

2019

ANNUAL REPORT

Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation

C.F.H.C.



Review by the current Chairman

Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development
Hon. Minister,

Dear Sir,

It is with great pleasure that we present the Annual Report of the Ceylon Fisheries Harbours Corporation for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

This report has been prepared in accordance with Section 14 of the Finance Act No. 30 of 1971 approved by the Minister of Finance under Public Administration. This report contains a description of the operations of the Ceylon Fisheries Harbor Corporation as well as the Auditor General's report on the financial statements and their financial statements.

Accordingly, I submit the Annual Report of the Ceylon Fisheries Harbor Corporation for the year ending 31st December 2019 for the attention of the Hon. Minister and for the presentation to Parliament as follows.

Yours Sincerely,

Nilanka R. Jayawardene
Chairman
(2022)



Contact details

- Office address

No.15, Rock House Lane, Colombo 15, Sri Lanka

- Website

www.cfhc.gov.lk

- Fax

+94112525064

- Phone

2522947, 2523051, 2524607, 2529394

- Email

contactcfhc@gmail.com



Contents

User Guide	5
Overview	6
Part 01	6
Harbour Location Map	7
Our corporation	8
Brief History of CFHC.....	8
Our Values.....	9
Our Vision	9
Our Mission.....	9
Objectives	10
Legal Status.....	11
Activities and Core activities.....	11
Role & Function	12
Organizations.....	13-14
Organization Structure	15
Board of Directors	16
Part 02.....	17
Certificate by Finance Manager	17
Overview of Financial Position.....	18
Comparison of our financial performance against financial targets 2016 – 2019.....	18
Harbour Operational scale 2014 – 2019	18
Operation Result of Harbours 2014 - 2019.....	19
Revenue.....	20
Actual & Target Operational Income Level 2017 – 2019.....	21
Expenditure.....	21-22
List of fishery Harbours	23-44
Part 03.....	45
Accounting Policies	45
Description of business	45
Accounting Assumptions Accrual basis.....	45
Grants.....	45
Capital Payments.....	45
Liabilities and Provisions	46
Property, plant and equipment; acquisition-related intangibles and other capitalized costs	46



Depreciation.....	47
Foreign Currency Transactions	47
Taxation.....	47
Financial Performance Report	48
CFHC Comprehensive income & Expenditure Statement.....	49
CFHC Statements of cash flows for the year 2019.....	50
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2019.....	51
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019.....	52-62
Part 04.....	63
Audit and Management Committee Meeting	63
Audit and Management Committee Report.....	64
Performance of the Audit & Management Committee in 2019.....	65
Audit Report	66-74



User Guide

This report provides details of the operations and performance of the Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation (CFHC) for the financial year ending 31 December 2019, Annual Financial Statement 2019.

OVERVIEW

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

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

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

FISHERY HARBOUR REPORTS

Describe each fishery's contribution to the performance result for the financial year of 2019 and that represents the highlights of annual performance statements.

LEGAL BACKGROUND

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

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Consists of CFHC's Financial Statement for the year of 2019. These statements include financial position, performance and cash flows in 2018- 2019

AUDIT AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT & AUDIT REPORT

Provide the details of Audit and Management committee meeting and financial statements for the 2019 financial year as independently audited by the Sri Lankan Auditor General's Department.



Part 01

Overview

Sri Lanka Fishery Industry

Sri Lanka has a well established fisheries industry which represents a major component of the national economy. It is a major source of animal protein for the people of Sri Lanka and makes an efficient contribution to the GDP. Sri Lanka's fisheries industry consists of three main sub-sectors, namely coastal fisheries (offshore and deep sea fisheries), freshwater fisheries and aquaculture.

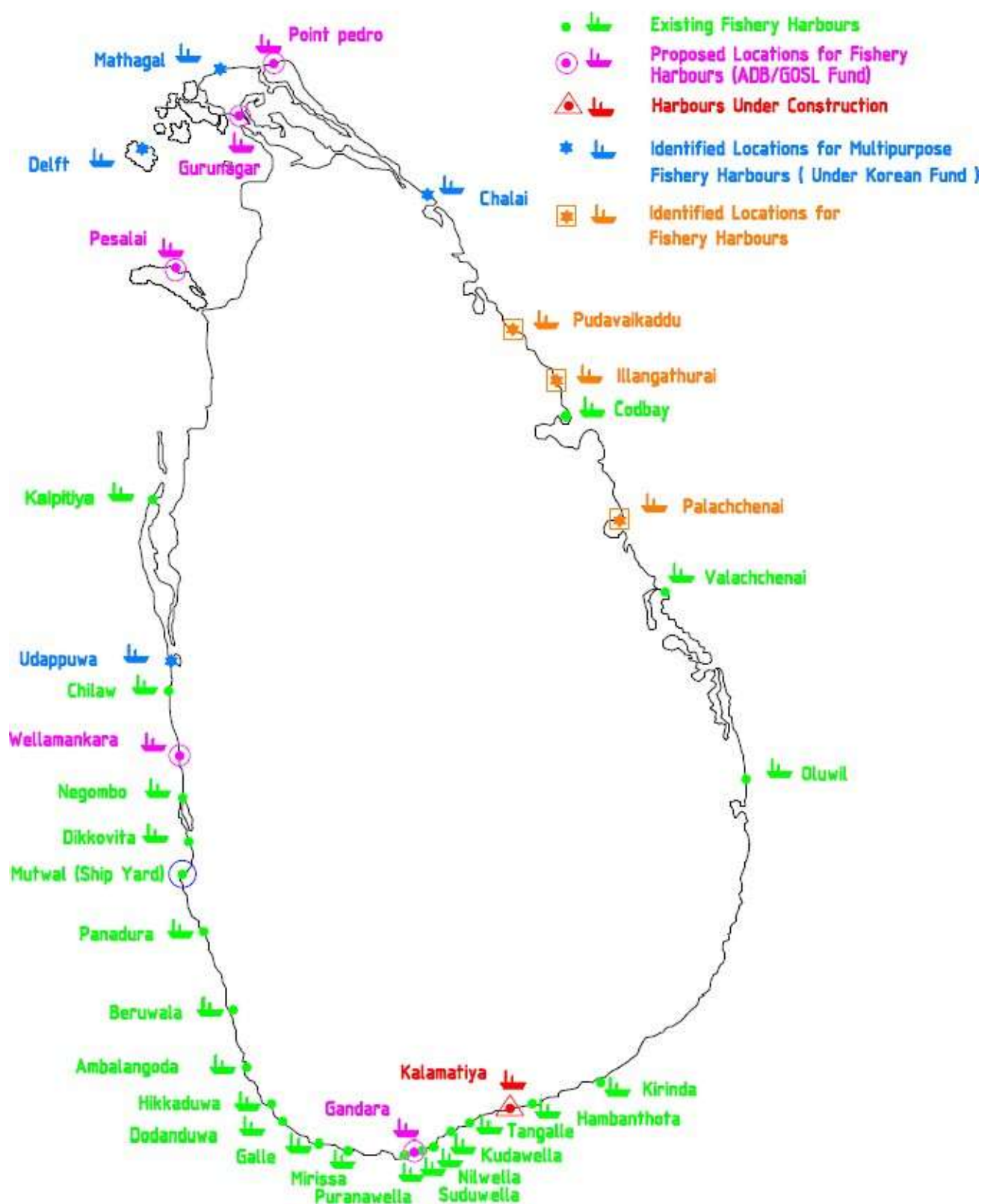
The fisheries sector has grown by 5% over the past four years, with the UK, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands and the United States being the main buyers. The diagrams below illustrate some of the major sub-sectors of the Sri Lankan fisheries sector in the year 2019.



