ICTA
ideas actioned

වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව

ஆண்டறிக்கை

ANNUAL REPORT

2018

සිංහල

தமிழ்

English

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ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA), 2003 මැයි 12 වන දින මුළුමනින්ම මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයට අයත් සමාගමක් ලෙසින් ආරම්භ කරන ලදී. 2003 අංක 27 දරණ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ ("ICT") පනත මඟින් ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත බලතල සහිතව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය සවිබල ගැන්වූ අතර 2008 අංක 33 දරණ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ (සංශෝධන) පනත මගින් එහි නිත්‍යානුකූල බලය තවදුරටත් වැඩිදියුණු කරන ලදී.

එහි ආරම්භක අවධියේ සිටම, ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය (ICTA), රජයේ බහු පාර්ශවකරුවන්, පෞද්ගලික අංශ, සහ සිවිල් සමාජය මෙන්ම අනෙකුත් සංවර්ධන හවුල්කරුවන් සමඟ කටයුතු කරමින්, ඩිජිටල් උපාය මාර්ග ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේදී පෙරමුණ ගෙන සිටි ආයතනයකි. ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදිසි පරිඝනක සූදානම් කණ්ඩායම (SL CERT) ස්ථාපනය හා නඩත්තුව, 2011 සිට ලංකා රාජ්‍ය ජාලය (LGN) කළමනාකරණය කිරීම සඳහා ලංකා රාජ්‍ය තොරතුරු යටිතල පහසුකම් (LGII) ස්ථාපනය කිරීම, 2013 සිට දකුණු ආසියාවේ ප්‍රථම රාජ්‍ය වලාකුළ වන ලංකා රාජ්‍ය වලාව (LGC) ක්‍රියාවේ යෙදවීම, අන්තර්ජාතික ප්‍රමිතීන් මත පදනම්ව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය හා සම්බන්ධ නීති සහ ප්‍රතිපත්ති කිහිපයක් කෙටුම්පත් කිරීම, පරිවර්තනීය ඊ-සේවා යෙදවීම සහ ආර්ථිකයේ වැදගත් අංශ ඩිජිටල්කරණයට නායකත්වය ලබා දීම යනාදිය තුළින් ආයතනික රාමු නිර්මාණය කිරීම මගින් ද ICTA ආයතනය සැලකිය යුතු දායකත්වයක් දක්වා ඇත. SLASSCOM ආයතනය ස්ථාපනය කිරීම මගින් තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ කර්මාන්තය පොහොසත් කිරීම සඳහා ද ICTA ආයතනය විසින් නායකත්වය දෙන ලද අතර මෙම අංශය සඳහා ඇමරිකානු ඩොලර් බිලියනයකට අධික අපනයන ආදායම් ඉලක්කය ලඟාකර ගැනීම සඳහා උපාය මාර්ග සකස් කිරීම ද සිදු කරන ලදී.

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දැක්ම

ඩිජිටල් වශයෙන් සියල්ල අන්තර්ගත සමෘද්ධිමත් ශ්‍රී ලංකාවක්

මෙහෙවර

ශ්‍රී ලාංකික පුරවැසියන්ගේ ජීවිත පරිවර්තනය සක්‍රීය කිරීම පිණිස නව්‍යකරණය, උසස් තත්ත්වයේ ආචාර ධර්ම සහ වෘත්තීයභාවය, ප්‍රගුණ කිරීම සහ නිරූපණය තුළින් ඵලදායී ඩිජිටල් විසඳුම් සමඟින් ජාතියට සේවය කිරීම.

අධ්‍යක්ෂක මණ්ඩලය

රොහාන් අයින්ස්ලි සමරජීව- *සභාපති*

දමිත් තිලන්ක හෙට්ටිහේවා - *ප්‍රධාන විධායක නිලධාරී*

පෙම්ලාල් රවින්ද්‍ර ඩයස්

මුතුතන්ත්‍රිගේ කපිල ගනනාත් ශ්‍රී චන්ද්‍රසේකර

මන්රුක් රෙෂාන් දේවපුර

ලක්මිනි රමණී හෙලේනා විජේසුන්දර

පත්තිනි හේවාගේ ආනන්ද සේනක විජයරත්න

මුහන්දිරම්ගේ චන්දන ලාල් රොඩ්රිගෝ

ඩිලානි චම්පිකා අලගරත්නම් ගුණතිලක

අධ්‍යක්ෂක වාර්තාව

1. පොදු

ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ අධ්‍යක්ෂකවරු, මෙම අධ්‍යක්ෂක වාර්තාව සමගින් ආයතනයට හා සමූහයට අදාල 2018 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වන ඒකාබද්ධ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ 2007 අංක 07 දරන සමාගම් පනතේ නියමයන්ට අනුගත වීම සනාථ කිරීමේ විගණන වාර්තාව, එහි කොටස් හිමියන්ට සතුටින් ඉදිරිපත් කරයි

සීමාසහිත ශ්‍රී ලංකා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ (පුද්ගලික) නියෝජිතායතනය 1982 අංක 17 දරන සමාගම් පනත යටතේ ග්‍රාහකයින් ලෙසින් භාණ්ඩාගාර ලේකම් සහ ආර්ථික ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණ, විද්‍යා හා ආර්ථික අමාත්‍යාංශ ලේකම් සමගින් 2003 මැයි 12 වන දින සංස්ථාගත කරන ලද අතර 2007 අංක 07 දරණ සමාගම් පනත යටතේ තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය පීවී 4055 ලියාපදිංචි අංකය යටතේ නැවත ලියාපදිංචි කර ඇත. සමාගමේ ලියාපදිංචි කාර්යාලය අංක 160/24, කිරිමණ්ඩල මාවත, කොළඹ 05 හි පිහිටා ඇත.

මෙම වාර්තාව 2007 අංක 07 දරණ සමාගම් පනතට ප්‍රකාරව අවශ්‍ය තොරතුරු සපයයි.

2. ව්‍යාපාර සමාලෝචනය

2.1. දැක්ම, මෙහෙවර සහ ආයතනික හැසිරීම

ICTA හි දැක්ම, මෙහෙවර යනාදිය පිටු අංක iii හි දැක්වේ

2.2. තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ සහ එහි අනුබද්ධිත මෙහෙයුම් පිළිබඳ සමාලෝචනය

ICTA හි ව්‍යාපෘතින් හි කාර්ය සාධනය 8 සිට 15 දක්වා වන පිටු වල දැක්වේ

2.3. සමාගමේ ප්‍රධාන ක්‍රියාකාරකම්

අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩලය විසින් පත් කරන ලද තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය පිළිබඳ අන්තර් අමාත්‍ය කමිටුවට තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය සම්බන්ධයෙන් වන ජාතික ප්‍රතිපත්තිය සකස් කිරීම අවශ්‍ය සියලු තොරතුරු සහ සහාය ලබා දෙන අතර තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණයට සම්බන්ධයෙන් වන ජාතික ප්‍රතිපත්ති රාමුව අනුමත කිරීමේදී අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩලයට අවශ්‍ය සහාය ලබාදීම මෙම සමාගම විසින් සිදු කෙරේ.

රාජ්‍ය හා පෞද්ගලික යන දෙඅංශයේම තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය පිළිබඳ උපාය මාර්ග සහ වැඩසටහන් සංවර්ධනයට හා ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට 2003 අංක 27 දරණ (2007 සංශෝධිත) පනතට අනුව මෙම සමාගමට බලය ඇත

2.4 අනුබද්ධිත ආයතනයන්හි ප්‍රධාන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් - ලංකා රජයේ තොරතුරු යටිතල පහසුකම් (පුද්ගලික) සමාගම (LGII)

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ පූර්ණ අනුබද්ධිත ආයතනයක් වන ලංකා රාජ්‍ය තොරතුරු යටිතල පහසුකම් (පුද්ගලික) සමාගම (LGII) 2011 ජූලි මාසයේදී, 2007 සමාගමේ පනත යටතේ ස්ථාපනය කරන ලද අතර මෙම අනුබද්ධිත ආයතනයේ මෙහෙයුම් 2012 සිට ආරම්භ විය.

සමාගමේ ප්‍රධානතම මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම වන්නේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා රජයේ රාජ්‍ය ආයතන සම්බන්ධ කරන ඉහළම තත්ත්වයෙන්, සුරක්ෂිතව සහ විශ්වාසදායකව දරා සිටින තොරතුරු යටිතල පහසුකම් කොඳු නාරටිය වන ලංකා රාජ්‍ය ජාලය (LGN) ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සහ සංවර්ධනය කිරීමයි. එමෙන්ම LGII විසින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා රජයට තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණය හා සම්බන්ධිත තවත් සේවාවන් රාශියක් සඳහා පහසුකම් සපයයි.

2.5. තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ සහ එහි අනුබද්ධිත ආයතනයන්හි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

විගණනය කරන ලද සමාගමේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ සමූහයේ ඒකාබද්ධ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, 1 සිට 25 දක්වා වන පිටුවල දැක්වේ.

2.6. මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණය සම්බන්ධයෙන් අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ වගකීම

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ, අනුබද්ධ ආයතනයන්හි සහ සමූහයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ වගකීම අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් සතු වන අතර මේ පිළිබඳ සටහන පිටු අංක 2 හි දැක්වේ

2.7. විගණක වාර්තාව

විගණකාධිපති විසින් විගණක ලෙසින් 2018 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන දින අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වන ඒකාබද්ධ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය කරන ලද අතර ඒ පිළිබඳ විගණන වාර්තාව පිටු අංක 127 සිට 131 දක්වා 2007 අංක 07 දරන සමාගම් පනතේ 168 (1) (c) වන වගන්තියට අනුව ඇතුලත් කර ඇත.

2.8. ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්ති සහ වර්ෂය තුළදී සිදු වූ වෙනස්වීම්

වාර්තා කිරීමේ දිනය තෙක් බලාත්මක වූ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතීන්ට අනුකූලව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනය සහ සමූහය විසින් සිය මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කර ඇත.

2.9. සමාගමෙහි උනන්දුවක් දක්වන පාර්ශවයන් පිළිබඳ සම්බන්ධතා රෙජිස්ටරයේ (Interests Register) ඇතුළත් කිරීම්

2007 අංක 07 දරණ සමාගම් පනතේ නියමයන්ට ප්‍රකාරව සමාගම විසින් උනන්දුවක් දක්වන පාර්ශවයන් පිළිබඳ සම්බන්ධතා රෙජිස්ටරයක් පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලැබේ. වර්ෂය තුළදී මේ හා සම්බන්ධ සියළුම සටහන් මෙම සම්බන්ධතා රෙජිස්ටරයෙහි ඇතුළත් කර ඇත. කිසිදු අධ්‍යක්ෂකවරයකු විසින් සමාගමේ කොටස් ලබාගෙන නොමැත. 2007 අංක 07 දරණ සමාගම් පනතේ 119 (1) (d) වගන්තියට අනුව කොටස් හිමියන් හෝ ඔවුන්ගේ බලයලත් නියෝජිතයන් විසින් පරීක්ෂාවට ලක් කිරීම සඳහා සම්බන්ධතා රෙජිස්ටරය විවෘතව ඇත.

3. ආදායම සහ ලාභදායීත්වය

2018 වර්ෂය සඳහා සමූහයේ ආදායම රු. 3,076,957,581.00 (2017 දී එය රු. 759,664,715.00) වන අතර ICTA හි ආදායම රු. 3,006,711,679.75 (2017 දී එය රු. 675,770,370.00) කි. සමූහයේ බදු පසු ලාභය රු. 304,395,167.00 ක් (2017 දී අලාභය රු. 1,624,891,509 ක්) වූ අතර, ICTA හි බදු පසු ලාභය රු. 329,778,080.00 (2017 දී අලාභය රු. 1,635,436,951) කි.

4. ලාභාංශ සහ සංචිත

4.1. ලාභාංශ

සමාලෝචනය කරනු ලබන වර්ෂය සඳහා සමාගම විසින් ලාභාංශ ප්‍රකාශ කිරීම සිදු කර නොමැත

4.2. සංචිත

සංචිතවල වලනය පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සටහන් යටතේ 3 වන පිටුවේ හිමිකම් වෙනස්වීමේ ප්‍රකාශයේ දක්වා ඇත

5. දේපල, පිරියත, හා උපකරණ සහ අස්පෘශ්‍ය වත්කම්

දේපළ, පිරියත, හා උපකරණ සහ අස්පෘශ්‍ය වත්කම් සඳහා දරන ලද ප්‍රාග්ධන වියදම් පිළිබඳ විස්තර පිළිවෙලින් සටහන් අංක 8 සහ 9 යටතේ, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල පිටු අංක 20 සහ 22 හි දක්වා ඇත. අනුමත සහ ගිවිසුම්ගත ප්‍රාග්ධන වියදම් පිළිබඳ විස්තර මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල 168 සිට 169 දක්වා පිටුවල සටහන් 19.1 යටතේ දක්වා ඇත.

6. ප්‍රකාශිත ප්‍රාග්ධනය

2018 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන විට ප්‍රකාශිත ප්‍රාග්ධනය සාමාන්‍ය ඡන්ද කොටස් 02 කින් සමන්විත රු. 20 / - වේ (2017 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන විට එය සාමාන්‍ය ඡන්ද කොටස් 2 කින් සමන්විත රු. 20 වේ).

7. මූල්‍ය තොරතුරු

ඉපැයීම්, හා ශුද්ධ වත්කම් පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු 6 සහ 176 පිටුවල 'මූල්‍යමය සාරාංශ' යටතේ දක්වා ඇත.

8. අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්

ICTA සහ LGII හි අධ්‍යක්ෂවරු පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු

2018 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට සමාගමේ අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය පුළුල් වශයෙන් තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණය, මූල්‍ය, වාණිජ පිළිබඳ දැනුම සහ පළපුරුද්ද සහිත අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් 09 දෙනෙකුගෙන් (2017 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට එය අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් 12 දෙනෙකුගෙන්) සමන්විත විය.

8.1. අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ ලැයිස්තුව

2018 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට සමාගමේ අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් 09 දෙනෙකුගෙන් (2017 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විට අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන් 08 දෙනෙකුගෙන්) සමන්විත වූ අතර එය, 2007 අංක 07 දරණ සමාගම් පනතේ, 168 (1) (h) වන වගන්තියේ විධි විධානයන්ට අනුව 2017 අවසන් වන විට සමාගමේ අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ නම් ද සමඟින් පහත පරිදි වේ:

8.2. 2018 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ICTA හි අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල සාමාජිකයින්

නම	අධ්‍යක්ෂක තත්ත්වය
රොහාන් අයින්ස්ලි සමරජීව	සභාපති / විධායක නොවන
දමිත් තිලන්ක හෙට්ටිහේවා	ප්‍රධාන විධායක නිලධාරී
පෙම්ලාල් රවින්ද්‍ර ඩයස්	විධායක නොවන
මුතුතන්ත්‍රිගේ කපිල ගනනාත් ශ්‍රී චන්ද්‍රසේකර	විධායක නොවන
මන්රුක් රෙෂාන් දේවපුර	විධායක නොවන
ලක්මිනි රමණී හෙලේනා විජේසුන්දර	විධායක නොවන
පත්තිනි හේවාගේ ආනන්ද සේනක විජයරත්න	විධායක නොවන
මුහන්දිරම්ගේ චන්දන ලාල් රොඩ්රිගෝ	විධායක නොවන
ඩිලානි චම්පිකා අලගරත්නම් ගුණතිලක	විධායක නොවන

2018 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට LGII හි අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල සාමාජිකයින්

නම	අධ්‍යක්ෂක තත්ත්වය
රොහාන් අයින්ස්ලි සමරජීව	සභාපති / විධායක නොවන
දමිත් තිලන්ක හෙට්ටිහේවා	ප්‍රධාන විධායක නිලධාරී
කිරි බණ්ඩා නිමල් රත්නකේ	විධායක නොවන

8.3. නව පත්වීම් හා ඉල්ලා අස්වීම්අවසන් වරට පැවැත්වූ වාර්ෂික මහා සභා රැස්වීමෙන් අනතුරුව සමාගමේ අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයට ඇතුළත් වූ නව පත්වීම් සහ ඔවුන්ගෙන් සිදු වූ ඉල්ලා අස්වීම් පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු පහත දැක්වේ.

නම	නව පත්වීම්	ඉල්ලා අස්වීම්
උපුල් කුමාරප්පෙරුම	-	08/03/2018 දින ඉල්ලා අස්විය
චිත්‍රන්ගනී මුබාරක්	-	17/03/2018 දින ඉල්ලා අස්විය
දිනේෂ් මහශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධන	-	05/03/2018 දින ඉල්ලා අස්විය
දුමින්ද්‍රා රජිත් රත්නායක	-	07/03/2018 දින ඉල්ලා අස්විය
අජිත් පැරකුම් මදුරපෙරුම	-	07/03/2018 දින ඉල්ලා අස්විය
කළුතන්ත්‍රිගේ තිසර දනුෂ්ක ගුණසිංහ	-	08/03/2018 දින ඉල්ලා අස්විය
අබ්දුල් අසීස් මොහොමඩ් හිල්මි	-	31/12/2018 දින ඉල්ලා අස්විය
රොහාන් අයින්ස්ලි සමරජීව	04/04/2018 දින පත්විය	-
දමිත් තිලන්ක හෙට්ටිහේවා	04/04/2018 දින පත්විය	-
පෙම්ලාල් රවින්ද්‍ර ඩයස්	04/04/2018 දින පත්විය	-
මුතුතන්ත්‍රිගේ කපිල ගනනාත් ශ්‍රී චන්ද්‍රසේකර	04/04/2018 දින පත්විය	-
මන්රුක් රෙෂාන් දේවපුර	04/04/2018 දින පත්විය	-
ලක්මිනි රමණී හෙලේනා විජේසුන්දර	04/04/2018 දින පත්විය	-
මුහන්දිරම්ගේ චන්දන ලාල් රොඩ්රිගෝ	04/04/2018 දින පත්විය	-
ඩිලානි චම්පිකා අලගරත්නම් ගුණතිලක	26/04/2018 දින පත්විය	-

අවසන් වරට පැවැත්වූ වාර්ෂික මහා සභා රැස්වීමෙන් අනතුරුව LGII අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයට ඇතුළත් වූ නව පත්වීම් සහ ඔවුන්ගෙන් සිදු වූ ඉල්ලා අස්වීම් පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු පහත දැක්වේ.

නම	නව පත්වීම්	ඉල්ලා අස්වීම්
රොහාන් අයින්ස්ලි සමරජීව	17/05/2018 දින පත්විය	-
දමිත් තිලන්ක හෙට්ටිහේවා	17/05/2018 දින පත්විය	-
වඩුගේ කුමාරසිරි වසන්ත දේශප්‍රිය	-	29/06/2018 දින ඉල්ලා අස්විය
සංජය කරුණාසේන		
(ඩබ්. කේ. ඩබ්. දේශප්‍රියට විකල්පයක්)	-	29/06/2018 දින පත්කරන්නා ඉල්ලා අස්විය
පෙම්ලාල් රවින්ද්‍ර ඩයස්	-	03/10/2018 දින ඉල්ලා අස්විය

8.4. මණ්ඩල අනු කමිටු

විගණන කමිටුව සහ මානව සම්පත් කමිටුව ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ. එහි සංයුතිය හා කාර්යයන් පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු විගණන කමිටු වාර්තාවේ ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇත.

8.5. අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ රැස්වීම් සඳහා සහභාගී වූ අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ තොරතුරු

නම	අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩල රැස්වීම්	විගණන කමිටු රැස්වීම්	මානව සම්පත් කමිටු රැස්වීම්
උපුල් කුමාරප්පෙරුම	0/2	-	-
චිත්‍රන්ගනී මුබාරක්	2/2	-	-
දිනේෂ් මහශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධන	0/2	-	-
දුමින්ද්‍රා රජිත් රත්නායක	1/2	0/1	-
අජිත් පැරකුම් මදුරපෙරුම	2/2	-	-
කළුතන්ත්‍රිගේ තිසර දනුෂ්ක ගුණසිංහ	1/2	-	-
අබ්දුල් අසීස් මොහොමඩ් හිල්මි	6/14	5/7	-
රොහාන් අයින්ස්ලි සමරජීව	12/12	-	-
දමිත් තිලන්ක හෙට්ටිහේවා	10/12	2/4	3/3
පෙම්ලාල් රවින්ද්‍ර ඩයස්	9/12	-	3/3
මුතුතන්ත්‍රිගේ කපිල ගනනාත් ශ්‍රී චන්ද්‍රසේකර	12/12	6/6	-
මන්රුක් රෙෂාන් දේවපුර	12/12	-	2/3
ලක්මිනි රමණී හෙලේනා විජේසුන්දර	9/12	-	-
මුහන්දිරම්ගේ චන්දන ලාල් රොඩ්රිගෝ	6/12	-	2/3
ඩිලානි චම්පිකා අලගරත්නම් ගුණතිලක	9/11	-	3/3
පත්තිනි හේවාගේ ආනන්ද සේනක විජයරත්න	11/14	7/7	-

8.6. ගිවිසුම් හෝ යෝජිත ගිවිසුම්පිළිබඳ අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ උනන්දුව

සමාගම සමඟ වෙනත් කිසිදු ආකාරයේ ගිවිසුමක් හෝ යෝජිත ගිවිසුමක් පිළිබඳව අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ට සෘජුව හෝ වක්‍රව උනන්දුවක් නොමැත.

9. අවදානම් කළමනාකරණය සහ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන්

සමාගමේ සහ සමූහයේ, ආයතනික පාලන රාමුවේ විධිවිධානවලට අනුකූලව මූල්‍ය, මෙහෙයුම් සහ අවදානම් කළමනාකරණ ක්‍රියාකාරකම් ආවරණය වන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියකට සහ එහි ඵලදායිතාව සමාලෝචනය කිරීමේ වගකීම අධ්‍යක්ෂක මණ්ඩලය සතු වේ.

10. පාරිසරික ආරක්ෂාව

අදාළ වන්නා වූ පාරිසරික නීති, රෙගුලාසි සහ ජාතික ව පවත්නා ශ්‍රේෂ්ඨ භාවිතයන් ට අනුගත වීම සහතික කරනු පිණිස සමාගම සහ සමූහය අවශ්‍ය සෑම උත්සාහයක්ම දරයි.

11. ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත ගෙවීම්

රජයට, අනෙකුත් නියාමන ආයතනයන් වෙත සහ සේවකයන් සඳහා අදාල වන්නාවූ සියලු ආකාරයේ ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත ගෙවීම් ඒ සඳහා නියමිත වේලාවන් හිදී සිදු කර ඇති බව අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලය ඒ පිළිබඳ උපරිම විශ්වාසයෙන් සහ දැනුමෙන් යුතු සෑහීමකට පත්වේ.

12. ශේෂ පත්‍ර දිනට පසු සිදුවීම්

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල 19 වන පිටුවේ ඇති සටහන් අංක 18 යටතේ අනාවරණය කර ඇති කරුණු වලට අමතරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වල ගැලපුම් සිදු කිරීම අවශ්‍ය වන ආකාරයේ ප්‍රමාණාත්මකව වැදගත් කිසිදු සිදුවීමක් ශේෂ පත්‍රයේ දිනට පසුව සිදු වී නොමැත.

13. විගණකවරුන් පත් කිරීම

ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 19 වන ව්‍යවස්ථා සංශෝධනයේ 154 වන වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව සමාගමේ සහ උප සමාගමේ විගණකවරුන් ලෙස විගණකාධිපතිවරයා පත් කරයි.

14. අධ්‍යක්ෂවරුන්ගේ ප්‍රකාශන

අධ්‍යක්ෂකවරුන් විසින් පහත දෑ ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කෙරේ

1. සමාගම විසින් සිය මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු කරගෙන යාමේ දී අදාළ වන සියලුම නීති සහ රෙගුලාසි වලට අනුගත වූ අතර එකී නීති හා රෙගුලාසි වලට පටහැනි ව කිසිදු ක්‍රියාකාරකමක නිරත වී නොමැත. එමෙන්ම මෙලෙස නීති සහ රෙගුලාසි වල නියමයන්ට අනුකූල වීම සහතික කිරීමේ වගකීම දරන නිලධාරීන් විසින් එලෙස අනුගත වීම සෑම කාර්තුවකම විගණන කමිටුව වෙත තහවුරු කරනු ලැබේ.
2. සමාගමට අදාළ වන ගිවිසුම් වෙත දක්වන ප්‍රමාණාත්මකව වැදගත් වන උනන්දුව සහ එවැන්නක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඡන්දය ප්‍රකාශ වන අවස්ථාවේදී ඡන්දය ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමෙන් වැළකී සිටීම
3. විවිධ කාණ්ඩයේ කොටස් හිමියන් හට කොටස් නිකුතුවේදී සඳහන් කරන ලද කොන්දේසි වලට අනුකූලව සමානාත්මකව සැලකීම සහතික කිරීම පිණිස සියලු උත්සාහයන් ගෙන ඇත.

15. අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම

සමාගමේ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු අඛණ්ඩව පවත්වාගෙන යෑම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය සම්පත් සමාගම සතු වන බව අධ්‍යක්ෂකවරුන් විසින් විශ්වාස කරන අතර ඒ අනුව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ සංකල්පය මත සකස් කිරීම යෝග්‍ය බව අධ්‍යක්ෂකවරුන් විසින් සලකනු ලැබේ.

16. අසම්භාව්‍ය වගකීම්

අසම්භාව්‍ය වගකීම් පිළිබඳව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල 19 වන පිටුවේ සටහන් අංක 19.2 යටතේ විස්තර කර ඇත

17. වාර්ෂික මහා සභා රැස්වීම

වාර්ෂික මහ සභා රැස්වීම අධ්‍යක්ෂක මණ්ඩලය වෙනුවෙන් දින පැවැත්වේ

අත්සන් කළේ	අත්සන් කළේ
සභාපති	අධ්‍යක්ෂ
(නම)	(නම)

අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයේ නියෝගය පරිදි

අත්සන් කළේ

සමාගමේ ලේකම්වරු (නම)

විගණන කමිටු වාර්තාව

මෙම වාර්තාව මගින් 2018 වර්ෂය තුළදී විගණන කමිටුවේ කාර්යභාරය සහ එහි ක්‍රියාකාරිත්වය විස්තර කෙරේ. මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණයේ නිරවද්‍යතාවය, අවදානම් හඳුනා ගැනීමේ ඵලදායිතාවය හා කළමනාකරණය සහ අදාල වන්නාවූ රෙගුලාසි වලට අනුගත වීම පිළිබඳ වූ සහතික වීම තහවුරු කිරීම සඳහා මෙමගින් මූලිකව ප්‍රමුඛතාවය දෙන ලදී.

විගණන හා කළමනාකරණ කමිටුවේ සංයුතිය

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ විගණන කමිටුව විධායක නොවන ස්වාධීන අධ්‍යක්ෂකවරුන් ගෙන් පමණක් සමන්විත වන අතර අවම අවශ්‍යතාවය වන එවැනි සාමාජිකයින් තිදෙනෙක්ගෙන් සංයුක්ත වේ. 2018 මැයි මාසයේදී පත් කරන ලද 2018 වර්ෂය සඳහා වන විගණන කමිටුවට පසුගිය කමිටුවේ සාමාජිකයින් දෙදෙනකු නැවත තෝරා පත් කෙරුණු අතර භාණ්ඩාගාර නියෝජිතයා අඛණ්ඩව විගණන කමිටුවේ සභාපති ලෙස කටයුතු කළේය. විගණන කමිටු සාමාජිකයින් මූල්‍යමය වශයෙන් අවශ්‍ය සුදුසුකම් සහ කාලීන මෙන්ම අදාළ වන්නාවූ අත්දැකීම් වලින් යුක්ත බවට අධ්‍යක්ෂක මණ්ඩල සාමාජිකයින් සැහීමකට පත්වේ

කමිටු රැස්වීම් (හෝ එහි කොටසක්) සඳහා සහභාගි වූ අනෙකුත් සාමාජිකයින් වනුයේ සමාගම් ලේකම්, ප්‍රධාන මූල්‍ය නිලධාරී (CFO), අධීක්ෂණ හා ඇගයීම් අංශ ප්‍රධානී, මානව සම්පත් / පරිපාලන අංශ ප්‍රධානී, අධ්‍යක්ෂ - නීති, අධ්‍යක්ෂ - ප්‍රසම්පාදන යන අය වේ. කමිටු සාමාජිකයින් පමණක් සෘජුවම ගැටළු පිළිබඳ සාකච්ඡා කිරීම සඳහා වර්ෂය තුළ රැස්වී තිබේ.

තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණයේ සහ විගණනය ඇතුළු අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ ප්‍රමාණවත් බව හා කාර්යක්ෂමතාව සහතික කිරීම, සඳහා අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයට සහාය වීම විගණන කමිටුවේ වගකීම වේ

විගණන කමිටු රැස්වීම

කමිටුවේ සාමාජික	සාමාජිකත්වය	2018 සඳහා සහභාගි වූ කමිටු රැස්වීම් ගණන
ආනන්ද විජරත්න මහතා	2015 පෙබරවාරි සිට	7
මොහොමඩ් හිල්මි මහතා	2017 නොවැම්බර් සිට	5
කපිල ශ්‍රී චන්ද්‍රසේකර මහතා	2018 මැයි සිට	6

විගණන කමිටුවේ කාර්යභාරය

- අවදානම් කළමනාකරණ පද්ධතියේ සහ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන ක්‍රමයේ ඵලදායිතාව තක්සේරු කිරීම;
- වාර්ෂික වාර්තා, අර්ධ වාර්ෂික වාර්තා සහ කාර්තුමය මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඇතුළුව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල අඛණ්ඩතාව සමාලෝචනය කිරීම;
- අභ්‍යන්තර විගණක විසින් සකසන ලද තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ වාර්ෂික විගණන සැලැස්ම සමාලෝචනය කිරීම.
- විගණන නිරීක්ෂණ සහ නිර්දේශ, ක්‍රියාවලියන්හි අඩුපාඩු, අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන්, ගිණුම්කරණ සහ විගණන ප්‍රමිතීන් සහ අභ්‍යන්තර විගණන සැලැස්ම / ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සම්බන්ධීකරණය කිරීම පිළිබඳව සාකච්ඡා කිරීම සඳහා අභ්‍යන්තර විගණක නිතිපතා හමුවීම.
- අධ්‍යක්ෂ මණ්ඩලයට එහි ක්‍රියාකාරකම් හා නිර්දේශ පිළිබඳව වාර්තා කිරීම.
- තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ වාර්ෂික මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ අවදානම් කළමනාකරණය සහ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන විධිවිධානවල අඛණ්ඩතාව අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම
- නෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා වලට අනුකූල වීම අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම
- තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ නියෝජිතායතනයේ ස්වාධීන බාහිර විගණක පත් කිරීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් උපදෙස් දීම
- වාර්ෂික මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමාලෝචනය සහ අනුමත කිරීම

මෙහෙයුම් කාර්ය සාධනය

ව්‍යාපෘති පිළිබඳ විස්තර				
ව්‍යාපෘති අංකය	ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නම	අයවැය වෙන් කිරීම 2018	වියදම (රු මිලියන)	භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය (%)
1	ලංකා රාජ්‍ය ජාලය 2.0 (LGN 2.0)	1,013.58	303.38	97%
3	ලංකා රාජ්‍ය වලාව 2.0 (LGC 2.0)	250.92	84.54	95%
12	සේවා නියුක්තිකයින්ගේ භාරකාර අරමුදල (ETF) පද්ධතිය	17.73	5.03	77%

භෞතික ප්‍රගතියේ තත්ත්වය
ප්‍රතිදානය/ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සංඛ්‍යාව/ ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රගතිය
1. ගිනිපවුර (Firewall) කළමනාකරණය, නොරැහැන් ජාල (Wireless Network)කළමනාකරණය, පරිශීලක සත්‍යාපනය කිරීම (User Authentications), ජාල කළමනාකරණය සහ පසුවිපරම් යනාදිය ඇතුළත් ලංකා රාජ්‍ය ජාල මධ්‍යස්ථ සහ සේවා ස්ථාපිත කිරීම හා ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම 2. අඩවි 860 න් අඩවි 847 ක් සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇති අතර මුළුමනින්ම ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ. අඩවි 13 ක් පමණක් සැකසෙමින් පවතී. බිල්පත් නිකුත් කිරීම, පාරිභෝගික ඉල්ලීම් අනුව වෙනස් කිරීම, සේවා මට්ටම් ගිවිසුම්, යනාදිය ඇතුළත් ගිවිසුම් කළමනාකරණ කාර්යයන් රාජ්‍ය තොරතුරු යටිතල පහසුකම් (LGII) සහ SLT හි සිදු වෙමින් පවතී. ඉතිරි අඩවියන් හි ක්‍රියාත්මකවීම් සඳහා සෑම සතියකම සේවා සපයන්නා (SLT) සමගින් ප්‍රගති සමාලෝචන රැස්වීම් පැවැත්වේ. 3. ලියාපදිංචි කරන ලද සහ විසඳන ලද ටිකට් පත් සංඛ්‍යාව පිළිවෙලින් ජනවාරි මස තුළ 330, සහ දෙසැම්බර් මස තුළ 440 වේ. 4. LGN 2.0 කළමණාකරණය පිළිබඳ දැනුවත් කිරීමේ සැසිවාර 7 ක් ආසන්න වශයෙන් රාජ්‍ය නිලධාරීන් 1050 කට කොළඹ(2), කුරුණෑගල, බදුල්ල, යාපනය මහනුවර සහ ගාල්ල යන ස්ථානවලදී පවත්වන ලදී.
1. වැඩිදියුණු කළ සහ කර්මාන්තයේ සම්මත අනුවාද වලට අනුව ලංකා රාජ්‍ය වලාව 2.0 (LGC 2.0) ස්ථාපනය කර ඇති අතර 2018 අගෝස්තු මාසයේ සිට සජීවී වේ. එමෙන්ම, LGN 2.0 සහ LGC 2.0 අතර සම්බන්ධතාවය (සබැඳිය) 2018 අගෝස්තු මාසයේදී ස්ථාපිත කර ඇත. රාජ්‍ය ආයතන වල වෙනස්වන අවශ්‍යතා සඳහා පහසුකම් සැපයීම පිණිස යටිතල පහසුකම් සේවාවක් වශයෙන් (Iaas) ද භූමිකාව සේවාවක් වශයෙන් (Paas) ද සේවාදායක සැපයීම, සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමෙන් පසුව දැන් සිදුවේ. 2. 2018 ජුනි මස වන විට මධ්‍යගත ලංකා රාජ්‍යය වලාවක් ස්ථාපනය කරන ලදී (සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමේ මූලික ඉලක්කය වූයේ 2018 ජනවාරි යයි. කෙසේ වුවද LGN 2.0 සහ LGC 2.0 අතර සම්බන්ධතාවය මිලදී ගැනීමේදී සිදු වූ අනපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රමාදයක් නිසා ඉලක්කගත සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමේ දිනය වෙනස් කෙරිණි). LGC 1.0 සිට LGC 2.0 දක්වා සංක්‍රමණය කරන ලද සත්කාරක යෙදවුම් ක්‍රියාත්මක වෙමින් පවතී. 3. රාජ්‍ය ආයතන වල අවශ්‍යතා අනුව LGC 2.0 හි යටිතල පහසුකම් සේවාවක් වශයෙන් (Iaas) ද භූමිකාව සේවාවක් වශයෙන් (Paas) ද සේවාදායක යටිතල පහසුකම් (server infrastructure) සැපයීම, 2018 අගෝස්තු සිට සිදුවේ.
1. ව්‍යාපාර ක්‍රියාවලි සංවර්ධන අධ්‍යයන (Business Process Improvement (BPI)) වාර්තාව 100% ක් සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇත. 2. ETF මූලික පද්ධතිය සංවර්ධනය කිරීම සඳහා උපදේශක සමාගමක් බඳවා ගැනීම සඳහා වන ප්‍රතිසම්පාදන ක්‍රියාවලිය 100% ක් සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇත.- ප්‍රථම සැපයුම (ආරම්භක වාර්තාව) අවසන් කර ඇත. 3. මධ්‍ය මට්ටමේ කළමනාකරණ සේවකයින් 200 සඳහා විපර්යාස කළමනාකරණය සහ දැනුවත් කිරීමේ සැසිවාර (සැසි වාර 2 ක්) 2019 දී සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමට අපේක්ෂා කෙරේ. 4. ETFහි ජේෂ්ඨ කළමනාකරණයේ පවත්වන ලද ධාරිතාව සංවර්ධනය 2019 දී සම්පූර්ණ කිරීමට අපේක්ෂා කෙරේ

ව්‍යාපෘති පිළිබඳ විස්තර				
ව්‍යාපෘති අංකය	ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නම	අයවැය වෙන් කිරීම 2018	වියදම (රු මිලියන)	භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය (%)
13	ඒකාබද්ධ සුභසාධන කළමනාකරණ පද්ධතිය	18.00	-	79%
30	රජයේ රස පරීක්ෂක දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ විසඳුම් ලබා දීම.	20.95	7.95	71%
39	ජාතික අවකාශයීය දත්ත යටිතල ව්‍යුහය (NSDI)	90.44	17.87	87%

භෞතික ප්‍රගතියේ තත්ත්වය
ප්‍රතිදානය/ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සංඛ්‍යාව/ ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රගතිය
1. ඒකාබද්ධ සුබසාධන කලමනාකරණ පද්ධතියෙන් 90% නිමකර ඇත- 5 න්, ප්‍රථම සැපයුම් 2 නිමකර ඇත. 3 වන සැපයුමෙන් 80% ක් නිමකර ඇති අතර UAT නිම කිරීමට ඇත. පද්ධතිය දියත් කිරීම සඳහා LGC 2.0 සත්කාරය බලාපොරොත්තු වේ. 2. දිස්ත්‍රික්ක 25හි අදාල සේවකයින් සඳහා පුහුණුව ලබාදී ඇත. සුභසාධන ප්‍රතිලාභ ක්‍රමය යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන සියලුම ප්‍රතිලාභී නිවැසියන්ගේ වර්තමාන දත්ත සහිත සමාජ ලේඛනය අරඹා නොමැත. 3. SRIS තවමත් සජීවී නොමැත. එබැවින් සුභසාධන ප්‍රතිලාභ යෝජනා ක්‍රමය සඳහා ප්‍රතිලාභීන් තෝරා ගැනීමේ සුදුසුකම් නිර්ණායකයන් සැකසීම ආරම්භ කර නොමැත.
1. පද්ධති ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ ක්‍රියාකාරකම් වලින් 75% ක් සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇති අතර අතිරේක අවශ්‍යතා හඳුනාගෙන CR මණ්ඩලයක් පත්කර ඇත. විපර්යාස ඉල්ලීම් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන විට 2019 දී UAT සහ OAT පවත්වනු ලැබේ. 2. අභ්‍යන්තර පරිශීලකයන් පනස් දෙනකු 2019 දී පුහුණුව ලැබීමට නියමිතය. 3. අවශ්‍ය ආධාර උපකරණ මිලදී ගෙන අදාල දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත භාර දෙනු ලැබ ඇත. 5. රජයේ රස පරීක්ෂක දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අභ්‍යන්තර ජාල යටිතල පහසුකම් සංවර්ධනය 2017 දී නිමකර ඇත. 6. GAD හි සේවකයින් 3 ක් සඳහා සහතිකපත්‍ර පාඨමාලා 2017 දෙසැම්බර් මස අවසන් කරන ලදී.
1. වෙබ් පදනම් වූ අවකාශයීය දත්ත කළමනාකරණ පද්ධතිය සම්පූර්ණ කරන ලද අතර මුළුමනින්ම ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ. 2. ජාතික අවකාශයීය දත්ත යටිතල (NSDI) ප්‍රතිපත්ති සහ ජාතික අවකාශයීය දත්ත යටිතල (NSDI) කෙටුම්පත් බිල්පත් ඇතුළු අවකාශයීය ප්‍රතිපත්ති සහ නීතිමය රාමුවට අදාල ක්‍රියාකාරකම් වලින් 95% නිමවී ඇත. 3. ඩිජිටල්කරණය සහ දත්ත උඩුගත කරන පහසුකම් නිමවී ඇති අතර දත්ත රාමු 60කට අධික ප්‍රමාණයක් පද්ධතියට උඩුගත කර ඇත 4. වෙබ් පදනම් වූ අවකාශීය දත්ත කලමනාකරණ පද්ධතිය ක්‍රියාකරවීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය දෘඩාංග මිලදී ගැනීමේ ප්‍රතිසම්පාදන කටයුතු නිම වී ඇති අතර අවකාශයීය දත්ත කළමනාකරණ පද්ධතිය දැන් සජීවී වේ. 5. ජාතික අවකාශයීය දත්ත යටිතල (NSDI) කාර්යාලය ස්ථාපනය කිරීමේ කටයුතු 2019 දී තවදුරටත් සිදු කෙරේ.

ව්‍යාපෘති පිළිබඳ විස්තර				
ව්‍යාපෘති අංකය	ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නම	අයවැය වෙන් කිරීම 2018	වියදම (රු මිලියන)	භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය (%)
44	ඉලෙක්ට්‍රොනික සේවාවන් සංවර්ධනය	24.36	14.40	94%
51.1	Wi-Fi වැඩසටහන ඇතුළුව පුරවැසියන් සවිබලගැන්වීම සහ සම්බන්ධතා සංවර්ධනය - පුරවැසි සේවා පාලන පද්ධතිය	34.82	7.92	75%
80	වැවිලි අංශය සඳහා මෘදුකාංග විසඳුම (සංගණන දත්ත කළමනාකරණය)	2.00	-	56%

භෞතික ප්‍රගතියේ තත්ත්වය

ප්‍රතිදානය/ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සංඛ්‍යාව/ ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රගතිය

1. සමස්තයක් වශයෙන් ඉ-රාජ්‍ය සේවාවන් 12 අවසන් කර ඇත. (ඉ රාජ්‍ය සේවාවන් 8 ආරම්භ කරන ලද්දේ 2017 ය) . අතිරේක ඉ-සේවාවක් වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට දැව බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීම සඳහා නිර්මාණය වන අතර එය සංවර්ධන ක්‍රියාවලියේ පවතී (20 %).
   i. ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහවැලි අධිකාරිය සඳහා බංගලාවන් වෙන්කර ගැනීමේ සහ කළමනාකරණ පද්ධති
   ii. වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තු සඳහා බංගලාවන් වෙන්කර ගැනීමේ සහ කළමනාකරණ පද්ධති
   iii. ජාතික අයවැය දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සඳහා අයවැය අධීක්ෂණ පද්ධති
   iv අපනයන පාලන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සඳහා බලපත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීමේ පද්ධති
   v. උරුම අඩවි ස්ථාන සඳහා ඉ ටිකට්පත් කළමණාකරන ද්වාරයක් - මධ්‍යම සංස්කෘතික අරමුදල
   vi. සංචාරක මණ්ඩල සඳහා ඊ ටිකට්පත් ද්වාරයක්- මධ්‍යම සංස්කෘතික අරමුදල
   vii. ටිකට්පත් වෙන්කිරීමේ ඉ-සේවාවන් මධ්‍යම සංස්කෘතික අරමුදල
   viii. විශ්වවිද්‍යාල ප්‍රතිපාදන කොමිෂන් සභාව සඳහා හදිසි ආරක්ෂක ජංගම යෙදවුමක්
   ix. උරුම අඩවි ස්ථාන සඳහා ජංගම යෙදවුමක්- මධ්‍යම සංස්කෘතික අරමුදල
   x. දේශීය ආදායම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව හා ආදායම් උත්පාදන ආයතන ඒකාබද්ධ කිරීම (සංවිධාන 23ක්)
   xi. IRD සඳහා අවශ්‍ය තොරතුරු සැපයීම පිණිස සුරාබදු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට යෙදවුමක්
   xii. MTDIFE සඳහා මාර්ගස්ථ වීසා නිර්දේශය
   xiii. දැව බලපත්‍ර සහතික කිරීම - වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව.
2. ඉ-සේවාවන් 12 ක් කළමනාකරණය සාර්ථක ලෙස නිම කර ඇත.
3. රාජ්‍ය ආයතන සඳහා වඩාත් ඵලදායී ඉ-සේවාවන් සහ ජංගම යෙදවුම් හඳුනාගැනීම සඳහා රාජ්‍ය නිලධාරීන් 75 දෙනෙකු සඳහා වැඩමුළු තුනක් සම්පූර්ණ කරන ලදී.

1. සමස්තයක් වශයෙන් පුවරු 700 සවිකර අවසන්ය. ඉතිරි පුවරු සංඛ්‍යාව 2019 දී සවි කිරීමට නියමිතය
2. සංකල්ප හා අන්තර්ගතය සංවර්ධනය සහ පොදු Wi-Fi ප්‍රවර්ධනය ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කිරීම සඳහා සේවාදායකයකු බඳවා ගැනීම සඳහා වන ප්‍රතිසම්පාදන ක්‍රියාවලිය ආරම්භය සිදු වෙමින් පවතී.
4. පොදු Wi-Fi ජාලයක් සඳහා පොදු පරිශීලක සත්‍යාපනය පද්ධතියක් සංවර්ධනය හා ක්‍රියාත්මක වෙමින් පවතී. 2016 ඔක්තෝබර් සිට පොදු Wi-Fi ජාලයේ ලියාපදිංචි වූ පරිශීලකයින් 440,000 කට වැඩි ප්‍රමාණයක් සහ පොදු Wi-Fi භාවිතා කරන්නන්ගෙන් 74,000 + GB දත්ත භාවිතා කර ඇත.
5. www.publicwifi.lk වෙබ් අඩවිය හරහා, එය භාවිතා කිරීම සහ ස්ථාන පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු මහජන පරිශීලනයට විවෘත ව පවතී .

පද්ධති අවශ්‍යතා පිරිවිතර (SRS) නිමාකර ඇති අතර පද්ධති විසඳුම සංවර්ධනය ගිවිසුම් ගත කර, පද්ධතියේ සංවර්ධන කාර්යය සිදුවෙමින් පවතී

ව්‍යාපෘති පිළිබඳ විස්තර				
ව්‍යාපෘති අංකය	ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නම	අයවැය වෙන් කිරීම 2018	වියදම (රු මිලියන)	භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය (%)
85	කර්මාන්ත සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන	59.18	33.92	77%

භෞතික ප්‍රගතියේ තත්ත්වය

ප්‍රතිදානය/ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සංඛ්‍යාව/ ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රගතිය

1. ජාත්‍යන්තර ආසියානු බිඳවැටීම් සමාරම්භක සම්මන්ත්‍රණය 2018 අගෝස්තු මාසයේ දී පැවැත්විණි. මෙම වැඩමුළුව සඳහා 1500කට අධික සහභාගී වන්නන් ද කථිකයින් 53 ක් ද (ජාත්‍යන්තර කථිකයින්12 ඇතුළුව) සහභාගී වූහ. එමෙන්ම සමාරම්භක ප්‍රදර්ශකයන් 29 දෙනෙක් ඔවුන්ගේ නිර්මාණ ප්‍රදර්ශනය කළහ. නිර්මාණශීලී මණ්ඩපයක් (creative pavilion), සහ ඇතුළත් කිරීම් මණ්ඩපයක්(inclusion pavilion) ආයෝජකයින් සංසඳ, අත්හදා බැලීම් වැඩමුළු, සමාරම්භක තරඟ සමගින් වූ නවෝත්පාදන උළෙල (Innovation Festival) මෙම වැඩමුළුවේ ප්‍රධාන අංගයන් විය.
2. නැගෙනහිර, දකුණු, උතුරු හා බස්නාහිර පළාත්වල පවත්වන ලද ප්‍රාදේශීය සුළු හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ ව්‍යවසායක සම්මන්ත්‍රණ සහ ප්‍රදර්ශන 04 සඳහා ව්‍යවසායකයින් 520 දෙනෙක් සහභාගි වූහ
3. ජාත්‍යන්තර වෙළෙඳපොළ සංවර්ධනය සඳහා (4YFN-ස්පාඤ්ඤය) සමාගම් 9 ක් සහාය දැක්වූ අතර දේශීය වෙළඳපල සංවර්ධනය සඳහා තවත් ආයතන 71 ක් Disrupt AIA, Infotel සහ NITC හිදී සහයෝගය ලබා දුන්නෝය.
4. ආරම්භක වාර්තා නිමකර ඇත. 2019 පළමුවන කාර්තුව තුළ සමීක්ෂණය සිදු කරනු ඇත. මෙම සමීක්ෂණය ශ්‍රම බලකායේ වර්තමාන ඉල්ලුම හා සැපයුම අනාගත ප්‍රවණතා, ආයෝජකයින්ගේ තීරණ ගැනීම සඳහා වන තීරණාත්මක තොරතුරු යනාදිය තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා ප්‍රයෝජනවත් වනු ඇත.
5. ව්‍යවසායකත්ව කුසලතා පිළිබඳව ජාතිකයන් 15 ක සිසුන් දැනුවත් කර ඇත. අදියර තුනක් යටතේ මෙම වැඩමුළුව පැවැත්වේ. පළමු අදියරේ ව්‍යවසායකත්ව කුසලතාවන් ලබා දීම සිදු වන අතර, දෙවන අදියර ව්‍යාපාර අදහස් වලංගු කිරීම සඳහා කණ්ඩායම්ගත කිරීම,සහ තුන්වන අදියර කණ්ඩායම්වලට උපදේශනය ලබාදීම සහ යෝග්‍ය ව්‍යාපාරික අදහස් විනිශ්චය සහ හඳුනා ගැනීම. කාන්තාවන් 261 ඇතුළු ව 765 සහභාගීත්වයකින් කඳවුරු 7 ක් පවත්වන ලදී.
6. ගුණාත්මක පරිවයන් (Best Practices) අඩංගු කරමින් කේතකරණ (coding) ප්‍රමිතීන් නහා සිටුවීම සඳහා තොරතුරු තාක්ෂණ ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ ප්‍රවීනයන් සමග එක්ව ගුණාත්මක කේතකරණ පුහුණු වැඩසටහන මගින් ගුණාත්මක කේත අත් පොතක් සංස්කරණය කරන ලදී. අත් පොත නිම කර ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කරන ලදී.
7. STEAM අධ්‍යාපන ක්‍රමය හා අනුබද්ධිත නව ඉගැන්වීම් ක්‍රම වේගවත් කිරීම සහ ඒකාබද්ධ කිරීම ගුරුවරුන් තුළ වැඩි දියුණු කිරීමේ අරමුණින් 2007 දී ගුරුවරුන් වැඩමුළුවක් හරහා පුහුණු කරන ලදී.
8. ආරම්භක අටක් තෝරාගෙන පුහුණු කර උපදේශන ආධාර ලබා දෙනු ලැබේ. ආරම්භක 6 ක බීජ අරමුදල් ආධාරකයක් ලෙස නිස්සාරණය කර ඇත.
9. ආයතන 12 වැඩ සටහනේ කොටස් වේ.ආයතනය 6 අදියර එක යටතේ ඕස්ට්‍රේලියාව වෙත ව්‍යාපාර මෙහෙයුම් සඳහා 2018 නොවැම්බර් මස සහභාගි විය; ආයතන 6ට අමතරව ආයතන 3ක් දෙවන සංධිස්ථාන අදියරේ සිටින අතර මෙම වැඩසටහන 2019 අඛණ්ඩව පැවැත්වේ

ව්‍යාපෘති පිළිබඳ විස්තර				
ව්‍යාපෘති අංකය	ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නම	අයවැය වෙන් කිරීම 2018	වියදම (රු මිලියන)	භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය (%)
	ප්‍රතිඵල පදනම් කරගත් අධීක්ෂණය සහ ඇගයීම (M & E) ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම - (අ) ICTA ව්‍යාපාර සැලැස්ම (ආ) අධීක්ෂණය සහ ඇගයීම් ආයතනය	17.00	7.94	80%
63	ඉ-පාර්ලිමේන්තුව SW + ජාල)	77.52	7.59	66%
64	ඉ-අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩලය අදියර 1	77.52	7.59	66%

භෞතික ප්‍රගතියේ තත්ත්වය

ප්‍රතිදානය/ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සංඛ්‍යාව/ ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රගතිය

1. ඉ-රාජ්‍ය සමීක්ෂණය සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇත
2. දිවයින පුරා පුරවැසි/ ප්‍රජා සමීක්ෂණය - සමීක්ෂණය සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇත
3. ලංකා රාජ්‍ය ජාලයේ ආර්ථික විශ්ලේෂණය 2.0 සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇත.
4. ජාලගත සූදානම් සූචිය (. Networked Readiness Index -NRI) සමීක්ෂණය- කල් තබන ලදි.
5. ICT / BPO කර්මාන්ත ප්‍රවර්ධන වැඩසටහන (2016 දී තත්ත්ව විශ්ලේෂණය) - සම්පූර්ණ කර වාර්තාව ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කරන ලදි .
6. පළාත් පාලන ආයතන වල ඉ- සූදානම ඇගයීම සහ ප්‍රතිඵල ඇගයීම සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇත.
7. රජයේ හරස් ඩිජිටල් ලේඛන පද්ධතිය පිළිබඳ ආර්ථික විශ්ලේෂණය - කල් තබන ලදි.
8. ICTA සඳහා වන ආයතනික සැලැස්ම- සම්පූර්ණ කරන ලදි.
9. ICTA සඳහා ව්‍යාපාර සැලැස්ම - සම්පූර්ණ කරන ලදි.
10. අභ්‍යන්තර ICTA කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය, රජයේ කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය සහ පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් සඳහා සඳහා වන ධාරිතා සංවර්ධන වැඩමුළු ඇගයීම් පැවැත්වීම නිම කර ඇත.
11. රජයේ කාර්ය මණ්ඩල සඳහා වන M&E යට අදාළ ToT වැඩසටහන් (5 දින x 2 වැඩමුළු)- නිම කර ඇත.
12. ICTA හි ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ සේවකයින් සඳහා වන M&E ධාරිතා සංවර්ධනය වැඩමුළු හතරක්(2 දින x 2 වැඩමුළු) සේවකයින් 60 සඳහා ; 2 දින x 2 වැඩමුළු) සේවකයින් 40 සඳහා) නිම කර ඇත.
13. TRC සහ DC සේවකයින් සඳහා වන වැඩමුළු - නිම කර ඇත.
14. ඩිජිටල්කරන සහ ප්‍රතිඵල පිළිබඳ පාර්ලිමේන්තු මන්ත්‍රීවරුන් සඳහා වැඩමුළුවක් M&E මත පදනම්ව පවත්වන ලදී.
15. ICTA M & E කණ්ඩායම සඳහා උපකාරක සමාගමක් පහත සඳහන් වාර්තා සහ ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සම්පූර්ණ කළහ; a. ආරම්භක වාර්තාව ICTA M & E කණ්ඩායමට ඉදිරිපත් කර, එකඟ වී ඇත.

1. ලේඛන කළමණාකරණ පද්ධතියේ තුන්වන සැපයුම සම්පූර්ණ කරන ලදි.
2. පාර්ලිමේන්තු නිලධාරින් සඳහා විපර්යාස කළමනාකරය පිළිබඳ පළමුවන දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩමුළුව සහ අවශ්‍යතා තහවුරු කිරීමේ සැසි වාර තුනක් පවත්වන ලදී.
3. ජාල යටිතල පහසුකම් ඉහළ නැංවීම - ටෙන්ඩරය වසා ඇගැයීම අවසන් කරන ලදි.
4. DMS සංවර්ධන අධ්‍යයනයේ සැපයුම් තුනක් නිම කරන ලදී.

සමස්තයක් වශයෙන් ව්‍යාපෘති සංකල්පය සහ විෂය පථය සම්බන්ධයෙන් ව්‍යාපෘති හිමිකරු සමඟ එකඟතාවයට එළඹී ඇත (කැබිනට් අමාත්‍යවරුන් ගේ කාර්යාලය). කැබිනට් අමාත්‍යවරුන්ගේ කාර්යාලය සහ ICTA ආයතනය අතර අවබෝධතා ගිවිසුමක අත්සන් තබා ඇත. ප්‍රතිසම්පාදන ක්‍රියාවලියෙන් 70% ක් නිමකර ඇත. (පද්ධති සංවර්ධනය සහ පුහුණුව)

ව්‍යාපෘති පිළිබඳ විස්තර				
ව්‍යාපෘති අංකය	ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නම	අයවැය වෙන් කිරීම 2018	වියදම (රු මිලියන)	භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය (%)
84	ලංකා රාජ්‍ය ජාලය 2.0 - වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම (LGN IT පරිපාලන පුහුණුව, LGN ටිකට්පත් පද්ධතිය,)	98.80	21.07	71%
45	රාජ්‍ය තොරතුරු මධ්‍යස්ථානය කළමනාකරණය කිරීම හා මෙහෙයවීම (GIC) (ආධාරක කවුළුව-help desk හා වෙබ් අඩවිය)	31.70	22.67	84%
48	රජය සඳහා තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාක්ෂණ මානව සම්පත් ධාරිතා සංවර්ධනය	32.48	4.42	82%
86	ලංකා රාජ්‍ය වලාව 2.0 අදියර - 2 (LGN විද්‍යුත් තැපැල් විසඳුම ඇතුළුව)	50.25	0.24	22%
27	හරස් රාජ්‍ය ඩිජිටල් ලේඛන කළමනාකරණ පද්ධතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම (DDMS)	6.25	6.51	72%

භෞතික ප්‍රගතියේ තත්ත්වය
ප්‍රතිදානය/ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සංඛ්‍යාව/ ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රගතිය
1. LGN ආධාරක කවුළුව (help desk) සඳහා පිටපත් ලබා දීමේ පද්ධතියක් ප්‍රතිසම්පාදනය සඳහා ක්‍රියාවලිය සිදු වෙමින් පවතින අතර ලංසු පත්‍රිකා වල තාක්ෂණික පැහැදිලි කිරීම් TEC ය සමාලෝචනය කරමින් සිටියි. 2. ලංසු ඇගැයීම පිළිබඳ පරිපාලන පුහුණු වැඩමුළුව ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ. ලංසු පත්‍රිකා වල තාක්ෂණික පැහැදිලි කිරීම් TEC ය සමාලෝචනය කරමින් සිටියි 3. සමස්තයක් ලෙසින් කොළඹ (2), මහනුවර (1), යාපනය (1), බදුල්ල (1) සහ කුරුණෑගල (1) යන ස්ථානවල දැනුවත් කිරීමේ සැසි 6 ක් රජයේ නිලධාරීන් 1050 කට ආසන්න සංඛ්‍යාවක් සඳහා නිම කර ඇත 4. LGN 2.0 රජයේ ප්‍රතිපත්ති සහ ක්‍රියා පටිපාටි අවසන් කර ඇත. 5. ප්‍රතිසම්පාදනය ආරම්භ කරනු ලැබුවද අමාත්‍යාංශය අනුමැතිය ලැබෙන තුරු තාවකාලිකව අත්හිටුවනු ලැබ ඇත. 6. LGII කාර්යාලය හා SLT දත්ත මධ්‍යස්ථාන යේ (LGN Cage) සීසීටීවී කැමරා සහ දොර ප්‍රවේශ පාලක ඒකක සවි කර ඇත. 7. ඉහළ යාකරන ලද කේබල් ස්ථාපනය 100% ක් සම්පූර්ණ කරන ලදී (දැනට පවත්නා ජල 130 ක් LGN 2.0 වෙත සම්බන්ධ කර ඇත) 8. LGN 1.0 නඩත්තු කිරීම සහ LGN 2.0 UAT සඳහා වැඩබිමේ පහසුකම් සපයන සේවා සැපයුම්කරුට 2018 සැප්තැම්බර් මාසයේදී සම්බන්ධතාවය පිරිනමන ලදී.
1. ඇමතුම් මධ්‍යස්ථානය ස්ථාපිත කිරීම සහ කළමනාකරණය කිරීම මධ්‍යස්ථානයේ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇත. 2. GIC ද්වාරය සංවර්ධනය කිරීම සහ GIC ජංගම යෙදවුම් ප්‍රතිසම්පාදනය පිරිනමනු ලැබූ අතර සංවර්ධනය සිදුවෙමින් පවතී. 3. වෙබ් අඩවි කළමනාකරණය,චැට්බොට් කළමනාකරණය.දැනුමෙහි පදනම් වලංගු කිරීම සහ යාවත්කාලීන කිරීම පිළිබඳ වැඩමුළු10 ක් ආසන්න වශයෙන් රාජ්‍ය නිලධාරීන් 200 කට පවත්වන ලදී . 5. ආයතන 20ක් අතුරෙන් ඉතාමත් අධික ලෙස ඉල්ලීම් කරන ලද ආයතන 20 සඳහා චැට්බොට් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම් නිම කරන ලදී
1. රාජ්‍ය නිලධාරීන් සඳහා වන ඉ-ඉගැනුම් වේදිකාව නිමකර දියත් කර ඇත. 2. CIO 30 දෙනකු PIM ආයතනය වෙතින් පිරිනමන ලද ඉ-යහපාලනය පිළිබඳ ශාස්ත්‍රපති උපාධිය නිමකර ඇත.
ප්‍රතිසම්පාදනය සඳහා වන ලියකියවිලි සකස් කරන ලද අතර ඒ සඳහා ක්‍රියා කිරීමට MTDIFE අනුමැතිය අපේක්ෂාවෙන් සිටියි.
පද්ධති අධ්‍යයනය හා ආයතන 10 (20 න්) සඳහා UAT සම්පූර්ණ කර පද්ධතියේ යෙදවීම 2019 ජනවාරි අග භාගයේ දී නිම කිරීමට නියමිතය. එම ආයතන 10 සඳහා OAT ක්‍රියාත්මක වෙමින් පවතී. ඉතිරි ආයතන 10 සඳහා පද්ධති අධ්‍යයනය,UAT සහ OAT ඇතුළුව පද්ධති සම්පූර්ණ කිරීම 2019 මාර්තු වන විට අවසන් කිරීමට නියමිතය..

