These are expenses of a capital nature directly incurred in property, plant and equipment as well as system development, awaiting capitalization.

2.2.3 Leases

Finance Leases

Property, Plant and Equipment on finance leases, which effectively transfers to the Company substantially the entire risk and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are capitalised at their cash price and disclosed as Property, Plant & Equipment and depreciated over the period the Company is expected to benefit from the use of the leased assets.

The corresponding principal amount payable to the lessor is shown as a liability, lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The interest payable over the period of the lease is transferred to an interest in suspense account. The interest element of the rental obligations applicable to each financial year is charged to the Income Statements over the period of the lease.

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NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

2.2.4 Investments & Other Financial Assets

Classification
Financial assets within the scope of SLFRS 09, classifies its financial assets in the following measurement

categories:

Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and those to be measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.
For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).
The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

A) Recognition & De recognition
Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade-date, the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

B) **Measurement**

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.
Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

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C) Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

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NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

(D) Impairment

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Basic Financial Instruments Financial assets are classified as financial assets held for trading, held to maturity, loans and receivables and financial assets available-for-sale. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loan and Receivable

Loans and receivables include cash and short-term deposits, fixed deposit and trade and other receivables. All financial instruments are measured initially at their fair value plus transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement and the definition of financial liabilities.

All financial instruments are measured initially at their fair value plus transaction costs, except in the case of financial liabilities recorded at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities including Interest bearing loans and borrowings and other financial liabilities (trade and other payable) are initially measured at fair value less transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on the issue and costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same party on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized in the income statement

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NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

2.2.4 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on first in first out basis and includes all expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their present condition and location. Cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads. Work in progress is to be valued at cost.

2.2.5 Liabilities and Provisions

Liabilities classified as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position are those obligations payable on demand or within one year from the Reporting Date. Items classified as non - current liabilities are those obligations which expire beyond a period of one year from the Reporting Date.

All known liabilities have been accounted for in preparing the financial statements. Provisions and liabilities are recognized when Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an out flow of economic benefits will require settling the obligation.

2.2.5.1 Retirement Obligation Benefits

a) Retirement Obligation Benefit - Gratuity

Gratuity is a Defined Benefit Plan. In order to meet this liability, a provision is carried forward in the Statement of Financial Position, based on formula method as stated in Sri Lanka Accounting Stranded for SME's. However 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.

b) Defined Contribution Plans - Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contribution to Employee Provident and Employee Trust Funds covering all employees are recognized as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

The Company contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees as Provident Fund and Trust Fund contribution respectively.

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NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

2.3 Statement of Comprehensive Income

2.3.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of trade discounts and sales taxes. The following specific criteria are used for the purpose of recognition of revenue.

(a) Revenue is principally recognized on an accrual basis when the ownership and risk has passed or the services are provided to the customers.

(b) Other Income
Other income is recognized on an accrual basis. Interest income is recognized on cash basis.

(c) Government Grant

Government grant is recognized as income as per section 24.4 of SLFRS for SME.

2.3.2 Expenditure Recognition

Expenses are recognized in the Income Statement 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 in maintaining the Property, Plant & Equipment in a state of efficiency, has been charged to income in arriving at the profit for the year.

Expenditures incurred on saltern rehabilitation for which Government Grant received is shown under expenses.

2.4 Reporting Period

The financial report is prepared for period from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
(3)	**REVENUE**		
	Sale of Salt	249,051,040	201,568,231
		249,051,040	201,568,231
(4)	**OTHER INCOME**		
	Government Grant	8,150,247	9,626,149
	Factory Quarters Rent	180,653	160,276
	Circuitbungalow rent	0	86,000
	Interest on Staff Loans	130,179	115,066
	Fixed Deposit Interest	6,612,175	4,874,173
	Savings interest	939,219	1,470,297
	Other Income	183,800	303,856
		16,196,273	16,635,817
(5)	**FINANCE CHARGES**		
	Bank Charges	286,855	30,445
		286,855	30,445

(6) **PROFIT BEFORE TAX**

Net Profit before tax is stated after charging all expenses including the following;

	2022	2021
Chairperson's Emoluments	1,269,678	1,206,600
Board Member's Fees	618,000	398,500
Depreciation	5,138,233	5,126,040
Audit Fee	350,000	350,000