Harbour Location Map

FISHERY HARBOURS IN SRI LANKA

(EXISTING / UNDER CONSTRUCTION / PROPOSED & IDENTIFIED LOCATIONS)





Our corporation

Brief History of CFHC

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

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



Our Values

Corporation will maintain the following values throughout its activities.

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

Our Vision

To Be the Best Service Provider to the Fishing Industry in the region While Transforming All Fishery Harbours as Green Fishery Harbours Ensuring Blue Growth in the Industry.

Our Mission

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



Objectives

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

It is expected that this will lead to a better and efficient operation, management and maintenance of dredging operations.



Legal Status

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

Activities and Core activities

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



Role & Function

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

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



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

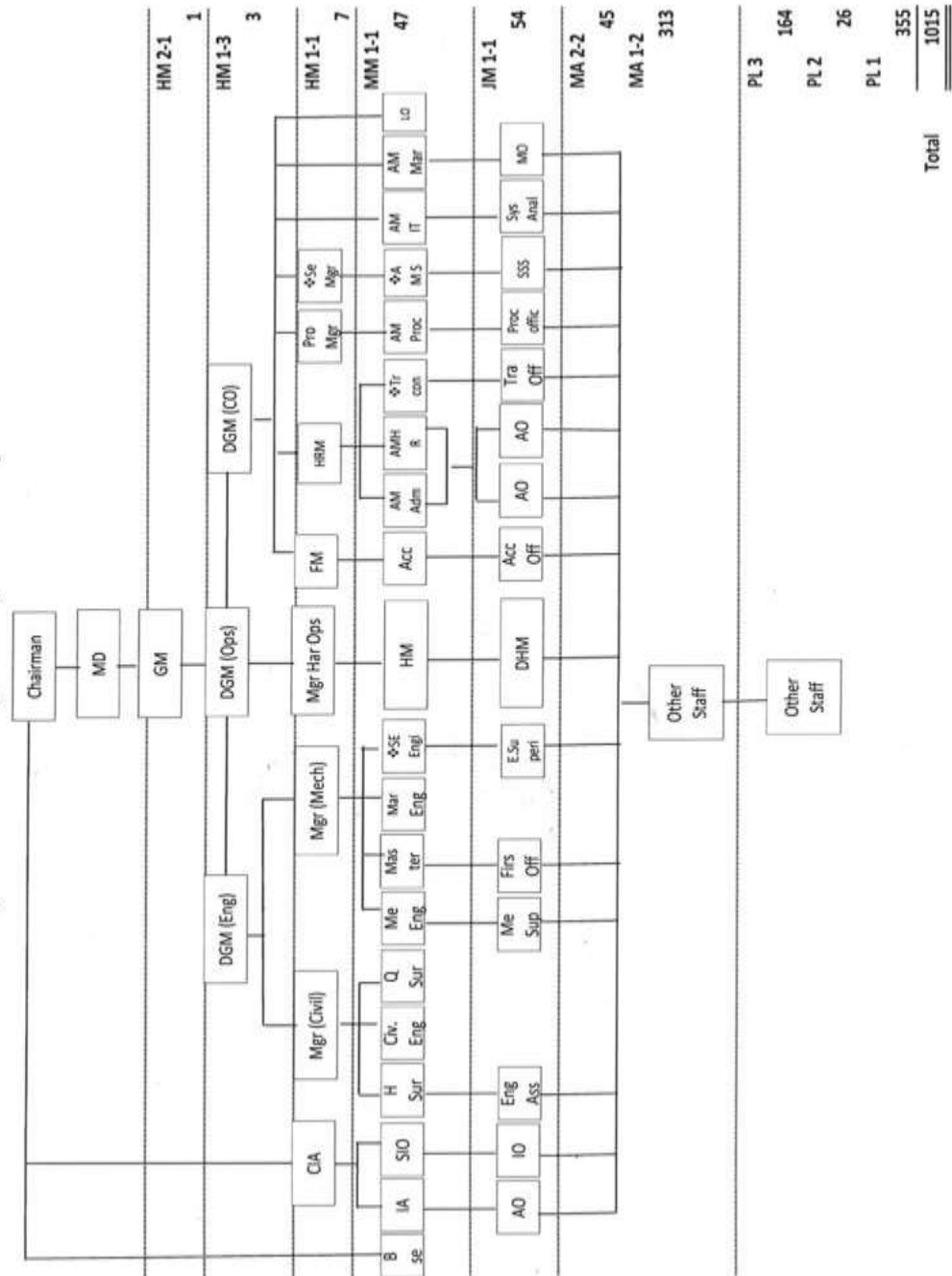


	Galle Fishery Har	Rs. Mn 20	12/2006	12/2008	Net mending halls, Water storage tanks, Circuit facility
	Negombo Fishery Harbour	Rs. Mn 20	12/2007	12/2009	
Total Subscription of Nestle Lanka; Rs. Mn 60					
ADB /GOSL	Hambanthota Fishery Harbour	Rs. Mn 373	01/2006	08/2009	Constructions of fully fledged new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



Organization Structure

Organizational Chart of Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation



Personalize



Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Ceylon fishery Harbours Corporation consisted of seven (07) members including the chairman. As at the beginning of the year 2019, Dr.Sudharshana Fernando functioned as the chairman.