ව්‍යාපෘති පිළිබඳ විස්තර				
ව්‍යාපෘති අංකය	ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නම	අයවැය වෙන් කිරීම 2018	වියදම (රු මිලියන)	භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය (%)
20	ලංකා ද්වාරය යටිතල පහසුකම් නඩත්තුව / සම්බන්ධ සේවාවන් හා සංරචක (ඉ-සේවා නඩත්තුව)	6.00	0.08	76%
62	අමාත්‍යාංශ හා රජයේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තු සඳහා වීඩියෝ සම්මන්ත්‍රණ පහසුකම් ලබා දීම	30.00	0.08	61%
76	ස්මාර්ට්' සමාජය හා පුරවැසි ධාරිතා සංවර්ධනය	43.73	2.48	72%

භෞතික ප්‍රගතියේ තත්ත්වය
ප්‍රතිදානය/ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සංඛ්‍යාව/ ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රගතිය
1. 2018 ඔක්තෝබර් සිට මාස තුනක් (මාස 12 න්) සඳහා ආධාර සහ නඩත්තුව සිදු කර ඇත. එමෙන්ම ලංකා රාජ්‍ය ගෙවීම් සේවාව සහ මාර්ගස්ථ ගෙවීම් ප්‍රතිසන්ධාන මෘදුකාංග (Online Payment Reconciliation Software) සඳහා ආධාර සහ නඩත්තුව මාස 2 ක් සිදුකර ඇත. 2. දිවයිනේ සියලුම පළාත්වලට eRL විසඳුම විසුරුවා හැරීම නිමකර ඇත.දැන් eRL විසඳුම සියලුම ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාල සහ පළාත් මූලස්ථාන කාර්යාලවල ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ. දිවයිනේ ඕනෑම පළාතක ලියාපදිංචි වාහනයක් සඳහා දැන් පුරවැසියෙකුට ආදායම් බලපත්‍රයක් මාර්ගස්ථව ලබාගත හැක.
1. රාජ්‍ය ආයතන 138 වීඩියෝ සම්මන්ත්‍රණ විසඳුම් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමේ ශක්‍යතා අධ්‍යයනය සම්පූර්ණ කරන ලදී. 2. මූලික දැනුවත් කිරීමේ සැසිවාර රාජ්‍ය ආයතන 60 සඳහා නිම කරන ලදී. 3. වීඩියෝ සම්මන්ත්‍රණ විසඳුම් මිලදී ගැනීමේ ප්‍රතිසම්පාදන ක්‍රියාවලිය 90% නිම කරන ලදී.
1. ස්මාර්ට් සමාජ කව 860 ස්ථාපිත කරන ලදී. 2. දැනුම පිළිබඳ නියෝජිතයන් 8437 පුහුණුව ලැබීය 3. GN. සහ රජයේ දැනුම පිළිබඳ නියෝජිතයින්ගේ සහභාගීත්වයෙන් සමාලෝචන වැඩමුළු සහ සාරාංශ රැස්වීම් 110 පවත්වන ලදී 4. දිස්ත්‍රික්ක 25 තුළ ස්මාර්ට් සමාජකවයන් 680 ක් දියත් කෙරිණි. දිස්ත්‍රික්ක 25 ක පුරවැසියන් 64500 කගේ සහභාගිත්වයෙන් ප්‍රජා සත්කාරක වැඩමුළු 860 ක් පැවැත්විණි. 5. උපදේශක සැළසුම් සැසිවාර කාන්තා හා ළමා කටයුතු පිළිබඳ අමාත්‍යාංශය හා ඒකාබද්ධව පවත්වන ලදී. 6. කොළඹ සමාජ මාධ්‍ය වේදිකාව (social media platform) ඇතුළුව ඩිජිටල් තාක්ෂණය ඵලදායී ලෙස උපයෝගී කර ගැනීම පිළිබඳ අවබෝධයක් ශිෂ්‍යයින්, ව්‍යවසායකයින් සහ ප්‍රජා සාමාජිකයන්ට 800 කට අධික පිරිසක් ලබා දෙන ලදී. 7. කාන්තා ව්‍යවසායකයින්ට විශේෂ අවධානයක් යොමු කරමින් 500 කට අධික ප්‍රජා සාමාජිකයින්ට යාපනයේ සමාජ මාධ්‍ය වේදිකාව ඇතුළුව ඩිජිටල් තාක්ෂණය ඵලදායී ලෙස උපයෝගී කර ගැනීම පිළිබඳ අවබෝධයක් ලබා දෙන ලදී. 8. දිස්ත්‍රික් සම්බන්ධීකාරකවරුන් 12 සමග දිස්ත්‍රික්ක සම්බන්ධීකාරක ධාරිතා වර්ධන වැඩමුළුව පවත්වන ලදී.

ව්‍යාපෘති පිළිබඳ විස්තර				
ව්‍යාපෘති අංකය	ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නම	අයවැය වෙන් කිරීම 2018	වියදම (රු මිලියන)	භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය (%)
75	දැනුම වැඩි දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා වන ඩිජිටල් පුස්තකාල	23.18	6.02	86%
36	ඉ-උරුමය වැඩසටහන - ජාතික උරුමය පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු සඳහා නවීන තාක්ෂණය	8.06	3.63	81%
17	ජාතික ආරක්ෂක මෙහෙයුම් මධ්‍යස්ථාන ව්‍යාපෘතිය	3.00	-	42%

භෞතික ප්‍රගතියේ තත්ත්වය
ප්‍රතිදානය/ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සංඛ්‍යාව/ ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රගතිය
1. ඩිජිටල් පුස්තකාලවල ක්‍රියාකාරිත්වය සඳහා පහත සඳහන් ප්‍රතිපාදන ලබා දුන් අතර, ඩිජිටල් පුස්තකාල 5ක් (මහජන පුස්තකාල) කොළඹ, බදුල්ල, පොලොන්නරුව, කුරුණෑගල, මඩකලපුව යන ප්‍රදේශවල ස්ථාපනය කරන ලදී. • ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සැකසීම හා ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා සම්බන්ධීකරණ කාර්යාලයක් ලෙසින් ජාතික පුස්තකාල හා ප්‍රලේඛන සේවා ණ්ඩලයේ ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ ඒකකය ස්ථාපිත කිරීම • ප්‍රතිපත්ති හා ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාවට නැංවීමේ තීරණ ගැනීම් සඳහා ව්‍යාපෘතිය මෙහෙයුම් කමිටුවක් (Project Steering Committee) සහ පුස්තකාල මට්ටමින් වැඩ කමිටුව ක් පිහිටුවා ඇත. • පරිගණක දෘඩාංග / උපාංග හා ටැබ්ලට් පරිගණක (සියල්ල ඇතුළත් පරිගණක,ලැප්ටොප්, UPS, සේවාදායක- Servers, බහුකාර්ය ඡායා පිටපත්, බාර්කෝඩ් ස්කෑන් යන්ත්‍ර, ස්ටිකර් පත් මුද්‍රණය යන්ත්‍ර) පුස්තකාල 05 ක් වෙත භාරදෙන ලද අතර ස්ථාපනය කරන ලදී. • මහජන පුස්තකාල 05 ක් තුළ ජාල යටිතල පහසුකම් ස්ථාපිත කරන ලද අතර පරිශීලක පිළිගැනීමේ පරීක්ෂණ (User Acceptance Tests) සිදු කරන ලදි. • ප්‍රගතිය තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා ඩිජිටල් පුස්තකාල ව්‍යාපෘති සඳහා මූලික රේඛා අධ්‍යයනයක් (Base line study) සිදු කරන ලදී. • පුස්තකාල 05 ක් තුළ ගෘහ භාණ්ඩ හා උපාංග සවිකිරීම සහ ස්ථාපිත කිරීම සම්පූර්ණ කිරීම. • පුස්තකාල 05ක් සඳහා ඒකාබද්ධ පුස්තකාල කළමනාකරණ පද්ධතියක් සපයන ලදී 3. ප්‍රධාන කාණ්ඩ 4 යටතේ තොරතුරු රැස් කිරීම; ඩිජිටල් කෝෂ්ඨාගාර- repositories, අධ්‍යාපනය, මාර්ගගත සඟරා- online journals, ඉ-ප්‍රවෘත්ති. 4. කොහා පද්ධති සහ ඩිජිටල් පුස්තකාල පද්ධතියේ සංකල්ප පිළිබඳ පොදු පුස්තකාල කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයේ 35 දෙනෙක් පුහුණු කර ඇති අතර, වෙනත් පුස්තකාල කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයේ 50 දෙනෙක් (කාර්මික විද්‍යාලය, අධ්‍යාපන විද්‍යාලය, ඉගැන්වීමේ පුහුණු විද්‍යාලය සහ ජාතික පුස්තකාලය) කොහා පද්ධති සංකල්ප පිළිබඳ පුහුණු කර ඇත. 5. තෝරාගත් පුස්තකාල හා කවුන්සිල වලින් නගරාධිපතිවරුන්, නගර සභා කොමසාරිස්වරුන් සහ පුස්තකාල කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය ඇතුළු අදාල පාර්ශවකරුවන් සඳහා දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන් පැවැත්වීම.
1. “හෙරිටේජ් ශ්‍රී ලංකා” “ජංගම සහ වෙබ් යෙදවුම් සංවර්ධන කටයුතු සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇත. දියත් කිරීම සිදු කළ පසු ක්ෂණික ගෝලීය ප්‍රවේශය විවෘත වනු ඇත (දියත් කිරීම 2019 පෙබරවාරි මස සිදුකිරීමට අපේක්ෂිතය.) 2. අන්තර්ගත සංවර්ධනය 75% ක් සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇත (පෙළ, ඡායාරූප, ශ්‍රව්‍ය සහ භූ දර්ශන) 3. 2018 දෙසැම්බර් වන විට නියාමක කමිටු රැස්වීම් 10 ක් අවසන් කර ඇත.
1. ව්‍යාපෘතියේ මූලික අදියර ලෙස ව්‍යාපෘති උපදේශන සමාගම ප්‍රසම්පාදනය කරන ලද අතර සැපයුම් අර්ධ වශයෙන් (50%) සම්පූර්ණ කරන ලදී.

ව්‍යාපෘති පිළිබඳ විස්තර				
ව්‍යාපෘති අංකය	ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නම	අයවැය වෙන් කිරීම 2018	වියදම (රු මිලියන)	භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය (%)
25	ඉ-රාජ්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්ති	11.50	0.66	80%
43	වෙබ් සංවර්ධන මූලාරම්භය	2.27	1.17	93%
82	ඉ-ස්වාභිමානී වාර්ෂික වැඩසටහන	7.80	5.57	100%

භෞතික ප්‍රගතියේ තත්ත්වය
ප්‍රතිදානය/ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සංඛ්‍යාව/ ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රගතිය
1. ඉ-රාජ්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්ති ලියවිල්ලේ අවසාන අනුවාදය සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇත. 2. සංශෝධිත රාජ්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්ති සමාලෝචනය සඳහා උපදේශන වැඩමුළු 2 ක් පවත්වන ලද අතර ඉ-රාජ්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්ති, සිංහල සහ දමිළ භාෂාවට පරිවර්තනය කිරීම නිම කර ඇත. 2. මූලික රාජ්‍ය නිලධාරීන් 100 ක් සඳහා උපදේශන වැඩමුළු පවත්වන ලදී. (ජ්ෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටමේ රාජ්‍ය නිලධාරීන් සහ CIO වරු 45 + 55) 3. මහජන මතය පිණිස මුද්‍රිත මාධ්‍යවල දැන්වීම් පළ කිරීම සඳහා සකස් කිරීම සහ අනුමැතිය, MTDIF ලේකම්ගෙන් අනුමැතිය ලබාගෙන. මහජන මතය සඳහා බ්ලොගයක් නිර්මාණය කර ඇත.මහජන මතය සමාලෝචනය හා සංස්ථාපනය කර ඉ-රාජ්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්තිය අවසාන කර ඇත. ඉ-රාජ්‍ය ප්‍රතිපත්තිය පිළිබඳ සමාජ මාධ්‍ය ප්‍රචාරණ ව්‍යාපාර ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ.
1. දිස්ත්‍රික් සහ ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කාර්යාල සඳහා වෙබ් අඩවි 319 ක් නිර්මාණය අවසන් කර දියත් කරන ලද අතර වෙබ් අඩවි 37 ක් අන්තර්ගතය තහවුරු කිරීමේ ක්‍රියාවලිය අදාළ ආයතනවලින් සිදු වෙමින් පවතී. අනෙකුත් ආයතන 24 වෙබ් අඩවිවලින් 18 අවසන් කරන ලද අතර ආයතන 6 ක වෙබ් අඩවි අන්තර්ගතය අවසාන කිරීමේ ක්‍රියාවලියේ පවතී. (ඒ අනුව වෙබ් අඩවි 337 සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇත) 2. වෙබ් අඩවි අන්තර්ගත කළමනාකරණය පිළිබඳ ICT නිලධාරීන් 222 (වෙබ් ගුරුවරු) පරිශීලක පුහුණු වැඩසටහන් 8 යටතේ පුහුණු කරන ලදී. 3. ICT නිලධාරීන් 72 කු වෙනත් ආයතන 24ක් වෙතින් වෙබ් අඩවි අන්තර්ගත කළමනාකරණය පිළිබඳ පුහුණු කරනු ලැබූහ. (සැසිවාර 24ක් තුළදී)
1. ඉ-ස්වාභිමානී (eSwabhimani) සම්මාන සඳහා අයදුම්පත් 348 ක් ලැබී ඇත (2017 - 158, 2018 - 190) 2017 ප්‍රතිඵල - ජයග්‍රහකයින් 20 යි - කුසලතා 15 යි, - ඇගයීමේ සහතිකය 8 යි. 2018 ප්‍රතිඵල - ජයග්‍රහකයින් 14 යි - කුසලතා සම්මාන 16 ක් - ඇගයීමේ සහතිකය 16 ක් - ජූරි සභිකයන්ගේ විශිෂ්ට සම්මාන 3 ක්. - විශේෂ සඳහන් කිරීම් 2 ක්. 2. 2017 ලෝක සමුළු සම්මාන - තේරී පත්වූ අපේක්ෂකයන් 6 ක් සහ ශ්‍රී ලාංකික ජයග්‍රහකයන් 1ක්. 3. 2018 ලෝක සමුළු සම්මාන - තේරී පත්වූ අපේක්ෂකයන් 2 ක්

ව්‍යාපෘති පිළිබඳ විස්තර				
ව්‍යාපෘති අංකය	ව්‍යාපෘතියේ නම	අයවැය වෙන් කිරීම 2018	වියදම (රු මිලියන)	භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය (%)
79	තොරතුරු හා තාක්ෂණ සන්නිවේදන නියෝජිතායතනයේ ඩිජිටල් යටිතල පහසුකම් පිළිබඳව ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සම්බන්ධ මුල පිරීම්(උපායමාර්ගික සන්නිවේදනය) දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන (ප්‍රචාරණය)	17.48	7.14	26%
90	රාජ්‍ය වෙබ් අඩවි සහ ඉ-සේවාවන්හි ඵලදායිතාව තක්සේරු කිරීම සහ රාජ්‍ය වෙබ් අඩවි වල පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ ද්වි-වාර්ෂික වාර්තා සම්පාදනය කිරීම	1.00	-	0%

භෞතික ප්‍රගතියේ තත්ත්වය
ප්‍රතිදානය/ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සංඛ්‍යාව/ ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රගතිය
රජයේ ඩිජිටල් මුලපිරීම් සඳහා සන්නිවේදන උපායමාර්ගික ප්‍රතිසම්පාදන කටයුතු ආරම්භ කරන ලදි. මහජනතාව, රජයේ නිලධාරීන් සහ පුද්ගලික අංශයේ සංවිධාන සඳහා මූලික දැනුවත් කිරීම් හා ප්‍රචාරක කටයුතු සඳහා වූ ප්‍රතිසම්පාදන කටයුතු ආරම්භ කරන ලදි. - බහු කොන්ත්‍රාත්
මෙම ව්‍යාපෘතිය තවමත් සැලසුම් අදියරෙහි පවතී.

ஆண்டறிக்கை 2018

ICTA
ideas actioned

இலங்கை தகவல் மற்றும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழில்நுட்ப முகவர் நிலையம்

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ICTA ஐப் பற்றி

இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்ப முகவர் நிலையம் (ICTA) திறைசேரியினால் முழுமையாக உரித்தான கம்பனி ஒன்றாக 12ஆந் திகதி மே மாதம் 2003 ஆம் ஆண்டு நிறுவப்பட்டது. 2003இன் இலக்கம் 27 தகவல்களும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்ப சட்டம் ("ICT")இற்கு நியதிச்சட்ட அதிகாரத்தை வழங்கியதோடு அதன் பணிப்பாணை 2008 இன் இலக்கம் 33 ICT (திருத்தம்) ஊடாக மேலும் மேம்படுத்தப்பட்டது.

அதன் ஆரம்பத்தில் இருந்து, அரச பல்தர பங்குதாரர்கள், தனியார் துறையும் சிவில் சமூகமும் மற்றைய அபிவிருத்தி பங்காளர்கள் ஆகியோருடன் டிஜிட்டல் (Digital) உத்திகளை அமுலாக்குதலில் ICTA முன்னணியில் இருந்தது. மேலும் ICTA ஸ்ரீ லங்கா CERT ஐ (கணனி அவசரகால ஆயத்தக் குழு) நிறுவி பேணுவதன் மூலமும் 2011ஆம் ஆண்டு தொடக்கம் லங்கா அரச வலையமைப்பை (LGN) முகாமைத்துவம் செய்வதற்காக லங்கா அரச தகவல் உட்கட்டமைப்பை (LGII) நிறுவியதன் மூலமும் 2013 ஆம் ஆண்டு தொடக்கம் தென்கிழக்கு ஆசியாவின் முதலாவது அரச கிளவுட் ஆன லங்கா அரச கிளவுட்டினைப் (LGC) பரப்பி வைத்ததன் மூலமும் குறிப்பிடத்தக்க பங்களிப்புகளை செய்துள்ளது. சர்வதேச தரங்களின் அடிப்படையில் பல தொடர்பான சட்டங்களையும் கொள்கைகளையும் வரைவுபடுத்தியதோடு உருமாற்றநஞ்சார் e-சேவைகளைப் (e-Services) பரப்பியதோடு பொருளாதாரத்தின் உயிர்நாடியான துறைகளின் டிஜிட்டல்மய மாக்கலுக்கு (digitalization) தலைமைத்துவம் வழங்கியது. மேலும், ICTA, SLASSCOM ஐ நிறுவியதன் மூலம் ICT கைத்தொழிலை வளப்படுத்துவதற்கு தலைமைத்துவம் வகித்ததோடு இத்துறைக்கு USD 1 பில்லியனுக்கும் அதிகமான ஏற்றுமதி வருமானத்தை அடைவதற்கான உத்திகளை உருவாக்கியது.

மேலும், யாப்பின் 19ஆவது திருத்தத்தின் உறுப்புரை 36(1)இன் விதிகளுக்கு ஏற்ப 2015ஆம் ஆண்டில் இருந்து மீதான கணக்காய்வுகளை மேற்கொள்வதற்கு கணக்காய்வாளர் நாயகத்திற்கு அதிகாரம் வழங்கப்பட்டது.

தோலைநோக்கு

"ஓர் டிஜிட்டல்சார் உள்ளடக்கமானதும் செழிப்பானதுமான இலங்கை"

பணிக்கூற்று

"இலங்கை பிரஜைகளின் வாழ்க்கைகளை உருமாற்றுவதற்காக புத்தாக்கம், நெறிமுறைகளினதும் தொழில்வாண்மையினதும் உயர் தரங்கள் ஆகியவற்றினை நடைமுறைப்படுத்துவதனாலும் எடுத்துக்காட்டுவதனாலும் வினையாற்றலான டிஜிட்டல்சார் (Digital) தீர்வுகளுடன் நாட்டுக்கு சேவை புரிதல்"

பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபை

ரோஹன் ஜன்ஸ்லி சமராஜிவா - *தலைவர்*

தமித் திலங்கா ஹெட்டிஹேவா - *தலைமை நிர்வாக அதிகாரி*

பெம்லால் ரவீந்திர டயஸ்

முத்துதந்த்ரிகே கபில கணநாத் ஸ்ரீ சந்திரசேகர

மன்ருக் ரே'ன் தேவபுரா

லக்மிணி ரமணி ஹெலினா விஜேசுந்தேரா

பதினி ஹெவேஜ் ஆனந்த சேனகா விஜயரத்னே

முஹந்திராம்கே சந்தனா லால் ரோட்ரிகோ

திலானி சம்பிகா அலகரத்னம் கூனெட்டிலேக்

பணிப்பாளர்களின் அறிக்கை

1. பொது

இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்ப முகவர் நிலையத்தின் (ICTA) பணிப்பாளர்கள், இவ்வறிக்கையையும் கம்பனியினதும் குழுவினதும் 31 டிசம்பர் 2018 இல் முடிவடைந்த ஆண்டிற்கான ஒன்றிணைக்கப்பட்ட நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களையும் 2007இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டம் இலக்கம் 07இன் தேவைப்பாடுகளுக்கு ஒத்தமைவான நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்கள் மீதான கணக்காய்வாளர்களின் அறிக்கையையும் பங்குதாரர்களுக்கு சமர்பிப்பதில் பெருமகிழ்ச்சி அடைகின்றனர்.

இலங்கை தகவல் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்ப (தனியார்) வரையறுக்கப்பட்ட முகவர் நிலையம் (ICTA) 1982 இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டம் இலக்கம் 17இன் கீழ் 12ஆந் திகதி 2003ஆம் ஆண்டு திறைசேரி செயலாளர், பொருளாதார மறுசீரமைப்பு. விஞ்ஞானம், தொழினுட்பம் அமைச்சின் செயலாளர் ஆகியோர் ஒப்பளிப்பாளர்களாக 2007 இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டம் இலக்கம் 7இன் கீழ் பதிவிலக்கம் PV 4055 உடன் பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. கம்பனியின் பதிவு செய்யப்பட்ட அலுவலகம் இலக்கம் 160/24, கிரிமண்டல மாவத்த, கொழும்பு 05இல் அமைந்துள்ளது.

இவ்வறிக்கை 2007இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டம் இலக்கம் 07இன் தேவைக்கேற்ப தகவல்களை வழங்குகிறது.

2. வியாபாரத்தின் மீளாய்வு

2.1. தொலைநோக்கு, பணிக்கூற்று, கூட்டிணைந்த நடத்தை

ICTA இன் தொலைநோக்கும் பணிக்கூற்றும் பக்கம் iii இல் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

2.2. ICTA இனதும் அதன் துணை நிறுவனங்களினதும் செயற்பாடுகள் மீதான மீளாய்வு

ICTA செயற்றிட்டத்தின் ஆற்றுகை பக்கம் 8 இல் இருந்து 15 வரையில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது.

2.3. இக்கம்பனியின் பிரதான செயற்பாடுகள்

இக்கம்பனி அமைச்சரவை அமைச்சர்களினால் நியமிக்கப்பட்ட தகவல்கள் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்பம் மீதான தேசிய கொள்கையை உருவாக்குவதற்கான சகல தகவல்களையும் ஒத்தாசையையும் வழங்குவதோடு அமைச்சரவை அமைச்சர்களுக்கு தகவல்களும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்பம் தொடர்பான தேசிய கொள்கை சட்டவரையை அங்கீகரிப்பதற்கு உதவியளிக்கிறது.

2007இன் இலக்கம் 27 தகவல்களும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்பத்தினதும் தகுதியினால் இக்கம்பனிக்கும் அரச, தனியார் துறைகள் ஆகிய இரண்டிலும் தகவல்களும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்பமும் மீதான உத்திகளையும் நிகழ்ச்சி திட்டங்களையும் விருத்தி செய்து அமுலாக்குவதற்கு அதிகாரமளிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

2.4. துணை நிறுவனங்களின் பிரதான செயற்பாடுகள் - லங்கா அரச தகவல்கள் உட்கட்டமைப்பு (தனியார்) வரையறுக்கப்பட்டது. (LGII)

முழுமையாக உரித்தான துணை நிறுவனமான லங்கா அரச தகவல்கள் உட்கட்டடைப்பு (தனியார்) வரையறுக்கப்பட்டது (LGII) 2007இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டத்தின் யூலை 2011இல் நிறுவப்பட்டதோடு இத்துணை நிறுவனத்தின் செயற்பாடுகள் 2012இல் ஆரம்பமாகின. இக்கம்பனியின் பிரதான செயற்பாடு, இலங்கையின் அரசாங்கத்தின் அரச நிறுவனங்களை இணைக்கும் உயர்ந்தளவில் கிடைக்கப்பபெறும், பாதுகாப்பானதும் நம்பிக்கையானதுமான உள்ளுறையான தகவல்கள் உட்கட்டமைப்பு முதுகெலும்பான லங்கா அரச வலையமைப்பினை (LGN) இயக்குதலும் விருத்தி செய்தலும் ஆகும். LGII இலங்கை அரசாங்கத்திற்கு பல மற்றைய தகவல்கள் தொழினுட்பம் தொடர்பான சேவைகளையும் ஊக்குவிக்கிறது.

2.5. ICTA இனதும் அதன் துணை நிறுவனங்களினதும் நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்கள்

கம்பனியின் கணக்காய்வு செய்யப்பட்ட நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்கள் இக்குழுவின் ஒன்றிணைந்த நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களுடன் நிதிசார் கூற்றின் பக்கங்கள் 1 இல் இருந்து 25 வரையில் உள்ளன.

2.6. நிதிசார் அறிக்கைக்கான பணிப்பாளர்களின் பொறுப்பு

ICTA இனதும் அதன் துணை நிறுவனங்களினதும் பக்கம் 22 இல் காணப்படும் குழு நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களினதும் நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களைத் தயாரித்தலுக்கான பொறுப்பு பணிப்பாளர்களினதாகும்.

2.7. கணக்காய்வாளர்களின் அறிக்கை

31 டிசம்பர் 2018இல் நிறைவடைந்த ஆண்டின் ஒன்றிணைந்த நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களின் கணக்காய்வையும் அதற்கேற்ப 2007இன் இலக்கம் 07 கம்பனிகள் சட்டத்தின் பிரிவு 168 (1) (c) இனால் தேவைப்பட்டவாறான வெளியிட்ட கணக்காய்வாளர்கள் அறிக்கையையும் கணக்காய்வாளர் என்ற ரீதியில் கணக்காய்வாளர் நாயகம் மேற்கொண்டதோடு அது பக்கங்கள் 128 இல் இருந்து 131 வரையில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

2.8. இவ்வாண்டின் போது கணக்கிடல் கொள்கைகளும் மாற்றங்களும்

ICTA உம் அதன் குழுவும் தமது நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களை அறிவிக்கப்படும் திகதி அன்று நடைமுறையில் உள்ள ஸ்ரீ லங்கா கணக்கிடல் தரங்களுக்கு ஒப்ப தயாரித்தனர்.

2.9. கம்பனியின் ஆர்வங்கள் பதிவேட்டில் உள்ள உள்ளீடுகள்

2007இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டம் இலக்கம் 07இற்கு ஏற்ப கம்பனியினால் ஆர்வங்கள் பதிவேடொன்று பேணப்பட்டது. அவ்வாண்டின் போது தொடர்புபட்ட சகல உள்ளீடுகளும் ஆர்வங்கள் பதிவேட்டில் பதியப்பட்டன. பணிப்பாளர்களின் ஒருவரேனும் இக்கம்பனியின் பங்குகளை வைத்திருக்கவில்லை. 2007இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டத்தின் பிரிவு 119 (1) (d) இற்கு ஏற்ப பங்குதாரர்கள் அல்லது அவர்களது அதிகாரம் பெற்ற பிரதிநிதிகள் பார்வையிடுவதற்காக ஆர்வங்கள் பதிவேடு உள்ளது.

3. வருமானமும் இலாபமும்

குழுவின் 2018இற்கான வருமானம் ரூ. 3,076,957,581.00 (2017இல் ரூ. 759,664,715.00), ஆக உள்ள அதேவேளையில் ICTA இன் வருமானம் ரூ. 3,006,711,679.75 (2017இல் ரூ. 675,770,390.00). வரி செலுத்தியதன் பின்னர் குழுவின் இலாபம் ரூ. 304,395,167.00 (2017இல் நட்டம் ரூ. 1,624,891,509) ஆக இருந்த அதேவேளையில் வரி செலுத்தியதன் பின்னர் ICTA இன் இலாபம் ரூ. 329,778,080.00 (2017இல் நட்டம் ரூ. 1,635,436,951) ஆகும்.

4. பங்கிலாபங்களும் ஒதுக்கீடுகளும்

4.1. பங்கிலாபம்

மீளாய்வின் கீழ் உள்ள ஆண்டிற்கான கம்பனி பங்கிலாபத்தைப் பிரகடனஞ் செய்யவில்லை.

4.2. ஒதுக்கீடுகள்

ஒதுக்கீடுகளின் அசைவு பற்றிய தகவல்கள் நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களுக்கான குறிப்புகளில் பக்கம் 3இல் ஒப்புரவில் மாற்றங்களின் கூற்றில் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது.

5. ஆதனம், பொறித் தொகுதிகளும் சாதனங்களும், புலனாகாத ஆதனங்கள்

ஆதனம், பொறித் தொகுதிகளும் சாதனங்களும், புலனாகாத ஆதனங்கள் என்பவற்றுடன் குழுவிற்கும் ஏற்பட்ட மூலதனச் செலவுகளின் விவரங்கள் முறையே நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களுக்காக பக்கங்கள் 20 – 22 இல் உள்ள குறிப்பு 8இலும் 9இலும் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன. அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டு ஒப்பந்தப்படுத்தப்பட்ட மூலதனச் செலவுகள் பக்கங்கள் 168 – 169 இல் நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களுக்கான குறிப்பு 19.1இல் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

6. வெளிப்படுத்தப்பட்ட மூலதனம்

31ஆந் திகதி டிசம்பர் 2018 இல் வெளிப்படுத்தப்பட்ட மூலதனம் சாதாரண வாக்களிப்பு பங்குகளைக் கொண்ட ரூ. 20/- (31ஆந் திகதி டிசம்பர் 2017இல் 2 சாதாரண வாக்களிப்பு பங்குகள் ரூ. 20) ஆகும்.