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
(7)	**INCOME TAX SUMMARY**		
	Income Tax Provision for the Year	18,181,128	10,539,502
	Deferred Tax Provision for the Year	2,870,757	(541,893)
		21,051,885	9,997,609

(7.1)	Accounting Profit Before Tax	130,991,933	70,168,530
	Income does not part from Trade or Business	(7,551,394)	(6,344,470)
	Adjustments related to Disallowable Items	5,138,006	7,227,799
	Adjustments related to Depreciation Allowanc	(11,658,593)	(8,458,639)
	Adjustments related to Allowances		
	Profit/(Loss)from Trade or Business	116,919,952	62,593,220
	Statutory Income from Interest	7,551,394	6,344,470
	Statutory Income	124,471,346	68,937,690
	Tax on Income Taxable at Special Rate@14%	16,368,793	8,763,051
	Statutory Tax Rate @24%	1,812,335	1,776,452
	Provision for the year	18,181,128	10,539,502

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31 ST MARCH 2022

(8) PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Type of Asset	Cost as at 01.04.2021 Rs.	Additions Rs.	Disposals Rs.	Cost as at 31.03.2022 Rs.	Rate of Dep	Acc. Dep. As 01.04.2021 Rs.	Dep. For the year Rs.	Acc. Dep. On Disposals Rs.	Acc. Dep. As 31.03.2022 Rs.	W.D.V. as Disposal Rs.	W.D.V. as at 31.03.2022 Rs.	W.D.V. as at 31.03.2021 Rs.
Head Office												
Computer with Accessories	555,600	278,000		833,600	10%	555,600	27,800		583,400		250,200	0
Photocopier	90,950	-		90,950	10%	90,950	0.00		90,950		0	0
Fax Machine	20,000	-		20,000	10%	20,000			20,000		0	0
Cellular Phone	26,490	-		26,490	10%	26,490	0		26,490		0	0
Furniture	335,969	69,323		405,291	10%	335,969	0		335,969		69,323	0
Calculator	2,740	-		2,740	10%	2,740	0		2,740		0	0
Camera	26,100	-		26,100	10%	25,514	586		26,100		0	586
Printer Machine HP	52,000	-		52,000	10%	31,707	5,200		36,907		15,093	20,293
Name Board	35,400	-		35,400	10%	34,750	650		35,400		0	650
Office Equipment - Wall Clc	2,600	-		2,600	10%	2,600	0		2,600		0	0
Other Equipment - Fans	4,750	-		4,750	10%	2,664	475		3,139		1,611	2,086
Petty Cash Box	2,800	-		2,800	10%	2,357	280		2,637		163	443
Laptop	808,079	-		808,079	10%	288,656	80,808		369,464		438,614	519,422
Web Page Designing	23,500	-		23,500	10%	14,100	2,350		16,450		7,050	9,400
Chairman Room Furniture's	98,839	-		98,839	10%	59,303	9,884		69,187		29,652	39,535
Dialog Dongle	5,390	-		5,390	10%		-				5,390	5,390
Iron Cupboard 2 No's	58,329	-		58,329	10%	31,235	12,765		44,000		14,329	27,094
Finger Print Machine	201,170	-		201,170	10%	61,952	20,117		82,069		119,101	139,218
Projector	68,000	-		68,000		6,800	6,800		13,600		54,400	61,200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31 ST MARCH 2022

(8) PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (CONTD)