The Board of Directors of the Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation – 2019

01	Chairman	-	Dr.Sudharshana Fernando
02	Managing Director	-	Mr.Saman Premajith Wickramaarachchi
03	Treasury Member	-	Mr.T.N.Ossen
04	Director	-	Att.Law Sasindi Tereesha Wedarachchi
05	Director	-	Mr.Upali Arabewela
06	Director	-	Mr.Yasas De Silva
07	Director	-	Dr.S.L.A.Daniel



Part 02

Certificate by Finance Manager

The financial statement of Ceylon Fishery Corporation as 31st December 2019 is prepared and presented in compliance with the following.

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

P.M.Tharanganie

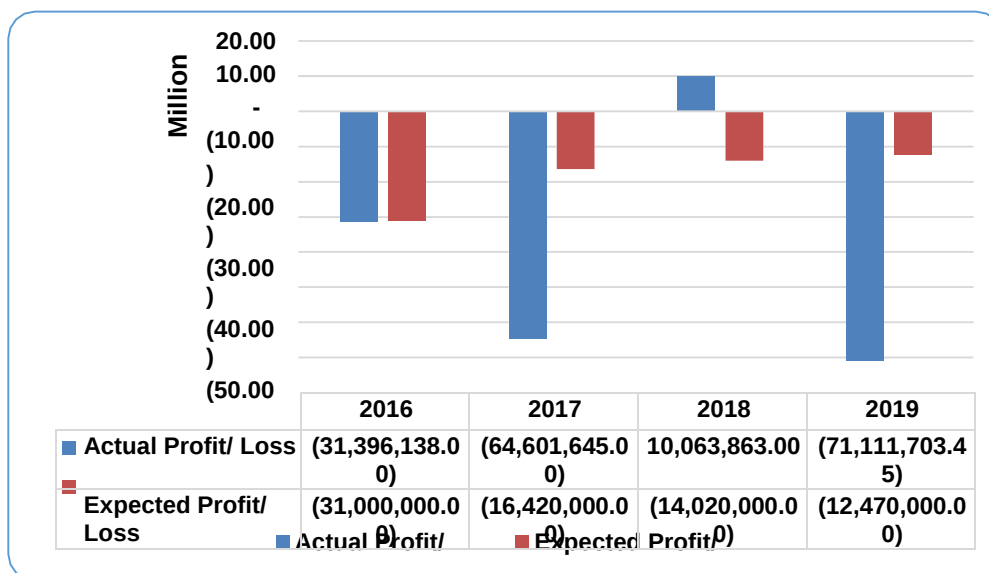
Acting Finance Manager and Accountable Authority of CFHC.



Overview of Financial Position

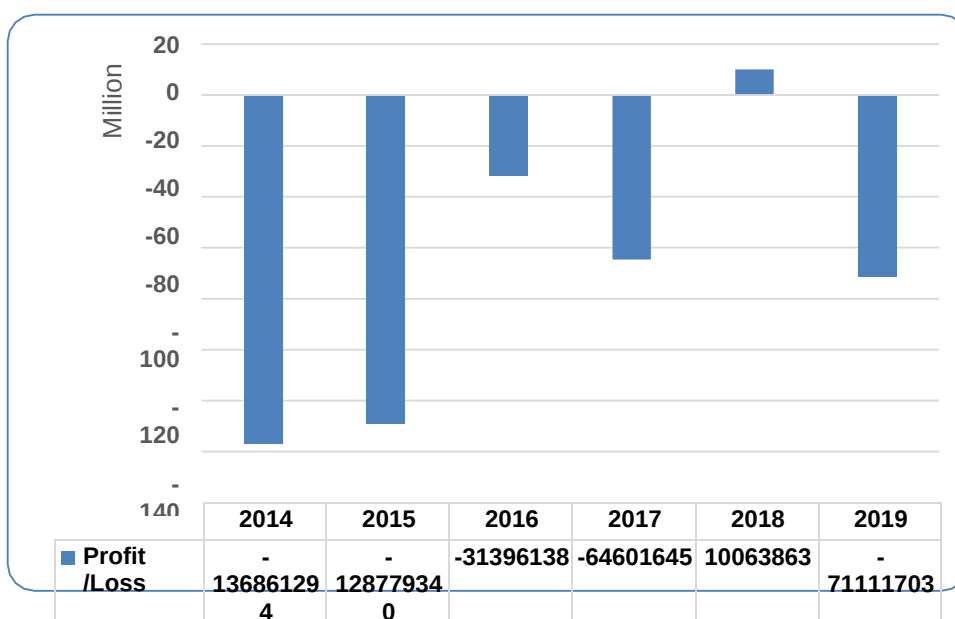
Following figure represents a comparison of our financial performance against financial targets and outcomes included in the 2016 - 2020 Corporate Plan.

Comparison of our financial performance against financial targets 2016 – 2019



The operation result of CFHC that represent 71 million Loss in 2019. This represents a highly decreased of 81.175 million, compared with (10.063 million) 2018. The drop in operation result may be due to increase the Staff cost and Operational cost in 2019.

