

Annual Report - 2024

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 the needs of the national and international medicinal needs with high standards.

Mission

Working towards a healthy society, while fulfilling the needs of the people and well-being of the employees and the society by manufacturing, importing, distributing, researching, supplying of services and conserving Ayurvedic drugs with high standards.



Mrs. Geethamani C. Karunarathne,
Chairperson
Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation

The Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation was established in 1969 by Gazette Extraordinary No. 14853/3 dated 11th May 1969, in accordance with the provisions of the State Industrial Corporations Act No. 49 of 1957, as a pioneering institution for the production and marketing of Ayurvedic medicines for government Ayurvedic hospitals, pharmacies, Ayurvedic medical practitioners and consumers in general. It is a pioneering institution that has been playing a major role in the field of indigenous medicine of Sri Lanka for over 55 years.

Message of the Chairperson

Steps have been taken to provide services through 02 pharmaceutical manufacturing plants, 03 herbal gardens, 16 sales centers operating throughout the island and a sales agent network. In the year 2024, production cost value is Rs. 606 million and sales income is Rs. 1528 million. This is a satisfactory level of achievement of the targets.

In carrying out pharmaceutical manufacturing activities, special attention has been paid to sourcing raw materials

locally and efforts have been made to collect herbal raw materials from the areas around Nikaweratiya and Medawachchiya herbal gardens owned by the corporation and to purchase herbal raw materials locally.

In marketing products, about 75% of the total sales have been made to the public sector and sales in the private sector have also been increased compared to previous years.

A number of special activities performed during year - 2024 are as follows:

Introducing several medicines as new products in line with consumer needs.

Packaging and releasing selected types of tablets, pills and capsules into the market in blister packs.

- Actively participated in Neeroga Ayurveda & Herbal Expo – 2024 and promoted products and introduced new products.
- Undertaking initial work to obtain ISO-22000:2018 International Quality Certificate.
- Expanding promotional and advertising activities.
- Expanding international relations.
- Modernizing the packaging department.
- Establishing centralized raw material and semi-finished product warehouse.
- Completing initial work to establish an ERP computer software system.
- Received the CNCI ACHIEVER AWARDS 2024 award.

I would like to express my appreciation for the support provided by the Ministry of Health, the Department of Ayurveda, the Provincial Departments of Ayurveda and other officials in carrying out the activities in the year 2024 and I would like to state that I am working with the Board of Directors and officials to carry out future targeted activities in a planned manner.



Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation has been operating for over 55 years as a pioneer in the production and marketing of Ayurvedic medicines and is pleased to be able to provide a successful business operation and excellent healthcare contribution in the year 2024.

Dhammika Padukka

General Manager

Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation

Message of the General Manager

The main pharmaceuticals manufacturing plant in Nawinna, the new herbal manufacturing plant in Pathiragoda, three herbal gardens, and 16 sales centers were operational in the year 2024, and the strength of the sales agent network also contributed to the sales activities. As the General Manager, I highly appreciate the role played by the Chairpersons, Managing Directors, Board of Directors and the entire staff who have fulfilled their mission fully during this period. I also gratefully recall the support provided by the subject ministers, ministry officials, Commissioners of Ayurveda and officers.

In 2024, the corporation achieved optimum production and sales targets and recorded a pre-tax net profit of Rs. 183 million, enabling it to continue operating as a strong state enterprise with a self-financing base. In addition to public

sector sales to government Ayurvedic hospitals, dispensaries and doctors, special attention was paid to increasing private sector sales by popularizing the company's products among the public, and to launching advertising and promotional programs through electronic, print and social media.

This corporation, which is engaged in a national mission to produce the highest quality Ayurvedic medicines with national and international quality certification, provide well-being to the people of this country, and earn foreign exchange for the country through the export of medicines and other herbal products, is fulfilling its constitutional objectives while identifying the current needs and is moving forward. I constantly expect everyone's blessings and support for future activities.

Directors

Geethamani C. Karunaratne



Has been serving as the Chairperson and Head of the Board of Directors of the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation since 03.11.2024.

She joined the Sri Lanka Administrative Service in 1992 and served as a Special Grade Officer of the Sri Lanka Administrative Service formerly serving in the areas of Divisional Secretary, Senior Assistant Secretary and Additional Secretary to the Ministry of Social Services, Ministry of Public Management Reforms and Ministry of Health, and Secretary to the State Ministry of Prison Reforms.

She obtained her first degree from the Faculty of Commerce, University of Ruhuna, and her postgraduate degree in Public Administration from the Postgraduate Institute of Management, University of Sri Jayewardenepura.

She has served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation, the Sri Lanka Insurance Trust Fund (NITF), the University Grants Commission, the Board of Management of Indigenous Medicine, the College of Indigenous Medicine and the Postgraduate Institute of Indigenous Medicine. She has also served as the Chairperson of the Gampaha District Cooperative Rural Bank Association.

Dr. M. J. Marasinghe



He has served in the public service for 28 years and retired as an Administrative Grade II Officer of the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Medical Service. He holds a Bachelor's Degree of Science in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery from the University of Colombo, a Postgraduate Diploma in Public Administration from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura, a Postgraduate Diploma in Ayurvedic Hospital Administration from the University of Kelaniya, and a Bachelor of Business Administration from Wayamba University. He served as the General Manager of the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation during 2015-2016. He served as the Head of the Department of Indigenous Medicine of the Colombo Municipal Council for 8 years.

Ms. Chandrika Senanayake



She started her service in the Department of Fiscal Policy of the Treasury in 2002. She worked there for almost 07 years and performed

her duties as the Assistant Director of the Department of Trade and Investment Policy during the period 2008-2010. Later, Ms. Chandrika Senanayake, who has served as a Deputy Director in the Department of National Planning from 2010 to 2012 and as a Director in the same department from 2012 to 2021, has been working as a Director in the Department of National Budget since 2021. She has worked as the Treasury Representative on the Board of Directors of the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation from 02.03.2022 to November 2024.

Ms. Chandrika Senanayake holds a Bachelor's 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. O. V. Chandana Thilakaratne



He joined the public service as a novice officer of the Sri Lanka Administrative Service in 2000, served as Assistant Divisional Secretary of Kotapola for 08 years in 2001, and was

appointed as the Divisional Secretary of Akuressa in 2009, serving there until 2021. In 2021, he was appointed as Additional Secretary (Development) of the State Ministry of Indigenous Medicine and served as the Director of the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation from 28.03.2024 to 31.2.2024. He obtained his first degree (Bsc. Agriculture) from the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Ruhuna. He obtained his Master's Degree in Regional Development and Planning (MRDP) from the University of Colombo and his Master's Degree in Business Administration (MBA) from the University of Ruhuna.

He also holds a Diploma in Procurement Management and Contract Administration (DIPPCA) and a Diploma in Administrative Law (DLAW) from the Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration (SLIDA).

Ms. W. A. H. Wimalajeewa

She obtained her first degree from the Faculty of Accountancy and Finance, University of Sri Jayewardenepura and her post-graduate degree from the University of Kelaniya and was admitted to the Institute of Chartered Accountants in 2005.

She joined the Treasury in 2008 as an Assistant Director in the Department of Fiscal Policy. She worked there for almost 6 years and served as the Deputy Director of the Sri Lanka Customs from 2014 to 2017 and as an Accountant in the Ministry of Finance from 2017 to 2020. Ms. W.M.A. Wimalajeewa has served and contributed to several government institutions as a Director. She has been working as a Director of the Department of Fiscal Policy since 2021 and has been working as the Treasury Representative of the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation since November 2024.

Dr. S. J. C. Samaranayake

He has completed the five-year degree in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery (DSAMS) from the Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurvedic Medical College, University of Kelaniya (1993-2000). In addition, he has completed a Postgraduate Diploma in Counselling (PD dip BAC) and a Master of Arts in Counselling (MABCA) from the University of Kelaniya. He has also completed a Master of Science in Hospital Management (Msc AHM) from Sabaragamuwa University.

He started his professional service as a Medical Officer at the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation (2002-2010). Thereafter, he joined the service as a Government Medical Officer and is currently serving as a Senior Medical Officer at the Ayurvedic Teaching Hospital, Borella.

Dr. M. D. P. Jayasundara



He has obtained a Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery (BAMS) degree from the Faculty of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo. He has subsequently completed a postgraduate degree in Industrial Utilization of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura. He has also completed the External Pharmacist course conducted by the Sri Lanka Medical Council.

He has joined the public service as an Ayurvedic physician and completed 10 years of service at the Diyatalawa Provincial Ayurvedic General Hospital. He is currently serving as a Medical Officer in the Surgical Department of the Meegoda Ayurvedic General Hospital.

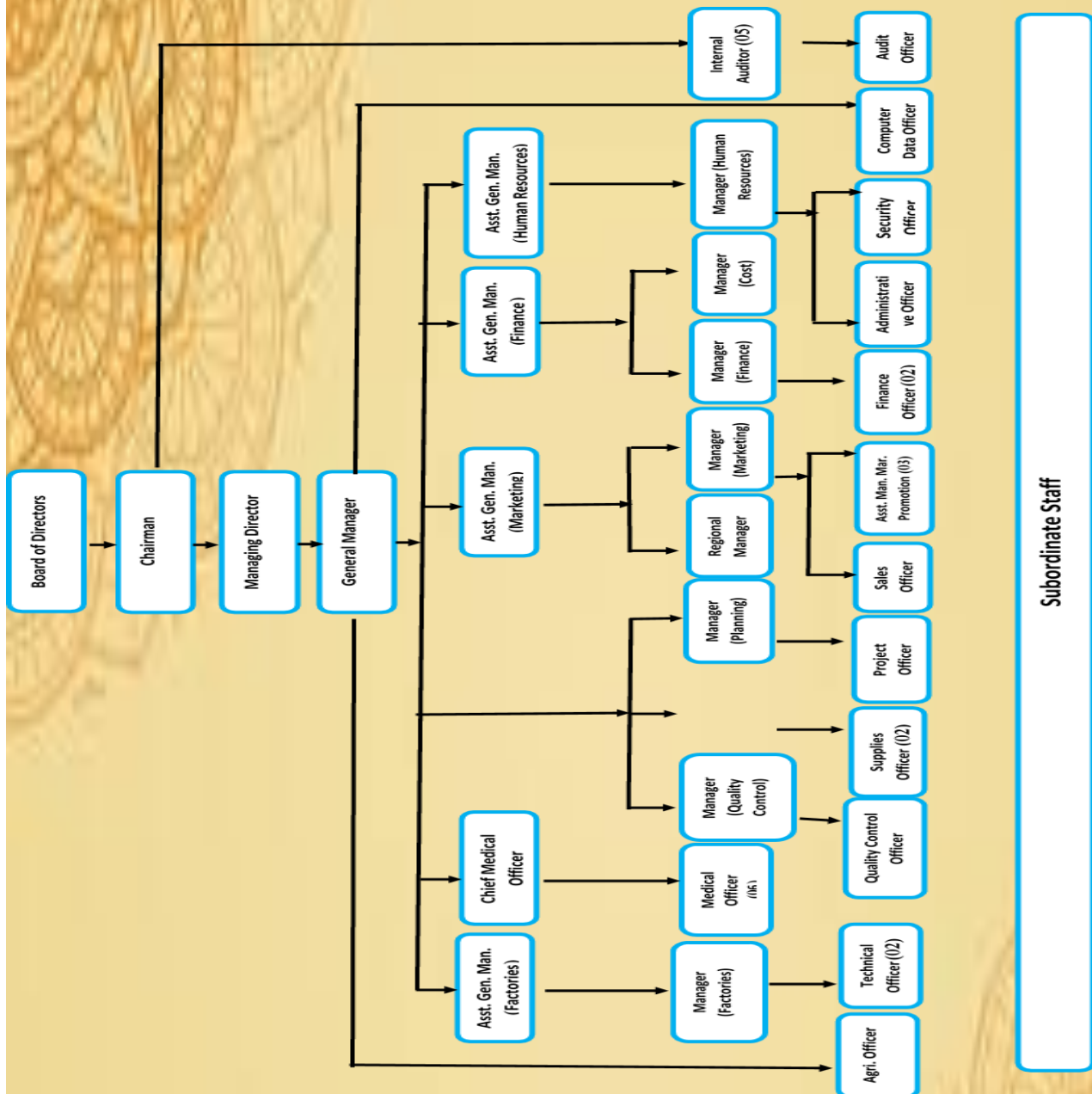
Dr. K. H. C. S. Abeydeera



He has obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery (BAMS) from the Faculty of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo and a Postgraduate Diploma in Ayurvedic Hospital Management from the Faculty of Management, University of Sabaragamuwa.

He has been running private Ayurvedic dispensaries from 2000 to the end of 2004 and joined the public service in 2004 and has served as a Medical Officer at the Meegahajathura Rural Ayurvedic Hospital and Beliatta District Ayurvedic Hospital in Hambantota District and as the Medical Officer-in-Charge of the Okewela Ayurvedic Central Dispensary. He is currently serving as the Medical Officer-in-Charge of the Kirama Free Ayurvedic Dispensary in the Katuwana Pradeshiya Sabha.

Corporate Structure



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Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation – Report of the Board of Directors – year 2024

01. Introduction

The Corporation was established by the Gazette Extraordinary No. 14853/3 dated 11th May 1969 of the Government of Sri Lanka under the State Industrial Corporations Act No. 49 of 1957.

In accordance with Section 142 of the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971, I hereby submit the report on the operations of the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation for the year ending 31.12.2024.

02. Key objectives

01. To carry on the business of manufacturing, selling and distributing Ayurvedic medicines, herbal medicines and prepared Ayurvedic medicines.

02. To import essential Ayurvedic Siddha and Unani (both raw and manufactured medicines) and to sell and distribute such medicines.

03. To purchase locally produced raw medicines and to prepare such medicines.

04. To conduct scientific and herbal research on Ayurvedic medicines and to standardize such medicines.

05. To maintain Ayurvedic pharmacies and to manufacture local medicines of Ayurvedic medicines required for the production of medicines.

06. Obtaining pure cow milk to produce pure vegetable oil required for the production of Ayurvedic medicines and maintaining cow milk dairies.

07. To develop honey production and beekeeping and beekeeping as a cottage industry for the preparation of medicines.

08. To enter into agreements with appropriate persons and institutions for the establishment and maintenance of medical centers and health promotion centers providing treatment and relief according to Ayurveda and to ensure that such centers are functioning properly.

09. To establish educational institutions providing courses of study on Ayurveda and training programs related to the profession of Ayurveda after following due procedures, to enter into agreements with persons or institutions concerned with the selection and preparation of such courses and programs and to conduct lectures in connection therewith. To award diplomas and certificates to those who successfully complete such courses and programs.

10. Enter into agreements with appropriate persons and institutions for the cultivation of medicinal plants for use in the practice of Ayurveda, including the produce, harvest or residual parts of the cultivation that may be used for commercial purposes, as prescribed in the Ayurvedic Code specified in Section 77 of the Ayurveda Act, No. 31 of 1961, and for the promotion of such activities.

03. Corporate information

3.1. Head Office and Manufactory

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

3.2 Sales Centers

Navinna	Navinna Hela Osu Hala, No. 94 , Old Kottawa Road, Navinna , Maharagama
Wijerama	Wijerama Weda Gedara, No. 22, Sri Soratha Mawatha, Gangodawila, Nugegoda.
Anuradhapura	No. 521/21, Maithripala Senanayaka Mawatha, New Town, Anuradhapura.
Monaragala	Monaragala Hela Osu Hala, No. 267, Wellawaya Road, Monaragala
Kandy	Kandy Hela Osu Hala, No. 70, Yatinuwara Street, Kandy
Borella	Borella Hela Osu Hala, Ayurvedic National Teaching Hospital, N.M. Perera Mw., Borella
Badulla	Badulla Hela Osu Hala, B.35 -36, First Floor, Bus Stand, Badulla
Galle	Galle Hela Osu Hala, No. 38, Olcott Mawatha, Galle
Diyatalawa	Diyatalawa Hela Osu Hala, Sanani House, Diyatalawa
Jaffna	Jaffna Hela Osu Hala, No. 169, KKS Rd., Jaffna.