7. நிதிசார் தகவல்கள்

உழைப்புகள், நிகர ஆதனங்கள் ஆகியன பற்றிய தகவல்கள் பக்கங்கள் 6 & 179 இல் 'நிதிசார் முனைப்புறுத்திகளில்' தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

8. பணிப்பாளர்கள்

ICTA & LGII இன் பணிப்பாளர்கள் பற்றிய தகவல்கள்

31 டிசம்பர் 2018இல் பரந்த தகவல்களும் தொடர்பாடல் தொழினுட்பமும், நிதி, வணிக அறிவு, அனுபவம் ஆகியவற்றைக் கொண்ட 09 பணிப்பாளர்களை (31 டிசம்பர் 2017இல் பன்னிரண்டு பணிப்பாளர்களை) கம்பனியின் பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபை கொண்டிருந்தது.

8.1. பணிப்பாளர்களின் பட்டியல்

31 டிசம்பர் 2018இல் கம்பனியின் பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபை 09 பணிப்பாளர்களை (31 டிசம்பர் 2017இல் 08 பணிப்பாளர்கள்) கொண்டிருந்ததோடு 2007இன் கம்பனிகள் சட்டம் இலக்கம் 07இன் பிரிவு (1) (h) இன் தேவைக்கு ஏற்ப கம்பனியின் பணிப்பாளர்களின் பெயர்கள் கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ளன:

8.2. 31ஆந் திகதி டிசம்பர் 2018இல் உள்ளவாறு ICTAஇல் பதவி வகித்த பணிப்பாளர்கள்

பெயர்	பணிப்பாளர் அந்தஸ்து
நோஹான் ஏய்ன்ஸ்லி சமரஜீவ	தலைவர்/நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
தமித் திலங்க ஹெட்டிஹேவா	பிரதம நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரி
பெம்லால் ரவிந்திர டியஸ்	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
முத்துதந்திரிகே கபில கணநாத் ஸ்ரீ சந்திரசேகர	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
மன்ருக் நேஷான் தேவபுர	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
லக்மினி ரமணி ஹேலேனா விஜேசுந்தர	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
பத்தினி ஹேவாகே ஆனந்த சேனக்க விஜேரத்ன	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
முகாந்திரம்கே சந்தன லால் ரொட்ரிகோ	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
டிலானி சம்பிக்க அழகரட்னம் குணதிலக்க	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற

31ஆந் திகதி டிசம்பர் 2018இல் LGIIஇல் பதவி வகித்த பணிப்பாளர்கள்

பெயர்	பணிப்பாளர் அந்தஸ்து
றொஹான் ஏய்ன்ஸ்லி சமரஜீவ	தலைவர்/நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற
தமித் திலங்க ஹெட்டிஹேவா	பிரதம நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரி
கிரி பண்டா நிமல் ரத்நாயக்க	நிறைவேற்று அதிகாரமற்ற

8.3. புதிய நியமனங்களும் இராஜிநாமாக்களும்

கடைசியாக நடந்த வருடாந்த பொதுக் கூட்டத்திற்குப் பின்னர் கம்பனியின் பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபையில் இருந்து இராஜிநாமா செய்தவர்களும் அதற்கான புதிய நியமனங்களும் பற்றிய தகவல்கள் கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ளன:

பெயர்	நியமனம்	இராஜிநாமா
உபுல் குமாரப்பெரும	-	08/03/2018இல் இராஜிநாமா செய்தார்
சித்ராங்கனி முபாரக்	-	17/03/2018இல் இராஜிநாமா செய்தார்
தினேஷ் மகாஸ்ரீ ஜயவர்தன	-	05/03/2018இல் இராஜிநாமா செய்தார்
துமிந்த ராஜித் ரத்நாயக்க	-	07/03/2018இல் இராஜிநாமா செய்தார்
அஜித் பெரகும் மதுரபெரும	-	07/03/2018இல் இராஜிநாமா செய்தார்
குலதந்திரிகே திசர தனுஷ்க குணசிங்க	-	08/03/2018இல் இராஜிநாமா செய்தார்
அப்துல் அஸீஸ் முகம்மது ஹில்மி	-	31/12/2018இல் இராஜிநாமா செய்தார்
றோஹான் ஏய்ன்ஸ்லி சமரஜீவ	04/04/2018இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-
தமித் திலங்க ஹெட்டிஹேவா	04/04/2018இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-
பெம்லால் ரவீந்திர டயஸ்	04/04/2018இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-
முத்துதந்திரிகே கபில கணநாத் ஸ்ரீ சந்தரசேகர	04/04/2018இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-
மன்ருக் ரெஷான் தேவபுர	04/04/2018இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-
லக்மினி ரமணி ஹெலேனா விஜேசுந்தர	04/04/2018இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-
முகாந்திரம்கே சந்தன லால் ரொட்ரிகோ	04/04/2018இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-
திலானி சம்பிக்கா அழகரட்னம் குணதிலக்க	26/04/2018இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-

கடைசியாக நடந்த வருடாந்த பொதுக் கூட்டத்திற்குப் பின்னர் LGII பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபையில் இருந்து இராஜிநாமா செய்தவர்களும் அதற்கான புதிய நியமனங்களும் பற்றிய தகவல்கள் கீழே தரப்பட்டுள்ளன:

பெயர்	நியமனம்	இராஜிநாமா
றொஹான் ஏய்ன்ஸ்லி சமரஜீவ	17/05/2018இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-
தமித் திலங்க ஹெட்டிஹேவா	17/05/2018இல் நியமிக்கப்பட்டார்	-
வடுகே குமாரசிறி வசந்த தேசப்பிரிய	-	29/06/2018இல் இராஜிநாமா செய்தார்
சஞ்சய கருணாசேன (டப்ளியு. கே. டப்ளியு. தேசப்பிரியவிற்று மாற்றாக)	-	29/06/2018இல் நியமித்தவர் இராஜிநாமா செய்தார்
பெம்லால் ரவீந்திர டயஸ்	-	03/10/2018இல் இராஜிநாமா செய்தார்

8.4. உப-குழுக்கள் சபை

கணக்காய்வு குழுவும் மனித வள (HR) குழுவும் நியமிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தன. கணக்காய்வு குழு அறிக்கையில் அதன் அமைப்பும் செயற்பாடும் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

8.5. பணிப்பாளர்கள் சந்திப்புகளில் பணிப்பாளர்களின் வரவு பற்றிய விவரங்கள்

பெயர்	சபை கூட்டங்கள்	கணக்காய்வு குழு சந்திப்புகள்	HR குழு சந்திப்புகள்
உபுல் குமாரப்பெரும	0/2	-	-
சித்ராங்கனி முபாரக்	2/2	-	-
தினேஷ் மகஸ்ரீ ஜயவர்தன	0/2	-	-
துமிந்த ராஜித்த ரத்நாயக்க	1/2	0/1	-
அஜித் பெரும் மதுரப்பெரும	2/2	-	-
களுதந்திரிகே திசார தனுஷ்க குணசிங்க	1/2	-	-
அப்துல் அஸீஸ் முகம்மது ஹில்மி	6/14	5/7	-
றொஹான் ஏய்ன்ஸ்லி சமரஜீவ	12/12	-	-
தமித் திலங்க ஹெட்டிஹேவா	10/12	2/4	3/3
பெம்லால் ரவீந்திர டயஸ்	9/12	-	3/3
முத்துதந்திரிகே கபில கணநாத் ஸ்ரீ சந்திரசேகர	12/12	6/6	-
மன்ருக் ரெஷான் தேவபுர	12/12	-	2/3
லக்மினி ரமணி ஹெலேனா விஜேசுந்தர	9/12	-	-
முகாந்திரம்கே சந்தன லால் ரொட்ரிகோ	6/12	-	2/3
திலானி சம்பிக்கா அழகரட்னம் குணதிலக்க	9/11	-	3/3
பத்தினி ஹேவகே ஆனந்த சேனக்க விஜேரத்ன	11/14	7/7	-

8.6. ஒப்பந்தங்களில் அல்லது உத்தேச ஒப்பந்தங்களில் பணிப்பாளர்களின் ஆர்வங்கள்

பணிப்பாளர்களுக்கு கம்பனியுடனான எந்த ஒப்பந்தத்தில் அல்லது உத்தேச ஒப்பந்தங்களில் நேரடியான அல்லது மறைமுகமாக ஆர்வம் இல்லை.

9. இடர் முகாமைத்துவமும் உள்ளகக் கட்டுப்பாடுகளும்

பணிப்பாளர்கள் கம்பனியினதும் குழுவினதும் நிதிசார் இயக்கல்களையும் இடர் முகாமைத்துவ செயற்பாடுகளையும் உள்ளடக்கி கூட்டிணைந்த ஆளுகை சட்டவரையின் நிபந்தனைகளுக்கு இணைவாக அதன் விளைதிறனை (பயனுறுதியை) மீளாய்வதற்கு பொறுப்பானவர்களாவர்.

10. சூழல்சார் பாதுகாப்பு

கம்பனியும் குழுவும் நாட்டின் இயைபான சூழல்சார் சட்டங்கள், விதிகள், சிறந்த பழக்கவழக்கங்கள் ஆகியவற்றுடன் இணைந்திருப்பதனை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதற்கு சகல முயற்சிகளையும் எடுக்கும்.

11. நியதிச் சட்ட கொடுப்பனவுகள்

பணிப்பாளர்கள், அவர்களது சிறந்த அறிவிற்கும் நம்பிக்கைக்கும் ஏற்ப அரசாங்கத்திற்கும் மற்றைய ஒழுங்காற்று நிறுவனங்களுக்கும் தொடர்புபட்ட ஊழியர்களுக்கும் சேர வேண்டிய சகல நியதிச் சட்ட கொடுப்பனவுகளும் உரிய காலத்தில் செலுத்தப்பட்டன எனத் திருப்தி அடைகின்றனர்.

12. நிதிசார் நிலையின் கூற்றின் திகதிக்குப் பின்னரான நிகழ்வுகள்

பக்கம் 19இல் உள்ள நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களுக்கான குறிப்பு 18இல் வெளிப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளவற்றுக்குப் புறம்பாக நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களில் சீராக்கங்கள் தேவைப்படம் எவ்வித பொருள்சார் குறிப்பிடத்தக்க நிகழ்வு எதுவும் நிதிசார் நிலையின் கூற்றின் திகதிக்குப் பின்னர் நிகழவில்லை.

13. கணக்காய்வாளர்களின் நியமனம்

கம்பனியின் துணைக் கம்பனியான லங்கா அரச தகவல்கள் உட்கட்டமைப்பு (தனியார்) லிமிட்டட் (LGII)இற்கான கணக்காய்வாளர்களாக யாப்பின் 19ஆம் திருத்தத்தின் உறுப்புரை 154இற்கு இணைவாக நடப்பு நிதியாண்டிற்கான கணக்காய்வாளராக கணக்காய்வாளர் நாயகத்தை நியமித்தல்.

14. பணிப்பாளர்களின் பிரகடனங்கள்

பணிப்பாளர்கள் பின்வருமாறு பிரகடனஞ் செய்கின்றனர் -

1. அதன் வியாபாரத்தை நடத்துவதில் கம்பனி சகல பொருத்தமான சட்டங்களுடனும் விதிகளுடனும் இணங்குவதோடு பொருத்தமான சட்டங்களையும் விதிகளையும் மீறும் எவ்வித செயற்பாட்டிலும் ஈடுபடவில்லை. பல்வேறு சட்டங்களினதும் விதிகளினதும் நிபந்தனைகளுடன் இணைவாக இருத்தலை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதற்கு பொறுப்புள்ள அதிகாரிகள் ஒவ்வொரு பகுதியிலும் இணைவை கணக்காய்வு குழுவிற்கு உறுதிப்படுத்தினர்.

2. கம்பனி ஈடுபட்டுள்ள ஒப்பந்தங்களில் உள்ள சகல பொருள்சார் ஆர்வங்களும் அவர்கள் பொருள்சார்ந்து ஆர்வங் கொண்ட விடயங்கள் மீது வாக்களித்தலைத் தவிர்த்துக் கொள்ளல்.

3. ஒவ்வொரு வகையிலும் உள்ள பங்குதாரர்களும் மூல வழங்கல் நியதிகளுக்கு ஏற்ப பாரபட்சமின்றி நடத்தப்படுவதனை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதற்கு சகல முயற்சிகளும் எடுக்கப்பட்டன.

15. நடப்பு வியாபாரம்

வியாபாரத்தை தொடர்ந்து நடத்துவதற்குப் போதுமனளவு வளங்கள் உள்ளன என பணிப்பாளர்கள் நம்புகின்றனர். அதற்கேற்ப, நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களைத் தயாரித்தலில் நடப்பு வியாபாரத்தின் அடிப்படையில் அங்கீகரிப்பது பொருத்தமாகும் எனப் பணிப்பாளர்கள் கருதுகின்றனர்.

16. சார்ந்த (எதிர்பாரா) பொறுப்புகள்

சார்ந்த பொறுப்புகள் பற்றிய விவரங்கள் பக்கம் 19இல் நிதிசார் கூற்றுகளுக்கான குறிப்பு 19.2இல் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

17. வருடாந்த பொதுக் கூட்டம்

கம்பனியின் வருடாந்த பொதுக் கூட்டம்

சபைக்காகவும் சபையின் சார்பாகவும் நடைபெறும்.

கைச்சாத்துகைச்சாத்து

தலைவர் பணிப்பாளர்

(பெயர்) (பெயர்)

பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபையின் கட்டளைப் பிரகாரம், கைச்சாத்து

கம்பனி செயலாளர்கள் (பெயர்)

கணக்காய்வு குழுவின் அறிக்கை

இவ்வறிக்கையில் நாம் 2018 ஆம் ஆண்டின் போது கணக்காய்வு குழுவின் வகிபங்கையும் அதன் செயற்பாடுகளையும் விவரிக்கின்றோம். நிதிசார் அறிக்கைப்படுத்துதலின் உட்டெளிவு மீது உறுதிப்பாட்டினைப் பெறுதல், விளைதிறனான இடர் இனங்காணலும் முகாமைத்துவமும், உரிய சட்டவாக்கத்துடனான பொருத்தப்பாடும் பிரதான முந்துரிமைகள் ஆகும்.

கணக்காய்வும் முகாமைத்துவமும் குழுவின் அமைப்பு

ICTAஇன் கணக்காய்வு குழு சுயாதீனமான செயலாற்று அதிகாரம் அற்ற பணிப்பாளர்களை மட்டும் உள்ளடக்கி, ஆகக் குறைந்தது அவ்வாறான மூன்று உறுப்பினர்களைக் கொண்டிருக்கும். 2018ஆம் ஆண்டிற்கான குழு மே மாதம் 2018இல் முந்தைய குழுவில் இருந்து 2 உறுப்பினர்களுடன் மீள நியமிக்கப்பட்டதோடு திறைசேரி பிரதிநிதி தொடர்ந்தும் கணக்காய்வு குழுவின் தலைவராக இருந்தார். கணக்காய்வு குழுவின் உறுப்பினர்கள் நிதிசார் விடயங்களில் தகுதிவாய்ந்தவர்களாகவும் அண்மைக்கால, உரிய அனுபவம் உள்ளவர்கள் என சபை உறுப்பினர்கள் தம்மை திருப்தி செய்து கொண்டனர்.

குழுக் கூட்டத்தில் சமூகமளித்த மற்ற பங்குபற்றுநர்கள் (அதிலிருந்து ஒரு பகுதி) கம்பனி செயலாளர், பிரதம நிதிசார் அதிகாரி (CFO), கண்காணிப்பும் மதிப்பீட்டும் தலைவர், மனித வள (HR)/நிர்வாகம் தலைவர், பணிப்பாளர் - சட்டம், பணிப்பாளர் - கொள்வனவு ஆகியோர் ஆவர். அவ்வாண்டின் போது, மற்றையவர்களின் பிரசன்னமின்றி எழுவினைகளை நேரடியாகக் கலந்துரையாடுவதற்காக குழு உறுப்பினர்கள் சந்தித்தனர்.

பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபை கணக்காய்வுகள் உட்பட ICTAஇன் நிதிசார் அறிக்கைப்படுத்துதலும் உள்ளகக் கட்டுப்பாடும் போதுமானவை எனவும் விளைதிறனாக மேற்கொள்ளப்படுகின்றன எனவும் உறுதிப்படுத்தும் அதன் பொறுப்பை நிறைவேற்றுவதற்கு கணக்காய்வு குழு பொறுப்பானதாகும்.

கணக்காய்வு குழுவின் கூட்டங்கள்

குழு உறுப்பினர்	உறுப்பினர் காலம் ஆரம்பம்	2018இல் சமுகமளித்த கூட்டங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை
திரு. ஆனந்த விஜேரத்ன	பெப்ரவரி, 2015	7
திரு. முகம்மது ஹில்மி	நவம்பர், 2017	5
திரு. கபில ஸ்ரீ சந்திரசேகர	மே, 2018	6

கணக்காய்வு குழுவின் வகிபங்கு

- இடர் முகாமைத்துவத்தினதும் உள்ளகக் கட்டுப்பாட்டினதும் பயன்தருதன்மையை மதிப்பீடு செய்தல்;
- ஆண்டறிக்கைகள், அரையாண்டு அறிக்கைகள், காலாண்டு நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்கள் உள்ளடங்கிய நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களின் சீர்மையை மீளாய்வு செய்தல்;
- உள்ளகக் கணக்காய்வாளரினால் வடிவமைக்கப்பட்ட 2018இன் வருடாந்த கணக்காய்வு திட்டத்தின் மீளாய்வு
- கணக்காய்வு கண்டுபிடிப்புகளும் விதப்புரைகளும், முறைமை காலந்தவறுதல், உள்ளகக் கட்டுப்பாடுகள், கணக்கிடலும் கணக்காய்வும் தரங்கள், உள்ளக கணக்காய்வு திட்டத்தின்/செயற்பாடுகளின் இணைபாக்கம் ஆகியவற்றின் மீது கலந்துரையாடுவதற்கு உள்ளகக் கணக்காய்வாளருடன் சீராக சந்தித்தல்
- அதன் செயற்பாடுகளும் விதப்புரைகளும் பற்றி பணிப்பாளர்கள் சபைக்கு அறிக்கைப்படுத்துதல்

- ICTAஇன் வருடாந்த நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களும் இடர் முகாமைத்துவமும், உள்ளகக் கட்டுப்பாட்டு ஒழுங்குமுறைகள் என்பவற்றின் சீர்மையை பொருட்படுத்தாமை
- சட்டத்துடனும் சீராக்கத் தேவைகளுடனும் இணக்கத்தை பொருட்படுத்தாமை
- ICTAஇன் சுயாதீன வெளியக கணக்காய்வாளரின் நியமனத்தின் மீது அறிவுறுத்துதல்
- வருடாந்த நிதிசார் கூற்றுக்களின் மீளாய்வும் அங்கீகரிப்பும்

செயல்பாட்டு செயல்திறன்

செயற்றிட்ட விவரங்கள்				
செயற்றிட்ட எண்	செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பெயர்	ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிதி 2018	சேலவினம் (ரூ.)	பௌதீக முன்னேற்றம் (மூ)
1	லங்கா அரச வலையமைப்பு 2.0	1,013.58	303.38	97%
3	லங்கா அரச கிளவுட் 2.0 (LGC 2.0)	250.92	84.54	95%
12	ஊழியர்நம்பிக்கை நிதி முகாமைத்துவம் (ETF) முறைமை	17.73	5.03	77%

பௌதீக முன்னேற்றத்தின் தகுநிலை
வெளியீடுகள் ∴ நலன்பெறுநரின் எண்ணிக்கை ∴ செயற்றிட்ட முன்னேற்றம்
1. Firewall முகாமைத்துவம் உட்பட LGN Core உம் சேவைகளும், கம்பியில்லா வலையமைப்பு முகாமைத்துவம், பயன்படுத்துநர் நேர்வாக்கம், வலையமைப்பு முகாமைத்துவமும் கண்காணிப்பும் ஆகியன நிறுவப்பட்டு இயங்கிக் கொண்டிருக்கின்றன. 2. 860 இணையத்தலங்களில் 847 தலங்கள் பூர்த்தி செய்யப்பட்டு முழுமையாக நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படுகின்றன. 13 தலங்கள் மட்டுமே இன்னும் செய்யப்பட்டுக் கொண்டிருக்கின்றன. மேலும், சிட்டையிடல், மாற்றங்களுக்கான வாடிக்கையாளர் கோரிக்கை, லங்கா அரச தகவல்கள் உட்கட்டமைப்புடனும் (LGII) உடனும் சேவை மட்ட ஒப்பந்தம் ஆகியன நடைபெற்றுக் கொண்டிருக்கின்றன. சேவை வழங்குநருடன் (SLT) முன்னேற்ற கூட்டங்கள் ஒவ்வொரு வாரமும் எஞ்சிய தலங்களை அமுலாக்கத்திற்காக நடத்தப்படுகின்றன. 3. அனுமதிச் சீட்டுகள் பதிவு செய்யப்பட்டு தீர்மானிக்கப்பட்டவை ஜனவரியில் 330உம் டிசம்பரில் 440உம் ஆகும். 4. LGN 2.0வை முகாமைத்துவம் செய்தல் பற்றிய 7 விழிப்புணர்வு அமர்வுகள் அண்ணளவாக 1050 அரச அதிகாரிகளுக்கு கொழும்பில் (2) உம் குருநாகல், பதுளை, யாழ்ப்பாணம், கண்டி, காலி ஆகிய இடங்களிலும் நடத்தப்பட்டன.
1. லங்கா அரச கிளவுட் 2.0 (LGC 2.0) இன் மேம்படுத்தப்பட்டதும் கைத்தொழில் தரமானதுமான பதிப்புரு நிறுவப்பட்டு 2018 ஆகஸ்ட் முதல் இயங்குகிறது. மேலும், LGN 2.0இற்கும் LGC 2.0இற்கும் இடையிலான தொடுப்புடைமை (இணைப்பு) ஆகஸ்ட் 2018இல் நிறுவப்பட்டது. நிறைவடைந்ததன் பின்னர் இப்போது இரு உட்கட்டடைப்புகளிலும் பரிமாறிகளுக்கும் பல்வேறு அரச நிறுவனஞ்சார் கோரிக்கைகளை இலகுபடுத்துவதற்காக சேவை ஒன்றாகவும் (Iaas) மேடையொன்றாகவும் சேவையாகவும் (Paas) வழங்குகிறது. 2. யூன் 2018 அளவில் மையப்படுத்தப்பட்ட லங்கா அரச முகில் நிறுவப்பட்டது. (நிறைவு செய்வதற்கான ஆரம்ப இலக்கு ஜனவரி 2018. எனினும், LGN 2.0இற்கும் LCG 2.0 இற்கும் இடையே இணைப்பைக் கொள்வனவு ஏற்பட்ட எதிர்பாராத தாமதங்களினால் இலக்கு நிறைவு திகதி மாறியது). LGC 1.0 இல் வழங்கப்பட்ட பிரயோகம் LGC 2.0இற்கு இடம்பெயர்தல் முன்னேறிக் கொண்டிருக்கிறது. 3. ஆகஸ்ட் 2018 தொடக்கம், சேவையொன்றாகவும் LGC 2.0 இல் சேவை ஒன்றாக மேடையையும் தேவைக்கேற்ப அரச நிறுவனங்களுக்காக பரிமாறி உட்கட்டமைப்பை வழங்கத் தொடங்கியது.
1. வியாபார செய்முறை முன்னேற்ற (BPI) கற்கை அறிக்கையின் 100% நிறைவுற்றது. 2. மைய முறைமையை விருத்தி செய்வதற்கு ஓர் ஆலோசகர் நிறுவனத்தை வாடகைக்கு அமர்த்துவதற்கான 100% கொள்வனவு செய்முறை நிறைவடைந்தது. – முதல் ஒப்படைத்தகு (ஆரம்ப அறிக்கை) பூர்த்தி செய்யப்பட்டது. 3. 200 நடு மட்ட முகாமைத்துவ ஆளணியினருக்கான மாறல் முகாமைத்துவமும் விழிப்புணர்வும் அமர்வுகள் (2 அமர்வுகள்) 2019இல் நிறைவடைவதற்கு எதிர்பார்க்கப்படுகிறது. 4. இன் சிரேட்ட முகாமைத்துவத்திற்கான ஆற்றலளவு கட்டியெழுப்பல் நடத்தப்பட்டு 2019இல் நிறைவு செய்ய எதிர்பார்க்கப்படுகிறது.

செயற்றிட்ட விவரங்கள்				
செயற்றிட்ட எண்	செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பெயர்	ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிதி 2018	சேலவினம் (ரூ.)	பௌதீக முன்னேற்றம் (மூ)
13	ஒன்றிணைக்கப்பட்ட நலன்புரி முகாமைத்துவ முறைமை	18.00	-	79%
30	அரச பகுப்பாய்வாளர் திணைக்களத்திற்கான ICT தீர்வு	20.95	7.95	71%
39	தேசிய வெளிசார் தரவுகள் உட்கட்டமைப்பு (NSDI)	90.44	17.87	87%

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வெளியீடுகள் ∴ நலன்பெறுநரின் எண்ணிக்கை ∴ செயற்றிட்ட முன்னேற்றம்
1. ஒன்றிணைக்கப்பட்ட நலன்புரி முகாமைத்துவ முறைமையின் 90% நிறைவு அடைந்துள்ளது – 5இல் முதல் 2 சேர்ப்பிக்கத்தகு நிறைவுற்றுள்ளன. 3ஆவது சேர்ப்பிக்கத்தகுவின் 80% நிறைவுற்றதோடு UAT முடிவு செய்யப்பட உள்ளது. முறைமையை தொடங்குவதற்கு LGC 2.0 இல் வழங்கலுக்காக காத்திருக்கிறது. 2. 25 மாவட்டங்களில் உரிய ஆளணியினருக்கு பயிற்சிகள் வழங்கப்பட்டன. நலன்புரி அனுகூலத் திட்டத்தின் கீழ் உள்ள சகல பயனாளி குடும்பங்கள் பற்றிய நடப்பு தரவுகளுடனான சமூக பதிவேடு தொடங்கப்படவில்லை. 3. SRIS இன்னும் தொடங்கப்படவில்லை, எனவே நலன்புரி அனுகூலத் திட்டத்திற்கு பயனாளிகளைத் தெரிதலுக்கான தகுதிகாண் பிரமாணங்கள் தொடங்கப்படவில்லை.
1. முறைமை அமுலாக்கல் செயற்பாடுகளின் 75% நிறைவு அடைந்துள்ளது. மேலதிக தேவைகள் இனங்காணப்பட்டு உள்ளதோடு ஒரு CR சபை நியமிக்கப்பட்டது. மாற்றல் வேண்டுகோள்கள் அமுலாக்கப்பட்டதும் 2019இல் UAT உம் OAT உம் அமுலாக்கப்படும். 2. 2019இல் ஐம்பது உள்ளக பயன்பாட்டாளர்கள் பயிற்றப்படுவர். 3. தேவையான துணை சாதனங்கள் கொள்வனவு செய்யப்பட்டதோடு திணைக்களத்திற்கு விநியோகிக்கப்பட்டது. 5. அரச பகுப்பாய்வாளர் திணைக்களத்தில் உள்ளக வலையமைப்பு உட்கட்டமைப்புத் திணைக்களம் 2017இல் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டது. 6. GAD இல் உள்ள 3 ஊழியர்களுக்கான சான்றிதழ் பாடநெறிகள் வழங்கல் டிசம்பர் 2017இல் நிறைவுற்றது.
1. இணையத்தல அடிப்படையிலான வெளிசார் தரவு முகாமைத்துவ முறைமை முழுமையாக நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டு முழுமையாக இயங்குகிறது. 2. NSDI கொள்கையும் நகல் NSDI மசோதாவும் உட்பட வெளிசார் தரவு கொள்கைகளும் சட்டரீதியான சட்டவமைப்புடனும் தொடர்புபட்ட 95% செயற்பாடு நிறைவு அடைந்தது. 3. இலக்கமுறைப்படுத்துதலும் தரவு மேலேற்றுதலும் நிறைவு பெற்று 60 தரவுப் படைகளுக்கு மேல் ஏற்கனவே முறைமைக்கு மேலேற்றப்பட்டுள்ளன. 4. இணையத்தல அடிப்படையிலான வெளிசார் தரவு முகாமைத்துவ முறையை நடத்துவதற்குத் தேவையான வன்பொருள்களின் கொள்வனவு நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டது. இணையத்தல அடிப்படையிலான வெளிசார் தரவு முகாமைத்துவ முறைமை இப்போது இயங்குகிறது. 5. NSDI காரியாலயத்தினை ஸ்தாபித்தல் 2019இல் தொடரும்.

செயற்றிட்ட விவரங்கள்				
செயற்றிட்ட எண்	செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பெயர்	ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிதி 2018	சேலவினம் (ரூ.)	பௌதீக முன்னேற்றம் (மூ)
44	இலத்திரன் சேவைகளை விருத்தி செய்தல்	24.36	14.40	94%

பௌதீக முன்னேற்றத்தின் தகுநிலை

வெளியீடுகள் ∴ நலன்பெறுநரின் எண்ணிக்கை ∴ செயற்றிட்ட முன்னேற்றம்

1. எல்லாமாக, பன்னிரண்டு e-அரச சேவைகள் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன (எட்டு e-சேவைகள் 2017இல் தொடங்கப்பட்டன). மேலதிக e-சேவை மர அனுமதி பத்திரம் வழங்கல் சேவை மீது வன திணைக்களத்திற்காக விருத்தி செய்யப்படுகிறது. விருத்தி முன்னேறிக் கொண்டிருக்கிறது (20 %).
    i. ஸ்ரீ லங்கா மகாவெலி அதிகார சபைக்காக பங்களா ஒதுக்கீடும் முகாமைத்துவமும் முறைமை
    ii. ஸ்ரீ லங்கா வன திணைக்களத்திற்காக பங்களா ஒதுக்கீடும் முகாமைத்துவமும் முறைமை
    iii. தேசிய வரவு செலவு திணைக்களத்திற்காக வரவு செலவு கண்காணிப்பு முறைமை
    iv. இறக்குமதி, ஏற்றுமதி கட்டுப்பாட்டுத் திணைக்களத்திற்காக அனுமதிப் பத்திரம் வழங்கல் முறைமை
    v. பாரம்பரியத் தலங்களுக்காக e-அனுமதிப் பத்திர முகாமைத்துவ வாயில் நிலை – மத்திய கலாசார நிதியம்
    vi. உல்லாசப் பயணச் சபைக்காக e-அனுமதிப் பத்திர வாயில் நிலை – மத்திய கலாசார நிதியம்
    vii. பாரம்பரிய தலங்களுக்காக அனுமதிப் பத்திர ஒதுக்கீடு e-சேவை – மத்திய கலாசார நிதியம்
    viii. பல்கலைக்கழக மாணிய ஆணைக்குழுவிற்கு அவசரகால பாதுகாப்பு நடமாடும் பிரயோகம்
    ix. பாரம்பரிய தலங்களுக்காக e-அனுமதிப் பத்திர நடமாடும் பிரயோகம் - மத்திய கலாசார நிதியம்
    x. உள்நாட்டு அரசிறை திணைக்களத்துடன் அரசிறை உற்பத்தியாக்கல் நிறுவனங்களை ஒன்றிணைத்தல் (23 நிறுவனங்கள்)
    xi. IRDஇற்குத் தேவையான தகவல்களை வழங்குவதற்கு கலால் திணைக்களத்திற்கான பிரயோகம்
    xii. MTDIFEஇற்கு தொடரறா விசா விதப்புரை
    xiii. மர அனுமதிப் பத்திரம் வழங்குதல் - வனத் திணைக்களம்
2. பன்னிரண்டு e-சேவைகளை முகாமை செய்தல் வெற்றிகரமான நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டது.
3. அரச நிறுவனங்களுக்காக மிக சாத்தியமான ந-சேவைகளையும் நடமாடும் பிரயோகங்களையும் இனங்காணலுக்கு 75 அரச அதிகாரிகளுக்கான மூன்று செயலமர்வுகள் நிறைவடைந்தன.