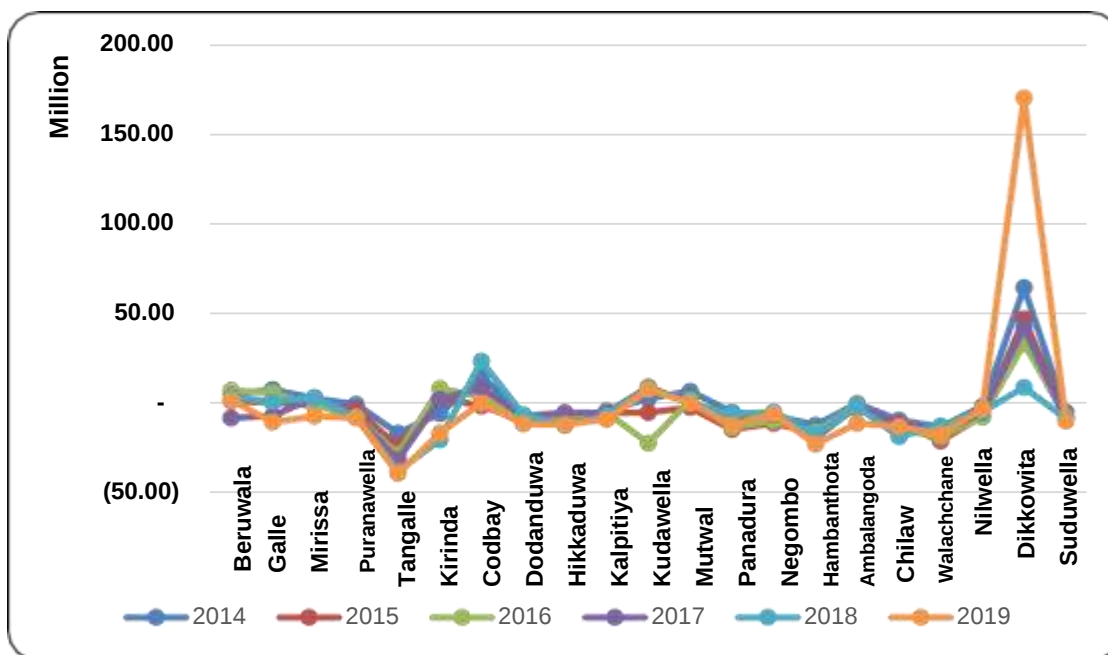
Harbour Operational scale 2014 – 2019





When considering the operating performance of fishery harbours, It can be highlighted three fishery harbours were given an average profit scale to the total subscription in 2019. Another harbour operations have been fluctuated in minus level.

Operation Result of Harbours 2014 - 2019



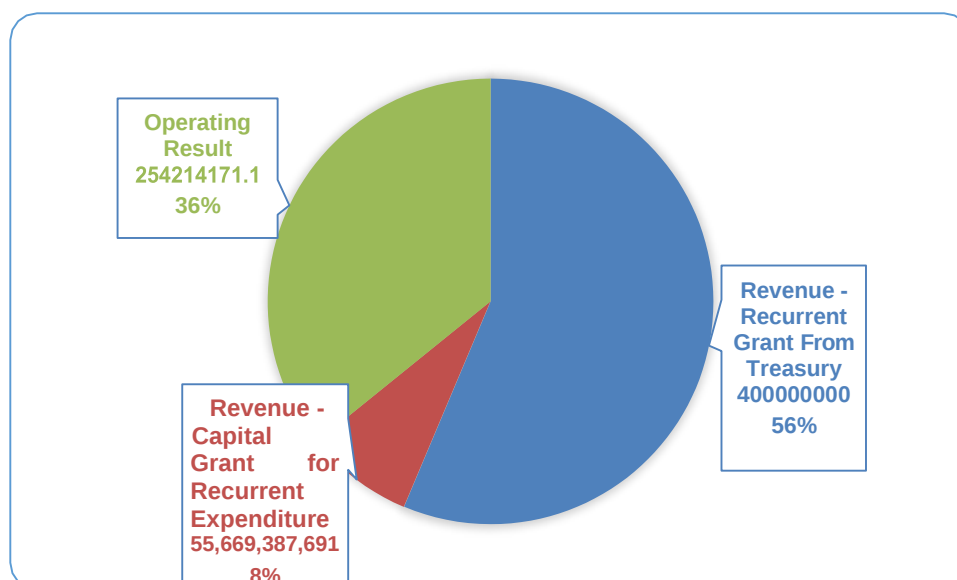
Harbour	Year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Beruwala	4,881,902.00	1,191,757.00	7,209,784.00	(8,334,216.00)	3,605,551.00	1,873,194.00
Galle	7,666,147.00	366,197.00	5,566,059.00	(7,318,400.00)	792,408.00	(10,686,069.00)
Mirissa	2,578,689.00	(1,395,982.00)	(1,118,576.00)	3,209,401.00	2,939,665.00	(7,237,363.00)
Puranawella	(547,540.00)	(3,625,962.00)	(7,382,750.00)	(7,923,880.00)	(7,616,532.00)	(8,189,577.00)
Tangalle	(16,766,388.00)	(24,074,976.00)	(28,612,975.00)	(31,590,514.00)	(38,001,577.00)	(39,310,703.00)
Kirinda	(5,939,064.00)	3,111,429.00	8,163,629.00	1,944,921.00	(20,462,643.00)	(16,720,969.00)
Codbay	15,362,635.00	(1,551,788.00)	3,435,486.00	8,604,136.00	23,519,558.00	(37,646.00)
Dodanduwa	(7,084,740.00)	(9,621,527.00)	(8,992,103.00)	(7,280,800.00)	(6,519,304.00)	(11,601,386.00)
Hikkaduwa	(8,643,191.00)	(9,979,348.00)	(7,171,111.00)	(5,139,240.00)	(12,532,435.00)	(11,892,984.00)
Kalpitiya	(4,295,458.00)	(5,437,187.00)	(5,315,190.00)	(5,424,646.00)	(7,005,901.00)	(9,025,468.00)
Kudawella	2,662,993.00	(5,220,778.00)	(22,336,518.00)	9,095,708.00	8,926,384.00	7,672,887.00
Mutwal	6,566,997.00	(2,387,414.00)	1,559,990.00	-	-	-
Panadura	(5,077,493.00)	(14,699,956.00)	(13,541,487.00)	(7,719,158.00)	(6,246,462.00)	(12,351,480.00)
Negombo	(6,864,247.00)	(11,359,535.00)	(9,708,656.00)	(6,343,388.00)	(4,923,206.00)	(6,040,409.00)
Hambanthota	(12,215,468.00)	(16,681,711.00)	(16,032,507.00)	(19,584,610.00)	(17,530,890.00)	(22,898,194.00)
Ambalangoda	(185,895.00)	(2,834,562.00)	(1,071,886.00)	(1,637,238.00)	(1,861,123.00)	(11,220,653.00)
Chilaw	(9,374,140.00)	(11,123,725.00)	(14,977,016.00)	(11,593,879.00)	(18,688,897.00)	(13,036,201.00)
Walachchane	(13,362,748.00)	(21,204,170.00)	(18,813,054.00)	(16,653,009.00)	(12,784,606.00)	(17,388,158.00)
Nilwella	(1,810,881.00)	(7,169,148.00)	(7,895,794.00)	(5,288,313.00)	(4,858,026.00)	(3,241,308.00)
Dikkowita	64,536,258.00	47,081,022.00	33,243,775.00	42,432,703.00	8,845,336.00	170,622,402.00
Suduwella	(5,067,032.00)	(7,867,900.00)	(7,770,668.00)	(9,132,927.00)	(8,714,956.00)	(10,035,988.00)