Beruwala	Beruwala Hela Osu Hala, First Floor, Co-operative House, Beruwala
Ratnapura	Ratnapura Hela Osu Hala, No. 32, Bus Stand Road, Ratnapura
Ja-Ela	Ja-Ela Hela Osu Hala, No. 18 , Kapuwatta, Ja-Ela
Matara	Matara Hela Osu Hala, No. 43, Old Tangalle Rd., Kotuwegoda, Matara
Embilipitiya	Embilipitiya Hela Osu Hala, No. 87, Moraketiya Rd., Embilipitiya.
Kiribathgoda	Kiribathgoda Hela Osu Hala, 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 (from 03.11.2024 to 31.12.2024)

01. Geethamani C. Karunaratne	-	Chairperson
02. Dr. M. J. Marasinghe	-	Managing Director
03. Dr. M. D. P. Jayasundara	-	Member, Board of Directors
04. Dr. K. H. C. S. Abeydeera	-	Member, Board of Directors
05. Ms. Chandrika Senanayake	-	Member, Board of Directors
06. Ms. W. A. H. Wimalajeewa	-	Member, Board of Directors
07. Mr. O. V. Chandana Thillakaratne	-	Member, Board of Directors
08. Dr. S. J. C. Samaranayake	-	Member, Board of Directors

Board of Directors (from 01.01.2024 to 28.10.2024)

01. Dr. Anura Athulathmudali	-	Chairman
02. Mr. P. L. Gaya Sanjeewa Kanchana	-	Managing Director
03. Geethamani C. Karunaratne	-	Member, Board of Directors (up to 08.02.2024)
04. Ms. Chandrika Senanayake	-	Member, Board of Directors
05. Mr. M. D. J. Abeygunawardana	-	Member, Board of Directors
06. Mr. U. G. Indika Pushpakumara	-	Member, Board of Directors
07. Mr. Chandana Thilakaratne	-	Member, Board of Directors (from 28.03.2024)
08. Mr. M. M. S. Punchibanda	-	Member, Board of Directors

05. Board of Executive Officers

01. General Manager	-	Mr. P. D. Dhammika
02. Assistant General Manager (Factories)	-	Mr. K. D. M. A. Chandrasekara
03. Chief Medical Officer	-	Dr. (Mrs.) K. A. C. D. Kodikara (up to 21.04.2024)
04. Chief Medical Officer (Acting)	-	Dr. (Mrs.) M.K.N. Gunasekara (from 22.04.2024)
05. Assistant General Manager (Finance) (Acting)-		Mr. Kelum Pathirawasam
06. Manager (Finance)	-	Mr. Kelum Pathirawasam
07. Manager (Human Resources)	-	Ms. M. Thilani Wijesinghe
08. Manager (Planning)	-	Mr. Jagath Wasantha Koralage
09. Medical Officer	-	Dr. T. K. Liyanage
10. Manager (Sales)	-	Mr. H. M. D. D. Dhananja
11. Manager (Quality Control)	-	Mr. K. A. H. K. Kasthuriarachchi
12. Medical Officer	-	Dr. V. M. L. S. Nimalaratne
13. Manager (Supplies)	-	Mr. Shanka Madhushan Tharindu Perera (up to 03.12.2024)
14. Manager (Supplies)(C/D)	-	Mr. V. M. L. S. Nimalaratne (from 04.12.2024)
15. Manager (Cost)	-	Ms. R. J. Rasangi Rajapaksha
16. Manager (Factories)	-	Mr. W. M. B. E. Wijesekara
17. Medical Officer	-	Dr. H. Wimanga Wijewardana
18. Medical Officer	-	Dr. D. S. R. De Silva
19. Medical Officer	-	Dr. T. N. W. M. S. Nanayakkara

Internal Audit Division

01. Internal Auditor	-	Ms. A. D. Nilmini Kanchana Premaratne
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06. Staff composition

Staff composition – 2024

Designation	Office	Manufactory	Wijerama SC	Navinna SC	Kandy SC	Diyatalawa SC	Badulla SC	Anuradhapura SC	Matara SC	Ratnapura SC	Monaragala SC	Galle SC	Borella SC	Jaffna SC	Beruwala SC	Ja-Ela SC	Nikaweratiya SC	Medawachchiya SC	Dangolla Herbal Garden	Embilipitiya SC	Narahenpita SC	Kiribathgoda SC	Total
Senior Managers	1	1																					02
Managers	6	6																					12
Junior Managers	5	3																					08
Management Assistant Service / Technical Officers	3	11																					14
Management Assistant Service / Non - Technical Officers	46	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	85
Primary Level - Semi-Skilled Officers		10																					10
Primary Level - Skilled Officers		15																					15
Primary Level - Non - Skilled Officers	27	137	1	1	1	1	1	2		1	1		1	1	1	1	1		2		1	1	182
Officers recruited on contract basis		1																					01
Total permanent officers (1)	88	207	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	3	0	2	2	329
Casual Labourer / Temporary Labourer/ (Daily paid)		1	1														20		15				37
Total of Permanent and Temporary Labourers (1)+(2)	88	208	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	-	2	2	2	2	22	-	18	-	2	2	366

07. Performance

Turnover

Annual turnover has risen in comparison to the couple of years gone by. It indicates a growth of 25% as compared to that of the last year.



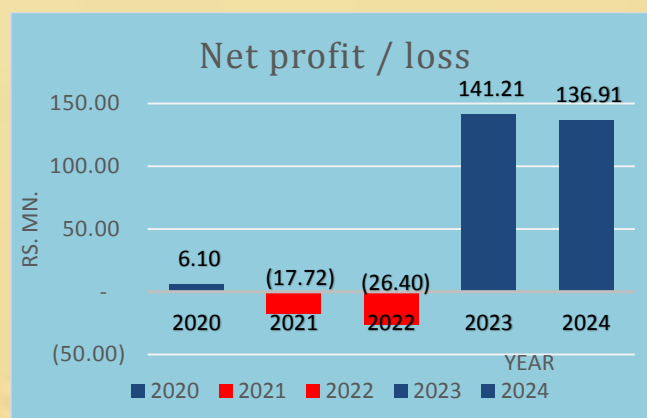
Production

Production has dropped in about 6% in comparison to that of the last year.



After tax net profit

The loss-making situation during years 2021, 2022 could be transformed to a profitable situation during 2023 and this year.



08. Employee incentives and welfare

8.1 Employee motivation

The following allowances are provided to all staff for a more effective and efficient service.

- Attendance incentives
- Production incentive based on production
- Productivity incentive
- Annual bonus
- Remaining medical leave allowance

8.2 Employee welfare

The following programs are currently implemented for the welfare of our corporation's employees.

- All employees directly involved in the production process, sales center employees and drivers have been provided with uniforms.
- Providing tea with a morning snack to all employees and providing dinner to employees who work at night.
- Providing Rs. 6,500.00 as a funeral allowance to employees.
- Providing a gift voucher of Rs. 10,000.00 to each employee in April for the Sinhala and Hindu New Year celebrations.

8.3 Corporate Social Responsibility

As part of corporate social responsibility, the corporation has provided medical caskets within the relevant approved limits and provided herbal drinks to people attending various state and related ceremonies.

Attending Neeroga Ayurveda & Herbal Expo – 2024 Exhibition and promotion activities



Medicare– 2024 & Neeroga Ayurveda Exhibition



9. Achievements realized

The Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation won the only merit award in the large-scale government manufacturing sector at the 23rd Annual Achievement Awards (CNCI ACHIEVER AWARDS 2024) organized by the Ministry of Industries and the Ceylon National Chamber of Industries, held on 15th October 2024 at the Cinnamon Grand Hotel in Colombo under the patronage of the Hon. Prime Minister, Dr. Harini Amarasooriya.



10. Production of medicines is as follows in units

NO	ITEM	SCALE	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
1	ARISHTA	750ml	36,961	93,527	49,706	87,385	97,084
2	ASAWA	750ml	46,986	72,706	43,560	71,010	75,174
3	QUATHA	750ml	107,311	91,805	91,540	104,249	108,655
4	SYRUP	750ml	13,370	20,995	15,233	11,949	23,616
5	THAILA	750ml	229,480	218,000	175,376	207,305	160,621
6	CHOORNA	1kg	27,925	29,884	23,032	27,417	24,422
7	KALKA	1kg	8,292	9,608	6,620	11,639	7,247
8	LEHA	1kg	1,069	3,645	797	3,178	2,215
9	LEPA	1kg	8,867	10,173	7,419	8,359	8,021
10	MODAKA	1kg	1,907	3,272	2,494	3,832	2,153
11	RASA	1kg	1,800	2,401	1,900	2,199	1,570
12	GUGUL	1kg	6,797	7,447	5,689	7,103	7,038
13	WATIKA	1kg	4,518	7,064	4,506	5,997	4,851
14	WINE	750ml		-	-	-	-
15	New Products Main Factory	1kg	15,700	6,826	9,078	46,306	21,552
16	New Factory Products	1kg	4,285	5,907	5,957	9,451	6,670
17	New Factory Products	1L	8,385	26,846	24,347	25,251	20,432
18	Re Fill Item	750ml	5,574	8,223	8,215	16,356	5,485
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			

11. The value of medicines sold to the public sector and the private market is as follows.

	Year 2024	Year 2023	Year 2022	Year 2021	Year 2020
Public Sector	1287.51	962.41	730.34	593.61	517.46
Sales Center					
Wjierama Sales Center	14.73	13.32	9.86	9.38	7.22
Mobile sale	0.77	6.29	19.71	45.76	22.85
Kandy Sales Center	12.42	9.09	9.87	9.15	9.60
Diyatalawa Sales Center	4.22	4.82	5.39	4.98	4.03
Anuradhapura Sales Center	15.09	14.21	11.29	7.22	14.96
Badulla Sales Center	5.66	5.99	6.48	4.92	4.68
Pettah Sales Center	-	-	1.94	3.55	4.03
Navinna Sales Center	37.01	37.85	33.21	32.59	26.04
No. 008 store	21.67	44.52	13.90	9.58	4.89
Ratnapura Sales Center	8.33	9.85	6.78	5.33	4.83
Jaffna Sales Center	20.16	15.82	12.22	12.05	11.78
Galle Sales Center	10.27	14.27	9.84	8.99	6.48
Sethsiripaya Sales Center	-	-	-	-	1.38
Monaragala Sales Center	7.24	6.42	6.60	7.78	5.46
Matara Sales Center	13.53	14.05	9.11	10.74	9.47
Borella Sales Center	17.19	14.17	10.53	7.73	8.09
Matara Sales Center	-	-	1.72	3.61	3.90
Aluthgama Sales Center	-	-	-	-	1.07
Ja - Ela Sales Center	7.90	8.09	8.99	7.13	2.26
Western Province Sales Center	-	-	2.51	5.44	3.92
Beruwala Sales Center	18.50	10.57	7.97	7.60	1.89
Narahenpitay Sales Center	2.66	6.17	4.22	1.98	-
Kiribathgoda Sales Center	6.71	9.37	3.96	-	-
Embilipitiya Sales Center	8.36	8.25	9.47	1.14	-
Polwatta Health Service Sales Center	0.53	-	-	-	-
Grand total	1,520.46	1,215.53	935.91	800.26	676.29

12. Distribution of income (Percentage)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Deducted: - sales cost	<u>70.59</u>	<u>62.23</u>	<u>77.25</u>	<u>76.19</u>	<u>69.77</u>
Gross profit	29.41	37.77	22.75	23.81	30.23
Added – Other income	<u>2.75</u>	<u>3.47</u>	<u>3.56</u>	<u>3.23</u>	<u>1.28</u>
Total	32.16	41.25	26.32	27.04	31.52
<u>Deducted</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments and Administration expenses	13.59	14.61	19.76	19.11	19.98
Sales and distribution expenses	8.04	10.03	11.06	10.45	11.88
Financial expenses	<u>0.19</u>	<u>0.30</u>	<u>0.46</u>	<u>1.28</u>	<u>0.82</u>
Total expenditure	21.82	24.94	31.28	30.84	32.67
Operational profit	10.34	16.31	(4.96)	(3.80)	(1.16)
Added – Interest income and non-operational income	1.70	1.63	2.20	1.59	2.56
Profit before deducting tax	12.04	17.95	(2.76)	(2.22)	1.40
<u>Deducted</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions for tax allocation	<u>3.03</u>	<u>6.33</u>	<u>0.06</u>	-	<u>0.50</u>
Net profit	<u>9.01</u>	<u>11.62</u>	<u>(2.82)</u>	<u>(2.22)</u>	<u>0.90</u>

13. Profitability (in Rs. million)

(Rs. million)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Sales	1519.78	1,215.28	935.89	800.22	676.30
Deducted: - sales cost	<u>1,072.81</u>	<u>756.21</u>	<u>722.96</u>	<u>609.65</u>	<u>471.83</u>
Gross profit	446.97	459.07	212.93	190.57	204.47
Added – other income	<u>41.76</u>	<u>42.22</u>	<u>33.36</u>	<u>25.82</u>	<u>8.69</u>
Total income	488.73	501.29	246.29	216.39	213.16
<u>Deducted</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments and Administration expenses	206.53	177.49	184.92	152.91	135.10
Sales and distribution expenses	122.15	121.89	103.53	83.63	80.34
Financial expenses	<u>2.88</u>	<u>3.68</u>	<u>4.29</u>	<u>10.27</u>	<u>5.54</u>
Total expenditure	331.56	303.06	292.74	246.81	220.98
Operational profit/loss	157.17	198.23	(46.45)	(30.42)	(7.82)
Added – Interest income	25.76	19.86	20.64	12.70	17.28
Provisions for tax allocation	<u>(46.02)</u>	<u>(76.88)</u>	<u>(0.59)</u>	-	<u>(3.36)</u>
Net profit/loss	<u>136.91</u>	<u>141.21</u>	<u>(26.40)</u>	<u>(17.72)</u>	<u>6.10</u>

14. Achieving Sustainable Development Goals

In 2024, the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation made a direct contribution to the following goals, which are based on the Sustainable Development Goals agreed upon by the United Nations Member States in 2015 and which the Government of Sri Lanka aims to achieve by 2030.

01 st goal	-	No poverty.
2 nd goal	-	Zero hunger
3 rd goal	-	Good health & wellbeing.
08 th goal	-	Decent work and economic growth.
12 th goal	-	Responsible consumption and production.

15. Increasing production

➤ Procuring ingredients

The Corporation has been working to procure the raw materials required for the production of Ayurvedic medicines from local suppliers since the past. However, for medicines that cannot be procured locally and for medicines that are difficult to procure locally in large quantities, raw materials are directly imported from countries like India, where there is a large supply of medicines, and for which it is difficult to procure locally, procurement is done through direct importation of raw materials and local drug importers.

16. Herbal gardening

➤ Nikaweratiya herbal garden

The total area of the land is about 50 acres and crops like chaste tree, Indian trumpet tree, Chirata, Malabar nut, Vetiver grass, Jasmine, and Aloe Vera, Snap ginger, and permanent medicines like Chebulic Myrobalan, Red sandalwood, White sandalwood, Margosa are cultivated.



Malabar nut



Chirata



Ash plantain



Turmeric

➤ **Dangolla herbal garden**

Out of a land area of about 35 acres, nearly 15 acres are cultivated with short-term crops such as green gram, long coriander, snap ginger, sesame, chirata, and Chinese chaste tree.

Another 15 acres of land is also used to cultivate long-term crops such as Chebulic myrobalan, Beleric myrobalan, Indian gooseberry, Bael fruit, Messenger of Spring, Sour orange, lime, and cinnamon.



Sesame



Green gram



Black gram



Chirata

➤ **Medawachchiya Herbal Garden**

This herbal garden, which covers an area of about 5 1/2 acres, is planted and maintained with crops such as Thorn apple, Coconut, Arjun tree, Mahua, and Belliric Myrobalan.

17. Expanding production capacity

➤ Capital projects

- Installing a Sound Proof Diesel Generator in the new manufactory.



Expansion and renovation of the packing division.



18. New product introduction and sales promotion

➤ Introduction of new products

Our corporation took steps to launch a product that is included in the Pharmaceutical Codex.

- **Rasna Sapthaka decoction tablets**
- **Kenda peralumhara thailaya.**



- Sales promotion programs**

The following are the sales promotion programs conducted in government and government-affiliated institutions and private institutions across the island to increase the sales of finished medicines of the Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation.

Month	Sales center	Promotion program held on	Venue	Net income
January	Narahenpita S.C.	29.01.2024	Sethsiripaya	30,721.50
	Store 008	Daily whole month	Navinna hospital	185,720.25
February	Narahenpita S.C.	26/27.02.2024	Shipping Corporation	97,021.80
	Diyatalawa S.C.	26.02.2024	Haputale Divisional Secretariat	7,160.00
	Store 008	Daily whole month	Polwatta Suwa Divi Clinic	69,673.00
	Store 008	Daily whole month	Navinna hospital	147,459.00
March	Narahenpita S.C.	01/02/03.03.2024	BMICH	353,552.40
	Borella S.C.	01/02.03.2024	Nelum Pokuna	9,935.00
	Wijerama S.C.	12.03.2024	People's Bank, Gangodawila	15,327.90
	Store 008	Daily whole month	Polwatta Suwa Divi Clinic	132,544.00
	Store 008	Daily whole month	Navinna hospital	61,793.50
April	Narahenpita S.C.	08/09.04.2024	Shipping Corporation	81,577.80
	Narahenpita S.C.	09/10.04.2024	Drugs Corporation	72,461.70
	Store 008	Daily whole month	Polwatta Suwa Divi Clinic	94,966.75
	Store 008	Daily whole month	Navinna hospital	73,169.00
May	Narahenpita S.C.	30.05.2024	Customs Headquarters	9,461.70
	Store 008	Daily whole month	Polwatta Suwa Divi Clinic	104,371.75
	Store 008	Daily whole month	Navinna hospital	57,270.75

June	Store 008	Daily whole month	Polwatta Suwa Divi Clinic	46,136.75
	Store 008	Daily whole month	Navinna hospital	53,964.75
July	Store 008	Daily whole month	Polwatta Suwa Divi Clinic	35,796.00
August	Store 008	Daily whole month	Polwatta Suwa Divi Clinic	146,955.50
September	Store 007	Daily whole month	Polwatta Suwa Divi Clinic	123,424.00
October	Store 007	Daily whole month	Polwatta Suwa Divi Clinic	121,600.00
November	Store 007	25.11.2024	Ayurvedic Hospital, Meegoda	13,000.00
	Store 007	26/27.11.2024	Shipping Corporation	28,260.50
	Store 007	Daily whole month	Polwatta Suwa Divi Clinic	108,442.50
December	Store 007	03.12.2024	Lotteries Board	12,400.00
	Store 007	05.12.2024	Ministry of Health	6,171.50
	Store 008	18.12.2024	SPMC	29,416.50
	Store 007	Daily whole month	Polwatta Suwa Divi Clinic	99,370.00
Total sales income (Rs.)				2,429,125.80

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ආයුර්වේද ඖෂධ සංස්ථාව විගණන කමිටු වාර්තාව - 2024

2010/12/14 දිනැති අංක පී.ඊ.ඩී 55 දරණ රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර චක්‍රලේඛය අනුව ආයතනයේ විගණන කමිටුව පිහිටුවා ඇති අතර විගණන කමිටු ප්‍රඥප්තිය අනුව ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ.