Type of Asset	Cost as at 01.04.2021	Additions	Disposals	Cost as at 31.03.2022	Rate of Dep	Acc. Dep. As 01.04.2021	Dep. For the year	Acc. Dep. On Disposals	Acc. Dep. As 31.03.2022	W.D.V. as Disposal	W.D.V. as at 31.03.2022	W.D.V. as at 31.03.2021
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mannar Factory												
Factory Land	42,900,000	-		42,900,000	-		-				42,900,000	42,900,000
Factory Building	3,302,504	-		3,302,504	5%	1,610,833	165,125		1,775,958		1,526,546	1,691,671
Machinery & Equipment	1,847,887	-		1,847,887	10%	1,705,512	142,375		1,847,887		0	142,375
Buildings	844,160	427,955		1,272,115	5%	844,160	21,398		865,558		406,557	0
Pump House Building	271,653	-		271,653	5%	165,255	13,582		178,838		92,815	106,397
Drying Pad Building	17,205	-		17,205	5%	6,904	860.28		7,764		9,441	10,301
Furniture & Fittings	1,084,229	28,529		1,112,758	10%	524,241	111,275.78		635,516		477,241	559,988
Laboratory Equipment	1,013,780	-		1,013,780	10%	867,936	101,378		969,314		44,466	145,844
Name Board	32,300	-		32,300	10%	29,830	2,470		32,300		0	2,470
Electric Weighing Machine	177,636	-		177,636	10%	173,924	3,712		177,636		0	3,712
Push Carts	88,380	-		88,380	10%	88,380	-		88,380		0	0
Water Pump	723,714	-		723,714	10%	691,149	32,565		723,714		0	32,565
Aluminium Folding Ladder	4,100	-		4,100	10%	4,100	-		4,100		0	0
Crushing Machine	356,845	-		356,845	10%	356,845	-		356,845		0	0
Refrigerator	33,500	-		33,500	10%	33,500	-		33,500		0	0
Motor Bicycle	99,475	-		99,475	10%	99,475	-		99,475		0	0
Fan	36,315	-		36,315	10%	28,249	3,632		31,881		4,434	8,066
Tractor	3,297,300	-		3,297,300	10%	2,136,003	329,731		2,465,734		831,566	1,161,297
Computers	651,442	-		651,442	10%	470,322	65,144		535,467		115,975	181,120
Tools	37,340	6,750		44,090	10%	34,848	4,409		39,257		4,833	2,492
Sprayer	25,900	-		25,900	10%	25,900	0		25,900		0	0
Laptop	205,000	261,100		466,100	10%	78,600	33,510		112,110		353,990	126,400
Tractor Trailer	303,000	-		303,000	10%	243,800	30,300		274,100		28,900	59,200
Tent for Salt Heap	22,000	-		22,000	10%	11,000			11,000		11,000	11,000
ADSL Router	3,190	-		3,190	10%	1,914	319		2,233		957	1,276
Circuit Bungalow Const.	8,548,421	-		8,548,421	5%	1,709,684	427,421		2,137,105		6,411,316	6,838,737
	0	-		0								

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31 ST MARCH 2022

(8) PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Type of Asset	Cost as at 01.04.2021	Additions	Disposals	Cost as at 31.03.2022	Rate of Dep	Acc. Dep. As 01.04.2021	Dep. For the year	Acc. Dep. On Disposals	Acc. Dep. As 31.03.2022		W.D.V. as at 31.03.2022	W.D.V. as at 31.03.2021
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Water Pump	336,625	-		336,625	10%	336,625	0		336,625		0	0
Water Tank - Cart	37,500	-	-	37,500	10%	37,500	0		37,500		0	0
Hero Push Bicycle	21,060	-	-	21,060	10%	21,060	0		21,060		0	0
Furniture	61,500	-		61,500	10%	61,500	0		61,500		0	0
Equipment	15,261	-		15,261	10%	15,261	0		15,261		0	0
Spring Balance	19,500	-	-	19,500	10%	19,500	0		19,500		0	0
Tools -Sprayer	8,500	-	-	8,500	10%	8,500	0		8,500		0	0
Fax Machinery	17,250	-	-	17,250	10%	17,250	0		17,250		0	0
CDMA Phone	4,620	-	-	4,620	10%	4,458	162		4,620		0	162
Generator	100,928	-	-	100,928	10%	100,928	0		100,928		0	0
Elephant Pass							-				0	0
Solex Submersible Pumps	300,000	-	-	300,000	10%	150,000	30,000		180,000		120,000	150,000
6 - 6" Centrifuge Pumps 01 Nos		753,000		753,000			75,300		75,300		677,700	
Water Pumps-	498,200	-	-	498,200	10%	238,300	49,820		288,120		210,080	259,900
Buildings	75,330	-	-	75,330	5%	15,767	3,767		19,533		55,797	59,564
Water tank		86,000		86,000	10%		8,600		8,600		77,400	
Furniture	636,140	72,000	-	708,140	10%	247,238	70,814		318,052		390,088	388,902
Lap top	265,800	130,550	-	396,350	10%	92,340	39,635		131,975		264,375	173,460
Computer Accessories	12,500	-		12,500	10%	3,750	1,250		5,000		7,500	8,750
Printer		22,500		22,500	10%		2,063		2,063		20,438	
Photocopy Machine		194,400		194,400	10%		20,228		20,228		174,173	
Projector		89,500		89,500	10%		8,950		8,950		80,550	
Finger Print Machine		54,500		54,500	10%		5,450		5,450		49,050	
Airconditioners	309,000	-		309,000	10%	123,600	30,900		154,500		154,500	185,400
Double drumroller	1,560,000	-		1,560,000	10%	624,000	156,000		780,000		780,000	936,000
Refridgerator	55,250	-		55,250	10%	16,575	5,525		22,100		33,150	38,675
Digital Scale		67,750		67,750	10%		6,775		6,775		60,975	0
Crushing Plant	2,787,050	-		2,787,050	10%	278,705	278,705		557,410		2,229,640	2,508,345
Capital WIP		170,255		170,255							170,255	
Total	107,569,626	6,065,522	(427,955)	113,207,192		25,790,166	5,138,232	0	30,928,398	0	82,278,794	81,779,460