செயற்றிட்ட விவரங்கள்				
செயற்றிட்ட எண்	செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பெயர்	ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிதி 2018	சேலவினம் (ரூ.)	பௌதீக முன்னேற்றம் (மூ)
51.1	வேலைத் திட்டம் உட்பட பிரஜை வலுவூட்டலும் தொடுப்புடைமை விருத்தியும் - பிரஜை சேவை ஆட்சிமை முறைமை	34.82	7.92	75%
80	பெருந் தோட்டத் துறைக்கு மென்பொருள் தீர்வு (குடிமதிப்பு தரவுகளை முகாமை செய்தல்)	2.00	-	56%

பௌதீக முன்னேற்றத்தின் தகுநிலை
வெளியீடுகள் ∴ நலன்பெறுநரின் எண்ணிக்கை ∴ செயற்றிட்ட முன்னேற்றம்
1. எல்லாமாக, 700 சபைகள் நிறுவப்பட்டன. எஞ்சியுள்ள சபைகள் 2019இல் நிறுவப்படும். 2. பொதுசன Wi-Fi ஊக்குவிப்புகளின் எண்ணக்கரு, உள்ளடக்கம், வெளியீடு ஆகியவற்றை விருத்தி செய்வதற்கு ஒரு சேவை வழங்குநரை வாடகைக்கு அமர்த்துவதற்கான கொள்வனவு முறைமை தொடங்குதல் முன்னேறிக் கொண்டிருக்கிறது. 4. ஒரு பொதுவான பொதுசன Wi-Fi பயன்படுத்துநர் உண்மைநேர்வாக்க முறைமை விருத்தி செய்யப்பட்டு பொதுசன Wi-Fi வலையமைப்பில் செயற்படுகிறது. பொதுசன Wi-Fi வலையமைப்பில் 440,000+ பதிவு செய்யப்பட்ட பயன்படுத்துநர்களும் மொத்தமாக 74,000+ GB தரவும் ஒக்டோபர் 2016இல் இருந்து பொதுசன Wi-Fi பயன்படுத்ததுநர்களினால் பயன்படுத்தப்படுகின்றன. 5. பயன்படுத்துதலும் அமைவிடமும் பற்றிய விவரங்கள் www.publicwifi.lk இணையத்தலத்தின் ஊடாக பொதுமக்களுக்கு கிடைக்கின்றன.
மென்பொருள் தீர்வு விருத்தி செய்தல் ஒப்பந்தம் வழங்கப்பட்டதோடு அமுலாக்கல் செய்முறை நடைபெறுகிறது. முறைமை தேவை விவரக்கூற்று (SRS) முடிவு செய்யப்பட்டது.

செயற்றிட்ட விவரங்கள்				
செயற்றிட்ட எண்	செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பெயர்	ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிதி 2018	சேலவினம் (ரூ.)	பௌதீக முன்னேற்றம் (மூ)
85	கைத்தொழில் அபிவிருத்தி வேலைத்திட்டம்	59.18	33.92	77%

பௌதீக முன்னேற்றத்தின் தகுநிலை

வெளியீடுகள் ∴ நலன்பெறுநரின் எண்ணிக்கை ∴ செயற்றிட்ட முன்னேற்றம்

1. Disrupt Asia International Start-up Conference 2018 ஆகஸ்ட்டில் 1500+ பங்குபற்றுநர்களும் 53 பேச்சாளர்களும் (12 சர்வதேச பேச்சாளர்களையும் உள்ளடக்கி) இச்செயலமர்வில் பங்குபற்றினர். மேலும் 29 Start-up காட்சியாளர்கள் தமது உற்பத்திகளைக் காட்சிப்படுத்தினர். ஆக்கப்பூர்வ, உள்ளடக்க அரங்குகளுடன் புத்தாக்க விழா, முதலீட்டாளர் மன்றம், நேரடி செயலமர்வுகள், Start-up சமர்கள் ஆகியன இச்செயலமர்வின் பிரதான கூறுகள் ஆகும்.

2. கிழக்கு தெற்கு, வடமேற்கு ஆகிய மாகாணங்கள் நான்கு பிராந்திய IT SME கருத்தரங்குகளும் கண்காட்சிகளும் நடத்தப்பட்டன. 520 தொழில்முயற்சியாண்மையாளர்கள் இக்கருத்தரங்குகளில் பங்குபற்றினர்.

3. 9 கம்பனிகள் சர்வதேச சந்தை அபிவிருத்தியை (4YFN-Spain) ஆதரித்த அதேவேளையில் 71 மற்றைய கம்பனிகள் உள்ளூர் சந்தை அபிவிருத்தியை @ Disrupt Asia, Infotel & NITC ஆதரித்தன.

4. ஆரம்ப அறிக்கை நிறைவடைந்துள்ளது. அளவீடுகள் 2019இல் 1ஆம் காலாண்டினுள் நிறைவு பெறும். இவ்வளவீட்டின் ஊடாக தற்போது வேலைப்படையின் வழங்கலும் கோரலும், எதிர்கால போக்குகள், முதலீட்டாளர்களின் தீர்மானம் எடுத்தலுக்கு உதவியாக இருக்கும் தீர்க்கமான தகவல்கள் ஆகியனவற்றை கணிப்பீடுவதற்கு எதிர்பார்க்கப்படுகிறது.

5. 15 தேசிய பாடசாலைகளில் உள்ள மாணவர்களுக்கு தொழில்முயற்சியாண்மை திறன்கள் மீது ஒரு தொடர் விழிப்புணர்வு வழங்கப்பட்டது. இவ்வேலைத்திட்டம் மூன்று கட்டங்களாக நடத்தப்பட்டது. முதல் கட்டம் தொழில்வாண்மை திறன்களையும் இரண்டாம் கட்டம் வியாபார கருத்தை செல்லுபடியாக்குவதற்காக அவர்களைக் குழுக்களாக்குதலையும் மூன்றாம் கட்டம் அணிகளை வழிப்படுத்துதலையும் சிறந்த வியாபார கருத்துக்களை நியாயித்தலையும் அவற்றை அங்கீகரித்தலையும் கவனித்தது. 261 பெண் பங்குபற்றுநர்கள் உட்பட 765 பங்குபற்றுநர்களுடன் 7 முகாம்கள் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டன.

6. ஒரு தரக் குறியீட்டு கைந்நூல் சிறந்த பழக்கவழக்கங்களை மனதில் பதிய வைப்பதற்கு குறியீட்டுத் தரங்களை மேம்படுத்துவதற்காக IT கைத்தொழில் நிபுணர்களுடன் இணைந்து தர குறியிடல் பயிற்சி வேலைத்திட்டத்தின் ஊடாக விருத்தி செய்யப்பட்டது. கைந்நூல் பூர்த்தி செய்யப்பட்ட பிரசுரிக்கப்பட்டது.

7. ஆசிரியர்களை ஊக்குவித்து STEAM கல்வியுடன் இணைந்து புதிய ஆசிரியரியல் அணுகுமுறைகளுடன் ஒன்றிணைக்கும் நோக்குடன் செயலமர்வுகளின் ஊடாக 2007 ஆசிரியர்கள் பயிற்றப்பட்டனர்.

8. எட்டு Start-ups தெரிவு செய்யப்பட்டு, பயிற்றப்பட்டு உளவழிப்படுத்துதல் துணை வழங்கப்பட்டது. 6 Start-upsகள் SEED நிதியத் துணையுடன் பேணப்படுகின்றனர்.

9. 12 கம்பனிகள் இந்நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டத்தின் பகுதியாகும். 6 கம்பனிகள் 2018 நவம்பரில் கட்டம் 1 வியாபார தூது குழுவில் பங்குபற்றினர்; 6 கம்பனிகளுக்கு மேலதிகமாக, இன்னும் 03 கம்பனிகள் இரண்டாவது திருப்புமுறைக் கட்டத்தில் இருப்பதோடு இவ்வேலைத்திட்டம் 2019இல் தொடரும்.

செயற்றிட்ட விவரங்கள்				
செயற்றிட்ட எண்	செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பெயர்	ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிதி 2018	சேலவினம் (ரூ.)	பௌதீக முன்னேற்றம் (மூ)
83	இ	17.00	7.94	80%
63	e-பாராளுமன்றம் (SW + Network)	77.52	7.59	66%
64	e-அமைச்சரவை கட்டம் 1	7.00	0.08	35%

பௌதீக முன்னேற்றத்தின் தகுநிலை
வெளியீடுகள் ∴ நலன்பெறுநரின் எண்ணிக்கை ∴ செயற்றிட்ட முன்னேற்றம்
1. E அரச அளவீடு நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டது 2. நாடளாவிய பிரஜை/சமுதாய அளவீடு – அளவீடு நிறைவு பெற்றது 3. லங்கா அரச வலையமைப்பு 2.0இன் பொருளாதார பகுப்பாய்வு நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டது. 4. வலையமைப்பு ஆயத்த கூட்டி (NRI) அளவீடு – ஒத்தி வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. 5. ICT/BPO கைத்தொழில் ஊக்குவிப்பு வேலைத்திட்டம் (2016இல் நிலைமை பகுப்பாய்வு) – நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டு அறிக்கை வெளியிடப்பட்டது 6. உள்ளூர் அதிகாரசபைகளின் e-ஆயத்தநிலையின் கணிப்பீடும் பெறுபேறு கணிப்பீடும் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டு நிறைவுற்றன. 7. குறுக்கு அரச இலக்கஞ்சார் ஆவண முறைமையின் பொருளாதாரப் பகுப்பாய்வு ஒத்தி வைக்கப்பட்டது. 8. ICTA இற்கான கூட்டிணைந்த திட்டம் - நிறைவுற்றது 9. ICTAஇற்கான வியாபார திட்டம் - நிறைவுற்றது 10. ICTA உள்ளக ஆளணியினர், அரச ஆளணியினர், பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினர்கள் ஆகியோருக்கான மதிப்பீட்டு ஆற்றலளவு கட்டியெழுப்பல் செயலமர்வுகள் நடத்தப்பட்டன. 11. அரச ஆளணியினருக்கான M&E தொடர்பான ToT நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் நிறைவுற்றது 12. ICTA செயற்றிட்ட முகாமைத்துவ ஆளணியினருக்கு நான்கு M&E ஆற்றலளவு கட்டியெழுப்புதல் செயலமர்வுகள் - நிறைவுற்றன 13. TRC, DC ஆளணியினருக்கான செயலமர்வு – நிறைவுற்றது 14. பாராளுமன்ற உறுப்பினர்களுக்கான M&E அடிப்படையிலான இலக்கமாக்கலும் பெறுபேறுகளும் மீதான செயலமர்வு – நிறைவுற்றது 15. ICTA M&E அணியிற்கான துணை நிறுவனம் பின்வரும் அறிக்கைகளையும் செயற்பாடுகளையும் நிறைவு செய்தது: a. தொடக்க அறிக்கை சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்டு ICTA M&E அணியுடன் இணங்கப்பட்டது.
1. ஆவண முகாமைத்துவ முறையின் மூன்று சேர்ப்பிக்கத்தகு ஆவணங்கள் பூர்த்தி செய்யப்பட்டன. 2. பாராளுமன்று அதிகாரிகளுக்கான மாற்ற முகாமைத்துவ முதலாவது விழிப்புணர்வு செயலமர்வும் மூன்று தேவை ஒப்பாய்வுகள் அமர்வுகளும் நடத்தப்பட்டன. 3. வலையமைப்பு உட்கட்டமைப்பு தரமுயர்த்தல் - கேள்விப் பத்திரம் மூடப்பட்டு மதிப்பீடு நிறைவுற்றது. 4. DMS அபிவிருத்தி மீதான கற்கையின் மூன்று சேர்ப்பிக்கத்தகு ஆவணங்கள் நிறைவுற்றன.
ஒட்டுமொத்தமாக, செயற்றிட்ட உரிமையாளருடன் (அமைச்சரவை அமைச்சர்களின் காரியாலயம்) செயற்றிட்டத்தின் எண்ணக்கருவும் நோக்கும் இணங்கப்பட்டன. அமைச்சரவை அமைச்சர்களுக்கும் ICTAஇற்கும் இடையிலான MoU கைச்சாத்திடப்பட்டது. கொள்வனவு செய்முறையின் (முறைமை விருத்தியும் பயிற்சியும்) 70% நிறைவுற்றது.

செயற்றிட்ட விவரங்கள்				
செயற்றிட்ட எண்	செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பெயர்	ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிதி 2018	சேலவினம் (ரூ.)	பௌதீக முன்னேற்றம் (மூ)
84	LGN 2.0 மேம்படுத்துதல் (LGN IT நிர்வாக பயிற்சி, LGN அனுமதி சீட்டு வழங்கல் முறைமை)	98.80	21.07	71%
45	அரச தகவல் நிலையத்தின் (GIC) முகாமைத்துவமும் இயக்கலும் (Helpdesk + Website)	31.70	22.67	84%
48	அரசிற்குICT மனித வள ஆற்றலளவு கட்டி எழுப்பல் (CIO பயிற்சி)	32.48	4.42	82%
86	லங்கா அரச □□□□□□□ கட்டம் 2.0, (LGN மின்னஞ்சல் தீர்வு)	50.25	0.24	22%

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வெளியீடுகள் ∴ நலன்பெறுநரின் எண்ணிக்கை ∴ செயற்றிட்ட முன்னேற்றம்
1. LGN உதவிமேடைக்கான (Helpdesk) அனுமதி சீட்டுக் கொள்வனவு முறைமைக்கான விலைகேட்பு மதிப்பீடு மேற்கொள்ளப்படுகிறது. அதில் TEC விலைகேட்பு ஆவணங்களின் தொழினுட்ப தெளிவாக்கத்தை மீளாய்கிறது. 2. நிர்வாகப் பயிற்சி செயலமர்வு விலைகேட்பு மதிப்பீடு நடந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறது, விலைகேட்பு ஆவணங்களின் தொழினுட்ப தெளிவாக்கத்திற்கான TEC மீளாய்வு நடந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறது. 3. ஒட்டுமொத்தமாக 6 விழிப்புணர் அமர்வுகள் கொழும்பு (2), கண்டி (1), யாழ்ப்பாணம் (1), பதுளை (1), குருநாகல் (1) ஆகிய இடங்களில் அண்ணளவாக 1050 அரச அதிகாரிகளுக்காக நிறைவடைந்துள்ளன. 4. LGN 2.0 அரச கொள்கைகளும் செய்முறைகளும் நிறைவடைந்துள்ளன. 5. கொள்வனவு தொடங்கப்பட்டுள்ளது ஆனால் அமைச்சின் அனுமதிக்காக ஒத்தி வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. 6. CCTV கெமராக்களும் வாயில் அடைவ கட்டுப்பாட்டு அலகுகளும் LGII காரியாலயத்திலும் SLT தரவு மையத்திலும் (LGN Cage) பொருத்தப்பட்டுள்ளன. 7. மேலிணைப்பு வடம் நிறுவுதல் 100% நிறைவடைந்துள்ளது (130 தற்போதுள்ள வலையமைப்பு LGN 2.0இற்கு பொருத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது) 8. LGN 1.0 பராமரிப்பிற்கும் LGN 2.0 UATஇற்கும் தளத்தில் துணை வழங்குவதற்காக சேவை வழங்குநருக்கு செப்டெம்பர் 2018இல் ஒப்பந்தம் வழங்கப்பட்டது.
1. அழைப்பு நிலையம் ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்டு, முகாமைத்துவம் செய்யப்படுவதோடு அழைப்பு நிலையத்தின் இயக்கல் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது. 2. வாயிலினையும் நடமாடும் பிரயோகத்தினையும் விருத்தி செய்தலுக்கான கொள்வனவு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ளதோடு அபிவிருத்தி நடந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறது. 3. வலையத்தளத்தை முகாமை செய்தல், Chatbot ஐ முகாமை செய்தல், செல்லுபடியாக்குதல், அறிவு தளத்தை இற்றைப்படுத்துதல் ஆகியன தொடர்பான 10 செயலமர்வுகள் அண்ணளவாக 200 அரச அதிகாரிகளுக்காக நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டன. 5. Chatbot அமுலாக்கல் 20 (20இல் இருந்து) மிக கோரல் மிக்க நிறுவனங்களுக்காக நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டன.
1. அரச அதிகாரிகளுக்கான ந-கற்றல் அரங்கம் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டு தொடங்கப்படுவதற்கு ஆயத்தமாக உள்ளது. 2. 30 CIO க்கள் PIMஇல் e-அரசு மீதான பிரதான வேலைத்திட்டத்தை நிறைவு செய்தனர்.
கொள்வனவு ஆவணங்கள் தயாரிக்கட்டு மேல் நடவடிக்கைக்கு MTDIFEஇன் அனுமதிக்கு காத்திருக்கிறது.

செயற்றிட்ட விவரங்கள்				
செயற்றிட்ட எண்	செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பெயர்	ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிதி 2018	சேலவினம் (ரூ.)	பௌதீக முன்னேற்றம் (மூ)
27	குறுக்கு அரச இலக்கஞ்சார் ஆவண முகாமைத்துவ முறைமை	6.25	6.51	72%
20	லங்கா கேட் உட்கட்டமைப்பு பராமரிப்பு/ தொடர்புபட்ட சேவைகள், தொடர்புபட்ட கூறுகள் (e-சேவைகள் பராமரிப்பு)	6.00	0.08	76%
62	அமைச்சுகளுக்கும் அரச நிறுவனங்களுக்கும் காணொளி வசதிகள்	30.00	0.08	61%
76	SMART சமூகமும்பிரஜைகள் ஆற்றலளவு கட்டியெழுப்புதலும்	43.73	2.48	72%

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வெளியீடுகள் ∴ நலன்பெறுநரின் எண்ணிக்கை ∴ செயற்றிட்ட முன்னேற்றம்
10 நிறுவனங்களுக்கான (20இல்) முறைமைக் கற்கையும் UAT உம் நிறைவடைந்ததோடு முறைமை பரப்பி வைத்தல் ஜனவரி 2019இன் இறுதியில் நிறைவு செய்யப்படும். இந்த 10 நிறுவனங்களுக்கான OAT முன்னேறிக் கொண்டிருக்கிறது. எஞ்சிய 10 நிறுவனங்களுக்கான முறைமைக் கற்கை உள்ளடங்கி முறைமை நிறைவு செய்தல், UAT உம் OAT உம் மார்ச் 2019இல் நிறைவு செய்யப்படும்.
1. ஒக்டோபர் 2018இல் இருந்து மூன்று மாதங்களுக்கு (12 மாதங்களில் இருந்து) துணையும் பராமரிப்பும் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டதோடு லங்கா அரச கொடுப்பனவு சேவையும் தொடரறா இணக்க மென்பொருளும் 2 மாதங்களுக்கு மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டன. 2. நாட்டின் சகல மாகாணங்களுக்கும் e-RL தீர்வை பரப்புதல் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டது. தற்போது eRL தீர்வு சகல பிரதேச செயலகங்களிலும் மாகாண தலைமை காரியாலங்களிலும் இயங்குகின்றது. பிரஜைகளுக்கு எந்த மாகாணத்திலும் வாகனங்களுக்கான இறைவரி அனுமதி பத்திரத்தை இணையத்தளத்தில் பெறலாம்.
1. 138 அரச நிறுவனங்களுக்கான சாத்தியக் கற்கை நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டது. 2. 60 அரச நிறுவனங்களுக்கான ஆரம்ப விழிப்புணர்வு அமர்வுகள் நிறைவு பெற்றுள்ளன. 3. காணொலி மாநாடு நடத்துதல் தீர்வை கொள்வனவு செய்தலின் 90% கொள்வனவு செய்முறை நிறைவு பெற்றுள்ளது.
1. 860 SMART சமூக வட்டங்கள் நிறுவப்பட்டன. 2. 8437 அறிவு முகவர்கள் பயிற்றப்பட்டனர். 3. GNகளினதும் அரச அறிவு முகவர்களினதும் பங்குபற்றலுடன் 110 மீளாய்வு செயலமர்வுகளும் விளக்கமளித்தல் சந்திப்புகளும் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டன. 4. 680 SMART சமூக வட்டங்கள் 25 மாவட்டங்களில் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டன. 25 மாவட்டங்களில் 64500 பிரஜைகளின் உயிர்ப்பான பங்குபற்றலுடன் 860 சமுதாய மட்ட செயலமர்வுகள் நடத்தப்பட்டன. 5. மகளிர் மற்றும் சிறுவர் அலுவல்கள் அமைச்சுடன் ஆலோசனைசார் திட்டமிடல் அமர்வுகள் நடத்தப்பட்டன. 6. மாணவர்கள், தொழில்வாண்மையாளர், சமுதாய உறுப்பினர்கள் ஆகியோர் உள்ளடங்கிய 800இற்கு மேற்பட்ட தனிநபர்களுக்கு சமூக அரங்கு உட்பட வினைத்திறனாக இலக்கஞ்சார் தொழினுட்பங்களைப் பயன்படுத்துதல் மீதான உள்ளுணர்வுகள் கொழும்பில் வழங்கப்பட்டன. 7. மகளிர் தொழில்வாண்மையாளர்கள் மீது விசேட கவனக்குவிவுடன் 500இற்கு மேற்பட்ட சமுதாய உறுப்பினர்களுக்கு சமூக ஊடக அரங்கு உட்பட வினைத்திறனாக இலக்கஞ்சார் தொழினுட்பங்களை பயன்படுத்துதல் மீதான உள்ளுணர்வுகள் யாழ்ப்பாணத்தில் வழங்கப்பட்டன. 8. 12 மாவட்ட இணைப்பாளர்களுடன் மாவட்ட இணைப்பாளர்களுக்கான ஆற்றலளவு கட்டியெழுப்பல் செயலமர்வு நடத்தப்பட்டது.

செயற்றிட்ட விவரங்கள்				
செயற்றிட்ட எண்	செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பெயர்	ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிதி 2018	சேலவினம் (ரூ.)	பௌதீக முன்னேற்றம் (மூ)
75	அறிவு மேம்பாட்டுக்காக நூலகங்கள்	23.18	6.02	86%
36	e-பாரம்பரி ய வேலைத்திட்டம் - பாரம்பரிய தகவலுக்கான வெட்டு விளிம்பு தொழினுட்பம்	8.06	3.63	81%

பௌதீக முன்னேற்றத்தின் தகுநிலை

வெளியீடுகள் ∴ நலன்பெறுநரின் எண்ணிக்கை ∴ செயற்றிட்ட முன்னேற்றம்

1. கொழும்பு, பதுளை, பொலன்னறுவை, குருநாகல், மட்டக்களப்பு ஆகிய இடங்களிலில் ஐந்து இலக்கஞ்சார் நூலகங்கள் (பொதுசன நூலகம்) நிறுவப்பட்டன. இவ்விலக்கஞ்சார் நூலகங்களின் இயக்கத்திற்காக பின்வரும் வெளியீடுகள் வழங்கப்பட்டன:

   - தேசிய நூலகமும் ஆவணமாக்கலும் சேவைகள் சபையில் செயற்றிட்ட முகாமைத்துவ அலகு ஒன்று ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்டது. இது செயற்றிட்ட செயற்பாடுகளின் செய்முறையும் அமுலாக்கலும் காரியாலயம் ஆகும்.
   - கொள்கையும் செயற்றிட்ட அமுலாக்கல் தீர்மானங்களையும் ஆக்குவதற்கு செயற்றிட்ட வழிநடத்தல் குழுவும் ஒரு நூலக மட்ட செயலாற்றுக் குழுவும் நிறுவப்பட்டன.
   - கணினி வன்பொருள்களும்.∴உதிரிப் பாகங்களும் ஒட்டு-வில்லைத் தனியாள் கணினியும் விநியோகிக்கப்பட்டன (எல்லாம் அடங்கிய கணினிகள், மடிக் கணினிகள், UPS, பரிமாறிகள், பல்லியக்க நிழற்பட பிரதியாக்கிகள், பட்டைக்குறிமுறை நுணுகுநோக்கிகள் (Barcode Scanners), ஸ்டிக்கர் அச்சுப்பொறிகள் ஆகியன 5 நூலகங்களுக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டு ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்டன.
   - சகல 05 பொதுசன நூலகங்களிலும் வலையமைப்பு உட்கட்டமைப்பு ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்டு பயன்படுத்துநர் ஏற்பு சோதனைகள் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டன.
   - முன்னேற்றத்தை மதிப்பிடுவதற்காக இலக்கஞ்சார் நூலகங்கள் செயற்றிட்டத்திற்காக தளநிலை கற்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
   - சகல 05 நூலகங்களிலும் தளபாடங்களையும் உதிரிப் பாகங்களையும் விநியோகஞ் செய்து ஸ்தாபித்தல் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டது.

2. சகல ஐந்து பொதுசன நூலகங்களுக்கும் ஒன்றிணைப்பு நூலக முகாமைத்துவ முறைமை வழங்கப்பட்டது.

3. இலக்கஞ்சார் களஞ்சியங்கள், கல்வி, தொடரறா சஞ்சிகைகள், e-செய்திகள் ஆகிய 4 வகைகளின் கீழ் தகவல்கள் சேகரிக்கப்பட்டன.

4. கொஹு முறைமையும் இலக்கஞ்சார் நூலக முறைமையும் எண்ணக்கருக்கள் மீது 35 பொதுசன நூலக ஆளணியினர் பயிற்றப்பட்டதோடு மற்றைய (தொழினுட்ப கல்லூரிகள், கல்விக் கல்லூரிகள், ஆசிரியர் பயிற்சிக் கல்லூரிகள், தேசிய நூலகம்) நூலக 50 ஆளணியினரும் கோஹு முறைமை மீது பயிற்றப்பட்டனர்.

5. ஒவ்வொரு நூலகத்திலும் சபையிலும் இருந்து தெரிவு செய்யப்பட்ட நகர பிதாக்கள், மாநகர சபை ஆணையாளர்கள் ஆகியோர் உட்பட பொருத்தமான பங்காளர்களுக்கு செயற்றிட்டம் பற்றிய விழிப்புணர்வு அமர்வுகள் நடத்தப்பட்டன.

1. "Heritage Sri Lanka" நடமாடும் இணையத்தள பயன்பாடு விருத்தி நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டது. விரைவான உலகளாவிய அடைவு தொடக்கம் பூர்த்தியானதும் கிடைக்கப்பெறும் (பெப்ரவரி 2019இல் தொடங்குவதற்கு எதிர்பார்க்கப்படுகிறது).

2. உள்ளடக்கங்களை விருத்தி செய்தலின் 75% நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது (உரைகள், நிழற்படங்கள், கட்புலம், புவி அமைவிடங்கள்)

3. டிசம்பர் 2018 வரையில் பத்து வழிப்படுத்துல் குழு கூட்டங்கள் நடத்தப்பட்டன.

செயற்றிட்ட விவரங்கள்				
செயற்றிட்ட எண்	செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பெயர்	ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிதி 2018	சேலவினம் (ரூ.)	பௌதீக முன்னேற்றம் (மூ)
17	தேசிய பாதுகாப்பு இயக்கல் நிலைய செயற்றிட்டம்	3.00	-	42%
25	e-அரச கொள்கை	11.50	0.66	80%
43	இணையத்தள விருத்தி தொடக்கமுயற்சி	2.27	1.17	93%
82	e-சுயாபிமான வருடாந்த வேலைத்திட்டம்	7.80	5.57	100%

பௌதீக முன்னேற்றத்தின் தகுநிலை
வெளியீடுகள் ∴ நலன்பெறுநரின் எண்ணிக்கை ∴ செயற்றிட்ட முன்னேற்றம்
1. செயற்றிட்டத்தின் முதற்கட்டமாக செயற்றிட்ட ஆலோசக நிறுவனம் பெறப்பட்டுள்ளதோடு சேர்ப்பிக்கத்தக்கவை பகுதியளவில் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன. (50%).
1. e-அரச கொள்கை ஆவணத்தின் இறுதிப் பதிப்பு நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டது. 2 ஆலோசக செயலமர்வுகள் திருத்தப்பட்ட ந- அரச கொள்கையை மீளாய்வதற்காக நடத்தப்பட்டன. e-அரச கொள்கையை சிங்களத்திற்கும் தமிழுக்கும் மொழிபெயர்த்தல் நிறைவடைந்தது. 2. 100 பிரதான அரச அதிகாரிகளுக்கான ஆலோசக செயலமர்வுகள் (45 + 55 சிரேஷ்ட மட்ட அரச அதிகாரிகளும் க்களும் பங்குபற்றினர்). 3. பொதுசன அபிப்பிராயத்திற்காக செய்தித்தாள்களில் விளம்பரம் செய்வதற்கு செயலாளர், MTDIFஇடமிருந்து தயாரிப்பும் அனுமதியும் பெறப்பட்டது. பொதுசன அபிப்பிராயத்திற்காக Blog விருத்தி செய்யப்பட்டது. பொதுசன அபிப்பிராயம் மீளாயப்பட்டு சேர்த்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்டதோடு e-அரச கொள்கை முடிவு செய்யப்பட்டது. e-அரச கொள்கை மீதான சமூக ஊடக பிரசாரம் நடந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறது.
1. மாவட்டங்கள், பிரதேசங்கள் என்பவற்றுக்கான செயலகங்களின் காரியாலயங்களுக்காக 319 இணையத்தளங்கள் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டு இயங்குகின்றன. அதேவேளையில் 37 இணையத்தளங்கள் உரிய நிறுவனங்களினால் உள்ளடக்கங்களின் ஒப்பாய்வு இன்னும் நடந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறது. மற்றைய நிறுவனங்களுக்கு, 24 மற்றைய நிறுவனங்களின் இணையத்தளத்தில் இருந்து, 18 செயற்படத் தொடங்கப்பட்டுள்ளதோடு 6 இணையத்தள உள்ளடக்கங்களை தீர்மானிக்கும் நடவடிக்கையில் உள்ளன. (மொத்தமாக, 337 இணையத்தளங்கள் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன). 2. 222 ICT அதிகாரிகள் (இணையத்தள சம்பியன்கள்) இணையத்தள உள்ளடக்க முகாமைத்துவம் மீதான 8 பயன்படுத்துநர் பயிற்சிகளில் பயிற்றப்பட்டனர். 3. 24 மற்றைய நிறுவனங்களில் (24 அமர்வுகளில்) இருந்து இணையத்தள உள்ளடக்க முகாமைத்துவம் பற்றி 72 ICT அதிகாரிகள் பயிற்றப்பட்டனர்.
1. e-சுயாபிமான விருதுகளுக்காக மொத்தமாக 348 விண்ணப்பங்கள் (2017 - 158; 2018 - 190) கிடைக்கப் பெற்றன. 2017 இன் பெறுபேறுகள்: 20 வெற்றியாளர்கள், 15 திறமைகள், 8 பாராட்டு சான்றிதழ்கள் 2018 பெறுபேறுகள்: 14 வெற்றியாளர்கள் - 16 திறமை விருதுகள் - 16 பாராட்டு சான்றிதழ்கள் - 3 யூரர்களின் தனித்தன்மை விருதுகள் - 2 விசேட குறிப்பிடுகள் 2. 2017 உலக உச்சிமாநாட்டு விருதுகள் - இறுதிப் பட்டியலில் 6 பேர் தெரிவு செய்யப்பட்டு ஸ்ரீ லங்காவில் இருந்து 1 வெற்றியாளர் 3. 2018 உலக உச்சிமாநாட்டு விருதுகள் - இறுதிப் பட்டியலில் 2 பேர்கள்.