Revenue

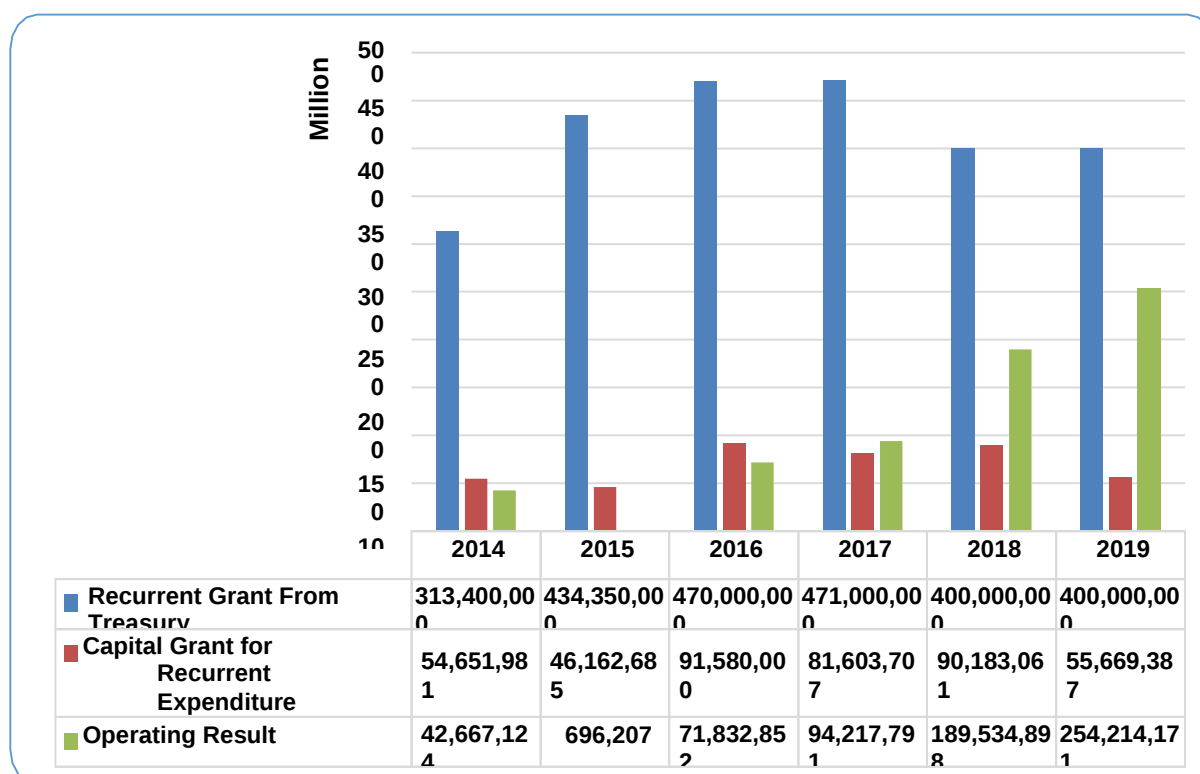
In 2019, the operation revenue was Rs 709,883,558. Out of which 56 per cent of our revenue was derived from recurrent grant from treasury and 36 per cent from operating result. When comparing 2018, the operating income increased by 34% per cent.

Harbour Revenue - 2019



Following figure represents the contribution levels of operating income in between 2014 -19. Recurrent grant from treasury and operation result have been increased during this period.

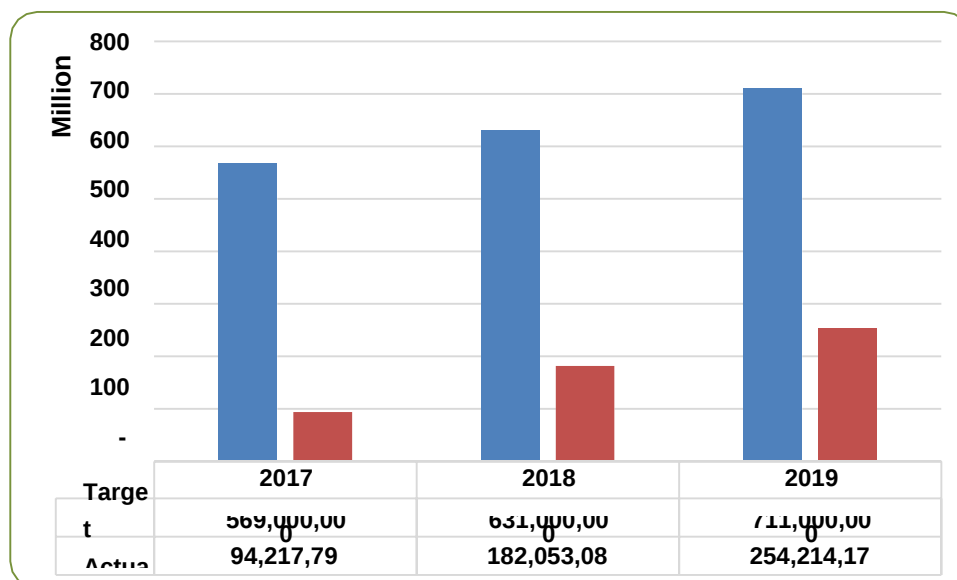
Revenue Comparison 2013 - 2018





Comparing with each income level, in 2019, the total revenue increased by 21.40 million from 2018. When comparing with target Operational income and real operational income level in 2019, there was 456 million gap.

Actual & Target Operational Income Level 2017 – 2019



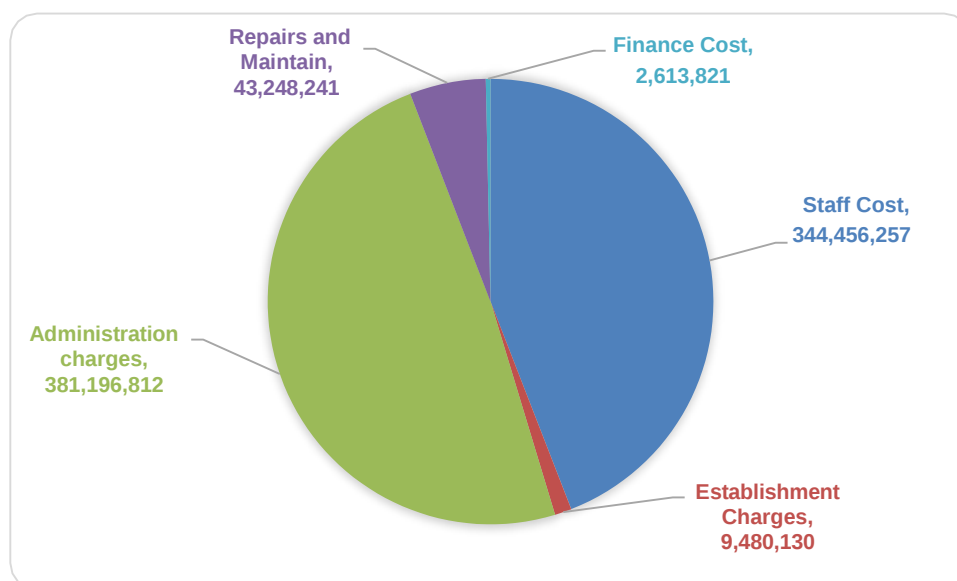
Expenditure

In 2019 the total expenditure increased by Rs 100 million compared with 2018.