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31 ST MARCH 2022

(8) PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (COND...)

Type of Asset	Cost as at 01.04.2021 Rs.	Additions Rs.	Disposals /Transfer Rs.	Cost as at 31.03.2022 Rs.	Rate of Dep	Acc. Dep. As 01.04.2021 Rs.	Dep. For the year Rs.	Acc. Dep. On Disposals Rs.	Acc. Dep. As 31.03.2022 Rs.	W.D.V. as at 31.03.2022 Rs.	W.D.V. as at 31.03.2021 Rs.
Plate Compactor	135,000	-	-	135,000	10%	135,000	0		135,000	0	0
Water Tank	10,900	-	-	10,900	10%	10,900	0		10,900	0	0
Photocopier	206,273	189,000	-	395,273	10%	206,273	18,900		225,173	170,100	0
Water Filter	7,550	-	-	7,550	10%	7,550	0		7,550	0	0
Telephone	4,600	-		4,600	10%	2,649	460		3,109	1,491	1,951
Cycle	12,750	-	-	12,750	10%	12,750	0		12,750	0	0
Truck TATA	1,156,250	-	-	1,156,250	10%	1,156,250	0		1,156,250	0	0
Generator	100,929	-	-	100,929	10%	100,929	0		100,929	0	0
Welding Plant	56,900	-	-	56,900	10%	56,900	0		56,900	0	0
Fax Machine	40,500	-	-	40,500	10%	40,500	0		40,500	0	0
Water Proof Weighing Scale	91,673	-	-	91,673	10%	90,683	989		91,673	0	989
Submersible Pump	2,548,558	-	-	2,548,558	10%	1,573,625	254,856		1,828,480	720,078	974,933
Sealer Machine 8"	14,000	-		14,000	10%	2,800	1,400		4,200	9,800	11,200
Band Sealer Machine	110,000	-		110,000	10%	11,000	11,000		22,000	88,000	99,000
Weighbridge	1,995,773	-	-	1,995,773	10%	1,915,968	79,805		1,995,773	0	79,805
Pen Drive	2,000	-	-	2,000	10%	1,992	8		2,000	0	8
Bed	14,000	-	-	14,000	10%	13,720	280		14,000	0	280
Steel Cabinet 4 Drawers	27,028	-	-	27,028	10%	22,852	2,703		25,555	1,473	4,176
Lamp Charger	1,550	-	-	1,550	10%	1,488	62		1,550	0	62
Key Board	3,000	-	-	3,000	10%	2,847	153		3,000	0	153
Stitching Charge for tarpaul	17,010	-	-	17,010	10%	17,010	0		17,010	0	0
Crystal Salt Plant	19,461,295	-		19,461,295	10%	3,892,259	1,946,130		5,838,389	13,622,907	15,569,036
Crystal Salt Plant- Building	4,639,638	-		4,639,638	5%	463,964	231,982		695,946	3,943,692	4,175,674
Printer		90,000		90,000	10%		9,000		9,000	81,000	
Finger print machine		54,500		54,500	10%		5,450		5,450	49,050	
CCTV		225,400		225,400	10%		22,540		22,540	202,860	
Ink Jet Printer	1,016,500	-		1,016,500	10%	101,650.00	101,650		203,300	813,200	914,850
Capital WIP	427,955	2,794,510	(427,955)	2,794,510						2,794,510	427,955