එම චක්‍රලේඛය අනුව විගණන කමිටුව විසින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම් ප්‍රමිත හා අනෙකුත් නීතිමය අවශ්‍යතාවයන්ට අනුකූල වන පරිදි මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණය සාක්ෂාත් කරගැනීම, අභ්‍යන්තර හා බාහිර විගණන වාර්තා, කළමනාකරණ ලිපි, පාර්ලිමේන්තු පොදු ව්‍යාපාර කාරක සභාවේ නිර්දේශ සඳහා ප්‍රතිකර්ම ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගැනීම, රජය විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද නීති, රෙගුලාසි සහ චක්‍රලේඛයන්ට ඇති අනුකූලතාවය සමාලෝචනය කිරීම, ඇගයීම හා අනුකූල නොවීම පිළිබඳ නිර්දේශ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම තුළින් අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයට සහය විය යුතුවේ.

ආයතනයේ විගණන කමිටුව භාණ්ඩාගාර නියෝජිත ඇතුළුව විධායක නොවන අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් තුන්දෙනෙකුගෙන් සමන්විත වූ අතර විගණන කමිටුවේ සභාපතිත්වය දරණු ලබන්නේ භාණ්ඩාගාර නියෝජිත වන අධ්‍යක්ෂවරයාය. 2024 වර්ෂයේ විගණන කමිටු රැස්වීම් සඳහා ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලයෙන් විගණන අධිකාරීවරයෙකු නිරීක්ෂක ලෙස සහභාගී විය. දේශීය වෛද්‍ය රාජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ප්‍රධාන ගණකාධිකාරී එස්. අයි. සී. තුෂාරිකා මිය දේශීය වෛද්‍ය රාජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ නිරීක්ෂක ලෙස සහභාගී වූ අතර 2023.08.16 දින සිට සෞඛ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ ප්‍රධාන අභ්‍යන්තර විගණක සෞඛ්‍ය අමාත්‍යාංශයේ නිරීක්ෂක ලෙස සහභාගී විය. විගණන කමිටුවේ ලේකම් ලෙස ආයුර්වේද සංස්ථාවේ අභ්‍යන්තර විගණක කටයුතු කරන අතර විගණන කමිටුවට වාර්තා ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම හරහා විගණන කමිටුවට සහය වනු ලබයි. විගණන කමිටුවේ ආරාධනය මත ආයතනයේ ඉහළ කළමනාකාරිත්වය විගණන කමිටු රැස්වීම් වලට සහභාගී විය.

2024 වර්ෂයේ විගණන කමිටු රැස්වීම් හතරක් (4ක්) (2024.02.26, 2024.06.19, 2024.11.29 හා 2024.12.30 දිනයන්හිදී) පවත්වා ඇති අතර කමිටු සභාපති, නිරීක්ෂකයන් හා සාමාජිකයන් නියමිත සනසුර්ණය සහිතව විගණන කමිටු සඳහා සහභාගී වී ඇත.

2024 වර්ෂය තුළ කමිටුව විසින්,

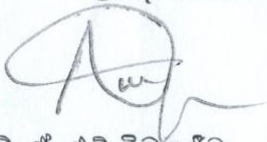
- බාහිර හා අභ්‍යන්තර විගණන වාර්තා මගින් පෙන්වා දී ඇති අඩු පාඩු සම්බන්ධයෙන් අදාළ අංශ ප්‍රධානීන්ගේ පිළිතුරු අවධානයට යොමු කර ඒවා නිවැරදි කිරීම සඳහා අදාළ කළමනාකාරිත්වය විසින් ගෙන ඇති ක්‍රියාමාර්ග සැලකිල්ලට ලක්කර ඇත.
- ආයතනයේ කාර්යයන් කාර්යක්ෂමව හා විනිවිදභාවයෙන් පවත්වාගෙන යාම සඳහා ආයතනයේ විවිධ ක්ෂේත්‍රයන්හි අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනක්‍රමවල ප්‍රමාණාත්මකභාවය පිළිබඳ විමර්ශනය කර සුදුසු නිර්දේශ ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇත.
- කමිටුව විසින් ලබාදී ඇති නිර්දේශ සම්බන්ධයෙන්, අදාළ අංශ ප්‍රධානීන් විසින් සිදු කර ඇති පසු විපරම් කටයුතු පිළිබඳ අවධානය යොමුකිරීමත්, එම නිර්දේශ ක්‍රියාත්මක නොකරන නිළධාරීන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් දිරි දීමනා අත්හිටුවීමටත් නිර්දේශ කර නිළධාරීන්ගෙන් අපේක්ෂිත කාර්යසාධනය ලගාකරගැනීමට කටයුතු කර ඇත.
- 2023 හා 2024 වර්ෂයන් තුළ ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය මගින් නිකුත් කරන ලද විගණන විමසුම් හා විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාවන් පිළිබඳ අවධානය යොමු කර පිළිතුරු සැපයීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් හා ලබා දී ඇති නිර්දේශ ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා නිර්දේශ ලබා දී ඇත.
- ආයතනයේ ඉතා වැදගත් වත්කමක් වන තොගය සම්බන්ධයෙන් අභ්‍යන්තර විගණන අංශය මගින් අනාවරනය කරනු ලැබූ වැරදි හා වංචා සම්බන්ධයෙන්, කළමනාකාරිත්වය විසින් ගෙන ඇති නිවැරදිකරණ ක්‍රියාමාර්ග හා පසු විපරම් කටයුතු පිළිබඳ අවධානය යොමු කර ඇත.

- ආයතනයේ සියලු අංශ සම්බන්ධ වන පරිදි , වැරදි වංචා අවම කිරීමටත්, නිවැරදි තීරණ ගැනීම සඳහා තොරතුරු වලට පිවිසීමටත් හැකිවන පරිදි, පරිසනක පද්ධතියක් හඳුන්වාදීමටත් නිර්දේශ ලබාදී ඇත.
- ආයතනයේ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන ක්‍රම හඳුන්වාදීමට හා ශක්තිමත් කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය උපදෙස් හා නිර්දේශ ලබාදී ඇත.
- 2024 වර්ෂය සඳහා සංයුක්ත සැලැස්ම ,ක්‍රියාකාරී සැලැස්ම,ප්‍රසම්පාදන සැලැස්ම හා විගණන සැලැස්ම එකිනෙකට අනුගතවන ලෙස සකස් කර නියමිත දිනදී ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට හා ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමටත්, එමගින් ආයතනයෙහි කාර්යසාධනය ඉහළ නැංවීමටත් ඉහළ කළමනාකාරීත්වයේ අවධානයට යොමු කර ඇත.
- 2024 වර්ෂයත් තුළ ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය මගින් නිකුත් කරන ලද විගණන විමසුම් අනුව පෙන්වාදී ඇති නීත්‍යානුකූල නොවන බඳවාගැනීම් හා ප්‍රසම්පාදන කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් නිර්දේශ ලබාදී ඇත.

විගණන කමිටු සංයුතිය

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 01. ඩබ්. ඒ. එච් විමලජීව මිය | - භාණ්ඩාගාර නියෝජිත (කමිටු සභාපති) |
| 02. ඩී. ඩී. සී. තිළකරත්න මයා | - අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල සාමාජික (කමිටු සාමාජික) |
| 03. එස්. ඒ. ජේ. සී. සමරනායක මයා | - අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල සාමාජික (කමිටු සාමාජික) |
| 04. එස්. අයි. සී. තුෂාරිකා මිය | - ප්‍රධාන ගණකාධිකාරී (දේ. වෛ. රාජ්‍ය අමා.) (කමිටු නිරීක්ෂක) |
| 05. ආර්. එම්. එස් වසන්තා මිය | - ප්‍රධාන අභ්‍යන්තර විගණක (සෞඛ්‍ය අමා.) (කමිටු නිරීක්ෂක) |
| 06. කේ. කන්දගේ මහතා | - රජයේ විගණන අධිකාරී - (කමිටු නිරීක්ෂක) |

- 2024/11/28 දින දක්වා වත්පිට සේනානායක මිය භාණ්ඩාගාර නියෝජිත (කමිටු සභාපති) ලෙසද, 2024/06/19 දින දක්වා යූ. ඒ. අයි. පුෂ්පකුමාර මයා අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල සාමාජික (කමිටු සාමාජික) ලෙසද සහභාගී විය.



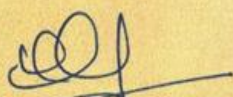
ඩබ්. ඒ. එච් විමලජීව

කමිටු සභාපති

Thankful acknowledgement

I, and the Board of Directors extend our gratitude:

- ❖ to the subject Ministers, Deputy Ministers and State Ministers who provided guidance and support for fulfilling the duties assigned to the institution.
- ❖ to the Secretary, Additional Secretaries and staff of the Ministry of Health who provided advice, approval and guidance.
- ❖ to the Department of Public Enterprises of the Treasury and officers of other departments who provided support while providing guidance and approval.
- ❖ to the staff including the Commissioner General of Ayurveda who provided service in production regulatory activities, and to the Commissioner of Ayurveda, Provincial Commissioners of Ayurveda and officers, and officers of Provincial Councils who provided support in medicine sales activities.
- ❖ to the suppliers and sales representatives who provided assistance in production and sales activities.
- ❖ to the staff including the Auditor General who provided guidance to correct weaknesses in system controls and erroneous omissions.
- ❖ to the management and staff of the institution who provided commendable cooperation in carrying forward the institution's affairs during the year under review.



Geethamani C. Karunaratne

Chairperson

Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation

Report of Corporate Governance

Corporate governance is the system by which the institution is directed and controlled by management to achieve the objectives of stakeholders (government and public, investors, employees, suppliers, customers) through achieving high transparency, accurate and timely financial reporting.

The responsibility for corporate governance is borne by the Board of Directors.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is composed of professionals and experienced persons in the fields of production, Ayurveda medicine production and related services, marketing, public finance and administration.

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

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

Management Committee

The position of Chairman of the Corporate Management Committee is held by the Chairman of the Corporation. The other committee officials are the Managing Director, General Manager, Assistant General Managers and Heads of Departments of the Corporation.

The Management Committee makes decisions regarding the day-to-day affairs of the Corporation, implements policy decisions taken by the Board of Directors, implements strategic objectives, and presents appropriate recommendations to the Board of Directors for policy decisions when necessary. 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 operations 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 referred to the Auditor General for information.

Investor relations and shared 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 administration of the institution. In fulfilling this responsibility, the annual report, annual accounts, annual budget, quarterly progress reports, etc. are presented to those institutions.

Since the ultimate authority regarding state finance vests with the Parliament of Sri Lanka, the annual report including the institution's progress, financial reports, and audit report is presented 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.

Wages policy

The salaries policy of the Corporation has been established and prepared based on the recommendations and circulars of the Department of Public Enterprises of the Treasury and the Department of Management Services. Allowances for the Board of Directors are paid based on

circulars issued by the Ministry of Finance applicable to state institutions.

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

Internal administration

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that all transactions entered into by the institution have obtained the prescribed authority, and that internal control is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding recording and reporting, recommending, certifying and approving.

A function-based institutional plan is operational. Departments are planned according to specified functions, which include 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. Each head of the department reports directly to the General Manager, who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation.

The independence of the Internal Auditor has been confirmed, and internal control is further

strengthened through the Internal Auditor reporting directly to the Chairman and the Audit Committee. Based on the annual audit report presented by the Government Auditor General, necessary guidance is provided by the Board of Directors including the Chairman and the Audit Committee to overcome weaknesses existing in each section.

The procurement process is carried out based on the procedures specified in the Procurement Guidelines and related circulars, and Technical Evaluation Committees are appointed for each procurement to ensure transparency in transactions.

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



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல. } MED/A/ADC/01/24/ 01
My No. }

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல. }
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திகதி } 2025 අගෝස්තු 22-දින
Date }

සභාපති

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ආයුර්වේද ඖෂධ සංස්ථාව

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ආයුර්වේද ඖෂධ සංස්ථාවේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ වෙනත් තොරතුරු හා නියමිත අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 වන වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ආයුර්වේද ඖෂධ සංස්ථාවේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශය, හිමිකම් වෙනස්වීමේ ප්‍රකාශය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශය සහ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලට අදාළ තොරතුරුද ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන්වලින් සමන්විත 2024 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 ලදී. ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154 (6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව මාගේ වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලැබේ.

මාගේ වාර්තාවේ තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම් කොටසේ විස්තර කර ඇති කරුණු වලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, සංස්ථාවේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.

1.2 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම්

(අ) නව ආයුර්වේද නිෂ්පාදන 10ක් විවෘත වෙළඳපොළට හඳුන්වාදීමේ හා ප්‍රවර්ධිත කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය වෙනුවෙන් ජාතික සෞඛ්‍ය සංවර්ධන අරමුදල විසින් 2015 මැයි 26 දින සංස්ථාවට ලබා දී තිබුණු රු.15,000,000 ක ප්‍රදානය ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති 1හි 88 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව ආදායමක් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත නොකර ජංගම වගකීමක් ලෙස දක්වා තිබුණු අතර ප්‍රතිපත්තියේ එකඟතාවයක් මත 2015 සිට සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය දක්වා අලෙවිකරන අදාළ නිෂ්පාදන 10 හි එක් එක් ඒකකයක ලාභයෙන් සියයට 10 බැගින් අරමුදලට ගෙවූ රු.3,266,586 ක මුදල එක් එක් වර්ෂයේ වියදමක් ලෙස නොදක්වා ජංගම වගකීම් ගිණුමට හර කර තිබුණි. සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී එම වරද නිවැරදි කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති 2 හි සඳහන් නියමයන්ට අනුකූලව පහත සඳහන් කරුණු ඉටුකර නොතිබුණි.