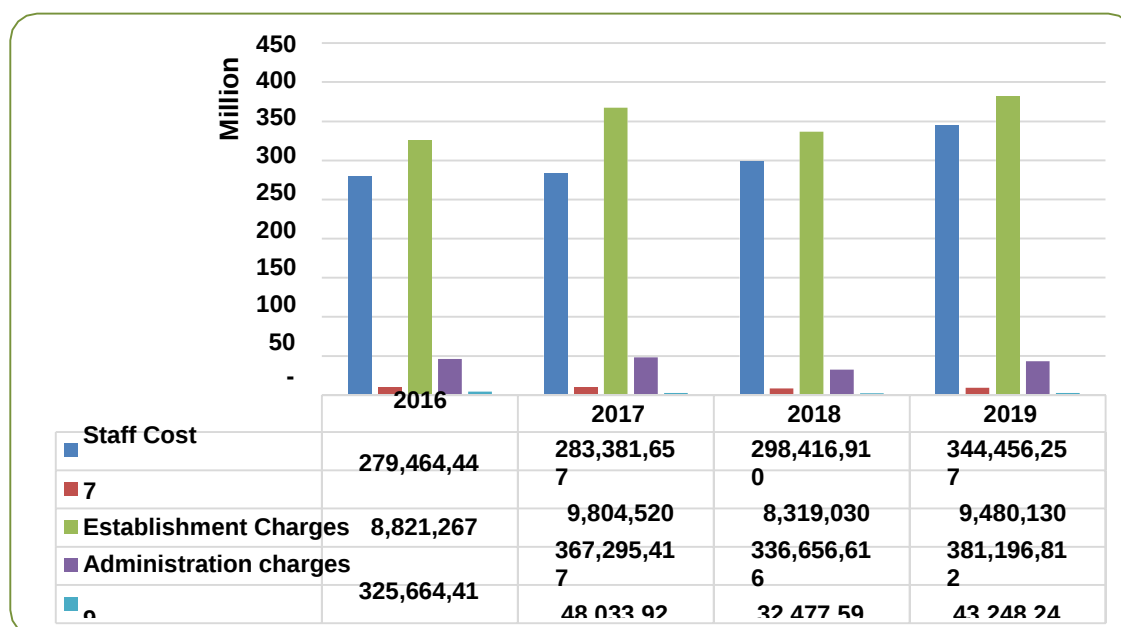
In 2019- 49 per cent of our expenditure went to administration charges, 44 per cent to employee benefits, six per cent to repair & maintain and one per cent to establishment charges.



Harbour Expenditure - 2019



Expenditure Comparison 2016 – 2019





List of Fishery Harbours

- ❖ **Beruwala Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Galle Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Mirissa Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Puranawella Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Tangalle Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Kirinda Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Cod-bay Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Dodanduwa Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Hikkaduwa Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Kalpitiya Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Kudawella Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Mutwal Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Panadura Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Negambo Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Hambanthota Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Ambalangoda Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Chilaw Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Walachchene Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Nilwella Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Dikkovita Fishery Harbour**
- ❖ **Suduwella Fishery Harbour**



Beruwala Fishery Harbour

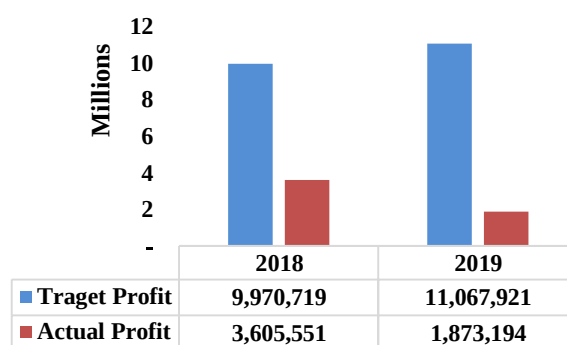


Harbour Manager:- Mr.L.H.A.Thilakarathna

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 7.05 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 10.00 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 215 m
D -Jetty Length	: 41.1m
E - Break Water Length	: 426m
F -Dredging Depth	: 2.5m – 3.0m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 530 nos (3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)
H -Year of Commission	: 1965

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19

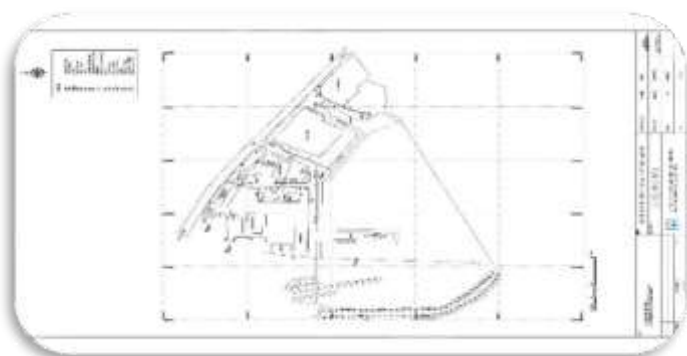


Major Income Source & Operation Result of Beruwala Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	9,849,375	12,951,393	9,489,290	10,588,026	9,555,180
Water	3,018,643	2,912,708	2,737,002	3,045,478	3,243,367
Gate Pass	3,146,352	2,962,475	2,724,602	2,343,957	3,016,920
Rent	5,320,785	5,379,967	5,405,642	5,510,739	5,299,027
Fuel (P)	12,420,053	15,311,286	14,955,410	19,744,851	21,603,272
Other	918,523	1,128,875	1,726,818	1,126,006	1,047,161
Total Income	34,673,731	40,646,704	37,038,764	42,359,057	43,764,927
Total Expenditure	33,481,974	33,436,920	45,372,980	(38,753,506)	(41,891,733)
Profit / Loss	1,191,757	7,209,784	(8,334,216)	3,605,551	1,873,194