	Cost as at 01.04.2021 Rs.	Additions Rs.	Disposals Rs.	Cost as at 31.03.2022 Rs.	Rate of Dep	Acc. Dep. As 01.04.2021 Rs.	Dep. For the year Rs.	Acc. Dep. On Disposals Rs.	Acc. Dep. As 31.03.2022 Rs.	W.D.V. as at 31.03.2022 Rs.	W.D.V. as at 31.03.2021 Rs.
Elephant Pass Saltern Rehabilitation Expenses											
Building	26,601,895			26,601,895	5%	10,640,758	1,330,095		**11,970,853**	14,631,042	15,961,137
Weigh Bridge foundation &	2,281,774			2,281,774	5%	912,710	114,089		**1,026,798**	1,254,976	1,369,064
Transformer Meter cabin bu	357,057			357,057	5%	142822.8	17,853		**160,676**	196,381	214,234
Control room building	277,311			277,311	5%	110924.4	13,866		**124,790**	152,521	166,387
Submersible Pump 10"	963,500			963,500	10%	385400	96,350		**481,750**	481,750	578,100
Diesel Engine With Pump	302,950			302,950	10%	121180	30,295		**151,475**	151,475	181,770
Weigh Bridge	4,126,106			4,126,106	10%	1650442.4	412,611		**2,063,053**	2,063,053	2,475,664
Pump carts	386,040			386,040	10%	154416	38,604		**193,020**	193,020	231,624
Tractor trailor	864,000			864,000	10%	345600	86,400		**432,000**	432,000	518,400
Pump-2"	253,500			253,500	10%	101400	25,350		**126,750**	126,750	152,100
Pump-4"	290,900			290,900	10%	116360	29,090		**145,450**	145,450	174,540
Pump-6"	315,000			315,000	10%	126000	31,500		**157,500**	157,500	189,000
Lab equipment-Moisture an	370,800			370,800	10%	111240	37,080		**148,320**	222,480	259,560
Pulley model with 15 HP En	269,000			269,000	10%	80700	26,900		**107,600**	161,400	188,300
Tractor Trailor	620,000			620,000	10%	186000	62,000		**248,000**	372,000	434,000
Trailor for Land master	125,000			125,000	10%	37500	12,500		**50,000**	75,000	87,500
Pulley model with 24 HP En	159,500			159,500	10%	47850	15,950		**63,800**	95,700	111,650
Pulley model with 24 HP En	169,500			169,500	10%	50850	16,950		**67,800**	101,700	118,650
Laboratory Incubator	207,000			207,000	10%	62100	20,700		**82,800**	124,200	144,900
	38,940,833			38,940,833		15,384,253	2,418,181		17,802,435	21,138,398	23,556,580
Saltern pan rehabilitation	**57,320,658**			57,320,658		22,620,373	5,732,066		**28,352,439**	28,968,219	34,700,285
Total	**203,831,116.85**			**209,468,683.40**		**63,794,792.27**	**13,288,479.41**		**77,083,271.68**	**132,385,413**	**140,036,325**

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31 ST MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
(9) FINANCIAL ASSESTS			
Held to Maturity Financial Asset's			
Fixed Deposit - BOC	85912331	10,740,000	10,000,000
Fixed Deposit - BOC	86060727	21,691,176	20,579,726
Fixed Deposit - BOC	85912342	-	10,427,739
Fixed Deposit - BOC	85912313	-	10,358,479
Fixed Deposit - BOC	86060767	37,100,000	35,000,000
Fixed Deposit - BOC	86548386	52,659,032	50,000,000
Fixed Deposit - BOC	87832025	30,000,000	-
Fixed Deposit - BOC	88670491	30,000,000	-
Fixed Deposit - BOC	88670487	35,000,000	-
		217,190,208	136,365,944

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31 ST MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
(10)	INVENTORIES		
	Finished Goods	11,341,920	41,252,689
	Diesel & Kerosene Oil	818,520	309,408
	Packing Material	2,936,574	2,932,864
	Building Materials	1,677,564	1,064,739
	Pump Spare Parts	3,300,807	2,122,493
	Printing & Stationery	590,516	498,405
	Tool Items	643,544	522,954
	Other inventory items	222,312	36,076
	Chemical Items	40,853	134,076
	Machinery Spare Parts	90,994	96,947
		21,663,605	48,970,652

		2022	2021
(11)	TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Trade Debtors	34,211	843,611
	Treasury Fund (Elephant Pass Saltern Project)	811,706	811,706
	Deposits & Advances		
	Interest income receivable	2,685,543.71	3,508,228
	Staff debtors		
	Festival advances	321,250	207,250
	Staff Loans	2,370,586	2,738,566
	Staff Advance	77,500	92,500
		6,300,797	8,201,861