- (i) ගබඩා 05ක සහ දිවයින පුරා පිහිටි ඖෂධ අලෙවිසැල් 16 ක පැවැති නිමි තොග ලෙජරවල ඒකක මිල හා වටිනාකම් තීරු යාවත්කාලීන කර නොතිබුණි. ප්‍රමිතියේ 27 හා 28 ඡේද ප්‍රකාරව ඉතිරි තොගවල පිරිවැය අගය භූද්ධ උපලබ්ධි අගය සමඟ සසඳා ඉන් අඩු අගය වර්ෂය අවසානයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සඳහා යොදා ගැනීම වෙනුවට නිෂ්පාදිත වර්ෂයේ නිෂ්පාදන පිරිවැය මත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ඉතිරි නිමි ඖෂධ තොගයේ අගය රු.262,641,057ක් ලෙස ගණනය කර ගිණුම් ගත කර තිබුණි.
- (ii) 2024 වාර්ෂික තොග සමීක්ෂණයේදී එක් අලෙවි මධ්‍යස්ථානයක හා නිමි තොග ගබඩා 02 හි තොග සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාවේ පොත් ඒකක ප්‍රමාණය සටහන් කර නොතිබුණු අතර සමීක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලය විසින් පිරිවැය රු.225,241,813ක්වූ තොග අයිතම 460 කට අදාළව ඒකක 658,593ක උපතතා හෝ අතිරික්තතා හඳුනා ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (iii) අලෙවිසැල් 15ක හා ගබඩා 02ක අවසන් නිමි ඖෂධ තොග වටිනාකම ගණනය කිරීමේදී තොග අයිතම 45කට අදාළව පිරිවැය රු.3,502,295ක්වූ තොග ඒකක 18,189ක් ගණනය කර නොතිබූ අතර අලෙවිසැල් 03ක හා එක් ගබඩාවක අවසන් නිමි ඖෂධ තොග වටිනාකම ගණනය කිරීමේදී තොග අයිතම 05කට අදාළව පිරිවැය රු.76,499ක්වූ තොග ඒකක 523ක් වැඩියෙන් දක්වා තිබීම හේතුවෙන් නිමි ඖෂධ තොග වටිනාකම රු.3,425,795ක් අඩුවෙන් ගිණුම් ගත කර තිබුණි.
- (iv) තොග හා සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තා අනුව භෞතිකව පැවති තොග ඒකක සැසඳීමේදී අලෙවි සැල් 09කට හා ගබඩා 02කට අදාළව රු.4,767,427ක් වටිනා නිමි තොග ඒකක 12,722ක උපතතාවයක් හා අලෙවිසැල් 10කට හා ගබඩා 02 කට අදාළව රු.3,550,449ක් වටිනා නිමි තොග ඒකක 18,571ක අතිරික්තයක් තිබුණි.
- (v) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ගබඩාවල හා ඖෂධ අලෙවිසැල්වල පැවැති භාතීවූ හා කල් ඉකුත්වූ තොග වෙනුවෙන් රු.14,908,104 ක් වෙන්කර තිබුණු නමුත් භාතීවූ හා කල් ඉකුත් තොගයේ තරා වටිනාකම රු. 18,322,395ක් වූයෙන් උපත වෙන් කිරීම රු.3,414,291 ක් වී තිබුණි.
- (vi) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ අමුද්‍රව්‍ය ගබඩා 02කට හා ලිපිද්‍රව්‍ය ගබඩාවකට අදාළව තොග හා තොග සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තා අනුව භෞතිකව පැවති ඒකක ගණන සැසඳීමේදී අයිතම 137 කට අදාළව ඒකක 1,349ක උපතතාවයක් පැවති අතර එහි වටිනාකම රු.1,605,816ක් විය. තවද අමුද්‍රව්‍ය ගබඩා 03ක, බෝතල් ගබඩාව හා ලිපිද්‍රව්‍ය ගබඩාවට අදාළව ඒකක 9,700ක අතිරික්තයක් වූ අතර එහි වටිනාකම රු.3,582,635ක් වී තිබුණි.
- (vii) බෝතල්, ඇසුරුම් හා ලිපිද්‍රව්‍ය ගබඩාවේ භාවිතයට ගත නොහැකි අයිතම 28කට අදාළ ඒකක 593,032ක් වූ අතර එහි වටිනාකම රු.2,113,520 ක් ඇතුළත්ව තොග ගණනය කර තිබුණි.
- (viii) ගබඩා අංක 01 හා 02 හි අයිතම 98කට අදාළව රු.1,284,812 ක් වටිනා අමුද්‍රව්‍ය කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 1,236 ක උපතතාවයක් වූ අතර අයිතම 126 කට අදාළව රු.2,696,108 ක් වටිනා අමුද්‍රව්‍ය කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 9,230 ක අතිරික්තයක් පැවතුණි. එසේම අවශ්‍යතාවයකින් තොරව මිලදී ගැනීම හා ගබඩාගත කිරීම හේතුවෙන් වෙනිවැල්ගැට කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 1,958 ක් භාවිතයට ගැනීමට නොහැකිව දිරාපත් වී තිබුණි.
- (ඈ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිති 16 හි සඳහන් නියමයන්ට අනුකූලව පහත සඳහන් කරුණු ඉටුකර නොතිබුණි.
 - (i) ප්‍රමිතියේ 36 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව, ප්‍රත්‍යාගණනය කරන අවස්ථාවේදී අදාළ වත්කම් පත්තියම ප්‍රත්‍යාගණනය කළයුතු වුවත්, 2022 වර්ෂයේ පිරිවැය රු. 41,010,767 ක්වූ වාහන 27කින් පිරිවැය රු. 37,573,800 ක්වූ වාහන 18 ක් පමණක් ප්‍රත්‍යාගණනය කර තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව ප්‍රත්‍යාගණනය නොකරන ලද මෝටර් රථ 09ට අදාළ ක්ෂය වෙන්කිරීම් රු.2,528,501ක් ප්‍රත්‍යාගණන සංචිත ගිණුමට මාරු කිරීම හේතුවෙන් ක්ෂය වෙන් කිරීම එම ප්‍රමාණයෙන් අඩුවෙන්ද ප්‍රත්‍යාගණන සංචිත ගිණුමේ ශේෂය එම ප්‍රමාණයෙන්

දිගටම ඉදිරියට ගෙන එන එම ශේෂය සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදීද නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

- (උ) මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශනය අනුව වෙනත් ජංගම වගකීම් යටතේ වූ ආරක්ෂණ තැන්පතු ශේෂය හා ආරක්ෂණ තැන්පතු ලේඛනය අනුව ශේෂය පිළිවෙලින් රු.25,867,571ක් හා රු.13,167,073ක් වූයෙන් රු.12,700,498ක වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඌ) ණයගැති ශේෂ සනාථන පරීක්ෂාවේදී වටිනාකම රු.105,330,780ක් වූ ණයගැතියන් 34දෙනෙකු විසින් සංස්ථාව වෙත ගෙවීමට කිසිදු මුදලක් නොමැති බව දක්වා තිබුණි. තවද, ණයගැතියන් 02 කට අදාළව පොත් ශේෂය රු.1,637,109 ක් වුවද, එම ණය ගැතියන් විසින් තහවුරු කළ ශේෂය රු.2,223,792ක් විය. ඒ අනුව රු.104,744,097ක ශුද්ධ වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (එ) මහජන බැංකුවේ ආරක්ෂිතව තැන්පත් කර තිබුණු ග්‍රැම් 772 ක රන් තහවුරු 09ක නොග වටිනාකම රු.1,841,645ක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල දක්වා තිබුණද වටිනාකම හා පැවත්ම තහවුරු කර ගැනීමට අදාළ ලියකියවිලි ලබා ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඒ) ණයවර ලිපි වලට අදාළ සියයට 10 ක රැඳවුම් මුදල් රු. 1,894,902 කට අදාළ උපලේඛන, ආරක්ෂිත තැන්පතු රු.25,867,571 කට හා ගෙවිය යුතු තැන්පතු රු. 1,041,015 කට අදාළ උපලේඛන, තැන්පතු ලේඛන හා කාල විශ්ලේෂණ, වර්ෂ 15 ක සිට නොවෙනස්ව පවතින රු.1,923,741 ක් වූ ප්‍රාග්ධන සංචිත ශේෂය තහවුරු කර ගැනීමට අදාළ ලියකියවිලි හා රු.636,000,000 ක ඉඩම්වලට අදාළව අයිතිය තහවුරු කරන ලියවිලි විගණනය සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් නොකෙරුණි.
- (ඔ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයට අදාළ වටිනාකම රු.11,082,007 ක් වූ ගෙවීම් වවුචර 07ක් 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 2024 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු

මෙම විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනට පසුව මට ලබාදීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන සංස්ථාවේ 2024 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 2024 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව කියවන විට, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක වරදවා දැක්වීම් ඇති බව මම නිගමනය කළහොත්, නිවැරදි කිරීම් සඳහා පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් වෙත එම කරුණු සන්නිවේදනය කළ යුතුය. තව දුරටත් නිවැරදි නොකළ වරදවා දැක්වීම් තිබේ නම්, ඒවා ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම

ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154 (6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව මා විසින් යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලබන වාර්තාවට ඇතුළත් කරනු ඇත.

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ කළමනාකරණයේ සහ පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන්ගේ වගකීම

මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතීන්ට අනුකූලව පිළියෙල කිරීම හා සාධාරණ ලෙස ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම සහ වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවිය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් 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 ආවර 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 කනී 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 සැකසුමක් 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 අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම් හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, වෙනත්තාත්වික මඟහැරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මත හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සම්පූර්ණත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවුවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබාගන්නා ලදී.

ඇල්මේ ස්වභාවය	නිරීක්ෂණ
(අ) නිලධාරීන් දෙදෙනෙකු බඳවා ගැනීම	සංස්ථාවේ හිටපු කළමනාකාර අධ්‍යක්ෂක විසින් කළමනාකාර තනතුර 02ක් සඳහා ඉල්ලුම් කරන ලද අයදුම්කරුවන් දෙදෙනෙකුට, ඔහුට අයත් සමාගම් දෙකක සේවය කළ බවට ව්‍යාප්ත සේවා සහතික ලබා දී තිබුණු අතර අදාළ සම්පූර්ණ පරීක්ෂණ මණ්ඩල සාමාජිකයෙකු වශයෙන්ද කටයුතු කර අදාළ තීරණ ගැනීම සඳහාම අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල රැස්වීමටද සහභාගී වී අවශ්‍ය සේවා පළපුරුද්ද නොමැති මෙම අයදුම්කරුවන් තෝරා ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර තිබුණි.
(ආ) ඇසුරුම් ද්‍රව්‍ය මිලදී ගැනීම	(i) සංස්ථාවේ සැපයුම්කරුවෙකුට සමාගමක් සහ සංස්ථාවේ හිටපු කළමනාකාර අධ්‍යක්ෂකවරයා අතර සම්බන්ධිත පාර්ශව ගැටුමක් (Conflict of Interest) පවතින බව තහවුරු විය. නාමික සමාගමක් වූ මෙම සමාගමේ නම භාවිත කර සංස්ථාව වෙත ප්ලාස්ටික් බෝතල් ලබාදීමට දුස්ස්‍රෝණයෙන් යුක්තව කටයුතු කර තිබුණි. සංස්ථාව මෙම නාමික සමාගමෙන් 2023 හා 2024 වර්ෂයන්හි පිළිවෙලින් රු.10,891,681ක හා රු.23,227,843 ක ද්‍රව්‍ය මිලදීගෙන තිබුණි. සංස්ථාවට ප්ලාස්ටික් බෝතල් සැපයුම සඳහා ලියාපදිංචි සැපයුම්කරුවෙකු නොවූ මෙම සමාගම සැපයුම්කරු ලෙස තෝරාගත් අවස්ථාවලදී අදාළ ප්‍රසම්පාදන කමිටුවලට කළමනාකාර අධ්‍යක්ෂකද සාමාජිකයෙකු වශයෙන් සහභාගී වී තිබුණි. (ii) ප්‍රමිතියෙන් තොර ප්ලාස්ටික් බෝතල් මිලදී ගැනීම හේතුවෙන් මුදිය අසලින් ඡාමිපු කාන්දුවීම හා දියර ලබා ගැනීමට සකස් කර ඇති ආධාරකය ඉහලට එසවී තිබීම වැනි ගුණාත්මකභාවය පිළිබඳ දෝෂ හේතුවෙන් පිරිවැය රු.951,805 ක්වූ පිළිවෙලින් මිලි ලීටර් 105 ක්, 1,907ක් හා 95 ක කෝමාරිකා ඡාමිපු බෝතල් 395ක්ද මිලි ලීටර් 210 ක්වූ වෙනිවැල් බොඩිවොෂ් බෝතල් 95ක් හා මිලි ලීටර් 210 ක්වූ පංචවල්කල බොඩිවොෂ් භාවිතයට ගත නොහැකිවී තිබුණි. ප්‍රමිතියෙන් තොර මෙම ප්ලාස්ටික් බෝතල් වලින් ඒකක 8,000ක සංඛ්‍යාවක් ගබඩාව තුළ පැවතියද, සැපයුම්කරු වෙත ලබා දීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
2.2.2 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඊ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණ හැර යම් අදාළ ලිඛිත තීරියකට හෝ සංස්ථාවේ පාලක මණ්ඩලය විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද වෙනත් පොදු හෝ විශේෂ විධානවලට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස ක්‍රියා කර ඇති බව.	

නීති, රීති හා විධිවිධානවල යොමුව

අනුකූල නොවීම

(අ) 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනත

(i) 16(2) උප වගන්තිය හා 2021 නොවැම්බර් 16 දිනැති අංක 01/2021 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර වක්‍රලේඛයේ 03 ඡේදය අනුව හඳුන්වා දුන් රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර මෙහෙයුම් අත්පොතේ 6 පරිච්ඡේදයේ 6.6 ඡේදය මුදල් වර්ෂයක් අවසන් වී දින 60ක් ඇතුළත වාර්ෂික මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන හා කෙටුම්පත් වාර්ෂික වාර්තා විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවත්, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට, නියමිත දිනට වඩා දින 105 ක් ගත කර තිබුණු අතර කෙටුම්පත් වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව 2025 අගෝස්තු 21 දින වන විටත් ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

(ii) 38(1) උපවගන්තියේ (ඇ) ඡේදය, 38(2) උප වගන්තිය හා 2022 ජූලි 29 දිනැති අංක DMA-02/2022 දරන කළමනාකරණ විගණන වක්‍රලේඛය මූල්‍ය පාලනය සඳහා සඵලදායී අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් සකස් කර පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලබන බවට සහතික විය යුතු අතර, එම පද්ධතියේ සඵලදායීතාවය පිළිබඳව සමාලෝචනය සිදුකර ඒ අනුව පද්ධති ඵලදායී ලෙස කරගෙන යාමට අවශ්‍ය වෙනස්කම් සිදු කරනු ලැබිය යුතු බවත්, ඉටුකළ යුතු සමාලෝචනය ලිඛිතව සිදුකළ යුතු අතර එහි පිටපත් විගණකාධිපති වෙත ලබා දිය යුතු වුවත් ඒ අනුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. මූල්‍ය පාලනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් නිසි අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් යොමු කර නොතිබීම මත 2024 හා 2025 වර්ෂයෙහි පිළිවෙලින් රු.16,915,307ක් හා රු.14,209,392ක මූල්‍ය වංචාවක් සිදුවී තිබුණි.

(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය

(i) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 110

හානි හා පාඩු ලේඛනය පිළියෙල කර තිබුණද එය නියමිත ආකෘතිය ප්‍රකාරව පිළියෙල කර නොතිබුණු අතර සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී එය යාවත්කාලීනද කර නොතිබුණි.

(ii) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 166

මුදල් සමඟ ලැබෙන අදාළ ලේඛන යාවත්කාලීනව පවත්වා නොතිබීම සහ විධිමත් සටහන් තබා නොගැනීම හේතුවෙන් හඳුනාගැනීමට නොහැකි වූ වර්ෂ 01න් 05න් අතර බැංකු ගිණුම් 04ක රු.21,109,827ක් වටිනා මුදල් තැන්පතු ශේෂයන් නිරවුල් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(iii) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 371 (2), (5) හා(6) සහ 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති අංක 01/2020 දරන රාජ්‍ය මුදල් වක්‍රලේඛයේ 09 ඡේදය

තත්කාර්ය අතුරු අග්‍රිමය ලබාගත් මාණ්ඩලික නිලධාරියා විසින් එම කාර්ය නිමකළ විගසම හෝ කාර්ය නිමකර දින 10ක් තුළ අග්‍රිමය පියවිය යුතු නමුත් නිලධාරීන් 26 දෙනෙකු ලබාගෙන තිබුණු එකතුව රු.1,014,950ක් වූ තත්කාර්ය අග්‍රිම 40ක් ආපසු පියවීම සඳහා කාර්යය නිමකර දින 10 සිට දින 96ක් අතර කාලපරාසයක් ප්‍රමාද වී තිබුණි.

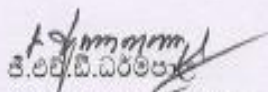
(iv) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 395(ඇ)	එක් එක් මාසයේ ඇති ගනුදෙනු තත්ත්වය සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඊළඟ මාසයේ 15 වැනි දිනට පෙර බැංකු සැසඳුම් ප්‍රකාශයක් පිළියෙල කළයුතු වුවත්, ජංගම ගිණුම් 05ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් එකී විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාරව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
(ඇ) 1969 මැයි 11 දිනැති අංක 14853/3 දරන අති විශේෂ ගැසට් පත්‍රය.	සංස්ථාවේ අරමුණු 07 අතරින් ආයුර්වේද ඖෂධ වර්ග නිෂ්පාදනය සඳහා අවශ්‍ය වන පිරිසිදු ඵලගිතෙල් නිපදවීමට පිරිසිදු ඵලකිරි ලබා ගනුවස් කිරී පට්ටි පවත්වාගෙන යාම, ඖෂධ වර්ග පිළියෙල කිරීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය වී පැණි නිපදවීමට වී මැස්සන් ඇති කිරීම හා වී මැස්සන් ඇති කිරීම ගෘහ කර්මාන්තයක් ලෙස සංවර්ධනය කිරීම යන අරමුණු ඉටුකර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
(ඈ) රජයේ ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහය	(i) මාර්ගෝපදේශ 6.3.2, 7.12.1 හා 8.9.1(ආ) 2024 වර්ෂය සඳහා රු.12,430,560ක් වටිනා ටර්පන්ටයින් කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 8,930ක් මිලදී ගැනීමේදී මාර්ගෝපදේශ ප්‍රකාරව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. තවද, ගිවිසුම්ගත නොවීම මත කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 150ක් දින 18ක කාල ප්‍රමාදයකින් පසුව සපයා තිබුණු හා කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 150ක් නොසපයා සති 14ක කාලයක් ගතවී තිබුණද ප්‍රමාද ගාස්තු අය කිරීමට නොහැකිවී තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මිලදී ගැනීම කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 6,811ක් වූයෙන් අවශ්‍යතාවය නිසිපරිදි හඳුනා ගැනීමෙන් තොරව වාර්ෂික සැලසුම් සකස් කර තිබුණි. (ii) මාර්ගෝපදේශ 2.8.4 (ඇ), 5.4.10(ඇ) , 6.2.2, 6.3.6, 7.8.4, 8.9.1(ආ) 2024 වර්ෂය සඳහා රු.33,715,000ක් වටිනා ඵලගි තෙල් කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 12,260ක් ජාතික තරඟකාරී ක්‍රමය යටතේ මිලදී ගැනීම සඳහා පුවත්පත් දැන්වීම් පළ කර තිබුණද, කිසිදු ලංසුකරුවෙකු ඒ සඳහා මිල ගණන් ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණු බව දක්වමින්, ඵලගි තෙල් කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 6,991ක් මිලදී ගැනීම සඳහා දින 07ක් තුළ ලියාපදිංචි හා විවෘත වෙළඳපල තුළින් විද්‍යුත් තැපෑල මගින් මිල කැඳවීමට අනුමැතිය ලබාදී තිබුණි. විද්‍යුත් තැපෑල මගින් ඵලගි තෙල් සපයන ප්‍රධාන ආයතන විශාල සංඛ්‍යාවක් පැවතියද, එම ආයතන වෙතින් මිල කැඳවීම් සිදු නොකර, තෝරාගන්නා ලද සැපයුම්කරු හා වෙනත් ආයතන වෙතින් මිල කැඳවීම් සිදු කර තිබුණි.
(ඉ) 1994 ජුනි 14 දිනැති අංක 95 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර දෙපාර්තමේන්තු චක්‍රලේඛ	පැමිණීමේ දිමනා ලෙස රු. 10,358,800 ක් වක්‍රලේඛ විධිවිධාන වලින් බැහැරව ගෙවා තිබුණි.