செயற்றிட்ட விவரங்கள்				
செயற்றிட்ட எண்	செயற்றிட்டத்தின் பெயர்	ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிதி 2018	சேலவினம் (ரூ.)	பௌதீக முன்னேற்றம் (மூ)
79	இலக்கஞ்சார் உட்கட்டமைப்பு ICTA முன்னெடுப்புகளுக்கான விழிப்புணர்வு நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் (பிரசாரம்) (உத்திசார் தொடர்பாடல்)	17.48	7.14	26%
90	அரச இணையத்தளங்களினதும் e-சேவைகளினதும் வினைத் திறனை மதிப்பிடுதலும் அரச இணையத்தளங்களின் பிரசன்னத்தின் மீது ஆண்டிற்கு இரு முறை அறிக்கைதயாரித்தலும்	1.00	-	0%

பௌதீக முன்னேற்றத்தின் தகுநிலை
வெளியீடுகள் ∴ நலன்பெறுநரின் எண்ணிக்கை ∴ செயற்றிட்ட முன்னேற்றம்
இலக்கஞ்சார் அரச தொடக்கமுயற்சிகளுக்கான தொடர்பாடல் உத்திக்கு கொள்வனவு தொடங்கப்பட்டது. பொதுசனம், அரச அதிகாரிகள், தனியார் துறை நிறுவனங்கள் ஆகியவற்றிற்கான விழிப்புணர்வும் ஊக்குவிப்பும் செயற்பாடுகளுக்கு கொள்வனவு தொடங்கப்பட்டது. – பல்மடங்கு ஒப்பந்தங்கள்
இச்செயற்றிட்டம் இன்னும் திட்டமிடல் கட்டத்தில் இருக்கிறது.

ANNUAL REPORT 2018

ICTA
ideas actioned

Information and Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka

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About ICTA

Information and Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (ICTA) was established as a Company on 12th May 2003, fully owned by the Treasury. The Information and Communication Technology ("ICT") Act No. 27 of 2003, empowered ICTA with statutory powers and its mandate was further enhanced through ICT (Amendment) Act No. 33 of 2008.

Since its inception, ICTA has been at the forefront of implementing digital strategies, working with multiple stakeholders in government, private sector and the civil society as well as other development partners. ICTA has also made significant contributions by creating institutional frameworks by establishing and maintaining Sri Lanka CERT (Computer Emergency Readiness Team), establishing Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (LGII) to manage Lanka Government Network (LGN) since 2011, deployed South Asia's first Government cloud, the Lanka Government Cloud (LGC) since 2013, Drafted several ICT related laws and policies based on International standards, deployed transformational e-Services and gave leadership to digitalization of vital sectors of the economy. ICTA also took the lead to enrich the ICT industry, by the establishment of SLASSCOM and formulated strategies to achieve export revenue target of over USD 1 billion for this sector.

Further, in terms of Article 36 (1) of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution, the Auditor General is authorized to carry out audits on ICTA with effect from the year 2015.

Vision

"A Digitally Inclusive and Prosperous Sri Lanka."

Mission

"Serve the nation with the Effective Digital Solutions by practicing and demonstrating of innovation, highest standards of ethics and professionalism in order to enable transforming lives of Sri Lankan citizens"

Board of Directors

Rohan Ainsley Samarajiva- *Chairman*

Damith Thilanka Hettihewa- *CEO*

Pemlal Ravindra Dias

Muthuthanthrige Kapila Gananath Sri Chandrasekera

Manruk Reshan Dewapura

Lakmini Ramani Helena Wijesundera

Paththini Hevage Ananda Senaka Wijayarathne

Muhandiramge Chandana Lal Rodrigo

Dilani Champika Alagaratnam Goonetilleke

Directors Report

1. General

The Directors of Information and Communication Technology Agency (ICTA), Sri Lanka (ICTA) have pleasure in presenting to the Shareholders this Report together with the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 of the Company and the Group and the Auditors' Report on those Financial Statements, conforming to the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

The Information & Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Private) Limited (ICTA) was incorporated on 12th May 2003 under the Companies Act No. 17 of 1982, with the Secretary to the Treasury and the Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Reform, Science and Technology as the subscribers and ICTA has been re-registered with the registration No. of PV 4055 under the Companies Act No 7 of 2007. The registered office of the Company is situated at No 160/24, Kirimandala Mawatha, Colombo 05.

This Report provides the information as required by the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

2. Review of Business

2.1. Vision, Mission and Corporate Conduct

ICTA Vision & Mision are given in page iii.

2.2. Review on Operations of ICTA and its Subsidiary

ICTA Project performance is given in page 8 to page 15.

2.3. Principal Activities of the company

The Company provides all information and assistance for the formulation of the National Policy on Information Communication Technology to the Inter Ministerial Committee on Information Communication Technology appointed by the Cabinet of Ministers & assists the Cabinet of Ministers to approve the National Policy Framework in relation to Information and Communication Technology.

By virtue of Information and Communication Technology Act. No. 27 of 2003 as amended in 2007, the company is also empowered to develop and implement strategies and programs on information and communication technology in both the public and private sectors.

2.4. Principal Activities of the Subsidiary - Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd. (LGII)

Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd. (LGII) a fully owned subsidiary of was established under company's act of 2007 in July 2011 and operations by this subsidiary started in 2012. The principal activity of the company is Operating and development of the Lanka Government Network (LGN) which is the highly available, secure and reliable underlying information infrastructure backbone that connects government organizations of the Government of Sri Lanka. LGII also facilitates many other IT related services to Sri Lanka government.

2.5. Financial Statements of ICTA and its Subsidiary

The Audited Financial Statements of the company together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group are appearing on pages 1 to 25 in Financial statement.

2.6. Directors' Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements of the ICTA and its subsidiary and Group Financial statements appearing on page 2.

2.7. Auditors' Report

The Auditor General as the Auditor performed the audit on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 and the Auditors' Report issued thereon is given on pages 128 to 131 as required by Section 168 (1) (c) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

2.8. Accounting Policies and Changes during the Year

ICTA and its Group prepared their Financial Statements, in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards which were in effect up to the reporting date.

2.9. Entries in the Interests Register of the Company

An Interests Register is maintained by the Company, as required by the Companies Act No. 07 of 200

7. All related entries were made in the Interests Register during the year. None of the Directors holds shares of the company. The Interests Register is available for inspection by Shareholders or their authorised representatives as required by Section 119 (1) (d) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007

3. Revenue and Profitability

Revenue of the Group for 2018 was Rs. 3,076,957,581.00 (Rs. 759,664,715.00 in 2017), while ICTA's revenue was Rs. 3,006,711,679.75 (Rs. 675,770,370.00 in 2017). The profit after tax of the Group stood at Rs 304,395,167.00 (Loss Rs. 1,624,891,509 in 2017), while ICTA's profit after tax was Rs. 329,778,080.00 (Loss Rs. 1,635,436,951 in 2017).

4. Dividends and Reserves

4.1. Dividend

The Company has not declared dividend for the year under review.

4.2. Reserves

Information on the movement of reserves is given in the Statement of Changes in Equity on page 3 in Notes to the financial statements.

5. Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

Capital expenditure incurred on Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets and of the Group, the details of which are given in Note 8 to 9 on pages 20- 22 to the Financial Statements respectively.

Capital expenditure approved and contracted for are given in Note 19.1 to the Financial Statements on pages 168 to 169.

6. Stated Capital

The Stated Capital as at 31st December 2018 was Rs. 20/- comprising of 02 ordinary voting shares (Rs. 20 as at 31st December 2017 comprising of 2 ordinary voting shares).

7. Financial Information

Information relating to earnings, net assets is given in the 'Financial Highlights' on pages 6 & 176.

8. Directors

Information on Directors of the ICTA & LGII

The Board of Directors of the Company as at 31 December 2018 consisted of 09 no of Directors (Twelve Directors as at 31 December 2017) with wide Information & communication technology, financial, commercial knowledge and experience.

8.1. List of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company as at 31 December 2018 consisted of 09 no of Directors (08 no of Directors as at 31 December 2017) with Names of the Directors of the Company as at the end of 2017, as required by the Section 168 (1) (h) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, are given below:

8.2. Directors Holding Office in ICTA as at 31st December 2018

Name	Directorship Status
Rohan Ainsley Samarajiva	Chairman/ Non-Executive
Damith Thilanka Hettihewa	CEO
Pemlal Ravindra Dias	Non-Executive
Muthuthanthrige Kapila Gananath Sri Chandrasekera	Non-Executive
Manruk Reshan Dewapura	Non-Executive
Lakmini Ramani Helena Wijesundera	Non-Executive
Paththini Hevage Ananda Senaka Wijayarathne	Non-Executive
Muhandiramge Chandana Lal Rodrigo	Non-Executive
Dilani Champika Alagaratnam Goonetilleke	Non-Executive

Directors Holding Office in LGII as at 31st December 2018

Name	Directorship Status
Rohan Ainsley Samarajiva	Chairman/ Non-Executive
Damith Thilanka Hettihewa	CEO
Kiri Banda Nimal Rathnake	Non-Executive

8.3. New Appointments and Resignations

The information on new appointments and resignations to and from the Board of Directors of the Company subsequent to the last Annual General Meeting is given below:

Name	Appointment	Resignation
Upul Kumarapperuma	-	Resigned on 08/03/2018
Chithranganie Mubarak	-	Resigned on 17/03/2018
Dinesh Mahashri Jayawardana	-	Resigned on 05/03/2018
Dumindra Rajith Ratnayaka	-	Resigned on 07/03/2018
Ajith Perakum Madurapperuma	-	Resigned on 07/03/2018
Kaluthanthrige Thisara Danushka Gunasinghe	-	Resigned on 08/03/2018
Abdul Azeez Mohamed Hilme	-	Resigned on 31/12/2018
Rohan Ainsley Samarajiva	Appointed on 04/04/2018	-
Damith Thilanka Hettihewa	Appointed on 04/04/2018	-
Pemlal Ravindra Dias	Appointed on 04/04/2018	-
Muthuthanthrige Kapila Gananath Sri Chandrasekera	Appointed on 04/04/2018	-
Manruk Reshan Dewapura	Appointed on 04/04/2018	-
Lakmini Ramani Helena Wijesundera	Appointed on 04/04/2018	-
Muhandiramge Chandana Lal Rodrigo	Appointed on 04/04/2018	-
Dilani Champika Alagaratnam Goonetilleke	Appointed on 26/04/2018	-

The information on new appointments and resignations to and from the Board of Directors of the LGII subsequent to the last Annual General Meeting is given below:

Name	Appointment	Resignation
Rohan Ainsley Samarajiva	Appointed on 17/05/2018	-
Damith Thilanka Hettihewa	Appointed on 17/05/2018	-
Waduge Kumarasiri Wasantha Deshapriya	-	Resigned on 29/06/2018
Sanjaya Karunasena		
(Alternate to W.K.W. Deshapriya)	-	Appointer Resigned on 29/06/2018
Pemlal Ravindra Dias	-	Resigned on 03/10/2018

8.4. Board Sub-Committees.

Audit Committee and HR Committee are in place. Composition of and its functions are presented in Audit Committee Report.

8.5. Details of Directors attendance at Directors' meetings

Name	Board Meetings	Audit Committee Meetings	HR Committee Meetings
Upul Kumarapperuma	0/2	-	-
Chithranganie Mubarak	2/2	-	-
Dinesh Mahashri Jayawardana	0/2	-	-
Dumindra Rajith Ratnayaka	1/2	0/1	-
Ajith Perakum Madurapperuma	2/2	-	-
Kaluthanthrige Thisara Danushka Gunasinghe	1/2	-	-
Abdul Azeez Mohamed Hilme	6/14	5/7	-
Rohan Ainsley Samarajiva	12/12	-	-
Damith Thilanka Hettihewa	10/12	2/4	3/3
Pemlal Ravindra Dias	9/12	-	3/3
Muthuthanthrige Kapila Gananath Sri Chandrasekera	12/12	6/6	-
Manruk Reshan Dewapura	12/12	-	2/3
Lakmini Ramani Helena Wijesundera	9/12	-	-
Muhandiramge Chandana Lal Rodrigo	6/12	-	2/3
Dilani Champika Alagaratnam Goonetilleke	9/11	-	3/3
Paththini Hevage Ananda Senaka Wijayarathne	11/14	7/7	-

8.6. Directors' Interests in Contracts or Proposed Contracts

Directors have no direct or indirect interest in any other contract or proposed contract with the Company.

9. Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Directors are responsible for the Company's and the Group's system of internal controls covering financial operations and risk management activities and review its effectiveness, in accordance with the provisions of the corporate governance framework.

10. Environmental Protection

The Company and the Group make every endeavor to ensure compliance with the relevant environmental laws, regulations and best practices applicable in the country.

11. Statutory Payments

The Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief are satisfied, that all statutory payments due to the Government, other regulatory institutions and related to the employees have been made on time.

12. Events after Date of the Statement of Financial Position

No event of material significance that require adjustments to the Financial Statements has occurred subsequent to the date of the Statement of Financial Position, other than those disclosed in Note 18 to the Financial Statements on page 19.

13. Appointment of Auditors

Appoint The Auditor General as the Auditor for the financial year in compliance with Article 154 of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution being the Auditors for the company and its Company's Subsidiary company Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd. (LGII).

14. Directors' Declarations

The Directors declare that-

1. The Company complies with all applicable laws and regulations in conducting its business and have not engaged in any activity contravening the relevant laws and regulations. Officers responsible for ensuring compliance with the provisions in various laws and regulations, confirm compliance in each quarter to the Audit Committee.
2. All material interests in contracts involving the Company and refrained from voting on matters in which they were materially interested.
3. All endeavours have been made to ensure that Shareholders in each category have been treated equitably in accordance with the original Terms of Issue.

15. Going Concern

The Directors are confident that the company has adequate resources to continue business operations. Accordingly, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements.

16. Contingent Liabilities

Details with regard to the contingent liabilities are given in note 19.2 to the financial statements on page 19.

17. Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on

For and on behalf of the Board,

Signed Signed

Chairman Director

(Name) (Name)

By the order of the Board of Directors, Signed

Secretaries to the company (Name)

Audit Committee Report

In this Report we describe the role of the Audit Committee and its functioning during 2018. The main priorities were to receive assurance on the soundness of the financial reporting, effective risk identification and management and compliance with the relevant legislation.

Composition of the Audit & Management Committee

The Audit Committee of ICTA is comprised only of independent Non-Executive Directors with a minimum requirement of three such members. The Committee for the year 2018 was appointed in May, 2018 with 2 Members from the previous Committee being reappointed and the Treasury representative continued as the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Board members have satisfied themselves that the members of the Audit Committee are competent in financial matters and have recent and relevant experience.

The other attendees at Committee meeting (or part of thereof) were the Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Monitoring and Evaluation, Head of HR / Administration, Director – Legal, Director – Procurement etc. During the year, the Committee members have met without others being present, to discuss issues directly.

The Audit Committee is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors to fulfill its responsibility of ensuring that ICTA's financial reporting and internal controls, including audits, are adequate and undertaken efficiently.

Meetings of the Audit Committee

Committee Member	Member since	No. of meeting attended for 2018
Mr. Ananda Wijerathne	February, 2015	7
Mr. Mohammed Hilme	November, 2017	5
Mr. Kapila Sri Chandrasekera	May, 2018	6

The Role of the Audit Committee

- Evaluating the effectiveness of the system of risk management and internal control;
- Reviewing the integrity of the financial statements, including annual reports, half-year reports, and quarterly financial statements;
- Review of the annual audit plan of ICTA designed by the Internal Auditor
- Meets regularly with the Internal Auditor on discussing audit findings and recommendations, process lapses, internal controls, accounting and auditing standards, and coordination of internal audit plan / activities
- Reports to the Board of Directors on its activities and recommendations
- Oversight of the integrity of the ICTA's annual financial statements and risk management and internal control arrangements
- Oversight of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements
- Advises on the appointment of ICTA's independent External Auditor
- Review and approval of the annual financial statements

Operational Performance

Project Details				
Project No	Project Name	Allocated Budget 2018	Expenditures (Rs.)	Physical Progress (%)
1	Lanka Government Network 2.0	1,013.58	303.38	97%
3	Lanka Government cloud 2.0 (LGC 2.0)	250.92	84.54	95%
12	Employee Trust Fund Management (ETF) System	17.73	5.03	77%
13	Integrated Welfare Management System	18.00	-	79%
30	ICT Solution for Government Analyst's Department	20.95	7.95	71%

Status of Physical Progress
Outputs / No of Beneficiaries / Project Progress
1. LGN Core and Services including Firewall Management, Wireless Network Management, User Authentications, Network Management and Monitoring are established and operational. 2. Out of 860 sites 847 sites have been completed which are fully implementing. Only 13 sites are still in process. Further, contract management activities including billing, customer request for changes, service level agreement at Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (LGII) and SLT, are ongoing. Progress meetings with service provider (SLT) are conducting every week to implementation of remaining sites. 3. Tickets registered and resolved are 330 in January and 440 in December 4. 7 Awareness sessions on managing LGN 2.0 conducted for approximately 1050 government officers in Colombo (2), Kurunagala, Badulla, Jaffna, Kandy, Galle.
1. The improved and industry standard version of Lanka Government Cloud 2.0 (LGC 2.0) has been established and is in live since August 2018. Further, the connectivity (Link) between the LGN 2.0 and LGC 2.0 has been established in August 2018. Upon completion, now providing the servers on both infrastructure as a service (Iaas) and platform as a service (Paas) in order to facilitate varies government institutional requests. 2. Centralized Lanka Government Cloud has been established by June 2018.(Initial target for completion was in January 2018. However, due to unexpected delays in purchasing the link between LGN 2.0 and LCG 2.0 ,target completion date was changed) Application hosted in LGC 1.0 migrated to LGC 2.0 is in progress. 3. Since August 2018, started to provide server infrastructure for Government Organizations upon requirement on both Infrastructure as a service and Platform as a service in LGC 2.0
1. 100% of the Business Process Improvement (BPI) study report completed. 2. 100% of procurement process to hire a consultancy firm to develop ETF core system is completed - First deliverable (inception report) completed. 3. Change Management & Awareness Sessions (2 session) for 200 Middle Level Management Staff is expected to complete in 2019. 4. Conducted Capacity Building for Senior Management of ETF is expected to complete in 2019.
1. 90 per cent of Integrated Welfare Management System completed - Out of 5, first 2 deliverables was completed. 80% of 3rd deliverable is completed and UAT to be finalized. Waiting for hosting in LGC 2.0 to launch the system. Waiting for hosting the LGC 2.0 as launching the system. 2. Trainings provided for relevant staff in 25 districts. Social registry with current data on all beneficiary households of the programs under the Welfare Benefit Scheme is not initiated. 3. SRIS is not live yet, therefore eligibility criteria for selecting beneficiaries for the Welfare Benefit Scheme not initiated.
1. 75 per cent of the system implementation activities has been completed. Additional requirements were identified and a CR board has been appointed. UAT and OAT will be conducted in 2019 once the change requests are implemented. 2. Fifty internal users will be trained in 2019. 3. Necessary supporting equipment were purchased and delivered to the department. 5. Internal Network Infrastructure Development at Government Analyst's Department was completed in 2017. 6. Offering Certificate Courses for 3 Employees at GAD was completed in December 2017.

Project Details				
Project No	Project Name	Allocated Budget 2018	Expenditures (Rs.)	Physical Progress (%)
39	National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI)	90.44	17.87	87%
44	Development of electronic services	24.36	14.40	94%
51.1	Citizen Empowerment and Connectivity Development including Wi-Fi Programme – Citizen Service Governance System	34.82	7.92	75%
80	Software Solution for Plantation Sector (Manage Census Data)	2.00	-	56%

Status of Physical Progress
Outputs / No of Beneficiaries / Project Progress
1. The Web Based Spatial Data Management System is fully completed and fully functional. 2. 95% of activity associated to Spatial Data Policies and Legal Framework is completed including NSDI policy and draft NSDI bill. 3. Digitalization and data uploading facility us completed and over 60 data layers have already been uploaded to the system. 4. Procurement of necessary hardware to run the Web Based Spatial Data Management System has been completed, The Web Based Special Data Management System is live now. 5. Stablishing of NSDI Office will be continuing in 2019
1. Altogether, Twelve e-Government Services have been completed (eight eService were commenced in 2017). Additional e-Service is developing for Department of Forest on Timber Permit Issuance Service. Development is in progress (20 %). i. Bungalow Reservation and Management System for Mahaweli Authority Sri Lanka ii. Bungalow Reservation and Management System for Department of Forest Sri Lanka iii. Budget monitoring system for National Budget Department iv. License issuance system for import and export control department v. e-Ticketing Management portal for heritage sites- Central Cultural Fund vi. e-Ticketing portal for tourist board for Central Cultural Fund vii. Ticket Reservation eService for heritage sites- Central Cultural Fund viii. Emergency safety mobile application for university grants commission ix. e-Ticketing mobile application for heritage sites- Central Cultural Fund) x. Integrating Revenue Generating Institutions with Inland Revenue Department (23 Organizations) xi. Application for Excise Department to provide information required to IRD xii. Online Visa recommendation for MTDIFE) xiii. Timber permit assurance- Department of Forests. 2. Managing of twelve e-Services have been successfully completed. 3. Three workshop completed for 75 government officers for identifying most viable eServices and mobile applications for government organizations.
1. Altogether, 700 boards have been installed. Rest of the boards will be installed in 2019. 2. Procurement process initiation is in progress to hire a service provider to develop concept & content and publishing of public Wi-Fi promotions. 4. A common public Wi-Fi user authentication system has been developed and in operation for public Wi-Fi network. 440,000+ registered users on public Wi-Fi network and a total of 74,000+ GB data has been used by public Wi-Fi users since October 2016. 5. Usage and location details are publicly available through www.publicwifi.lk website.
Software solution development contract awarded and implementation process in on going. System requirement Specification (SRS) has been finalized.

Project Details				
Project No	Project Name	Allocated Budget 2018	Expenditures (Rs.)	Physical Progress (%)
85	Industry development program	59.18	33.92	77%
83	Results based M&E , Implementation of ICTA Business Plan and M&E Activities	17.00	7.94	80%

Status of Physical Progress
Outputs / No of Beneficiaries / Project Progress
1. Disrupt Asia International Start-up Conference was held in August 2018 which 1500+ participants, 53 speakers (Including 12 International speakers) were participated in this workshop. Also 29 startup exhibitors showcase their products. Innovation Festival with creative pavilion and inclusion pavilion, investor forum, hands on workshops, startup battles were main components of this workshop. 2. Four regional IT SME seminars and exhibitions conducted in Eastern, Southern, and North Western Provinces. 520 entrepreneurs were participated in these seminars. 3. 9 companies supported for international market development (4YFN-Spain) while 71 other companies supported for local market development @ Disrupt Asia, Infotel & NITC. 4. Inception report completed. Survey will will be completed within the 1st quarter of 2019. Through this survey it will expect to assess the present supply and demand of the workforce, future trends, critical information helpful for investors' decision making etc. 5. Students from 15 National have been given series of awareness on entrepreneurship skills. This Programme has been conducted in three phases, phase one is given entrepreneurs skills, phase two grouping them in the teams for business idea validation and phase three looks into mentoring teams and judging the best business ideas and recognize them. 7 camps completed with 765 attendees including 261 female attendees. 6. A quality code manual was developed through quality coder training Programme in collaboration with the IT industry experts to uplift the coding standards to inculcate best practices. Manual completed and published. 7. 2007 teachers were trained through workshops with the aim of enhancing teachers to gear-up and integrate the new pedagogical approach combine with STEAM education. 8. Eight startup have been selected and are being trained and provided with mentoring support. 6 startups are being incubated with seed funding support. 9. 12 companies part of the program: 6 companies participated in the phase 1 business mission to Australia in November 2018; Addition to the 6 companies,, 03 more companies are in the second milestone stage and the programme will be continuing in 2019.
1. E Government Survey completed 2. Country wide Citizen/Community Survey - survey completed 3. Economic Analysis of Lanka Government Network 2.0 completed. 4. Networked Readiness Index (NRI) survey- postponed. 5. ICT/BPO Industry Promotion Program (situation analysis in 2016) - completed and report published 6. Assessment of e Reediness of local authorities and conducting outcome assessment completed. 7. Economic Analysis of cross Government Digital Document system postponed. 8. Corporate Plan for ICTA- completed 9. Business Plan for ICTA- completed. 10. Conducted Evaluation Capacity Building Workshops for internal ICTA staff, government staff and parliamentarians. Completed 11. M&E related ToT program for Government Staff - two five-day' workshop- Completed 12. Four M&E Capacity Building Workshops for ICTA project Management staff- completed 13. Workshop for TRC and DC Staff- completed 14. Workshop for Parliamentarians on digitization and results Completed based M&E- completed 15. Supporting firm for ICTA M&E Team completed following reports and activities; a. Inception report has been submitted agreed with the ICTA M&E Team.

Project Details				
Project No	Project Name	Allocated Budget 2018	Expenditures (Rs.)	Physical Progress (%)
63	eParliament (SW + Network)	77.52	7.59	66%
64	eCabinet Phase 1	7.00	0.08	35%
84	LGN 2.0 Enhancement (LGN IT Admin Training, LGN Ticketing System,)	98.80	21.07	71%
45	Management and operation of Government Information Center (GIC) (Helpdesk + Website)	31.70	22.67	84%
48	ICT Human Resource Capacity Building for Government (CIO training)	32.48	4.42	82%
86	Lanka Government Cloud 2.0, Phase 02 (Including LGN email solution)	50.25	0.24	22%
27	Implementation of Cross Government Digital Document Management System	6.25	6.51	72%
20	Lanka Gate Infrastructure Maintenance /Related Services and Related Components (Eservices Maintenance)	6.00	0.08	76%

Status of Physical Progress
Outputs / No of Beneficiaries / Project Progress
1. Third deliverables of the Document Management System completed. 2. First awareness workshop on change management and three requirement verifications sessions were as conducted for parliamentary officials. 3. Network Infrastructure Upgrade - Tender closed and evaluation completed. 4. Three deliverables of Study on DMS development completed.
Overall, project concept and the scope has been agreed with project owner (Office of the Cabinet Ministers). MoU between the Office of the Cabinet Ministers and ICTA has been signed. 70% of procurement process (System Development and Training) is completed.
1. Procurement of Ticketing System for LGN Helpdesk, bid evaluation is on process where TEC is reviewing the technical clarification of bid documents. 2. Admin Training workshop Bid evaluation is in process, TEC reviewing for the technical clarification of bid documents is in process. 3. Overall 6 awareness session have been completed in Colombo (2), Kandy (1), Jaffna (1), Badulla (1), and Kurunagela (1) for approximated 1050 government officers. 4. LGN 2.0 government policies and procedures has been completed. 5. Procurement initiated, but on hold due to pending approval from the Ministry. 6. CCTV cameras and door access control units installed in LGII Office and SLT data Centre (LGN Cage). 7. 100% completed the uplink cable installation (130 existing network connected to the LGN 2.0 8. Contact awarded in September 2018 to service provider to onsite support LGN 1.0 maintenance and LGN 2.0 UAT.
1. Call Centre established and managing and operation of call Centre is completed. 2. Development of GIC portal and GIC mobile application procurement has been awarded and development is ongoing 3. Completed 10 workshops on managing website, managing chatbot, validate and update knowledge base etc for approximately 200 government officers. 5. Chatbot Implementation completed for 20 organizations (out of 20) most demanding organizations.
1. The eLearning platform for Government officials is completed and ready to be launched. 2. 30 CIOs completed Master program on eGovernance at PIM
Procurement documents were prepared and waiting for the approval from MTDIFE to proceed.
System study and UAT for 10 organizations (out of 20) completed and system deployment will be completed by end January 2019. OAT for this 10 organizations is in progress. System completion for balance 10 organization including system study, UAT and OAT will be completed by March 2019.
1. Support & Maintenance for three months (out of 12 months) have been carried out since October 2018. And Support and Maintenance of Lanka Government Payment Service and Online Payment Reconciliation Software carried out for 2 months. 2. Rollout of eRL solution into all the provinces in the country has been completed. Now the eRL solution is running in all the Divisional Secretariats and provincial head offices. Citizens can obtain revenue license online for vehicles registered in any province

Project Details				
Project No	Project Name	Allocated Budget 2018	Expenditures (Rs.)	Physical Progress (%)
62	Video Conferencing Facilities to the Ministries and Government Institutions	30.00	0.08	61%
76	Smart Society and Citizen Capacity Building	43.73	2.48	72%
75	Digital Libraries for Knowledge Enhancement	23.18	6.02	86%
36	e-Heritage Programme- Cutting-edge Technology for Heritage Information	8.06	3.63	81%
17	National Security Operations Centre Project	3.00	-	42%

Status of Physical Progress
Outputs / No of Beneficiaries / Project Progress
1. Completed feasibility study for 138 government organizations. 2. Completed initial awareness sessions for 60 government organizations. 3. 90% of procurement process of purchasing the video conferencing solution is completed.
1. 860 of Smart Social Circles established. 2. 8437 of knowledge agents trained. 3. 110 Review workshops and briefing meetups completed with the participation of GNs and Government Knowledge agents. 4. 680 SMART Social Circles were launched in 25 districts. 860 community level workshops were held with the active participation of 64500 citizens in 25 districts. 5. Consultative planning sessions conducted with ministry of Women and Child Affairs. 6. Over 800 individuals including students, entrepreneurs, and community members were provided with insights on effectively utilizing digital technologies including social media platform in Colombo. 7. Over 500 community members with special focus on women entrepreneurs were provided with insights on effectively utilizing digital technologies including social media platform in Jaffna. 8. District Coordinators Capacity Building workshop conducted with the 12 District Coordinators.
1. Five digital libraries (public libraries) established in Colombo, Badulla, Polonnaruwa, Kurunagala, Batticaloa. Following outputs were provided for functioning of the digital libraries; • Established a Project Management Unit at National Library and Documentation Services Board which is coordination office for processing and implementing of project activities. • Project Steering Committee and a Library level working committee has established to make policy and project implementation decisions. • Delivered Computer hardware/accessories and tablet PCs (All-in-one computers, Laptops, UPS, Servers, Multifunctional photocopiers, Barcode scanners, and Sticker printers to 05 libraries and installed. • Established Network infrastructure at all 05 public libraries and the User Acceptance Tests were done. • Conducted a Base line study for Digital Libraries Project in order to evaluation the progress. • Completed delivery and the installation of the furniture and accessories in all 05 libraries. 2. Provided an Integration Library Management System to All five Public Libraries 3. Collected information under 4 main categories; digital repositories, education, online journals, e-news. 4. Trained 35 public library staff on Koha System and digital library system concepts and trained 50 other library staff (Technical Colleges, College of Education, Teaching Training Colleges and National Library) on Koha System. 5. Conducted awareness sessions regarding the project for relevant Stakeholders including Mayors, Municipal Commissioners and library staff at each selected library and council.
1. "Heritage Sri Lanka" Mobile and Web application development completed. Quick global access will be available once the launch completed (expected to launch in February 2019). 2. 75% of contents development completed (text, photographs, audio, and geo locations) 3 Ten Steering Committee Meetings completed as at December 2018.
1. Project consultancy firm was procured as the first phase of the project, and the deliverables were completed partially (50%).