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31 ST MARCH 2022

		2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
(12)	**CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS**		
	Cash at bank		
	Bank of Ceylon - Wellawatte Branch	20,170,712	2,131,110
	- Mannar Branch	500933.2	462,853
	- Killinochi Branch	192,020	21,565
	- Savings A/c	40,811,363	11,771,680
	LC Margin for Import of Crystal Salt Plant		2,500,000
		61,675,028	16,887,208

		2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
(13)	**STATED CAPITAL**		
	Stated Capital -300,000 Ordinary Shares (Issued and Fully paid)	30,000,000	30,000,000

		2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
(14)	**REVENUE RESERVE**		
	Balance as at 01st April	231,088,916	174,269,603
	Add: Profit for the year	109,940,047	60,170,921
	Less: Dividend Payable /Paid During the Year	(23,400,000)	(3,351,608)
	Balance as at 31st March	317,628,964	231,088,916

		2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
(15)	**Government Grant**		
	Balance Brought Forward	58,256,865	67,883,015
	Charge to Proft & Loss during the Year	(8,150,247)	(9,626,149)
	Carried forward	50,106,618	58,256,865

		2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
(16)	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES**		
	Balance as at 01st April	(612,236)	(70,342)
	Add: Provision for the year	2,870,757	(541,893)
	Balance as at 31st March	2,258,522	(612,236)

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31 ST MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
(17)	RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS		
	Balance as at 01st April	10,616,019	9,366,428
	(+) Charge for the year	786,053	824,574
	(+) Interest for the year	849,432	822,737
	(+) Deficit/(Surplus) charge for the year	(1,850,370)	211,296
	Add: Provision for the year	(214,884)	1,858,606
		10,401,135	11,225,034
	Less: Payments During the year	(758,120)	(609,015)
	Balance as at 31st March	9,643,015	10,616,019
	Normal Retirement Age (Years)	60	60
	Expected Rate of Future Salary Increments	5%	5%
	Discount Rate (d)	10%	10%
	Staff Turnover Factor	10%	10%

		2022	2021
(18)	TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES		
	Refundable Deposits	1,309,600	338,275
	Accrued Expenses	2,905,335	2,931,551.16
	Salaries Payable	4,263,197	2,501,176
	EPF Payable	1,146,126	961,735
	ETF Payable	171,918	144,260
	Audit Fee Payable	1,751,600	1,401,600
	Bonus Provisions	3,834,496	4,122,157
	Provision Company Registration	100,000	100,000
	Refundable Deposit for Cadjans		2,000
	Retention Payable	711,138	2,663,275
	Sales Advance	52,021	13,021
	Stamp Duty payable	8,075	5,575
		16,253,506	15,184,625

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31 ST MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
(19)	INCOME TAX		
	Balance as at 01st April	3,527,801	(720,417)
	Add: Provision for the year	18,181,128	10,539,502
	Paid During the year	(10,784,502)	(6,291,285)
	Balance as at 31st March 2022	10,924,427	3,527,801
(20)	COMPENSATION FOR KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL		
	Directors' Emoluments	1,269,678	1,206,600
		1,269,678	1,206,600

(21) CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There have been no material Capital Commitment that needs disclosure in the Financial Statements.

(22) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There have been no material events occurred after the reporting period that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

(23) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Therewere no transaction between the company and the related party during the year.

(24) EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting period that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

DETAILED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

	Add. Notes	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Revenue	(A)	249,051,040	201,568,231
Cost of Sales	(B)	(116,052,153)	(129,529,120)
Gross Profit		132,998,887	72,039,111
Other Operating Income	(C)	16,196,273	16,635,817
		149,195,160	88,674,928
Administrative Expenses	(D)	(17,002,805)	(17,503,340)
Sales & Distribution Expenses	(E)	(913,567)	(972,613)
Operating Profit		131,278,787	70,198,975
Finance Expenses	(F)	(286,855)	(30,445)
Profit before Tax		130,991,933	70,168,530
Income Tax		(21,051,885)	(9,997,609)
Profit for the year after Tax		109,940,047	60,170,921

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

		2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
(A) REVENUE			
Sale of Salt -		249,051,040	201,568,231
		249,051,040	201,568,231