Galle Fishery Harbour

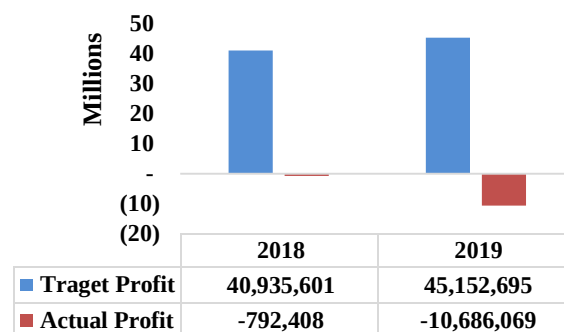


Harbour Manager:- Mr.D.N.Dissanayaka

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 1.5 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 04.00 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 304 m
D -Jetty Length	: 91m
E -Break Water Length	: 235m
F -Dredging Depth	: 3.0m – 6.0m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 250 nos
	(3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)
H – Year of Commission	: 1965

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19



Major Income Source & Operation Result of Galle Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	5,444,194	8,699,423	6,951,135	7,044,622	6,870,611
Water	4,624,584	5,217,272	5,025,623	5,275,364	6,130,049
Gate Pass	878,395	1,348,207	1,489,200	1,541,514	1,623,466
Rent	3,507,947	3,943,894	1,847,314	2,172,870	3,236,712
Fuel (P)	10,301,029	14,216,874	16,089,091	19,337,410	14,394,640
Other	2,035,669	2,942,835	2,649,639	3,786,8661	4,651,545
Total Income	26,791,818	36,368,505	34,052,002	39,158,646	36,907,023
Total Expenditure	26,425,621	30,802,446	41,370,402	(39,951,054)	(47,593,092)
Profit / Loss	366,197	5,566,059	(7,318,400)	(792,408)	(10,686,069)



Mirissa Fishery Harbour

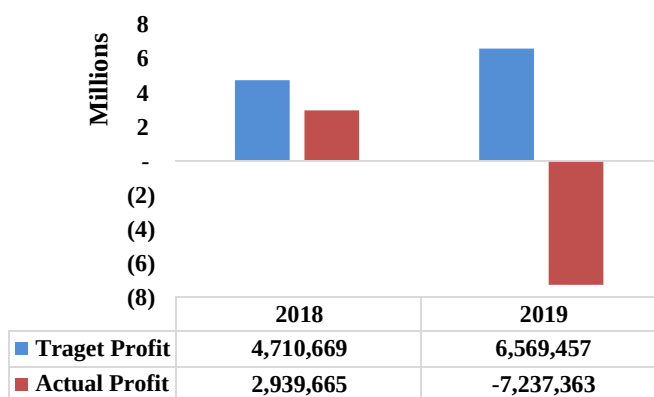


Harbour Manager:- Mr.S.P.A.Dahanayaka

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 2.44 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 7.20 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 355 m
D -Jetty Length	: 73m
E - Break Water Length	: 478m
F -Dredging Depth	: 2.5m – 3.0m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 300 nos (3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)
H - Year of Commission	: 1966

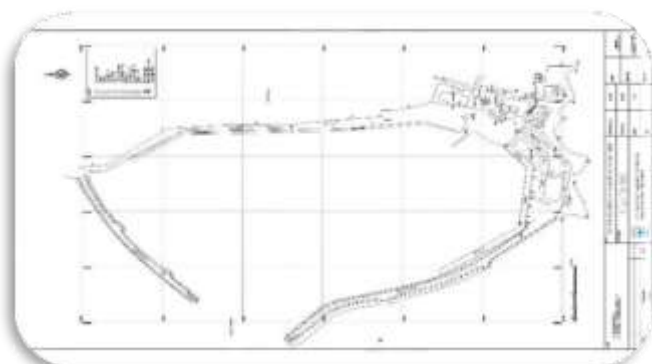


Major Income Source & Operation Result of Mirissa Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	7,837,370	8,287,833	11,962,750	8,373,925	7,752,871
Water	2,981,738	4,670,163	3,767,737	4,930,245	5,686,567
Gate Pass	1,493,484	1,953,933	2,974,639	3,827,122	1,104,291
Rent	3,351,034	2,215,423	3,979,303	4,621,798	9,515,874
Fuel (P)	7,212,767	8,180,941	10,196,214	11,221,207	15,583,992
Other	1,480,599	1,863,485	1,844,210	1,872,031	1,985,410
Total Income	24,356,992	27,171,778	34,724,853	34,846,328	41,629,005
Total Expenditure	25,752,974	28,290,354	31,515,452	(31,906,663)	(37,081,422)
Profit / Loss	(1,395,982)	(1,118,576)	3,209,401	2,939,665	(7,237,363)



Puranawella Fishery Harbour

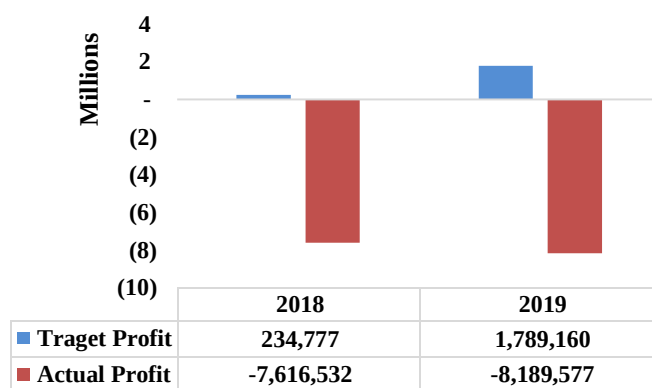


Harbour Manager:- Mr.R.P.Wanniarachchi

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 4.96 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 14.20 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 265 m
D -Jetty Length	: 121m
E - Break Water Length	: 400m
F -Dredging Depth	: 3.0m – 6.0m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 350 nos
	(3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)
H -Year of Commission	: 1980