- (ඊ) 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 21 දිනැති අංක PED 08/2022 දරන රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර චක්‍රලේඛයේ 01(III) ඡේදය සේවකයින් සඳහා ඉතිරි කරගත් නිවාඩු මත දීමනා ගෙවීමේදී ගෙවීම සඳහා සලකා බලන වර්ෂයට පෙර වර්ෂයට අදාළව මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරය වෙත ගෙවිය යුතු ලාභාංශ හා අයබදු ගෙවා තිබිය යුතුවේ. මේ අනුව 2023 වර්ෂය සඳහා ගෙවිය යුතු මුළු ලාභාංශ හා අයබදු මුදල රු.42,360,391ක් වුවත් ඉන් රු.17,453,464ක් පමණක් ගෙවා තිබියදී සංස්ථාව විසින් 2024 වර්ෂය සඳහා නිවාඩු මත දීමනා ලෙස රු.6,145,026ක් ගෙවා තිබුණි.
- 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 පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණ හැර සංස්ථාවේ සම්පත් සකසුරුවම් ලෙස, කාර්යක්ෂම ලෙස සහ ඵලදායී ලෙස කාලසීමාවන් තුළ අදාළ නීතිරීති වලට අනුකූලව ප්‍රසම්පාදනය කර භාවිතා කර නොමැති බව.
- (ආ) 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 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 ඉදිකිරීම් තාවකාලිකව නතර කර තිබුණි. 2025 ජුනි 30 වන විට වසර 06 ක් ඉක්මවා තිබුණු මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතියේ අදාළ ඉදිකිරීම් නැවත ආරම්භ කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ආ) පතිරගොඩ නිෂ්පාදනාගාරයට රු.9,095,322 ක් වටිනා 150 KVA විදුලි ජනන යන්ත්‍රයක් මිලදී ගෙන ස්ථාපිත කර තිබුණද, විදුලි ජනන යන්ත්‍රය ප්‍රධාන පරිපථයට සම්බන්ධ කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය ක්‍රියාමාර්ග සංස්ථාව විසින් නොගැනීම හේතුවෙන් වර්ෂයකට අධික කාලයක් නිෂ්පාදනාගාරය තුළ නිෂ්කාර්යව පැවතුණි. යන්ත්‍රය සඳහා වසරක වගකීම් සහතිකයක් තිබුණද වගකීම් කාල සීමාව ඵලදායීව උපයෝජනය කිරීමට අපොහොසත් වී තිබුණු අතර ඉදිරි වසර 06කට අදාළව දක්වා ඇති නඩත්තු පිරිවැය රේඛයන් යටතේ නඩත්තු කටයුතු සිදු කර ගැනීමට විධිමත් ගිවිසුමකට එළඹ නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) සංස්ථාවේ සෑම අංශයක්ම ආවරණය වන ආකාරයට ඒකාබද්ධ පරිගණක මෘදුකාංග පද්ධතියක් (ERP System) ස්ථාපිත කිරීම සඳහා රු.30,000,000ක මුළු මුදලක් වර්ෂ 05ක කාලයක් සඳහා මාසික රු.500,000 බැගින් ගෙවීමේ ක්‍රමවේදයක් තුළින් පුද්ගලික සමාගමක් වෙත ලංසුව පිරිනමා තිබුණි. මෙහිදී, ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ 5.4.10(ඇ) ප්‍රකාරව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. තවද, ලංසු ලේඛන ප්‍රකාරව මෙම පද්ධතිය සති 28ක කාලයක් තුළ ස්ථාපිත කළයුතු වුවත් මාස 02ක කාල ප්‍රමාදයක් දක්නට වූ අතර විධිමත් ලිඛිත ගිවිසුමකට නොඑළඹීම හේතුවෙන් ප්‍රමාද ගාස්තු අයකර ගැනීමට නොහැකි වී තිබුණි. පරිගණක මෘදුකාංග පද්ධති ස්ථාපිත කර සේවක පුහුණු කිරීම ලබා දී තිබියදී සංස්ථාව විසින් ආරම්භක ශේෂයන් එම පද්ධතියට ඇතුළත් කිරීමට හා කටයුතු කර නොතිබීමෙන් විගණන දිනය වූ 2025 අගෝස්තු දක්වා එනම් මාස 09කට ආසන්න කාලයක් එම පද්ධතිය හා මෙම ERP පරිගණක මෘදුකාංග පද්ධතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට මිලදී ගන්නා ලද රු.6,307,151ක් වටිනා පරිගණක හා අනෙකුත් උපාංග ඒකක 79ක් නිෂ්කාර්යව පැවතුණි.
3. වෙනත් කරුණු
- (අ) සංස්ථාව විසින් අබණ්ඩව විධිමත් අනුමැතියකින් තොරව රු. මිලියන 15 ඉක්මවා වැඩිවන මාසික නිෂ්පාදන පිරිවැය මත පදනම්ව සංස්ථාවේ සියළුම අංශවල සේවකයන්ට මාසිකව රු.මිලියන 02 ක් රු.මිලියන 06 ක් අතර මුදලක් නිෂ්පාදන දිරිදීමනා වශයෙන් ගෙවා තිබුණි. ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ

රු.82,453,412 ක් වූ මෙම දිවිදිමනා වියදම සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී රු.65,985,733 ක් විය. එසේ වුවද, අවශ්‍යතාවය නිසි පරිදි හඳුනා නොගෙන නිෂ්පාදනය කරනු ලබන බොහෝ නිෂ්පාදනයන් ගබඩාව තුළදීම හෝ අලෙවි සැල්ලක කල් ඉකුත් වීමට ලක්වන අතර 2022 හා 2023 වර්ෂයන්හි එසේ කල් ඉකුත්වූ හා හානිවූ තොග වටිනාකම පිළිවෙලින් රු.12,885,943ක් හා රු.6,996,583ක් විය. ගුණාත්මකභාවය පිළිබඳ දෝෂ හේතුවෙන් ගබඩා වෙත 2023 හා 2024 වර්ෂයන්හි ආපසු භාරදෙන නිෂ්පාදනයන්හි වටිනාකම රු.2,573,644ක් විය. මේ අනුව, නිෂ්පාදන දිරි දීමනා ගෙවීමේදී සංස්ථාවට ආදායම් උපයාගත නොහැකිවූ ගුණාත්මකභාවය පිළිබඳ දෝෂයන් හා කල් ඉකුත්වූ නිෂ්පාදනයන් සඳහාද දිරි දීමනා ගෙවීමට කටයුතු කර තිබුණි.

- (ආ) 2017, 2018, 2020 හා 2021 වර්ෂවල ප්‍රාග්ධන ප්‍රදාන ලෙස මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයෙන් ලැබී තිබුණු රු. 102,000,000 කින් රු. 26,149,834 ක් හෙවත් සියයට 26 ක් 2025 ජුනි 30 දින වන විටත් උපයෝජනය නොකර බැංකු ගිණුමක රඳවා ගෙන තිබුණි.
- (ඇ) වාර්ෂික නිෂ්පාදන සැලැස්මට අනුව නිෂ්පාදනයන් 13කට අදාළව නිෂ්පාදන ඒකක 1,505,478ක් නිෂ්පාදනය කිරීමට සැලසුම් කර තිබුණද, නිමකළ තරා ඒකක ප්‍රමාණය 527,249ක් වූයෙන් ඒකක 978,229ක ප්‍රමාණයක් එනම් සියයට 65ක් නිමකර ගැනීමට නොහැකිවී තිබුණි.
- (ඈ) සංස්ථාව විසින් පිළියෙල කර තිබුණු නිෂ්පාදන හා අලෙවි සැලැස්මට අනුව කටයුතු ඉටුකරන සංස්ථාවේ විවිධ අංශවල ක්‍රියාවලීන්හි කාර්යයන් ඇගයීම සඳහා කාර්යසාධන දර්ශක පිහිටුවා එම කාර්යයන්හි කාර්යසාධනය සමාලෝචනය කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඉ) සංස්ථාවේ සමස්ත විකුණුම් අදායම් ඇස්තමේන්තුව රු.1,862,515,000 ක්වූ අතර තත්‍ය ආදායම රු.1,519,775,447ක් විය. තත්‍ය ආදායමෙන් සියයට 81 ක් රාජ්‍ය අංශයෙන් හා සියයට 19ක් පෞද්ගලික අංශයෙන් ලැබී තිබුණි. ඉකුත් වර්ෂය හා සැසඳීමේදී පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ අලෙවි ආදායම සියයට 26 සිට සියයට 19 දක්වා අඩුවී තිබුණි. වෙළඳ පොළ අවශ්‍යතා නිසිපරිදි හඳුනා නොගැනීමත්, වෙළඳ පොළ මිලට සාපේක්ෂව විකුණුම් මිල වැඩිවීම, නව ප්‍රවාරණ හා අලෙවි ප්‍රවර්ධන ක්‍රම උපයෝජන භාවිතා නොකිරීම, විකුණුම් අදායම අඩුවීමට හේතුවී තිබුණු අතර වෙළඳ පොළ මිලට සාපේක්ෂව ඉහළ විකුණුම් මිලකට රාජ්‍ය අංශයට අලෙවි කිරීම තුළින් සංස්ථාව අයුතු ලෙස ආදායම් උපයා තිබුණි. තවද, රජයේ ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශයට පටහැනිව මිල කැඳවීමකින් තොරව රාජ්‍ය අංශය විසින් සෘජුව සංස්ථාව වෙතින් පමණක් ඖෂධ මිලදී ගනු ලබන බවත් කෙසේ වුවද, අනාගත සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් මත අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම අවසන් වීමට හැකි බවත් විගණනයේදී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ඊ) වර්ෂ 05කටත් පෙර සිට හිඟව පැවති රු.2,510,687 ක්වූ ණය ගැනි ශේෂ 17 ක් පදනම් කර ගනිමින් රු.2,507,072 ක ප්‍රමාණයක් අඩමාන ණය සඳහා වෙන් කර තිබුණු නමුත් එම ණයගැනීමෙන් ලැබිය යුතු මුදල් අයකර ගැනීමට විධිමත් හා ප්‍රමාණවත් ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (උ) ලංකා බැංකු ජංගම ගිණුමේ රු.895,000ක ශේෂයක් 2023 අප්‍රේල් මස සිට නිෂ්කාර්යව පවතින අතර මෙම ජංගම ගිණුම පවත්වාගෙන යෑමේ අරමුණ කුමක්ද යන්න පිළිබඳව ලිඛිත සාක්ෂි කිසිවක් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදීද විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොකෙරුණි.
- (ඌ) තිරසර සංවර්ධනය පිළිබඳ එක්සත් ජාතීන්ගේ වසර 2030 “නායය 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 නායය 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.

- (ඵ) නව නිෂ්පාදනයක් වෙළඳසලට හඳුන්වා දීමට ප්‍රථම සාම්පල නිෂ්පාදනයක් සිදු කර එහි ප්‍රමිතිය පිළිබඳව තත්ත්ව සහතිකයක් ලබා ගැනීමෙන් පසු නිෂ්පාදන ක්‍රියාවලියට පිරිසිදු යුතු වූවත්, තත්ත්ව පරීක්ෂාවකින් තොරව නිෂ්පාදිත සැන්ඩල්වුඩ් ලේස් වොෂ් දෝෂ සහිත බැටින් පිරිවැය රු.984,045ක්වූ පිළිවෙලින් මිලි ලීටර් 100 බෝතල් 4,504ක් හා මිලි ලීටර් 50 බෝතල් 424ක් භාවිතයට ගත නොහැකි තත්ත්වයට පත්ව තිබුණු අතර සංස්ථාව සතුව එම දෝෂ නිරාකරණය කිරීමේ ක්‍රමවේදයක් නොමැති බැවින් මෙම නිෂ්පාදනය නවතා දැමීමට කටයුතු කර තිබුණි. එසේවුවද, මෙම නිෂ්පාදනය හේතුවෙන් සංස්ථාවට සිදු වී ඇති අලාභයට වගකිව යුතු පාර්ශ්වයන් හඳුනාගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ඵ) නියැදි පරීක්ෂණ වාර්තාවේ මිනෙල්වල ඇසිට අගය අන්තර්ජාතික ප්‍රමිතවල සඳහන් කර ඇති ප්‍රමාණයට වඩා වැඩි අගයක්වීම හේතුවෙන් නියැදි පරීක්ෂණයන් අසමත් වූවත්, සංස්ථාවේ ජෛවදා නම්වූව විසින් නිෂ්පාදන කටයුතු සඳහා සුදුසු බව නිර්දේශ කිරීම හේතුවෙන් නියැදි පරීක්ෂණයන් අසමත්වූ සැපයුම්කරුගෙන් අබණ්ඩව රු.2,484,531ක් වටිනා මිනෙල් කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 2,208ක් මිලදී ගෙන තිබුණි. ඇණවුමේ සඳහන් දිනෙන් පසුව භාණ්ඩ සැපයීමේදී, සැපයුම් කාලය ඉක්මවූ යැව් සතියක් හෝ කොටසකට සියයට 1ක් හා දෙවන සතිය සඳහා සියයට 2ක් වනසේ ප්‍රමාද ගාස්තු අයකළ යුතු අතර දෙවන සතිය අවසන්වූ වහා ගිවිසුම අවලංගු කළ යුතු බව මිල කැඳවීම් ලිපියෙහි සඳහන් වූවත් ගිවිසුම අවලංගු කිරීමෙන් තොරව කාල ප්‍රමාදය නොසලකා සියයට 2ක ප්‍රමාද ගාස්තු අයකර තිබුණි. තවද, ගැණුම් ඇණවුම සඳහා ගබඩාවට භාණ්ඩ ලැබීමට පෙර ඊළඟ ගැණුම් ඇණවුම නිකුත් කිරීමට කටයුතු කර තිබුණි.
- (ඹ) 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට සංස්ථාවේ අනුමත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය 375ක් වුවද එදිනට තත්‍ය කාර්යමණ්ඩලය 328ක් වූයෙන් අනුමත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයෙන් සියයට 13කට සමාන පුරප්පාඩු සංඛ්‍යාව 51 ක් විය. ඒ අනුව පිළිවෙලින් කළමනාකරණ, සහකාර, ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටමේ තනතුරු 17 ක්, 06 ක් හා 28 ක පුරප්පාඩු පැවතීම සංස්ථාවේ කාර්ය සාධනය කෙරෙහි බලපෑ හැකි බව විගණනයේදී නිරීක්ෂණය කෙරේ.