(B) COST OF SALES	**Sub Note**	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Direct Wages		27,739,913	34,207,794
Production Overheads	1	10,301,846	10,587,019
Factory Operating Cost	2	48,099,626	49,249,484
Cost of Production		86,141,384	94,044,297
Add - Opening Stock As at 01st April		41,252,689	76,737,513
Less - Closing Stock As at 31st March		(11,341,920)	(41,252,689)
Cost of Sales		116,052,153	129,529,120

Sub Note 1

PRODUCTION OVERHEAD

	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Fuel	2,475,988	2,259,606
Machinery Upkeep	1,569,690	1,859,421
Production Tools & equipment Maintenance	2,686,351	3,437,916
Electricity	1,594,622	1,634,077
Water	184,631	157,840
Packing Materials	1,724,947	1,106,582
Chemical Expenses	65,616	131,578
	10,301,846	10,587,019

Sub Note -2

FACTORY OPERATING COSTS

	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Staff Salaries & Wages	23,012,257	22,344,049
EPF	2,533,970	2,670,470
ETF	633,492	667,617
Bonus	1,882,961	2,412,874
Staff Welfare	396,207	514,032
Tea Allowance	266,750	375,763
Telephone	236,523	246,807
Printing & Stationery	340,172	127,063

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED

ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Sub Note 2		
FACTORY OPERATING COSTS (COND....)		
Postage	38,397	38,294
Travelling	595,285	140,246
Over Time	663,031	561,835
Office Maintenance	280,952	432,416
Office Equipment Maintenance	244,855	321,530
Insurance	17,346	47,785
Building Maintenance	84,224	656,533
Transport	1,081,850	713,078
Vehicle Maintenance	1,333,466	709,321
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	4,970,519	4,980,538
Amortisation of Saltern rehabilitaion project	8,150,247	9,626,149
Newspapers & Periodicals	8,970	10,810
Quarters Rent		90,000
Security Service	1,314,000	1,314,000
Miscellaneous	14,152	248,273
	48,099,626	49,249,484

(C) OTHER INCOME

	2022	2021
Government Grant	8,150,247	9,626,149
Factory Quarters Rent	180,653	160,276
Circuit Bungalow Rent		86,000
Interest on Staff Loans	130,179	115,066
Fixed Deposit Interest	6,612,175	4,874,173
Savings Interest	939,219	1,470,297
Other Income	183,800	303,856
	16,196,273	16,635,817

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED
ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
(D)	**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**		
	Chairman Allowances	1,269,678	1,206,600
	Board Member's Fees	618,000	398,500
	Board Meeting Expenses	40,500	83,786
	Fuel	51,500	97,200
	Staff Salaries	6,498,598	6,901,695
	Casual Wages		200
	Company Registration Fees		6,225
	Web Site Development	30,500	50,450
	Tea Expenses		68,040
	Over Time Payments	20,796	57,770
	Bonus	361,969	384,005
	EPF	737,943	808,201
	ETF	184,486	202,050
	Gratuity Provision	(214,884)	1,858,606
	Staff Welfare	301,325	171,835
	Electricity	981,583	651,218
	Water	76,604	128,777
	Printing & Stationery	658,772	182,418
	Postage	14,001	3,920
	Travelling	853,026	479,214
	Office Equipment Upkeep	440,525	386,988
	Office Maintenance	510,379	521,091
	Audit Remuneration - External Audit Fee	350,000	350,000
	Newspapers & Periodicals	12,190	15,280
	Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	167,714	145,502
	Vehicle Allowances	1,192,117	1,200,000
	Telephone HO	356,535	331,691
	Secretarial Fee	90,000	100,799
	Internal Audit fees	137,701	132,938
	Training Expenses	25,000	
	Audit Management Fee	215,500	217,000
	Consultation Fee		15,000
	Professional Charges/Assessment	417,417	185,395
	Inspection & Visiting Charges	97,129	135,856
	Circuit Bungalow Expenses		8,592
	Staff Uniforms	506,203	16,500
		17,002,805	17,503,340

NATIONAL SALT LIMITED
ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
(E)	**SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES**		
	Business Promotion	103,832	
	Advertisements	809,735	972,613
		913,567	972,613
(F)	**FINANCE EXPENSES**		
	Bank Charges		
	Head Office	261,355	7,945
	Mannar	24,750	22,500
	Elephant Pass	750	
		286,855	30,445