Project Details				
Project No	Project Name	Allocated Budget 2018	Expenditures (Rs.)	Physical Progress (%)
25	eGov policy	11.50	0.66	80%
43	Web development initiative	2.27	1.17	93%
82	eSwabhimani Annual Programme	7.80	5.57	100%
79	Awareness Program (Propaganda) for Digital infrastructure ICTA Initiatives (Strategic Communication)	17.48	7.14	26%
90	Evaluate the Effectiveness of Government Websites and s-Services and Compile Bi-Annual Reports on Government Web Presence	1.00	-	0%

Status of Physical Progress
Outputs / No of Beneficiaries / Project Progress
1. Final version of eGov policy document completed. 2 Consultative Workshops were held to review the revised eGovernment policy, Translation of eGov policy to Sinhala and Tamil has been completed. 2. Consultation Workshops for 100 Key Government Officials conducted (45 + 55 senior level government officials and CIOs attended) 3. Preparation and approval has been obtained from Secretary, MTDIF for advertising in the paper for public opinion. Blog has been developed for public opinion. Reviewed and incorporated public opinion and finalize e-Gov policy. Social media campaign on e-Government policy is ongoing.
1. For Districts and Divisional Secretariats Offices, 319 websites were completed and launched, while 37 websites are still in the process of verification of contents by relevant organizations. For other organizations, out of 24 other organizations web sites, 18 have been launched and 6 are in process of finalizing web contents. (In total, 337 websites completed). 2. 222 ICT officers (web champions) were trained in 8 user trainings on web site content management. 3. 72 ICT officers were trained on web site content management from 24 other organizations (in 24 sessions).
1. In total 348 applications received (2017- 158; 2018- 190) for eSwabhimani Awards 2017 results: 20 winners, 15 merits, 8 certificate of appreciation. 2018 results:- 14 winners - 16 of merits awards - 16 certificate of appreciations - 3 jurors' distinction awards. - 2 special mention 2. 2017 World Summit Awards - 6 shortlisted and 1 winner from Sri Lanka 3. 2018 World Summit Awards - 2 shortlisted
Procurement initiated for Communication Strategy for the Digital Government Initiatives. Procurement initiated for Awareness and promotional activities for public, government officials and private sector organizations- Multiple contracts.
The project still in planning stage.

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தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

මගේ අංකය எனது இல. My No. CMU/A/ICTA/01/2018/16 මඟේ අංකය உமது இல. Your No. දිනය திகதி Date 05 March 202

Chairman
Information and Communication Technology Agency (Private) Limited

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Information and Communication Technology Agency (Private) Limited and its Subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2018 in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

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1. Financial Statements

1.1 Disclaimer of Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Information and Communication Technology Agency (Private) Limited ("Company") and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("Group") for the year ended 31 December 2018 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018 and the statement of profit or loss, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (6) of the Constitution will be tabled in due course.

I do not express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Group. Because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

1.2 Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

(a) The derecognition on Nenasela assets amounting Rs.121, 019,650 and sundry equipments amounting Rs.1,194,890,569 are coming under major transaction according to the section 185 of Companies act No 07 of 2007. However, the Company had not complied with the requirements of above section.

(b) The property, plant & equipment of the Company had been revalued during the year under review. However, due to non-availability of fixed assets register and the basis of revaluation, the audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy of the property, plant and equipment shown in the financial statements as at 31 December 2018.

(c) The Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by Rs.1,525,628,004 and Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 1,527,245,089 as at 31 December 2018. These events indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Company may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, the financial statements of the year under review do not disclose this fact along with necessary disclosures including future plans of the management to mitigating there factors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Company's and the Group's financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidences to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

2. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- I have not obtained all the information and explanation that considered necessary for the purpose of audit and I was unable to determine whether proper accounting records have been kept by the Company, as per the requirement of section 163 (2) (d) of the Companies Act, No. 7 of 2007 and section 12 (a) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

- Except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion, the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary comply with the requirement of section 151 of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007.

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

- The financial statements presented includes all the recommendations made by me in the previous year as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iv) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

W.P.C. Wickramaratne
Auditor General

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		Group		Company	
	NOTE	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenue	4	10,166,029	23,359,293	7,404,825	13,747,748
Grant Income	5	3,066,791,552	736,305,422	2,999,306,855	662,022,622
Gain on Disposal of subsidiaries		(34,335,455)		(20)	
Grant Disbursements					
General Treasury					
Project Implementation Expenses	6	2,660,535,668	2,236,169,502	2,603,743,623	2,186,968,451
Net Surplus on Operating Activities		**371,920,429**	**(1,499,864,081)**	**395,563,212**	**(1,524,945,828)**
Project Infrastructure & Support Services	7	**89,292,859**	**148,386,721**	**73,189,957**	**124,238,871**
Net Surplus/(Deficit) from Operating Activities		282,627,570	(1,648,250,802)	322,373,255	(1,649,184,699)
Net Surplus/(Deficit) on Non-Grant Activities		**292,793,598**	**(1,624,891,509)**	**329,778,080**	**(1,635,436,951)**

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Group		Company	
	NOTE	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period		292,793,598	(1,624,891,509)	329,778,080	(1,635,436,951)
Other Comprehensive Income					
Items not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss					
Actuarial Loss on Defined Benefit Plans					
Revaluation of Property Plant and Equipment		11,601,568	-	-	-
Income Tax Effect on Other Comprehensive Income					
Other Comprehensive Loss for the Period, Net of Tax		11,601,568	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period, Net of Tax		304,395,167	(1,624,891,509)	329,778,080	(1,635,436,951)

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 5 through 25 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		Group		Company	
	NOTE	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant & Equipment	8	39,619,154	288,831,725	30,150,913	288,338,812
Intangible Assets	9	2,785,600	7,637,685	2,785,600	7,637,685
Financial Assets	10	-	-	10	30
		42,404,754	296,469,410	32,936,523	295,976,527
Current Assets					
Other Receivables	11	22,293,738	23,111,945	22,289,988	23,108,195
Amounts Due from Related Party	17	-	-	-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	12	258,999,254	34,918,632	258,978,336	20,482,314
		281,292,993	58,030,577	281,268,325	43,590,509
Total Assets		**323,697,746**	**354,499,986**	**314,204,847**	**339,567,036**
Equity & Liabilities					
Stated Capital	13	20	20	20	20
Revaluation Reserve		11,601,568	-	-	-
Accumulated Surplus		(1,487,090,744)	(1,779,884,342)	(1,525,628,024)	(1,855,406,105)
Total Equity		(1,475,489,156)	(1,779,884,322)	(1,525,628,004)	(1,855,406,085)
Non-Current Liabilities					
Retirement Benefit	14	33,923,366	51,755,922	31,319,437	39,149,400
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets	15	-	296,469,410	-	295,976,497
		33,923,366	348,225,331	31,319,437	335,125,897
Current Liabilities					
Trade & Other Payables	16	1,725,047,607	1,786,158,977	1,725,047,607	1,781,342,205
Amounts Due to Related Party	17	40,215,928	-	83,465,807	78,505,018
		1,765,263,536	1,786,158,977	1,808,513,414	1,859,847,223
Total Equity & Liabilities		**323,697,746**	**354,499,986**	**314,204,847**	**339,567,036**

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 5 through 25 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

Head of Finance

Chief Executive Officer

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.
Signed and on behalf of the board by;

Chairman

Director

17 September 2020

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Group				Company			
	Stated Capital	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated Surplus	Total	Stated Capital	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated Surplus	Total
As at 31st December 2016	20		(154,992,824)	**(154,992,804)**	20		(219,969,154)	**(219,969,134)**
Surplus for the Year	-		(1,624,891,509)	**(1,624,891,509)**	-		(1,635,436,951)	**(1,635,436,951)**
As at 31st December 2017	20	-	**(1,779,884,342)**	**(1,779,884,322)**	20	-	**(1,855,406,105)**	**(1,855,406,085)**
Total Comprehensive Income	-	11,601,568	292,793,598	**304,395,167**	-	-	329,778,080	**329,778,080**
								-
As at 31st December 2018	20	**11,601,568**	**(1,487,090,744)**	**(1,475,489,156)**	20	-	**(1,525,628,024)**	**(1,525,628,004)**

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	292,793,598	(1,624,891,509)	329,778,080	(1,635,436,951)
Adjustments for;				
Depreciation & Amortization	10,740,710	148,800,527	8,234,128	144,192,281
Provision for Gratuity	2,146,766	14,264,572	1,310,337	11,094,150
Gratuity Paid	(9,140,300)	(1,111,000)	(9,140,300)	(1,111,000)
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets Adjustment	(296,349,751)	172,557,078	(295,976,497)	177,165,322
Gain on Disposal of subsidiaries	34,335,455	-	20	-
Nanasala Assets transfer	121,019,650		121,019,650	
Loss on revaluation	133,786,206	-	133,786,206	-
	289,332,334	**(1,290,380,331)**	**289,011,625**	**(1,304,096,198)**
Working Capital Changes				
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Receivables	818,206	268,039,203	818,206	263,364,907
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Payables	(59,281,469)	1,367,852,586	(56,294,598)	1,367,710,106
Increase / (Decrease) in Related Parties	(2,335,374)	-	4,960,789	14,232,770
Increase / (Decrease) in Grant Payable		-	-	-
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Operating Activities	**228,533,698**	**345,511,457**	**238,496,022**	**341,211,585**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment	-	(321,357,603)	-	(321,357,603)
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	-
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Investing Activities	-	**(321,357,603)**	-	**(321,357,603)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Issue of shares	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Financing Activities	-	-	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**228,533,698**	**24,153,854**	**238,496,022**	**19,853,982**
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the Year	34,918,632	10,764,778	20,482,314	628,333
Disposal of subsidiaries	(4,453,076)			
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the End of the Year	**258,999,254**	**34,918,632**	**258,978,336**	**20,482,314**

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 General

The Information & Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Private) Limited (ICTA) was incorporated on 12th May 2003 under the Companies Act No. 17 of 1982, with the Secretary to the Treasury and the Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Reform, Science and Technology as the subscribers and ICTA has been re-registered with the registration No. of PV 4055 under the Companies Act No 7 of 2007. The registered office of the Company is situated at No 160/24, Kirimandala Mawatha, Colombo 05.

The consolidated financial statements of Information Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Private) Limited- ICTA as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018 comprise the company and its subsidiary Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Private) Limited –LGII (together referred to as the "Group).

Ownership of the fully owned subsidiary of Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Response Team (Private) Limited –CERT was transferred to Sri Lanka Treasury by 31st July 2018.

1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

The Company provides all information and assistance for the formulation of the National Policy on Information Communication Technology to the Inter Ministerial Committee on Information Communication Technology appointed by the Cabinet of Ministers & assists the Cabinet of Ministers to approve the National Policy Framework in relation to Information and Communication Technology.

By virtue of Information and Communication Technology Act. No. 27 of 2003 as amended in 2007, the company is also empowered to develop and implement strategies and programs on information and communication technology in both the public and private sectors.

1.3 Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements of Information & Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd for the year ended December 31, 2018 was authorized for issuance by the directors on September 17, 2020.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements which have been presented in Sri Lankan Rupees have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (herein referred to as SLFRSs/LKASs) effective from 1st January 2012, laid down by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2018

Lanka (CASL) and the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

2.2 Responsibility for financial statements

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements.

2.3 Basis of Measurement

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except assets recorded in Property, Plant & Equipment which are measured at valuation less depreciation and the retirement benefit obligations are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as explained in the respective notes to the financial statements. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company and the Group would continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

2.5 Use of Estimates & Judgments and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, is stated below:

2.5.1 Fair value of non-financial assets

The fair value used by the Group in the measurement of non-financial assets is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market in the most advantageous market that is accessible by the Group for the asset or

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liability The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would act in their market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

2.5.2 Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimation of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the useful life of certain property, plant and equipment.

2.5.3 Business combinations

Management uses valuation techniques in determining the fair values of the various elements of a business combination. The fair value of contingent consideration is dependent on the outcome of many variables that affect future profitability.

2.5.4 Defined benefit obligation

Management's estimate of the defined benefit obligation is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as mortality rates, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the defined benefit obligation amount and the annual defined benefit expense.

2.5.5 Fair value of financial instruments

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available. This requires management to develop estimates and assumptions based on market inputs, using observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where such data is not observable, management uses its best estimate. Estimated fair values of financial instruments may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

2.5.6 Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Group's Audit Committee. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the

Group uses observable market data as far as possible.

2.6 Materiality and Aggregation

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

2.7 Comparative Information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company. Previous year's figures and phrases have been re-arranged wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of Consolidation

3.1.1 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities. The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships.

3.1.2 Subsidiary

A Subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee which includes;

-The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee

-Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

-The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights over the investee.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial statements of a subsidiary is included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continues to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

3.1.3 Non-controlling interest

For each business combination, the group elect to measure any non-controlling interest in the acquire either,

- At fair value
- At their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable assets, which are generated at fair value.

Change in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners.

Adjustment to non-controlling interests are based on a proportionate amount or the net amount of the subsidiary.

Group does not have any non-controlling interest as at the reporting date.

3.1.4 Loss of control

On the loss of control, the Group immediately de-recognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit and loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

3.1.5 Reporting date

Group's subsidiary has the same reporting period as the parent Company.

3.1.6 Intra-group transactions

Transfer prices between Group entities are set on an arms-length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2018

3.1.7 Transactions eliminated on consolidation

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

3.2 Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monitory assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position. All differences are taken to Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non- monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at dates of the initial translations. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

3.3 Taxation

Current Taxes

The Information and Communication Technology Act No. 27 of 2003 provides, under section 8(1), be exempt from the payment of any tax on the income or profits of the Agency to such extent as is permitted in terms of the Inland Revenue Act, No. 38 of 2000.

3.4 Other Receivables

Other Receivables and dues from related Parties are recognized at Cost.

3.5 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & Cash Equivalents are cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investment with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition is also treated as cash equivalents.

3.6 Property, plant and equipment

3.6.1 Recognition and measurement

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

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. 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

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working condition for its intended use, and borrowing costs if the recognition criteria are met.

This also includes cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring them in the site on which they are located.

All items of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost and subsequently at cost or at valuation.

Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in the income statement, in which case the increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously expensed.

A decrease in the carrying amount arising on a revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in the income statement to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the property's revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of the same assets.

Upon disposal, any related revaluation reserve is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings and is not taken into account in arriving at the gain or loss on disposal.

The details of revaluation of assets are disclosed in note 12 to the financial statements.

3.6.2 Significant components of property plant and equipment

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives than the underlying asset, they are identified and accounted separately as major components of property, plant and equipment and depreciated separately based on their useful life.

3.6.3 Subsequent cost

The Group recognises in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing a part of an item, when it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied in the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amounts of the parts that are replaced are recognised from the cost of the asset. The cost of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as and when incurred.

3.6.4 Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement on a straight line basis over the

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INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2018

estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale or on the date that the asset is disposed.

Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

The estimated useful lives of property plant and equipment are as follows:

Furniture Fittings	5 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computer Hardware	5 years

The cost of replacement of components of assets recognised in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is depreciated over the balance useful life of the asset.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and the residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted accordingly.

3.6.5 De-recognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in profit or loss when item is de-recognised.

3.7 Leases

3.7.1 Finance leases

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

On initial recognition, the leased assets under property, plant and equipment, is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Minimum lease payments under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

3.7.2 Operating leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership over the assets are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease or any other basis more representative of the time pattern of the benefits derived from the lease.

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The initial cost of acquiring a leasehold property treated as an operating lease is recognised as a non-current asset and is amortised over the period of the lease in accordance with the pattern of benefits expected to be derived from the lease. The carrying amount of leasehold property is tested for impairment annually.

3.8 Intangible assets

3.8.1 Initial Recognition and measurement

The Group recognises intangible assets if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Separately acquired intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of such separately acquired intangible assets include the purchase price, import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value of the asset at the date of acquisition.

The cost of an internally generated intangible asset arising from the development phase of an internal project which is capitalised includes all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management.

Other development expenditure and expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new technical knowledge and understanding is expensed in the income statement as and when incurred.

3.8.2 Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

3.8.3 Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition an intangible asset is stated at its costs less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful economic life of an intangible asset is assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life of the asset. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at the end of each reporting date. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the income statement.

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Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level.

The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

3.8.4 Intangible assets recognised by the Group

Computer software

All computer software cost incurred and licensed for use by the Group, which does not form an integral part of related hardware, which can be clearly identified and reliably measured with the probability of leading to future economic benefits, are capitalised under intangible assets. The Group amortises computer software over period of 5 years.

3.9 Impairment – Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of such assets are estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that are largely independent from other assets. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units on acquisition of subsidiaries are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit, and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis.

3.9.1 Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash-generating unit.

3.9.2 Reversal of impairment

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss (excluding goodwill impaired previously) is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

3.10 Liabilities and provisions

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

All known liabilities have been accounted for in preparing the financial statements.

3.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

3.12 Employee benefits

3.12.1 Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid in cash as ex-gratia in the short term, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service rendered by the employee, and the obligation can be measured reliably.

3.12.2 Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays a fixed employee benefit contribution into a separate entity and will have no further legal or constructive obligations to pay any additional amounts. Obligations for contributions to a defined contribution plan are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2018

3.12.3 Employee provident fund and Employee trust fund

The Group contributes a sum not less than 12% of the gross emoluments of employees employed in Sri Lanka as provident fund benefits and 3% as trust fund benefits.

3.12.4 Defined benefit plan – retiring gratuity

A defined benefit plan is a postemployment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised 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. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually using the projected unit credit method by qualified actuary as recommended by LKAS - 19. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows using interest rates that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms of maturity approximating to the terms of the liability.

Provision has been made in the financial statements for retiring gratuities from the first year of service for all employees.

However, according to the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983, the liability for payment to an employee arises only after the completion of 5 years continued service.

The liability is not externally funded.

Group recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the statement of other comprehensive income.

3.13 Revenue Recognition

In consultation with the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Monitoring Board and in accordance with the requirements of Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance LKAS-20, the company recognized during the year as income and the outlays on project implementation and administration project infrastructure and support services as expenditure.

Grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions are complied with. When the grant relates 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 it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is set up as deferred income. Where the company receives non-monetary grant, the asset and that grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal installments.

3.14 Other

Other income is recognized on accrual basis.

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3.15 Contingencies and capital commitments

Contingencies are possible assets or obligations that arise from a past event and would be confirmed only on the occurrence or nonoccurrence of uncertain future events, which not wholly within control of the Group. Commitments and Contingent liabilities are disclosed in Note 19 and 30 to the financial statements.

3.16 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 and decisions of the other, irrespective of whether a price is being charged.

3.17 Events occurring after the reporting date

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

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ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Group		Company	
NOTE 04	**2018**	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
REVENUE				
Sundry Income	9,547,029	34,614,265	6,785,825	11,079,198
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Tender Document Fees	619,000	2,668,550	619,000	2,668,550
Sundry Income /(Expense)	-	(13,923,522)	-	-
	10,166,029	**23,359,293**	**7,404,825**	**13,747,748**
NOTE 05				
GRANT INCOME				
Grant Income - Treasury	2,629,263,019	586,570,999	2,570,288,344	517,830,341
Other Project Income	141,178,782	-	133,042,014	-
Deferred Grant Income	296,349,751	149,734,423	295,976,497	144,192,281
	3,066,791,552	**736,305,422**	**2,999,306,855**	**662,022,622**
NOTE 06				
PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	308,796,726	411,318,483	260,552,675	375,538,570
BYOD Allowances	930,332	6,988,373	930,332	6,988,373
Staff Allowances	542,790	366,000	542,790	366,000
Intern Payment	541,553	944,000	50,500	337,833
Staff Welfare Expenses	-	283,089	-	283,089
Overtime	3,487,861	4,597,113	3,189,818	4,211,320
Staff Compensation Payment	1,308,000	-	1,308,000	-
Travelling Allowances	2,544,000	19,625,250	1,089,000	17,162,750
Provision for Gratuity	2,146,766	14,264,572	1,310,337	11,094,150
Connectivity Expenses	(702,128)	2,597,770	-	2,269,100
Communication Expenses	1,408,195,832	575,854,434	1,408,195,832	575,854,434
Project Consultancies	150,240,545	402,266,113	151,443,477	402,266,113
Individual Consultant (External)	11,072,647	20,932,609	11,072,647	20,932,609
Advertising Expenses	9,813,073	15,333,685	9,599,523	15,275,322
Events & Seminars	66,280,503	150,585,095	65,743,473	149,989,247
Training Expenses	16,714,239	1,049,412	12,984,292	264,275
Maintenance & Support Services	293,965,959	268,082,107	293,965,959	268,082,107
Fuel Expenses	2,467,186	3,043,477	2,467,186	3,043,477
Overseas Travel Expenses	4,149,195	2,274,625	4,149,195	2,274,625
Meeting Expenses	704,548	3,773,811	704,548	3,773,811
Depreciation & Amortization	10,740,710	148,800,525	8,234,128	144,192,281
Revaluation Loss	133,786,206	-	133,786,206	-
Nansala Assets Transfer	121,019,650	-	121,019,650	-
Printing	5,427,628	5,853,932	5,042,208	5,433,937
Courier Chargers	13,231	-	13,231	-
Travelling Expenses - Project	2,565,801	13,502,530	2,565,801	13,502,530
Maintenance of Computer software	2,865,564	7,387,323	2,865,564	7,387,323
Goods & Equipments	76,648,008	14,610,698	76,648,008	14,610,698
Equipment Hiring Expenses	1,104,612	11,932,662	1,104,612	11,932,662
Rental Charges	-	3,939,945	-	3,939,945
Refreshment Expenses	536,836	149,038	536,836	149,038
Professional Fees	111,484	16,762,064	111,484	16,762,064
Membership & Annual Subscription	10,776,430	2,274,146	10,776,430	2,274,146
Web Development Expenses	11,739,878	106,776,623	11,739,878	106,776,623
	2,660,535,668	**2,236,169,502**	**2,603,743,623**	**2,186,968,451**

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
NOTE 07				
PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE & SUPPORT SERVICES				
Telephone Charges	5,652,647	9,665,122	3,682,121	6,678,106
Computer Maintenance	644,881	8,436,327	488,875	7,636,909
Equipment Hiring Expenses	513,218	321,221	513,218	131,471
Sponsorships	160,000	1,503,500	160,000	1,503,500
Audit Fees	172,155	-	120,405	-
Medical Expenses	257,116	3,349,778	14,616	3,139,778
Insurance	11,502,790	12,894,911	10,930,069	12,331,747
Rent of Premises	25,413,256	46,270,957	15,934,106	33,348,106
Electricity	5,469,358	7,085,105	5,469,358	7,085,105
Repairs & Maintenance	-	122,617	-	122,617
Security Service Charges	1,259,816	1,541,752	1,259,816	1,541,752
Secretarial Services	739,992	1,412,623	495,379	1,202,355
Board Sitting Allowance	2,213,000	305,000	2,213,000	305,000
Bank Charges	6,030,913	276,100	5,893,621	250,917
Courier	333,357	418,932	333,357	418,932
Postage	87,175	32,893	78,990	27,400
Newspapers & Periodicals	132,840	167,190	122,240	149,620
Toners & Cartridges	712,510	623,458	712,510	623,458
Refreshments	3,683,512	3,118,169	3,040,869	3,064,198
Drinking Water	338,121	372,620	267,994	313,413
Cleaning Service	1,932,670	2,194,609	1,932,670	2,194,609
Stationary	1,275,010	1,693,493	1,271,010	1,693,493
License Fees	-	1,482,205	-	-
Travelling - Foreign	2,420,675	11,804,144	403,936	8,851,491
Travelling - Local	5,368,212	5,583,617	5,415,705	5,121,660
Staff Training	28,450	26,010	28,450	26,010
Staff Recruitment Expenses	198,950	446,172	198,950	446,172
Vehicle Rent	7,939,500	9,108,800	7,939,500	9,108,800
General Administration Expenses	1,888,014	8,976,318	1,764,927	7,959,113
Membership & Annual Subscription	335,261	273,470	-	273,470
Legal Fees	637,130	494,827	637,130	443,827
Fixed Assets Verification Fees	-	7,007,176	-	7,007,176
Documents Archiving Expenses	917,512	-	917,512	-
Payroll Processing Fee	1,034,816	1,377,607	949,623	1,238,669
	89,292,859	**148,386,721**	**73,189,957**	**124,238,871**

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 08 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

8.1 Group	Furniture & Fittings	Computer Hardware	Office Equipment	Sundry Equipment	Total
At Cost					
Balance as at 01.01.2018	45,596,782	1,185,708,485	60,306,537	1,251,150,659	**2,542,762,462**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of Subsidary	(2,999,607)	(9,886,486)	(528,189)	-	**(13,414,281)**
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Revaluation	(42,597,175)	(1,175,821,999)	(59,778,348)	(1,251,150,659)	**(2,529,348,180)**
Balance as at 31.12.2018	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at 01.01.2018	45,156,891	897,979,818	59,643,369	1,251,150,659	**2,253,930,737**
Charge for the Year	-	130,200	9,322	-	**139,522**
Disposal of Subsidary	(2,999,607)	(9,773,486)	(521,531)	-	**(13,294,623)**
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Revaluation	(42,157,284)	(888,336,533)	(59,131,160)	(1,251,150,659)	**(2,240,775,636)**
Balance as at 31.12.2018	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value	-	-	-	-	-

8.2 Group	Furniture & Fittings	Computer Hardware	Office Equipment	Sundry Equipment	Total
At Valuation					
Balance as at 01.01.2018	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Cost	439,891	287,485,466	647,188	-	**288,572,545**
Revaluation	19,466,702	(171,447,996)	33,952,341	-	**(118,028,953)**
Nansala Assets transfer	(600,575)	(91,065,385)	(29,353,690)	-	**(121,019,650)**
Disposals/ Transfers				-	-
Balance as at 31.12.2018	**19,306,018**	**24,972,085**	**5,245,839**	-	**49,523,942**
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at 01.01.2018	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the Year	3,861,204	4,994,417	1,049,168	-	**9,904,788**
Disposals/ Transfers				-	-
Balance as at 31.12.2018	**3,861,204**	**4,994,417**	**1,049,168**	-	**9,904,788**
Net Book Value	**15,444,814**	**19,977,668**	**4,196,671**	-	**39,619,154**

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 08 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

8.3 Company	Furniture & Fittings	Computer & Software	Office Equipment	Sundry Equipment	Total
At Cost					
Balance as at 01.01.2018	42,597,175	1,154,869,227	59,650,808	1,194,890,569	**2,452,007,778**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Revaluation	(42,597,175)	(1,154,869,227)	(59,650,808)	(1,194,890,569)	**(2,452,007,778)**
Balance as at 31.12.2018	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at 01.01.2018	42,157,284	867,591,986	59,029,128	1,194,890,569	**2,163,668,967**
Charge for the Year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Revaluation	(42,157,284)	(867,591,986)	(59,029,128)	(1,194,890,569)	**(2,163,668,967)**
Balance as at 31.12.2018	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value	-	-	-	-	-

8.4 Company	Furniture & Fittings	Computer Hardware	Office Equipment	Sundry Equipment	Total
At Valuation					
Balance as at 01.01.2018	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Cost	439,891	287,277,241	621,680	-	**288,338,812**
Revaluation	17,410,752	(179,135,579)	32,094,306	-	**(129,630,521)**
Nansala Assets transfer	(600,575)	(91,065,385)	(29,353,690)	-	**(121,019,650)**
Disposals/ Transfers					-
Balance as at 31.12.2018	**17,250,068**	**17,076,278**	**3,362,296**	-	**37,688,641**
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at 01.01.2018	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the Year	3,450,014	3,415,256	672,459	-	**7,537,728**
Disposal of Subsidary	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.12.2018	**3,450,014**	**3,415,256**	**672,459**	-	**7,537,728**
Net Book Value	**13,800,054**	**13,661,022**	**2,689,837**	-	**30,150,913**

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 09 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

9.1 Group

At Cost

	Balance as at 01.01.2018	Additions	Disposal of Subsidary	Disposals/ Transfers	Transfer to Valuation	Balance as at 31.12.2018
Software and Publications	17,901,536	-	(2,826,317)	-	(15,075,219)	-
	17,901,536	**-**	**(2,826,317)**	**-**	**(15,075,219)**	**-**

Accumulated Depreciation

	Balance as at 01.01.2018	Charge for the Year	Disposal of Subsidary	Disposals/ Transfers	Transfer to Valuation	Balance as at 31.12.2018
Software and Publications	10,263,851	-	(2,826,317)	-	(7,437,534)	-
	10,263,851	**-**	**(2,826,317)**	**-**	**(7,437,534)**	**-**

Carrying Value

	2017	2018
Software and Publications	7,637,685	-
	7,637,685	**-**

9.2 Group

At Valuation

	Balance as at 01.01.2018	Transfer from Cost	Revaluation	Disposal of Subsidary	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2018
Software and Publications	-	7,637,685	(4,155,685)	-	-	3,482,000
	-	**7,637,685**	**(4,155,685)**	**-**	**-**	**3,482,000**

Accumulated Depreciation

	Balance as at 01.01.2018	Charge for the Year	Transfer to Valuation	Disposal of Subsidary	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2018
Software and Publications	-	696,400		-	-	696,400
	-	**696,400**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**696,400**

Carrying Value

	2017	2018
Software and Publications	-	2,785,600
	-	**2,785,600**

9.3 Company

At Cost

	Balance as at 01.01.2018	Additions	Disposal of Subsidary	Disposals/ Transfers	Transfer to Valuation	Balance as at 31.12.2018
Software and Publications	15,075,219	-	-	-	(15,075,219)	-
	15,075,219	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(15,075,219)**	**-**

Accumulated Depreciation

	Balance as at 01.01.2018	Charge for the Year	Disposal of Subsidary	Disposals/ Transfers	Transfer to Valuation	Balance as at 31.12.2018
Software and Publications	7,437,534	-	-	-	(7,437,534)	-
	7,437,534	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(7,437,534)**	**-**

Carrying Value

	2017	2018
Software and Publications	7,637,685	-
	7,637,685	**-**

9.4 Company

At Valuation

	Balance as at 01.01.2018	Transfer from Cost	Revaluation	Disposal of Subsidary	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2018
Software and Publications	-	7,637,685	(4,155,685)			3,482,000
	-	**7,637,685**	**(4,155,685)**	**-**	**-**	**3,482,000**

Accumulated Depreciation

	Balance as at 01.01.2018	Charge for the Year	Transfer to Valuation	Disposal of Subsidary	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at 31.12.2018
Software and Publications		696,400				696,400
	-	**696,400**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**696,400**

Carrying Value

	2017	2018
Software and Publications	-	2,785,600
	-	**2,785,600**

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Group		Company	
NOTE 10	**2018**	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Investments in Subsidiaries (10.1)			30	30
10.1				
Investments in Subsidiaries				
Sri Lanka Computer Emergency Response Team (Pvt) Ltd	-		20	20
Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd			10	10
NOTE 11	-	-	30	30
OTHER RECEIVABLES				
Receivables	19,504,774	-	19,504,774	-
Refundable Deposits	2,379,750	2,379,750	2,376,000	2,376,000
General Advances	409,214	9,476,011	409,214	9,476,011
Prepayments	-	11,256,183	-	11,256,183
	22,293,738	**23,111,945**	**22,289,988**	**23,108,195**
NOTE 12				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Cash at Bank	258,999,254	34,918,632	258,978,336	20,482,314
	258,999,254	**34,918,632**	**258,978,336**	**20,482,314**
NOTE 13				
STATED CAPITAL				
Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	20	20	20	20
	20	**20**	**20**	**20**
NOTE 14				
RETIREMENT BENEFITS				
Balance as at 01st January	51,755,922	38,602,350	39,149,400	29,166,250
Charge for the Year	2,146,766	14,264,572	1,310,337	11,094,150
Disposal	(10,839,022)	-	-	-
Payments	(9,140,300)	(1,111,000)	(9,140,300)	(1,111,000)
Balance as at 31st December	**33,923,366**	**51,755,922**	**31,319,437**	**39,149,400**

Description of the valuation method used and the information about the valuer

LKAS 19 "Employee Benefits" requires the use of actuarial techniques to make a reliable estimate of the amount of retirement benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods and discount that benefit using the Projected Unit Credit Method in order to determine the present value of the retirement benefit obligations and the current service cost. This requires an entity to determine how much benefit is attributable to the current and prior periods and to make estimates about demographic and financial variables that will influence the cost of the benefit.