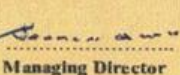

 පී.එච්.ඩී.ඩිසානායක
 විගණකාධිපති (වැ.බ)

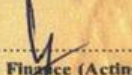
SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at	Note	31.12.2024 Rs.	31.12.2023 Rs.	Restated 31.12.2022 Rs.
ASSETS				
Non Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	04	1,068,596,377	1,080,561,174	1,139,137,832
Work in Progress	05	12,144,410	12,778,376	16,436,521
Staff Loans	06.A	11,827,064	12,647,221	15,954,838
Deferred Taxation	17	2,479,479	-	1,804,601
		<u>1,095,047,330</u>	<u>1,105,986,771</u>	<u>1,173,333,792</u>
Current Assets				
Inventories	07	455,862,230	612,798,291	321,268,547
Gold Stocks		1,841,645	1,841,645	5,561,695
Staff Loans	06.B	17,012,359	18,224,190	17,458,468
Miscellaneous Deposits	08	3,396,765	3,756,765	3,321,765
Short Term Investments in Fixed Deposits	09	190,065,223	112,189,375	112,131,811
Trade Debtors	10	187,796,981	81,173,248	145,603,836
Receivable Amount-Financial Fraud	32.A	16,915,307	-	-
Excess Cash Received from Trade Creditors		-	-	273
Pre-payments & Advances	11	22,242,252	14,752,864	8,757,301
Margin Account		26,989,398	105,908,646	31,245,792
Cash & Cash Equivalents	12	120,680,059	132,099,419	84,066,361
		<u>1,042,802,218</u>	<u>1,082,744,442</u>	<u>729,415,850</u>
Total Assets		<u>2,137,849,549</u>	<u>2,188,731,212</u>	<u>1,902,749,641</u>
FUNDS & LIABILITIES				
Contributions				
Subscribed Capital		5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
		<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>
External Contributory				
General Treasury	13	220,392,653	281,375,386	300,828,384
W.H.O.		-	3,994,341	3,994,341
Ayurvedic Experimental Institute		-	761,274	761,274
		<u>220,392,653</u>	<u>286,131,001</u>	<u>305,583,999</u>
Reserves				
Capital Reserves	14	1,923,741	1,923,741	1,923,741
Revaluation Reserves		834,232,183	834,232,183	830,812,289
Other Reserves		(33,472,593)	(20,510,938)	-
Revaluation Reserve of Gold Stock		-	-	3,720,050
Foreign Exchange Escalations Reserves		-	18,323	19,523
Retained Earnings		736,880,266	590,502,061	453,736,832
		<u>1,539,563,598</u>	<u>1,406,165,370</u>	<u>1,290,212,435</u>
Total Funds		<u>1,764,956,251</u>	<u>1,697,296,370</u>	<u>1,600,796,434</u>
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Allocation for Provisions	15	16,905,818	23,967,056	16,773,300
Bank Loans- People's Bank		8,000,001	12,000,000	16,333,334
Retirement Benefit Obligations	16	54,820,763	44,495,114	35,461,706
Sales Agent Assurance Fund - Local		3,903,612	3,903,612	5,701,000
Sales Agent Assurance Fund - Foreign		190,730	130,768	-
Deferred Taxation	17	-	6,736,400	-
		<u>83,820,923</u>	<u>91,232,950</u>	<u>74,269,340</u>
Current Liabilities				
National Health Development Fund		11,733,414	12,296,720	15,000,000
Bank Loan - People's Bank		4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Trade Creditors		123,680,025	245,096,925	149,673,262
Excess Cash Received From Trade Debtors		513,547	512,633	499,286
Accrued Expenses	18	57,826,289	38,193,071	32,035,761
Other Current Liabilities	19	31,071,666	26,693,918	18,564,247
Provision for Taxation	20	60,247,433	73,408,625	7,911,311
		<u>289,072,375</u>	<u>400,201,892</u>	<u>227,683,867</u>
Total Funds & Liabilities		<u>2,137,849,549</u>	<u>2,188,731,212</u>	<u>1,902,749,641</u>

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 29th May 2025, with decision number : 14895

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 2024**

	Note	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	Restated 2022 Rs.
Sales	23	1,519,775,447	1,215,283,637	935,892,860
Less: Cost of Sales	24	1,072,811,020	756,212,888	722,935,119
Gross Profit		446,964,427	459,070,750	212,957,741
Other Income	25	41,756,696	42,226,122	33,357,523
		488,721,123	501,296,871	246,315,264
Less: Administration & Establishment Expenses	26	206,529,624	177,499,487	184,922,843
Sales & Distribution Expenses	27	122,151,569	121,898,062	103,527,768
		328,681,193	299,397,549	288,450,611
Surplus from Operating Activities		160,039,930	201,899,323	(42,135,347)
Add: Financial Incomes	28	25,760,891	19,864,257	20,635,653
Less: Financial Expenses	29	2,875,525	3,677,297	4,288,793
Net Surplus Before Tax		182,925,296	218,086,282	(25,788,488)
Less: Income Tax Expenses	30	46,020,549	76,884,979	589,810
Net Surplus after Tax		136,904,747	141,201,303	(26,378,298)
Other Comprehensive Income				
Revaluation Gain / (Loss) of fixed Assets		-	-	58,704,062
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) of Gratuity Provision		(12,961,654)	(20,510,938)	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		(12,961,654)	(20,510,938)	58,704,062
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		123,943,093	120,690,365	32,325,764
Earning Per Share	31	274	282	(53)

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 2024**

	2024	2023	Restated
	Rs.	Rs.	2022
			Rs.
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Net Surplus Before Taxation	182,925,296	218,086,282	(25,788,488)
Adjustments for			
Allocations for Provisions	(7,061,238)	7,193,755	8,298,643
Depreciation of PPE	56,738,566	63,131,002	57,091,291
Amortization Treasury Funds (Depreciation)	(18,622,341)	(19,452,999)	(19,487,730)
Employee Benefit Adjustments	9,012,864	7,140,077	4,522,773
Prior Year Adjustments	5,351,809	(4,052,793)	(8,918,378)
Provision for Bad & Doubtful debts	319,929	(9,132)	-
Interest Income	(21,700,135)	(16,126,082)	-
Investment in Fixed Deposits- Non cash Amount	-	2,506,031	(9,555,896)
	206,964,750	258,416,141	6,162,215
Profit before changing the working capital			
Increase / (Decrease) Inventories	156,936,061	(291,529,744)	(60,978,530)
Increase / (Decrease) Staff Loans	2,031,988	2,541,895	(5,472,244)
Increase / (Decrease) Pre-payments & Advances	(4,819,757)	(5,233,882)	11,141,590
Increase / (Decrease) Miscellaneous Deposits	360,000	(435,000)	(74,025)
Increase / (Decrease) Trade Debtors	(106,943,662)	64,439,721	(35,938,145)
Increase / (Decrease) Margin Account	78,919,248	(74,662,854)	(11,935,681)
Increase / (Decrease) Excess cash received from Trade Creditors	-	273	-
Increase / (Decrease) Trade Creditors	(121,416,900)	95,423,662	71,801,234
Increase / (Decrease) Other Current Liabilities	4,377,748	8,129,671	4,328,424
Increase / (Decrease) Accrued Expenses	19,633,218	6,157,310	(3,872,613)
Increase / (Decrease) Excess cash received from Trade Debtors	914	13,347	4,419
Increase/ (Decrease) Sales Agent Assurance Fund - Local	-	(1,797,388)	5,701,000
Increase/ (Decrease) Sales Agent Assurance Fund - Foreign	59,962	130,768	-
Increase / (Decrease) Foreign Exchange Reconciliation Reserves	(18,323)	(1,200)	-
Increase / (Decrease) National Health Fund	(563,306)	-	-
Receivable Amount-Financial Fraud	(16,915,307)	-	-
	218,606,634	61,592,721	(19,132,355)
Less: Gratuity Paid	(11,648,870)	(18,617,608)	(2,347,402)
Tax Paid	(68,397,620)	(2,846,664)	-
Net Cash flows from Operating Activities	138,560,145	40,128,449	(21,479,758)
Cash flows from Investment Activities			
Acquisition of PPE	(45,407,736)	(4,554,344)	(63,204,487)
(Investment) / Capitalization in Work in Progress	633,966	3,658,145	(4,292,111)
Investment in Fixed Deposits	(77,875,848)	(2,563,595)	75,284,257
Interest Received	19,030,504	15,364,402	-
Net cash flow from Investment Activities	(103,619,114)	11,904,608	7,787,659
Cash flow from Financial Activities			
Treasury Levy payment	(42,360,391)	-	-
Obtained / (Repayments) Bank Loan	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Net cash flow from Financial Activities	(46,360,391)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(11,419,360)	48,033,058	(17,692,099)
Cash & Cash Equivalent at beginning of year	132,099,419	84,066,361	101,758,461
Cash & Cash Equivalent at end of year	120,680,059	132,099,419	84,066,361
As at 31st December	2024	2023	2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Peoples' Bank- Gangodawila- A/C No. 097-1001-82315453	50,178,136	29,548,576	4,739,076
Peoples' Bank- Gangodawila- A/C No. 097-1002-72315453	17,135,839	12,267,723	10,674,353
Peoples' Bank- Gangodawila- A/C No. 097-1003-62315453	15,031,921	45,107,253	40,774,959
Peoples' Bank- Gangodawila- A/C No. 097-2004-32315453	2,660,593	23,770,220	12,925,761
People's Bank-Gangodawila- Saving A/C	15,376,451	14,452,333	7,030,637
People's Bank- Gangodawila - A/C No. 097-4023-62315453	389,462	129,568	-
Bank of Ceylon- Corporate - A/C No.00001209	19,012,656	5,928,747	5,721,575
Bank of Ceylon- Corporate Branch- A/C No.87653784	895,000	895,000	2,200,000
	120,680,059	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 2024**

	Restated							
	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Prior Year Adjustments	Exchange Loss	Amortization of Treasury fund- (Note 13.1)	Treasury Levy Amount	Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	Net Surplus for the year	Balance as at 31.12.2024
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stated Capital	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
General Treasury	281,375,386	-	-	(18,622,341)	(42,360,391)	-	-	220,392,653
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 - Land	517,677,685	-	-	-	-	-	-	517,677,685
Revaluation Reserve - Building	161,457,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	161,457,187
Revaluation Reserve - Machinery	53,431,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,431,185
Equipments								
Revaluation Reserve - Water Supply	14,678,456	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,678,456
Equipments								
Revaluation Reserve - Laboratory	476,874	-	-	-	-	-	-	476,874
Equipments								
Revaluation Reserve - Motor Vehicles	82,772,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,772,470
Revaluation Reserve - Inventory	1,927,561	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,927,561
Revaluation Reserve - Before Year 2017	1,810,765	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,810,765
Foreign Currency Escalation Reserves	18,323	-	(18,323)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Reserves	(20,510,938)	-	-	-	-	(12,961,654)	-	(33,472,593)
Retained Earnings	590,502,061	9,473,458	-	-	-	-	136,904,747	736,880,266
Total	1,697,296,370	4,717,843	(18,323)	(18,622,341)	(42,360,391)	(12,961,654)	136,904,747	1,764,956,251

Prior Year Adjustments of Rs 9,473,458 composed due to following summarized adjustments.

	Rs.
Debtor Related Adjustments	72,821
Raw Material Related Adjustments	91,525
Adjustment for Damaged Goods	3,185,743
Work in Progress Adjustment	6,550
WHO Funds Adjustment	(3,994,341)
Ayurvedic Research Adjustment	(761,274)
Capital Working Progress Advance to WHO Adjustment	3,000,000
Expenses Related Adjustments	895,016
Purchases Related Adjustments	(11,969,498)
	(9,473,458)

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION
NO 94, OLD KOTTAWA ROAD, NAWINNA, MAHARAGAMA.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 2024

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 **2024** is **329** (2023-378)

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 29th May 2025 (Board decision number: 14895)

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. SIGNIFICANT 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 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.

3.1.1.5 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.

3.1.1.6 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.

3.1.1.7 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.

3.1.1.8 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.

3.1.1.9 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 existing location and condition. Company uses FIFO formula for value the raw materials and finished goods in the head office and Sales centers.

3.1.1.10 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.

3.1.1.11 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 11%

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 30.

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	2024
Tax Rate	30%

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 follows.

Emolument (Rs)	1612 Mrs GC Karunara thna Chairma n	1589 Mr.Anura Athulathm udali Formar Chairman	1613 Mr.MJ Marasin ghe Managi ng Director	1541 Mr.PLGS Kanchana Formar Managing Director	1500 Mr.P.D.D hammika General Manager	1131 Mr.K.D. M.A.Ch andrase kara AGM Factory	1292 Mr.K.Path irawasam AGM Finance - Acting	1431 Mrs.M.T. A.Wijesin ghe AGM HR - Acting	1459 Mr.HMD D Dananja AGM Marketing -Acting
Basic Salary	128,000	800,000	121,333	650,000	1,210,740	195,120	845,120	491,400	541,958
Cost of Allowance	-	593	-	-	198,600	25,600	198,600	142,400	160,200
Buget Allowance	8,000	50,000	9,333	50,000	96,000	10,000	60,000	40,000	45,000
Professional Allowance	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	109,166	40,000	31,000
SLADC Allowance	6,000	60,000	6,000	60,000	69,000	12,000	72,000	48,000	54,000
Fuel Allowance	66,091	483,075	77,034	487,135	1,203,925	184,755	60,000	-	-
Telephone Allowance	9,600	60,000	11,200	60,000	51,000	7,500	24,000	16,000	18,000
Special Allowance /Acting Allowances	-	-	-	-	-	13,620	245,010	166,742	187,160
Incentives (Production & Attendance)	29,175	202,275	29,175	202,275	245,056	37,975	243,116	154,945	189,070
	246,866	1,655,943	254,075	1,509,410	3,074,321	516,570	1,857,012	1,099,487	1,226,388

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 - 2024

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 2024	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
Additions	-	11,787,478	15,553,479	68,894	1,242,337	15,134,320	-	987,262	44,773,770.07
Balance as at 31st December 2024	636,000,000	477,975,875	177,574,820	16,595,636	2,310,612	60,713,016	59,736,967	10,641,387	1,441,548,312
Accumulated Depreciation									
Balance as at 1st January 2024	-	134,313,832	121,605,056	16,079,686	795,711	20,487,190	16,137,164	6,794,730	316,213,369
Charge for the Year 2024	-	23,641,918	13,911,539	221,551	93,709	5,197,383	11,947,393	1,725,073	56,738,566.28
Balance as at 31st December 2024	-	157,955,750	135,516,595	16,301,237	889,420	25,684,573	28,084,558	8,519,803	372,951,935
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
Carrying Value as at 31st December 2024	636,000,000	320,020,125	42,058,225	294,399	1,421,192	35,028,443	31,652,409	2,121,584	1,068,596,377

Note 01 : Following Herbal Gardens have been cultivated by our organization but ownership has not been transferred up to now.

Nikawaratiya Herbal Garden

Dangolla Herbal Garden

Medawachchiya Herbal Garden

Note 02: 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 - 2024**

As at	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 05 - WORK IN PROGRESS			
New Store Complex-Pathiragoda	12,144,410	12,144,410	12,144,410
Other Work in Progress Expenses	-	633,966	4,292,111
	12,144,410	12,778,376	16,436,521
NOTE 06 - STAFF LOANS			
06.1- Loans given to employees	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the year	30,871,411	33,413,306	27,941,063
Loans granted during the year	19,410,172	19,750,000	24,852,195
Loans recovered during year	21,442,159	22,291,895	19,629,951
	28,839,423	30,871,411	33,413,306
Transfer to prepaid staff benefits	(1,510,665)	(1,617,104)	-
Balance at the end of the year	27,328,758	29,254,307	33,413,306
06.2-Prepaid Staff Benefits			
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,617,104	-	-
Additions the during the year	2,768,304	4,156,127	-
Amortization	(2,874,744)	(2,539,023)	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,510,665	1,617,104	-
06.A-NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Loans Given to Employees	11,650,611	12,458,336	-
Pre Paid Staff Benefit	176,453	188,885	-
	11,827,064	12,647,221	-
06.B-CURRENT ASSETS			
Loans Given to Employees	15,678,147	16,795,970	-
Pre Paid Staff Benefit	1,334,212	1,428,219	-
	17,012,359	18,224,190	-
Total	28,839,423	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	Distress
Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%
Market Interest Rate	12%	12%	12%

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024

As at	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 07 - INVENTORIES

Raw Materials Stock	123,885,566	97,935,062	96,004,550
Finished Drugs Stock	262,641,057	452,862,514	151,251,372
Packing Material	36,914,549	28,099,379	39,356,268
Work in Progress	21,645,286	21,234,120	20,691,648
Stationary Stock	1,917,277	2,305,647	1,546,884
Store 13- Other Stock	2,425,605	2,558,727	7,359,738
Burn Oil Stock	1,407,600	1,624,950	2,568,000
Machinery Spare Parts Stock	5,025,291	6,177,893	2,490,087
	455,862,230	612,798,291	321,268,547

Rs. Rs. Rs.

NOTE 08 - MISCELLANEOUS DEPOSITS

Sales Centre Rent Deposits	8.1	2,081,000	2,441,000	1,781,000
Store Rent Deposits	8.2	292,500	292,500	517,500
Telephone Deposits		26,765	26,765	26,765
Fuel Deposits	8.3	700,000	700,000	700,000
Legal Deposits	8.4	262,000	262,000	262,000
Other Deposits	8.5	10,500	10,500	10,500
Electricity Deposits		24,000	24,000	24,000
		3,396,765	3,756,765	3,321,765

Rs. Rs. Rs.

NOTE 08.1 - SALES CENTRE RENT DEPOSITS

Galle Sales Centre	195,000	195,000	195,000
Monaragala Poshana Mandiraya -(COA)	36,000	36,000	36,000
Embilipitiya Sales Centre	330,000	330,000	330,000
Kiribathgoda Sales Centre	1,040,000	1,040,000	1,040,000
Kandy Sales Centre	180,000	180,000	180,000
Anuradhapura Sales Centre	300,000	660,000	-
	2,081,000	2,441,000	1,781,000

Rs. Rs. Rs.

NOTE 08.2 - STORE RENT DEPOSITS

No.007 Store- Mr.Chaminda Jayanath	100,000	100,000	100,000
No.006 Store- Mrs. G.T.Pemawathi	96,500	96,500	96,500
Monaragala Collecting Centre-Mr.M.G.A.Layana	-	-	225,000
Beruwala Sales Centre-Beruwala Multy	96,000	96,000	96,000
Corporative Society	<u>292,500</u>	<u>292,500</u>	<u>517,500</u>

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024**

As at	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 08.3 - FUEL DEPOSITS

Corporative Society Limited-Maharagama	300,000	300,000	300,000
Corporative (Pvt) Ltd-Anuradhapura	50,000	50,000	50,000
Corporative Society Limited-Nikawaratiya	150,000	150,000	150,000
Maharagama Auto Care Centre	200,000	200,000	200,000
	<u>700,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 08.4 -LEGAL DEPOSITS

District Court- Colombo	252,000	252,000	252,000
Paul & Rathnayaka Company	10,000	10,000	10,000
	<u>262,000</u>	<u>262,000</u>	<u>262,000</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 08.5 -OTHER DEPOSITS

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

NOTE 09- SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS IN FIXED DEPOSITS

People's Bank-097-6001-000258857	25,000,000	25,000,000	-
People's Bank-097-6001-000258795	25,000,000	25,000,000	-
People's Bank-097-6001-000258802	32,000,000	32,000,000	-
People's Bank-097-6001-000272760	75,000,000	-	-
BOC-89224367 (Note 09.1)	33,065,223	30,189,375	27,589,075
People's Bank-097-6001-0000057253	-	-	2,735,886
People's Bank-097-6001-000210783	-	-	55,239,726
People's Bank-097-6001-000218455	-	-	26,567,123
	<u>190,065,223</u>	<u>112,189,375</u>	<u>112,131,811</u>

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

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 10 - TRADE DEBTORS			
Trade Debtors	190,623,982	83,680,320	148,120,041
Less- Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	2,827,001	2,507,072	2,516,204
	<u>187,796,981</u>	<u>81,173,248</u>	<u>145,603,836</u>

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024**

As at	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 11 - PRE PAYMENTS & ADVANCES

General Advances	11.1	297,059	292,171	169,408
Rent Advances		271,126	271,126	271,126
Sales Income Receivable	11.2	2,088,082	72,782	55,800
Petty Cash Advances		139,991	115,739	76,530
Festival Advances		196,750	193,000	173,000
Capital Work in Progress - Advances to WHO		-	3,000,000	3,000,000
General Expenses Advance		14,174,725	8,362,165	5,006,437
Salary Advance		5,000	5,000	5,000
Receivable Interest Income - Fixed Deposits		3,431,312	761,681	-
Employee Deposits		1,638,207	1,679,200	-
		22,242,252	14,752,864	8,757,301

NOTE 11.1 - GENERAL ADVANCES**Rs.**

819-Mr.W.M.Rathnapala	10,000
1059-Mrs.Waruni Buddika	10,000
1215-Mr.Prasanna Herath	15,000
1307-Mr.K.G.Thilakarathne	15,000
1318-Mr.Y.M, Sanoj Dharshana	30,000
1387-Mr.H.B.Tharanga Deshappriya	3,055
1413-Mr.Sriyantha Thisera	48,139
1427-Mr.Ramidu Wijerathne	14,899
1459-Mr.Dinusha Dananjaya	99,630
1517-Mrs.G.H.S.W.Jayasekara	41,336
1221-Mr.Wasantha wijaya	10,000
	297,059

Rs.**Rs.****Rs.****NOTE 11.2 - SALES INCOME RECEIVABLE**

Wijerama Sales Centre	-	93	46,792
Anuradhapura Sales Centre	542,446	-	-
Kandy Sales Centre	-	-	8,411
Badulla Sales Centre	73,195	12,059	-
Nawinna Sales Centre	105,755	2,015	75
Monaragala Sales Centre	-	31	-
Rathnapura Sales centre	150,000	-	-
C/F to next page	871,396	14,197	55,278

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024**

As at	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 11.2 - SALES INCOME RECEIVABLE			
<i>B/F from Previous page</i>	871,396	14,197	55,278
Matara Sales Centre	916,612	53,422	-
Borella Sales Centre	-	-	406
Ja-Ela Sales Centre	-	4,100	-
Beruwala Sales centre	300,074	990	81
Narahenpita Sales Centre	-	-	36
Embilipitiya Sales Centre	-	73	-
	<u>2,088,082</u>	<u>72,782</u>	<u>55,800</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 12 - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

People's Bank- Gangodawila - A/C No. 097-1001-82315453	50,178,136	29,548,576	4,739,076
People's Bank- Gangodawila - A/C No. 097-1002-72315453	17,135,839	12,267,723	10,674,353
People's Bank- Gangodawila - A/C No. 097-1003-62315453	15,031,921	45,107,253	40,774,959
People's Bank- Gangodawila - A/C No. 097-2004-32315453	2,660,593	23,770,220	12,925,761
People's Bank- Gangodawila - A/C No. 097-4023-62315453	389,462	129,568	-
Bank of Ceylon- Corporate - A/C No.1209	19,012,656	5,928,747	5,721,575
Bank of Ceylon- Corporate - A/C No.87653784	895,000	895,000	2,200,000
Saving Account-People's Bank	15,376,451	14,452,333	7,030,637
	<u>120,680,059</u>	<u>132,099,419</u>	<u>84,066,361</u>

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.

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 13.1 - AMORTIZATION OF GRANTS			
Land and Building	12,103,364	12,231,826	12,231,826
Machinery	6,515,140	7,217,335	7,252,066
Laboratory Equipment	3,838	3,838	3,838
	<u>18,622,341</u>	<u>19,452,999</u>	<u>19,487,730</u>

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 details of Muthukaruppan Chettiar (Pvt) Ltd, Market value of the Gold Stock is Rs.26,190,100/-on 26/11/2024. (772g

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 - 2024****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 .During the year Foreign exchange loss has been transferred to income statement.

Other Reserves

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

As at	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NOTE 15- ALLOCATION FOR PROVISIONS

Audit Fees	1,434,408	7,540,800	7,783,800
Expired & Damaged Goods	14,908,104	15,640,683	8,670,825
HNDF 10% Contribution	563,306	785,573	318,676
	<u>16,905,818</u>	<u>23,967,056</u>	<u>16,773,306</u>
	Rs.	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	44,495,114	35,461,706	33,286,336
Add-Provision for the year	21,974,519	27,651,015	4,522,773
Less-Payments during the year	11,648,870	18,617,608	2,347,402
Liability in the Statement of Financial Position	<u>54,820,763</u>	<u>44,495,114</u>	<u>35,461,706</u>

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

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the year	44,495,114	35,461,706	33,286,336
Current Service Cost	4,118,402	2,884,672	4,522,773
Interest Cost	4,894,463	4,255,405	-
Actuarial Loss /(Gain)	12,961,654	20,510,938	-
Payments / Payable during the year	<u>(11,648,870)</u>	<u>(18,617,608)</u>	<u>(2,347,402)</u>
Balance as at the end of the year	<u>54,820,763</u>	<u>44,495,114</u>	<u>35,461,706</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

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

Current Service Cost	4,118,402	2,884,672	-
Interest Cost	4,894,463	4,255,405	-
Total Included in the Staff Cost	<u>9,012,864</u>	<u>7,140,077</u>	<u>-</u>
Actuarial Loss /(Gain)	12,961,654	20,510,938	-
Total included in Statement Comprehensive Income	<u>21,974,519</u>	<u>27,651,015</u>	<u>4,522,773</u>

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024****NOTE 16 -RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS**

The key assumptions used by the managements are as follows.

As at	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Financial Assumptions			
Rate of Interest (net of tax)	11.00%	12.00%	-
Expected Salary Increment	2.00%	2.00%	-
Demographic Assumptions			
Staff Turnover Factor	9.66%	9.66%	-
Retirement age	60 Years	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.	Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,736,400	(1,804,601)	-
Charged / (Reversed) during the year (30.3)	(9,215,879)	8,541,001	-
Balance at the end of the year	<u>(2,479,479)</u>	<u>6,736,400</u>	<u>-</u>

17.1 Recognized Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities/ (Assets)

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

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Taxable/ (Deductible) Temporary Differences:			
Property, Plant & Equipment	46,555,833	66,949,781	-
Retirement Benefit Obligations	(54,820,763)	(44,495,114)	-
	(8,264,930)	22,454,667	-
Applicable Tax Rate	30%	30%	-
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	<u>(2,479,479)</u>	<u>6,736,400</u>	<u>-</u>

The Corporation recognized Deferred Tax Assets of Rs 16,446,228/- (2024 - 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.13,966,749/- (2024 - Rs. 20,084,934/). Accordingly Net Deferred Tax Assets as at December 31st, 2024 is Rs. 2,479,479/- (Net Deferred Tax Liabilities as at 31.12.2023 - Rs.6,736,400/-).

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024**

As at	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 18 - ACCRUED EXPENSES			
Vehicle Maintenance Expenses	1,450,335	973,117	526,263
Telephone Expenses	86,920	108,674	107,762
Electricity Expenses	1,146,051	1,408,770	748,326
Fuel Expenses	969,306	719,357	980,695
Consultancy Charges for Sale Centers	330,400	249,900	338,700
Welfare Expenses	624,491	3,022,150	2,586,945
Advertisement & Notice Expenses	45,029	189,750	520,714
Medical Leave Payments	6,281,941	6,877,453	7,769,283
Stamp Duty	328,289	346,489	328,914
Water Expenses	449,834	195,533	157,319
Travelling & Subsistence	50,250	15,400	97,866
Rent Expenses of Sales Centers	405,500	3,519,322	4,191,107
EPF	3,157,869	2,547,938	2,532,073
ETF	473,680	382,191	379,811
Cleaning Charges	238,345	205,259	214,150
General Expenses	1,014,579	1,549,648	1,013,932
Repairs & Maintenance of Machinery	599,940	419,326	946,546
PAYE/APIIT	38,761	17,457	-
Herbal Garden Expenses	1,440,200	1,422,228	719,527
Stock Verification Expenses	83,082	113,233	29,479
Attendance Allowances	830,100	855,900	787,450
Overtime Expenses	1,798,586	1,798,956	1,849,781
Production Allowances	7,756,618	6,523,362	2,546,970
Salaries & Wages	1,425,417	2,776,794	1,460,222
Purchasing of Fixed Assets	-	-	659,773
Maintenance for Office Building	49,800	157,380	82,500
Postage Expenses	71,598	-	1,466
Newspaper Expenses	16,720	233,573	-
Laboratory Expenses	15,000	-	31,072
New Factory Expenses	-	-	279,205
Tender Board Expenses	140,500	539,000	89,000
Insurance Expenses	-	-	58,910
Security Fees Administration	1,299,029	751,569	-
Purchase of Empty Bottles	60,407	18,408	-
Electricity Expenses of Sales Centers	37,672	128,402	-
Water Expenses of Sales Centers	600	41,257	-
Welfare Expenses of Sales Centers	48,309	75,680	-
Director Board Expenses	-	9,596	-
Bonus Expenses	126,673	-	-
Maintenance of Office Equipments	27,531	-	-
Ministry of Finance Payable	24,906,927	-	-
	<u>57,826,289</u>	<u>38,193,071</u>	<u>32,035,761</u>

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024**

As at	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 19 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Tender Security Deposits	25,867,571	21,631,366	15,076,310
Payable Deposits	1,041,015	1,064,472	1,003,187
Payable Employee Security Deposits	1,638,207	1,679,200	267,815
Payable Festival Advance Over Recovered	10,845	10,845	10,845
Payable 10% Retention on LC	1,894,902	1,894,902	1,894,902
Suspense AC of Distress Loan Advance	24,238	24,238	24,238
Withholding Tax-WHT-Payable	115,050	85,656	-
Prepayment-Beruwala Sales Centre	479,839	303,240	166,950
National Project-Haritha Sri Lanka	-	-	120,000
	<u>31,071,666</u>	<u>26,693,918</u>	<u>18,564,247</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 20 - PROVISION FOR TAXATION			
Dividend Tax as at 01.01.2023	-	(12,673,956)	(12,673,956)
Provision for Income Tax as at 01.01.2023	73,408,625	20,585,267	20,585,267
	<u>73,408,625</u>	<u>7,911,311</u>	<u>7,911,311</u>
Income Tax for the year (Note 30.2)	55,236,428	68,343,978	-
	<u>128,645,053</u>	<u>76,255,289</u>	<u>7,911,311</u>
Tax Paid			
Income Tax	(67,446,304)	(1,948,990)	-
Withholding Tax	(951,316)	(897,674)	-
	<u>60,247,433</u>	<u>73,408,625</u>	<u>7,911,311</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the year ended	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 21 - DIRECT LABOUR EXPENSES			
Salaries & Wages	89,796,975	76,534,920	70,269,116
Overtime Expenses	11,788,768	10,630,520	9,451,507
Attendance Allowances	4,128,700	4,510,786	3,940,400
Production Allowances	27,561,249	31,683,086	23,586,895
Bonus Expenses	1,951,655	-	-
Employee Retirement Benefits	3,448,764	2,885,885	1,824,905
Medical Leave Salaries	1,963,566	2,309,085	2,215,142
EPF	9,161,723	7,708,304	6,888,680
ETF	2,291,736	1,905,591	1,689,731
	<u>152,093,137</u>	<u>138,168,177</u>	<u>119,866,376</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 22- INDIRECT EXPENSES			
Salaries & Wages	25,048,469	20,494,590	20,154,386
Overtime Expenses	4,566,933	3,205,211	2,621,913
Attendance Allowances	1,980,600	1,632,100	1,516,150
Production Allowances	13,424,249	11,797,883	8,569,068
Bonus Expenses	1,157,662	-	-
C/F to next page	<u>46,177,913</u>	<u>37,129,784</u>	<u>32,861,517</u>

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024**

For the year ended	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 22- INDIRECT EXPENSES			
B/F from Previous page	46,177,913	37,129,784	32,861,517
EPF	2,539,785	1,867,806	1,985,492
ETF	635,336	505,027	503,709
Telephone Expenses	68,992	44,385	50,328
Welfare Expenses	4,025,960	4,105,841	4,151,534
Building Maintenance Expenses	4,929,720	4,174,758	3,754,572
Machinery Mainte. & Repair Cost	22.1 8,350,066	8,077,922	2,788,681
Electricity Expenses	8,637,068	10,299,116	5,045,944
Depreciation for Building	23,641,918	23,309,420	23,129,663
Depreciation for Machinery	13,911,539	20,256,286	21,795,395
Depreciation for Water Supply Equipment	221,551	1,725,984	2,478,804
Depreciation for Laboratory Equipment	93,709	93,921	125,103
Depreciation for Tools & Equipment	1,725,073	1,432,019	835,727
Water Expenses	2,427,934	2,239,246	1,243,362
General Expenses	4,195,776	2,012,439	2,080,343
Rates Expenses	377,527	410,127	394,193
Employee Retirement Benefits	1,330,325	1,044,889	664,065
Medical Salary Expenses	1,373,357	1,130,098	874,342
Insurance expenses of Building	651,840	349,049	26,743
Fuel M/V 49-9077	60,813	114,480	45,538
Cleaning Charges	-	50,130	8,500
Vehicle Maintenance - M/V 49-9077	137,491	3,600	-
Vehicle Maintenance - M/V RA-8819	94,695	-	500
License Expenses Of Motor vehicle	660	-	495
Insurance Expenses- Motor Vehicles	32,032	35,135	19,708
Maintenance of Laboratory Equipments	198,952	238,207	292,474
Maintenance of Tools & Equipments	474,291	552,908	246,800
Cleaning Charges- New Factory Pathiragoda	-	-	119,400
Telephone Charges - New Factory Pathiragoda	23,551	38,593	10,214
Water Expenses - New Factory Pathiragoda	326,091	261,440	248,521
Electricity Charges - New Factory Pathiragoda	2,868,788	2,887,877	1,562,396
General Expenses-New Factory Pathiragoda	90,800	460,098	1,283,343
Maintenance of Machinery-New Factory Pathiragoda	-	-	28,500
Usage of Other item - Store 13-14	133,122	4,801,012	-
	129,756,676	129,651,595	108,655,904

Rs. Cts.

Rs. Cts.