The actuarial valuation has been carried out by Actuarial & Management Consultants (Pvt) Ltd.

The following key assumptions were made in arriving the above figure.

Mortality : A 1967/70 Mortality Table
Disability : 10% of Mortality
Staff Turnover Rates : 5.0% across the board up to age 49 and thereafter zero.
Normal Retirement Age : 60 years (The employee who are aged over the specified retirement age have been assumed to retire on their respective next birthday)
Salary Escalation Rates : Basic Salary : 10.00% p.a. ;Increment are due in January every year

Retiring Gratuity Formula : Half month's Salary for each completed year of service for those with at least 5 years service.

NOTE 15				
DEFERRED LIABILITY FOR GRANT ASSETS				
Balance as at 01st January	296,469,410	123,912,332	295,976,497	118,811,175
Income Deferred during the Year	-	321,357,603	-	321,357,603
Adjustments - Deferred Grant Payable	-	-	-	-
Disposal	(119,659)			
Transferred to Income Statement	(296,349,751)	(148,800,525)	(295,976,497)	(144,192,281)
Balance as at 31st December	-	**296,469,410**	-	**295,976,497**

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 16 OTHER PAYABLES	Group 2018	Group 2017	Company 2018	Company 2017
Creditors	1,544,330,166	1,614,796,498	1,544,330,166	1,609,979,726
Other Project - Payables	179,000,229	171,283,066	179,000,229	171,283,066
Other Payables & Accrued Expenses	1,717,213	79,413	1,717,213	79,413
	1,725,047,607	**1,786,158,977**	**1,725,047,607**	**1,781,342,205**

NOTE 17
RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

17.1
Details of significant related party disclosures are as follows:

Related Party Computer Emergency Readiness Team (Pvt) Ltd
Relationship Subsidiary (Disposed during the year

	Group 2018	Group 2017	Company 2018	Company 2017
Nature of Transaction				
Balance as at 01st January			43,541,568	30,078,398
Expenses borne by the company			(3,325,640)	13,463,170
Disposal	(40,215,928)			
Amount received from the related party			-	-
Balance as at 31st July	**(40,215,928)**		**40,215,928**	**43,541,568**

Related Party Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd
Relationship Subsidiary

	Company 2018	Company 2017
Nature of Transaction		
Balance as at 01st January	34,963,450	34,193,850
Expenses borne by the company	8,286,429	769,600
Amount received from the related party	-	-
Balance as at 31st December	**43,249,879**	**34,963,450**

17.2
Transactions with key management personnel of the company.

According to LKAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', Key Management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity.

	Group 2018	Group 2017	Company 2018	Company 2017
Key Management Personnel Compensation				
Short-Term Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

ICT AGENCY OF SRI LANKA (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 18
EVENTS OCCURING AFFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There has been no material event occurred after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure of the financial statements.

NOTE 19
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

19.1 Commitments

Capital Commitment as at the reporting date	Rs. 3,172,112,166.90

19.2 Contingencies

Legal cases

Case reference	Contingent Liability
LT/01/10/2018	Rs. 200,000 Reinstatement of service with salary arrears, Legal Fees & Any other
LT/13/56/2017	Compensations decided by the LT
LT/01/Add/12/2017	Reinstatement of service with salary arrears, Legal Fees & Any other Compensations decided by the LT

There was no other significant contingent liability as at reporting date.

ICT Agency (Pvt) Ltd.

ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය
தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

මගේ අංකය எனது இல. My No. CMU/A/LGII/01/2018/03 ඔබේ අංකය உமது இல. Your No. දිනය திகதி Date 12 January 2021

Chairman
Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Private) Limited

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Private) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

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1. Financial Statements

1.1 Disclaimer of Opinion

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

I do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the Company. Because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

1.2 Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

The cost of the fully depreciated Property, Plant & Equipment as at 31 December 2018 amounting to Rs.77,340,402 had been revalued at Rs.11,601,568. However, due to non-availability of fixed assets register and the basis for revalued amount, the audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy of such balances.

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

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

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

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

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

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

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Company's financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidences to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

2. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- I have not obtained all the information and explanation that considered necessary for the purpose of audit and I was unable to determine whether proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as per the requirement of section 163 (2) (d) of the Companies Act, No. 7 of 2007 and section 12 (a) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

- Except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion, the financial statements of the Company comply with the requirement of section 151 of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007.

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

- The financial statements presented includes all the recommendations made by me in the previous year as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iv) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

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

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

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

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

- to state that the resources of the Company had been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively within the time frames and in compliance with the applicable laws as per the requirement of section 12 (h) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

W.P.C. Wickramaratne
Auditor General

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	NOTE	2018	2017
Revenue	4	-	357,100
Grant Income	5	33,112,670	20,871,676
Expenses			
Project Implementation Expenses	6	(27,916,143)	(12,344,600)
Project Infrastructure & Support Services	7	(7,329,854)	(8,527,076)
Net Surplus on Grant Activities		(2,133,327)	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit) on Non-Grant Activities		**(2,133,327)**	**357,100**

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2018	2017
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Period	(2,133,327)	357,100
Other Comprehensive Income		
Items not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
Actuarial Loss on Defined Benefit Plans		
Revaluation of Property Plant and Equipment	11,601,568	-
Income Tax Effect on Other Comprehensive Income		
Other Comprehensive Loss for the Period	11,601,568	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	9,468,241	357,100

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	NOTE	2018	2017
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	8	9,468,241	233,733
		9,468,241	233,733
Current Assets			
Other Receivables	9	3,750	3,750
Amounts Due from Related Party	10	43,249,879	34,963,450
Cash & Cash Equivalents	11	20,918	7,470,918
		43,274,547	42,438,118
Total Assets		**52,742,788**	**42,671,851**
Equity & Liabilities			
Stated Capital	12	10	10
Revaluation Reserve		11,601,568	-
Accumulated Surplus		38,537,281	40,670,608
Total Equity		50,138,859	40,670,618
Non-Current Liabilities			
Retirement Benefit	13	2,603,929	1,767,500
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets	14	0.00	233,733
		2,603,929	2,001,233
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	15	-	-
Amounts Due to Related Party	10	-	-
		-	-
Total Equity & Liabilities		**52,742,788**	**42,671,851**

The Accounting Policies and notes on pages 5 through 19 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

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

.....
Head of Finance

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.
Signed and on behalf of the board by;

.....
Chairman

.....
Director

.....
Director

17 September 2020

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Stated Capital	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated Surplus	Total
As at 31st December 2016	10	-	40,313,508	40,313,518
Surplus for the Year	-	-	357,100	357,100
As at 31st December 2017	**10**	**-**	**40,670,608**	**40,670,618**
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	11,601,568	(2,133,327)	9,468,241
As at 31st December 2018	**10**	**11,601,568**	**38,537,281**	**50,138,859**

The accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

	Note	2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		(2,133,327)	357,100
Adjustments for;			
Prior Year Adjustment		-	-
Depreciation & Amortization		2,367,060	3,965,388
Provision for Gratuity		836,429	412,500
Gratuity Paid		-	-
Profit from Disposal of the Assets		-	-
Deferred Revenue for Grant Assets Adjustment		(233,733)	(3,965,388)
Write off-Backs		-	-
		836,429	**769,600**
Working Capital Changes			
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Receivables		-	1,182,142
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Payables		-	(1,182,142)
Decrease/(Increase)in Related Parties		(8,286,429)	(769,600)
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Operating Activities		**(7,450,000)**	**(0)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Additions to Property, Plant & Equipment		-	-
Grant Received (Income Deferred during the Year)		-	-
Net Cash Generated (Used in) from Investing Activities		-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the Year		7,470,918	7,470,918
Net Cash Generated (Used in) during the Year		(7,450,000)	(0)
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the End of the Year		**20,918**	**7,470,918**

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 General

Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd. (LGII) was established under company's act of 2007 in July 2011 and operations by this subsidiary started in 2012. The immediate parent of the company is The Information & Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Private) Limited (ICTA). The registered office of the Company is situated at No 160/24, Kirimandala Mawatha, Colombo 05.

1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

The company Operates and development of the Lanka Government Network (LGN) which is the highly available, secure and reliable underlying information infrastructure backbone that connects government organizations of the Government of Sri Lanka. LGII also facilitates many other IT related services to Sri Lanka government.

1.3 Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements of Lanka Government Information Infrastructure (Pvt) Ltd For the year ended December 31, 2017 was authorized for issuance by the directors on September 17, 2020.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements which have been presented in Sri Lankan Rupees have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

2.1 Statement of Compliance

Financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (herein referred to as SLFRSs/LKASs) effective from 1st January 2012, laid down by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (ICASL) and the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

2.2 Responsibility for financial statements

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements.

2.3 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except assets recorded in Property, Plant & Equipment which are measured at valuation less depreciation and the retirement benefit obligations are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as explained in the respective notes to the financial statements. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company and the Company would continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2018

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

2.5 Use of Estimates & Judgments and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, is stated below:

2.5.1 Fair value of non-financial assets

The fair value used by the Company in the measurement of non-financial assets is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market in the most advantageous market that is accessible by the Company for the asset or liability The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would act in their market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

2.5.2 Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimation of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

change the useful life of certain property, plant and equipment.

2.5.3 Defined benefit obligation

Management's estimate of the defined benefit obligation is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as mortality rates, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the defined benefit obligation amount and the annual defined benefit expense.

2.5.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available. This requires management to develop estimates and assumptions based on market inputs, using observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where such data is not observable, management uses its best estimate. Estimated fair values of financial instruments may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

2.5.5 Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's Audit Committee. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible.

2.6 Materiality and Aggregation

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

2.7 Comparative Information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company. Previous year's figures and phrases have been re-arranged wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monitory assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position. All differences are taken to Statement of Comprehensive

Year Ended 31 December 2018

Income. Non- monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at dates of the initial translations. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

3.2 Other Receivables

Other Receivables and dues from related Parties are recognized at Cost.

3.3 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & Cash Equivalents are cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investment with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition is also treated as cash equivalents.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

3.4.1 Recognition and measurement

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

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. 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, and borrowing costs if the recognition criteria are met.

This also includes cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring them in the site on which they are located.

All items of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost and subsequently at cost or at valuation.

Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in the income statement, in which case the increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously expensed.

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2018

A decrease in the carrying amount arising on a revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in the income statement to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the property's revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of the same assets.

Upon disposal, any related revaluation reserve is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings and is not taken into account in arriving at the gain or loss on disposal.

The details of revaluation of assets are disclosed in note 08 to the financial statements.

3.4.2 Significant components of property plant and equipment

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives than the underlying asset, they are identified and accounted separately as major components of property, plant and equipment and depreciated separately based on their useful life.

3.4.3 Subsequent cost

The Company recognises in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing a part of an item, when it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied in the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amounts of the parts that are replaced are recognised from the cost of the asset. The cost of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as and when incurred.

3.4.4 Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale or on the date that the asset is disposed.

Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

The estimated useful lives of property plant and equipment are as follows:

Furniture Fittings	5 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computer Hardware	5 years

The cost of replacement of components of assets recognised in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is depreciated over the balance useful life of the asset.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and the residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted accordingly.

3.4.5 De-recognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in profit or loss when item is de-recognised.

3.5 Leases

3.5.1 Finance leases

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

On initial recognition, the leased assets under property, plant and equipment, is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Minimum lease payments under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability.

The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

3.5.2 Operating leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership over the assets are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease or any other basis more representative of the time pattern of the benefits derived from the lease.

The initial cost of acquiring a leasehold property treated as an operating lease is recognised as a non-current asset and is amortised over the period of the lease in accordance with the pattern of benefits expected to be derived from the lease. The carrying amount of leasehold property is tested for impairment annually.

3.6 Intangible assets

3.6.1 Initial Recognition and measurement

The Company recognises intangible assets if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Separately acquired intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of such separately acquired intangible assets include the purchase price, import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value of the asset at the date of acquisition.

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 31 December 2018

The cost of an internally generated intangible asset arising from the development phase of an internal project which is capitalised includes all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management.

Other development expenditure and expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new technical knowledge and understanding is expensed in the income statement as and when incurred.

3.6.2 Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

3.6.3 Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition an intangible asset is stated at its costs less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful economic life of an intangible asset is assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life of the asset. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at the end of each reporting date. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the income statement.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level.

The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

3.6.4 Intangible assets recognised by the Company

Computer software

All computer software cost incurred and licensed for use by the Company, which does not form an integral part of related hardware, which can be clearly identified and reliably measured with the probability of leading to future economic benefits, are capitalised under intangible assets. The Company amortises computer software over period of 5 years.

3.7 Impairment – Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

indication exists, the recoverable amounts of such assets are estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset Company that generates cash flows that are largely independent from other assets. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units on acquisition of subsidiaries are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit, and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or Company of units) on a pro rata basis.

3.7.1 Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash-generating unit.

3.7.2 Reversal of impairment

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss (excluding goodwill impaired previously) is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

3.8 Liabilities and provisions

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

All known liabilities have been accounted for in preparing the financial statements.

3.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

3.10 Employee benefits

3.10.1 Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid in cash as ex-gratia in the short term, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service rendered by the employee, and the obligation can be measured reliably.

3.10.2 Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays a fixed employee benefit contribution into a separate entity and will have no further legal or constructive obligations to pay any additional amounts. Obligations for contributions to a defined contribution plan are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

3.10.3 Employee provident fund and Employee trust fund

The Company contributes a sum not less than 12% of the gross emoluments of employees employed in Sri Lanka as provident fund benefits and 3% as trust fund benefits.

3.10.4 Defined benefit plan – retiring gratuity

A defined benefit plan is a postemployment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised 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. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually using the projected unit credit method by qualified actuary as recommended by LKAS - 19. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows using interest rates that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms of maturity approximating to the terms of the liability.

Provision has been made in the financial statements for retiring gratuities from the first year of service for all employees.

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

However, according to the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983, the liability for payment to an employee arises only after the completion of 5 years continued service.

The liability is not externally funded.

Company recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the statement of other comprehensive income.

3.11 Revenue Recognition

In consultation with the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Monitoring Board and in accordance with the requirements of Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance LKAS-20, the company recognized during the year as income and the outlays on project implementation and administration project infrastructure and support services as expenditure.

Grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions are complied with. When the grant relates 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 it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is set up as deferred income. Where the company receives non-monetary grant, the asset and that grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to the income statement over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal installments.

3.12 Other

Other income is recognized on accrual basis.

3.13 Contingencies and capital commitments

Contingencies are possible assets or obligations that arise from a past event and would be confirmed only on the occurrence or nonoccurrence of uncertain future events, which not wholly within control of the Company.

Commitments and Contingent liabilities are disclosed in Note 19 and 30 to the financial statements.

3.14 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 and decisions of the other, irrespective of whether a price is being charged.

3.15 Events occurring after the reporting date

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

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		2018	2017
NOTE 04	**REVENUE**		
	Tender Document fee-LGII	-	-
	Sundry Income	-	357,100
		-	**357,100**
NOTE 05	**GRANT INCOME**		
	Grant Income - Treasury	32,878,937	16,906,288
	Deferred Grant Income	233,733	3,965,388
		33,112,670	**20,871,676**
NOTE 06	**PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPENSES**		
	Salaries and Wagers	24,391,817	7,650,183
	Salaries and Wagers - External	230,887	153,167
	Provision for Gratuity	836,429	412,500
	Travelling Allowances	-	105,000
	IT Equipment Maintenance	89,950	-
	Advertising Expenses	-	58,363
	Depreciation & Amortization	2,367,060	3,965,388
		27,916,143	**12,344,600**

		2018	2017
NOTE 07	**PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE & SUPPORT SERVICES**		
	Telephone Charges	61,277	92,021
	Audit Fees	25,875	-
	Insurance	572,722	354,451
	Rent of Premises	6,353,385	7,911,433
	Repairs & Maintenance	17,489	-
	Payroll Processing Fee	85,193	54,214
	Stationary & Printing	4,000	-
	Meals & Refreshments Expenses	10,824	-
	Professional Charges	157,000	-
	Legal Fees	-	51,000
	Newspapers & Periodicals	1,750	-
	Sundry Expenses	-	44,164
	Drinking Water	40,340	19,794
		7,329,854	**8,527,076**

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 08

8.1 Company	Furniture & Fittings	Computer & Software	Office Equipment	Sundry Equipment	Balance as at 31.12.2018
At Cost					
Balance as at 01.01.2018	-	20,952,772	127,540	56,260,090	77,340,402
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Revaluation	-	(20,952,772)	(127,540)	(56,260,090)	(77,340,402)
Balance as at 31.12.2018	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at 01.01.2018	-	20,744,547	102,032	56,260,090	77,106,669
Charge for the Year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Revaluation	-	(20,744,547)	(102,032)	(56,260,090)	(77,106,669)
Balance as at 31.12.2018	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Value	-	-	-	-	-

8.2 Company	Furniture & Fittings	Computer	Office Equipment	Sundry Equipment	Balance as at 31.12.2018
At Valuation					
Balance as at 01.01.2018	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Cost	-	208,225	25,508	-	233,733
Revaluation	2,055,950	7,687,583	1,858,036	-	11,601,568
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.12.2018	**2,055,950**	**7,895,808**	**1,883,544**	-	**11,835,301**
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the Year	411,190	1,579,162	376,709	-	2,367,060
Disposals/ Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.12.2018	**411,190**	**1,579,162**	**376,709**	-	**2,367,060**
Net Book Value	**1,644,760**	**6,316,646**	**1,506,835**	-	**9,468,241**

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		2018	2017
NOTE 09	**OTHER RECEIVABLES**		
	Deposits	3,750	3,750
		3,750	**3,750**
NOTE 10	**AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED PARTY**		
	ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	43,249,879	34,963,450
		43,249,879	**34,963,450**
NOTE 11	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**		
	Cash at Bank	20,918	7,470,918
		20,918	**7,470,918**
NOTE 12	**STATED CAPITAL**		
	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	10	10
		10	**10**
NOTE 13	**RETIREMENT BENEFITS**		
	Balance as at 01st January	1,767,500	1,355,000
	Charge for the Year	836,429	412,500
	Payments	-	-
	Balance as at 31st December	**2,603,929**	**1,767,500**

Description of the valuation method used and the information about the valuer

LKAS 19 "Employee Benefits" requires the use of actuarial techniques to make a reliable estimate of the amount of retirement benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods and discount that benefit using the Projected Unit Credit Method in order to determine the present value of the retirement benefit obligations and the current service cost. This requires an entity to determine how much benefit is attributable to the current and prior periods and to make estimates about demographic and financial variables that will influence the cost of the benefit.

The actuarial valuation has been carried out by Actuarial & Management Consultants (Pvt) Ltd.

The following key assumptions were made in arriving the above figure.

Mortality : A 1967/70 Mortality Table

Disability : 10% of Mortality

Staff Turnover Rates : 5.0% across the board up to age 49 and thereafter zero.

Normal Retirement Age : 60 years (The employee who are aged over the specified retirement age have been assumed to retire on their respective next birthday)

Salary Escalation Rates : Basic Salary : 10.00% p.a. ;Increment are due in January every year

Retiring Gratuity Formula : Half month's Salary for each completed year of service for those with at least 5 years service.

NOTE 14	**DEFERRED LIABILITY FOR GRANT ASSETS**		
	Balance as at 01st January	233,733	4,199,121
	Income Deferred during the Year	-	
	Transferred Assets Grant from ICTA		
	Transferred to Income Statement	(233,733)	(3,965,388)
	Balance as at 31st December	**0**	**233,733**

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

		2018	2017
NOTE 15	**OTHER PAYABLES**		
	Creditors	-	-
	Accruals	-	-
		-	-

NOTE 16 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

16.1 Details of significant related party disclosures are as follows:

Related Party
ICT Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd

Relationship
Parent company

Nature of Transaction		
Balance as at 01st January	34,963,450	34,193,850
Expenses borne by the company	-	-
Amount received from the related party	8,286,418	769,600
Balance as at 31st December	**43,249,879**	**34,963,450**

16.2 Transactions with key management personnel of the company.

According to LKAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', Key Management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity.

	2018	2017
Key Management Personnel Compensation		
Short-Term Employee Benefits	-	-
	-	-

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

LANKA GOVERNMENT INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PVT) LTD
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(ALL FIGURES ARE IN SRI LANKAN RUPEES)

NOTE 18 EVENTS OCCURING AFFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There has been no material event occurred after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure of the financial statements.

NOTE 19 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

19.1 Commitments

There was no capital expenditure or financial commitment outstanding at the reporting date.

19.2 Contingencies

There was no significant contingent liability as at reporting date.

LGII (Pvt) Ltd

මූල්‍ය කටයුතු පිළිබඳ විශේෂ කරුණු - 5 අවුරුදු (Financial Highlights)

.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
ලාභ හෝ පාඩු පිළිබඳ ඒකාබද්ධ ප්‍රකාශය					
ප්‍රදාන අදායම	1,175,364,949	777,389,597	494,551,000	944,735,751	586,570,999
විලම්බිත ප්‍රදාන ආදායම	158,905,203	237,373,726	354,008,607	90,912,598	149,734,423
වෙනත් ආදායම්	13,385,859	3,185,861	9,179,213	14,169,209	23,359,293
ශුද්ධ ප්‍රදාන නොවන ක්‍රියාකාරකම්	(17,113,689)	10,923,639	900,000		
ආදායම්	1,347,656,011	1,017,949,184	857,738,820	1,049,817,558	759,664,715
ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා වැය වූ වියදම්	(1,257,144,065)	(939,002,670)	785,096,764	936,505,188	785,096,764
සාමාන්‍ය පරිපාලනය	-				
ව්‍යාපෘති යටිතල පහසුකම් සහ සහයෝගී සේවා	(77,126,087)	(76,760,653)	(63,462,843)	99,143,161	146,908,269
වර්ෂය තුල ශුද්ධ අතිරික්ත/ ඌනතා	13,385,859	2,185,861	1,579,372,741	2,085,465,907	1,691,669,748
මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ඒකාබද්ධ ප්‍රකාශනය					
ජංගම නොවන වත්කම්	861,516,299	821,006,047	682,925,134	123,912,332	296,469,409
ජංගම වත්කම්	535,553,187	352,245,898	196,681,226	425,828,257	58,030,577
සමානතාව	53,329,103	67,438,603	77,517,816	(154,992,804)	(1,779,884,322)
ජංගම නොවන බැරකම්	828,620,228	761,923,387	151,318,938	162,514,682	348,225,331
ජංගම බැරකම්	515,120,154	343,889,955	650,769,605	418,306,380	1,786,158,977
ඒකාබද්ධ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය					
මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් මගින් ජනිත වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රවාහහන්	654,531,648	(17,681,415)	(158,300,304)	(552,661,101)	345,511,457
ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් මගින් ජනිත වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රවාහයන්	(254,761,175)	(141,161,663)	(27,194,280)	413,018,650	(321,357,603)
මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරකම් මගින් ජනිත වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රවාහයන්	-	-	-	-	-

நிதிசார் சிறப்புக்கூறுகள் - 5 ஆண்டுகள்

.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
இலாபம் அல்லது நட்டத்தின் ஒன்றிணைந்த கூற்று					
மானிய வருமானம	1,175,364,949	777,389,597	494,551,000	944,735,751	586,570,999
ஒத்தி வைக்கப்பட்ட மானிய வருமானம்	158,905,203	237,373,726	354,008,607	90,912,598	149,734,423
பிற வருமானம்	13,385,859	3,185,861	9,179,213	14,169,209	23,359,293
தேறிய மானியம் அல்லாத செயற்பாடுகள்	(17,113,689)	10,923,639	900,000		
வருவாய் (அரசிறை)	1,347,656,011	1,017,949,184	857,738,820	1,049,817,558	759,664,715
செயற்றிட்ட அமுலாக்கல் செலவுகள	(1,257,144,065)	(939,002,670)	785,096,764	936,505,188	785,096,764
பொது நிர்வாகம்	-				
செயற்றிட்ட உட்கட்டமைப்பு & துணை சேவைகள்	(77,126,087)	(76,760,653)	(63,462,843)	99,143,161	146,908,269
இவ்வாண்டுக்கான தேறிய மேன்மிகை/(பற்றாக்குறை)	13,385,859	2,185,861	1,579,372,741	2,085,465,907	1,691,669,748
நிதி நிலைமையின் ஒன்றிணைந்த கூற்று					
நடப்பு அற்ற ஆதனங்கள்	861,516,299	821,006,047	682,925,134	123,912,332	296,469,409
நடப்பு ஆதனங்கள்	535,553,187	352,245,898	196,681,226	425,828,257	58,030,577
ஒப்புரவு (நியாயம்)	53,329,103	67,438,603	77,517,816	(154,992,804)	(1,779,884,322)
நடப்பு அற்ற பொறுப்புகள்	828,620,228	761,923,387	151,318,938	162,514,682	348,225,331
நடப்பு பொறுப்புகள்	515,120,154	343,889,955	650,769,605	418,306,380	1,786,158,977
ஒன்றிணைந்த பணப்பாய்ச்சல் கூற்று					
இயக்கல் செயற்பாடுகளில் இருந்து பணப்பாயச்சல்கள்	654,531,648	(17,681,415)	(158,300,304)	(552,661,101)	345,511,457
முதலீட்டு செயற்பாடுகளில் இருந்து பணப்பாய்ச்சல்கள்	(254,761,175)	(141,161,663)	(27,194,280)	413,018,650	(321,357,603)
நிதிசார் செயற்பாடுகளில் இருந்து பணப்பாய்ச்சல்கள்	-	-	-	-	-

Financial highlights- 5 years

.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Consolidated statement of Profit or Loss					
Grant Income	1,175,364,949	777,389,597	494,551,000	944,735,751	586,570,999
Deferred Grant Income	158,905,203	237,373,726	354,008,607	90,912,598	149,734,423
Other Income	13,385,859	3,185,861	9,179,213	14,169,209	23,359,293
Net non grant activities	(17,113,689)	10,923,639	900,000		
Revenue	1,347,656,011	1,017,949,184	857,738,820	1,049,817,558	759,664,715
Project Implementation Expenses	(1,257,144,065)	(939,002,670)	785,096,764	936,505,188	785,096,764
General Administration	-				
Project Infrastructure & Support Services	(77,126,087)	(76,760,653)	(63,462,843)	99,143,161	146,908,269
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	13,385,859	2,185,861	1,579,372,741	2,085,465,907	1,691,669,748
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position					
Non current Assets	861,516,299	821,006,047	682,925,134	123,912,332	296,469,409
Current Assets	535,553,187	352,245,898	196,681,226	425,828,257	58,030,577
Equity	53,329,103	67,438,603	77,517,816	(154,992,804)	(1,779,884,322)
Non Current Liabilities	828,620,228	761,923,387	151,318,938	162,514,682	348,225,331
Current Liabilities	515,120,154	343,889,955	650,769,605	418,306,380	1,786,158,977
Consolidated Cash flow statement					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	654,531,648	(17,681,415)	(158,300,304)	(552,661,101)	345,511,457
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(254,761,175)	(141,161,663)	(27,194,280)	413,018,650	(321,357,603)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	-	-	-	-	-