NOTE 22.1 -MACHINERY MAINTIENANCE & REPAIR COST

Opening Stock (Machine Spare Parts)	6,177,893	2,490,087	160,989
Machine Maintenance	7,197,465	11,765,728	5,117,779
	13,375,357	14,255,815	5,278,768
Less: Closing Stock (Machine Spare Parts)	5,025,291	6,177,893	2,490,087
Total Consumption of Machinery Spare Parts	8,350,066	8,077,922	2,788,681

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024**

For the year ended	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 23 - SALES			
Credit Sales	1,123,572,974	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)	77,348	17,424	-
Store No.07-Cash Sales	160,779,235	132,685,316	80,210,807
Store No.08-Cash Sales (By Agent)	20,726,199	43,538,581	13,533,266
Sales for Empty Bottles (7INB)	937,018	995,633	366,665
Cash Sales - Diyathalawa	4,226,125	4,826,475	5,392,320
Cash Sales - Kandy	12,420,905	9,091,443	9,874,759
Cash Sales - Anuradhapura	15,088,175	14,218,040	11,286,964
Cash Sales - Wijerama	14,728,533	13,327,387	9,857,470
Cash Sales - Nawinna	37,007,944	37,859,780	33,205,966
Cash Sales - Badulla	5,656,639	5,999,834	6,477,142
Cash Sales - Rathnapura	8,333,812	9,857,006	6,782,405
Cash Sales - Pettah	-	-	1,940,080
Cash Sales - Jaffna	20,159,433	15,827,045	12,223,885
Cash Sales - Galle	10,274,757	14,274,854	9,841,798
Cash Sales - Monaragala	7,237,016	6,428,236	6,603,554
Cash Sales - Matara	13,534,281	14,051,918	9,105,117
Cash Sales - Borella	17,187,610	14,179,317	10,525,096
Cash Sales - Matale	-	-	1,715,677
Cash Sales - Ja-Ela	7,902,445	8,096,700	8,994,600
Cash Sales - Western Provincial Council	-	-	2,510,565
Cash Sales - Beruwala	18,498,113	10,570,179	7,966,624
Cash Sales - Narahenpita	2,659,600	6,217,515	4,221,570
Cash Sales - Embilipitiya	8,358,189	8,251,860	9,466,847
Cash Sales - Kiribathgoda	6,713,493	9,376,450	3,955,904
Cash Sales - Powaththa Suwa Sewa	532,475	-	-
Credit Sales of Sales Centre	3,163,129	4,790,810	2,395,629
	<u>1,519,775,447</u>	<u>1,215,283,637</u>	<u>935,892,860</u>
NOTE 24 - COST OF SALES			
Opening Stocks	452,862,514	151,251,372	129,032,821
Add: Cost of Production (Page 03)	<u>883,735,041</u>	<u>1,059,361,507</u>	<u>745,759,270</u>
	1,336,597,555	1,210,612,879	874,792,091
Less: Donations	1,145,478	1,537,478	605,599
Less: Closing Stocks	262,641,057	452,862,514	151,251,372
Cost of Sales	<u>1,072,811,020</u>	<u>756,212,888</u>	<u>722,935,119</u>
NOTE 24.1 - DONATIONS			
Selling Price of Donations	1,947,821	2,326,651	823,790
Cost of Donations	<u>1,145,478</u>	<u>1,537,478</u>	<u>605,599</u>

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024

For the year ended	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 25- OTHER INCOME			
Service Income-Wijerama	1,456,200	1,658,400	1,746,200
Service Income-Kandy	585,000	616,800	324,500
Service Income-Rathnapura	3,829,500	3,583,800	1,634,700
Service Income-Galle	3,900	38,000	1,000
Service Income-Embilipitiya	203,000	126,000	122,800
Service Income-Kiribathgoda	256,000	298,200	85,800
Sundry Income General	7,315,858	1,991,681	2,010,229
Late Fees Income from supplier	1,857,475	4,591,256	433,567
Stocks Shortage Income from Store Keeper	301,600	18,652	511,175
Non Operation Income-Herbal Garden 25.1	6,364,264	9,087,085	6,196,457
Non Refundable Supplier Registration Fees	717,558	644,500	429,500
Sundry Income- Usage Value of Donated Raw Materials	-	-	219,864
Rental Income-Wijerama	244,000	118,750	154,000
Differed Income - Amortization of Fixed Assets 13.1	18,622,341	19,452,999	19,487,730
	41,756,696	42,226,122	33,357,523

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 25.1- Non Operational Income -Herbal Garden			
Nikawaratiya Herbal Garden	3,202,443	4,474,083	4,627,831
Dangolla Herbal Garden	3,065,821	4,588,490	1,568,626
Medawachchiya Herbal Garden	96,000	24,512	-
	6,364,264	9,087,085	6,196,457

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 26- ADMINISTRATION & ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES			
Salaries & Wages	77,868,368	68,584,123	78,527,638
Employee Retirement Benefits	2,727,180	2,015,144	1,403,483
Overtime Expenses	1,810,544	991,662	1,456,693
Attendance Allowances	2,540,100	2,565,600	2,713,300
Production Allowances	15,776,882	17,021,646	13,899,025
Bonus Expenses	1,460,999	-	-
EPF	7,319,086	5,967,481	6,528,044
ETF	1,828,118	1,485,830	1,654,913
Travelling & Subsistence	47,920	190,597	113,224
Directors Secretary Fees	66,000	32,000	24,000
Legal Fees	503,880	486,497	112,279
C/F to next page	111,949,077	99,340,580	106,432,599

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024**

For the year ended	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 26- ADMINISTRATION & ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES			
B/F from Previous page	111,949,077	99,340,580	106,432,599
Stationery Expenses 26.1	4,362,086	2,973,830	3,498,119
Advertisement & Notice Expenses	673,389	1,149,786	555,611
Insurance Expenses of Motor Vehicles	384,348	583,656	1,263,607
Welfare Expenses	25,097,713	14,218,361	18,010,099
Fuel Expenses of Motor Vehicles	7,731,605	6,951,647	5,949,005
Maintenance of Motor Vehicles	6,948,440	4,100,623	5,475,629
General Expenses	1,122,553	1,654,387	1,038,852
Maintenance of Office Equipment	1,775,861	1,295,839	1,290,751
Courses & Seminars Fees	1,576,111	510,250	2,351,873
Professional Service Charges	360,961	79,086	247,792
Newspaper Expenses	158,770	206,268	196,640
Postage Expenses	1,110,403	620,145	395,556
Telephone Expenses	681,814	636,710	600,003
Audit Fees	1,434,408	1,352,400	1,596,000
License Expenses of Motor Vehicles	185,097	93,494	78,320
Maintenance of Office Building	230,925	437,697	1,367,008
Depreciation of Office Equipment	5,197,383	4,365,979	4,219,470
Stock Verification Allowances	186,913	394,242	255,335
Medical Leave Expenses	1,864,001	2,156,664	3,242,117
Expenses of Audit & Mgt. Committee Meeting	466,500	161,500	237,000
Directors' Transport Expenses	120,500	145,600	12,500
Board Of Directors' Allowances	482,000	506,500	595,000
Cleaning Expenses	4,674,178	3,162,875	2,744,978
Electricity Expenses	3,654,597	3,189,878	1,776,593
Printing Expenses	590,172	118,361	1,299,746
Administrative Security Expenses 26.2	8,252,955	9,747,695	11,627,062
Tender Board Meeting Expenses	1,699,450	1,180,000	850,000
Stamp Fees	17,025	38,405	-
Directors' Board Meeting Expenses	143,893	126,603	114,526
Maintenance of Computers	2,529,324	2,007,228	2,867,053
Payments for earn leave	233,671	142,335	53,918
Events Expenses	770,036	5,447,500	49,380
Compensation Expenses	-	148,000	-
Security Fee-Administration-Rakna Rakshaka Lanka	6,532,056	4,578,062	2,915,449
Insurance Expenses - Others	150,390	604,252	-
Fuel Expenses of Generator	306,274	534,026	1,715,254
Un-Winding of Pre -Paid Staff Benefits	2,874,744	2,539,023	
	206,529,624	177,499,487	184,922,843

NOTE 26.1 - CONSUMPTION OF STATIONERY

Opening Balance	2,305,647	1,546,884	6,346,167
Less: Opening Stock Adjustment	-	-	4,179,768
	2,305,647	1,546,884	2,166,399
Purchases During the year	3,973,716	3,732,593	2,878,603
	6,279,363	5,279,477	5,045,002
Less: Closing Balance	1,917,277	2,305,647	1,546,884
Stationery Consumption	4,362,086	2,973,830	3,498,119

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024**

For the year ended	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 26.2 - ADMINISTRATIVE SECURITY EXPENSES			
Salaries & Wages	3,744,913	4,659,530	6,294,069
Overtime Expenses	1,755,582	2,405,946	2,437,659
Attendance Allowances	208,200	213,600	276,900
Production Allowances	1,381,496	1,585,935	1,550,301
EPF	382,954	455,808	638,144
ETF	92,774	113,952	159,437
Bonus Expenses	111,666	-	-
Medical Leave Expenses	99,501	138,776	270,551
Employee Retirement Benefits	475,869	174,148	-
	<u>8,252,955</u>	<u>9,747,695</u>	<u>11,627,062</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 27 - SELLING & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES			
Salaries & Wages (Stores)	6,512,604	4,562,375	5,513,868
Attendance Allowances	524,700	412,500	373,200
Production Allowances	3,238,001	2,642,665	1,958,805
Overtime Expenses	9,103,591	7,893,800	6,684,423
Medical Leave Payments	259,810	248,241	187,238
Bonus Expenses	266,330	-	-
EPF (Stores)	662,032	437,463	543,440
ETF (Stores)	165,481	111,603	135,860
Motor Vehicle Maintenance	2,751,762	3,111,809	3,734,888
Motor Vehicle Insurance	259,019	290,949	223,552
Travelling Expenses	2,010,694	1,555,550	1,366,861
Motor Vehicle Fuel Expenses	5,932,830	6,302,744	5,569,616
General Expenses	933,414	1,538,136	3,342,354
Advertisement Expenses	2,368,768	1,592,019	1,180,018
Transport Expenses	40,234	11,400	29,850
Employee Retirement Benefits	1,030,725	1,020,011	630,320
Donations	1,145,478	1,567,478	605,599
Depreciation - Motor Vehicles	11,947,393	11,947,393	4,507,130
Welfare Expenses	-	5,850	8,350
Telephone Expenses	285,779	121,186	128,429
Motor Vehicle License Fees	52,880	30,320	61,054
Laboratory Expenses	146,423	273,881	138,817
Legal Fees - S/D	187,100	102,800	138,583
Damaged & Expired goods	-	6,969,858	4,327,657
Selling & Distribution - Sales Centre Expenses	27.1 47,526,826	48,168,120	45,423,325
Sales Promotion Expenses	969,910	724,986	86,290
Non Operational Expenses-Herbal Garden	27.2 23,829,785	20,254,924	16,628,239
	<u>122,151,569</u>	<u>121,898,062</u>	<u>103,527,768</u>

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024**

For the year ended	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 27.1 - SELLING & DISTRIBUTION -Sales Centre Expenses			
Salaries & Wages	19,753,097	18,324,798	20,147,892
Attendance Allowances	976,500	1,130,400	1,078,000
Production Allowances	3,747,887	7,257,211	5,468,011
Medical Leave Expenses	584,791	776,565	870,757
Overtime Expenses	650,196	944,622	871,119
Rent Expenses	12,408,411	11,016,128	10,167,701
Building Maintenance	615,952	248,722	13,350
EPF	2,002,133	1,854,537	1,964,035
ETF	503,467	452,103	493,936
Welfare Expenses	466,340	573,473	468,014
Consultancy Expenses	3,900,300	3,828,200	2,338,100
Traveling & Meal Allowances	23,459	251,109	102,839
Telephone Expenses	207,809	264,415	319,601
General Expenses	59,733	280,845	194,662
Water Expenses	278,556	199,485	179,179
Electricity Expenses	508,983	523,823	408,150
Cleaning Expenses	54,000	61,200	172,500
Stationery Expenses	107,257	71,970	53,516
Bonus Expenses	551,818	-	-
Postage	56,100	40,440	49,014
Rates & Taxes	16,946	38,652	28,150
Transport Expenses	53,089	29,423	34,800
	<u>47,526,826</u>	<u>48,168,120</u>	<u>45,423,325</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 27.2 - Non Operational Expenses-Herbal Garden			
Nikawaratiya Herbal Garden	12,018,720	9,506,480	8,334,598
Dangolla Herbal Garden	10,680,310	9,400,424	6,493,306
Medawachchiya Herbal Garden	1,130,756	1,348,021	1,800,335
	<u>23,829,785</u>	<u>20,254,924</u>	<u>16,628,239</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 28- FINANCIAL INCOME			
Interest on Fixed Deposits & Savings Accounts	21,700,135	16,126,082	19,552,429
Interest on Staff Loan	1,186,012	1,199,152	1,083,224
Unwinding of Prepaid Staff Benefits (Note 06.2)	2,874,744	2,539,023	-
	<u>25,760,891</u>	<u>19,864,257</u>	<u>20,635,653</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE 29 - FINANCIAL EXPENSES			
Bank Charges	103,604	256,878	124,452
Bank Loan Interest	2,557,151	3,269,589	3,712,895
Financial Expenses	-	-	318,676
Electronic Card Commission Charges	214,770	150,831	132,771
	<u>2,875,525</u>	<u>3,677,297</u>	<u>4,288,793</u>

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024****NOTE 30 - INCOME TAX EXPENSES****30.1 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	2024	2023	2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
On the Current year Income Tax (Note 30.2)	55,236,428	68,343,978	589,810
Deferred Tax Expenses / (Reversal) (Note 30.3 & 17)	(9,215,879)	8,541,001	-
	<u>46,020,549</u>	<u>76,884,979</u>	<u>589,810</u>

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
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30.2 Reconciliation between Accounting Profit to Income Tax

Accounting Profit Before Taxation	182,925,296	218,086,282	1,008,720
Income from Other Sources & Exempt Income	(40,322,477)	(36,778,233)	-
	<u>142,602,819</u>	<u>181,308,049</u>	<u>1,008,720</u>
Aggregate Disallowable Items	67,604,919	79,584,117	49,770,765
Aggregate Allowable Items	(47,786,446)	(50,404,141)	(40,539,721)
Loss Claimed Against Investment Income	-	-	-
Business Income	<u>162,421,292</u>	<u>210,488,025</u>	<u>10,239,764</u>
Investment Income	21,700,135	17,325,234	-
Assessable Income	<u>184,121,427</u>	<u>227,813,260</u>	<u>10,239,764</u>
Unrelieved Business Losses Claimed	-	-	(9,719,748)
Taxable Income	<u>184,121,427</u>	<u>227,813,260</u>	<u>520,016</u>
Income Tax for the year	<u>55,236,428</u>	<u>68,343,978</u>	<u>589,810</u>

30.3 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 30. Difference arising from the deferred tax liability has been recognized in the Financial Statements during the year.

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Deferred Tax Expense / (Income) arises from :			
Accelerated Depreciation for Tax Purpose	(6,118,185)	23,798,982	-
Employee Benefit Liability	(3,097,695)	(15,257,981)	-
	<u>(9,215,879)</u>	<u>8,541,001</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTE 31 - 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.

31.1 Basic Earnings per Share

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders (Rs.)	136,904,747	141,201,303	(26,378,298)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	500,000	500,000	500,000
Earnings Per Shares (Rs.)	<u>274</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>(53)</u>

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024****31.2 Diluted Earnings per Share**

There were no potential dilutive ordinary shares outstanding at any time during the year ended 31st December 2024. Therefore diluted earnings per share is same as basic earnings per share reported above.

NOTE 32 - 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	37705M	District Court of Rathnapura
D.A.P.Premarathne	SLADC	33/1424/2019	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
SLADC	M.K.B.Lenad	B 1815/2022	Magistrate Court of Jaffna
R.M.Lankathilaka	SLADC	-	District Labour Office of Maharagama
SLADC	W.W.S.R.Wijesundara,N. D.Madushanka,A.M.S.K. Athapaththu,D.M.M.Kumara	36830/19	Magistrate Court of Nikawaratiya
K.T.Withanage	SLADC	33/1578/2021	Labor Court-Homagama
R.Wikramathunga	SLADC	-	District Labour Court

Note 32.A - Receivable Amount-Financial Fraud

An Employee of SLADC Involved Financial Fraud was Revealed during the year and amount ascertained as at 31.12.2024 is Rs.16,915,307. Further to that, the total ascertained amount of the fraud as at the date of authorization of the financial statements is Rs 31,124,699. However, SLADC is still not finalized the final amount of financial fraud and still necessary inquires and related verification proceeding are on going.SLADC has lodge complaint in Criminal Investigation Division and necessary required legal actions will initiate in due course.

NOTE 33 - FINANCIAL RISK MANGEMENT**Overview**

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

- * Credit risk
- * Liquidity risk

SRI LANKA AYURVEDIC DRUGS CORPORATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2024**

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

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

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	2024	2023	2022
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receivables			
Staff Loans	17,012,359	18,224,190	17,458,468
Gold Stocks	1,841,645.00	1,841,645	5,561,695
Margin Account	26,989,398	105,908,646	31,245,792
Miscellaneous Deposits	3,396,765	3,756,765	3,321,765
Short Term Investments in Fixed Deposits	190,065,223	112,189,375	112,131,811
Trade Debtors	187,796,981	81,173,248	145,603,836
Pre-payments & Advances	22,242,252	14,752,864	8,757,301
Cash and Cash Equivalents	120,680,059	117,647,086	77,035,724
	<u>570,024,681</u>	<u>455,493,818</u>	<u>401,116,392</u>

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.	Rs.
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
Bank Loan	12,000,000	16,000,000	16,333,334
Trade Creditors	123,680,025	245,096,925	149,673,262
Accrued Expenses	57,826,289	38,193,071	32,035,761
Tender Security Deposit	25,867,571	21,631,366	15,076,310
Payable Deposits	1,041,015	1,064,472	1,003,187
Payable Employee Security Deposits	1,638,207	1,679,200	267,815
	<u>222,053,108</u>	<u>323,665,034</u>	<u>214,389,670</u>

Important financial and other particulars relating to the last 10 years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Financial											
Production value (to the cost)	883,735,041	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
Turnover	1,519,775,447	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
Sales cost	1,072,811,020	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
Gross profit	446,964,427	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
Operational profit	160,039,930	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
Administrative expenditure	206,529,624	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
Sales and distribution expenditure	122,151,569	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
Interest income	22,886,147	17,325,234	20,635,653	12,697,945	17,280,160	16,259,084	7,379,111	3,336,753	4,180,269	3,141,956	5,463,761
Net profit before tax	182,925,296	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
Net profit after tax	136,904,747	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
Fixed assets	1,068,596,377	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
Investments	190,065,223	112,189,375	112,131,811	177,860,172	164,512,176	151,018,500	138,210,827	69,088,214	79,726,415	77,226,750	75,168,240
Total assets	2,137,849,549	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