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19

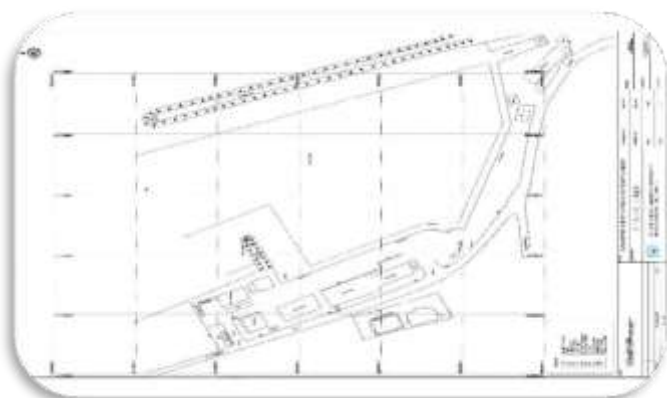


Major Income Source & Operation Result of Puranawella Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	4,529,012	7,308,132	7,602,895	6,186,852	7,427,446
Water	3,100,180	3,199,082	3,191,345	3,025,834	3,551,702
Gate Pass	507,975	450,038	442,504	351,170	394,310
Rent	1,997,283	2,379,490	2,254,420	1,207,123	2,665,538
Fuel (P)	7,755,695	6,914,830	10,100,891	10,243,487	12,035,930
Other	2,347,018	2,101,168	2,402,190	2,767,741	2,816,920
Total Income	20,237,163	22,352,740	25,994,245	23,782,207	28,891,844
Total Expenditure	23,863,125	29,735,490	33,918,125	31,398,739	(37,081,422)
Profit / Loss	(3,625,962)	(7,382,750)	(7,923,880)	(7,616,532)	(8,189,577)



Tangalle Fishery Harbour

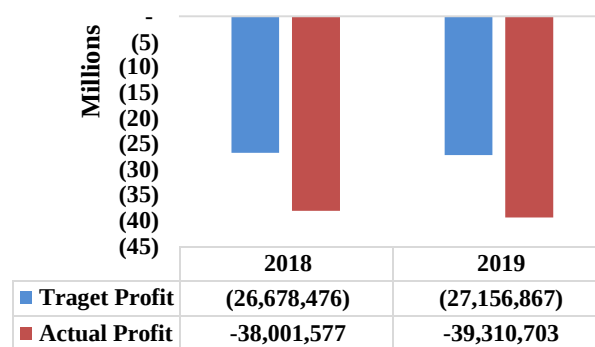


Harbour Manager:- Mr.J.Wanigapura

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 1.45 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 2.50 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 261 m
D -Jetty Length	: na
E - Break Water Length	: 221m
F -Dredging Depth	: 2.5m – 3.0m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 100 nos
(3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)	
H -Year of Commission	: 1965

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19

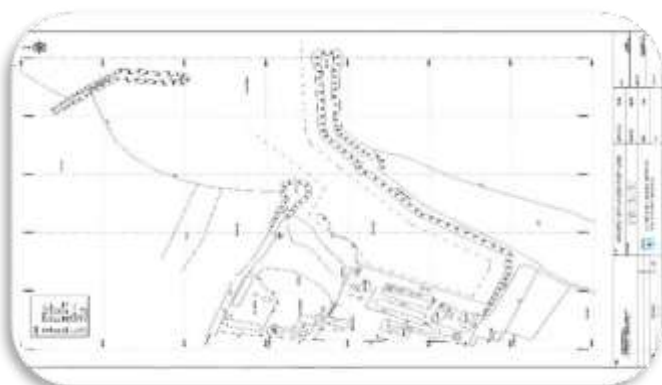


Major Income Source & Operation Result of Tangalle Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	2,451,554	2,535,219	5,154,99	2,294,247	2,665,690
Water	940,861	1,083,699	963,16	1,127,512	1,375,135
Gate Pass	357,234	353,565	322,86	258,791	275,022
Rent	264,000	288,270	231,15	219,600	353,561
Fuel (P)	3,038,166	3,296,557	3,033,25	479,940	3,511,621
Other	1,281,406	1,360,507	1,331,42	1,319,413	1,211,033
Total Income	8,333,221	8,917,817	11,036,839	5,699,503	9,392,063
Total Expenditure	32,408,197	37,530,792	42,627,353	(43,701,081)	(48,702,765)
Profit / Loss	(24,074,976)	(28,612,975)	(31,590,514)	(38,001,577)	(39,310,703)



Kirinda Fishery Harbour

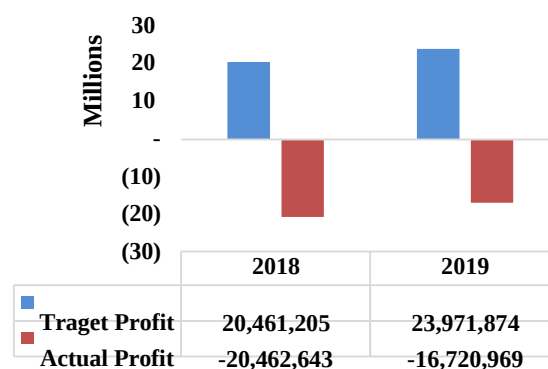


Harbour Manager:- Mrs.N.Rajapaksha

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 3.50 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 3.60 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 173 m
D -Jetty Length	: na
E - Break Water Length	: 450m
F -Dredging Depth	: 2.5m – 3.0m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 50 nos (3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)
H -Year of Commission	: 1985

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19

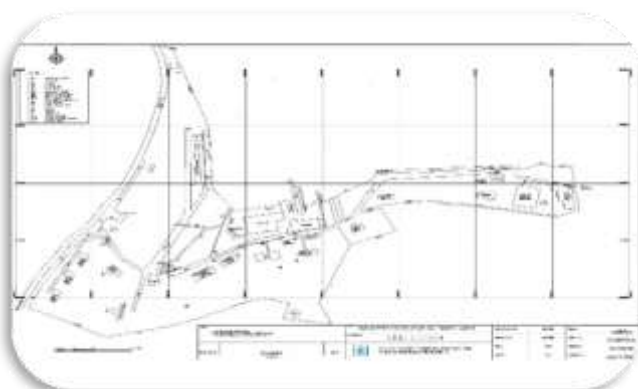


Major Income Source & Operation Result of Kirinda Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	284,506	414,975	404,878	323,929	333,788
Water	199,878	192,016	164,291	176,028	144,898
Gate Pass	711,432	846,184	708,130	370,734	522,756
Sand	33,955,425	36,880,925	29,677,825	10,813,166	29,703,550
Fuel (P)	240,144	858,105	3,780,229	2,231,502	2,329,703
Other	974,381	1,801,687	2,384,882	926,963	1,318,813
Total Income	36,365,766	40,993,892	37,120,235	14,842,322	34,353,508
Total Expenditure	33,254,337	32,830,263	35,175,314	(35,304,966)	(51,074,477)
Profit / Loss	3,111,429	8,163,629	1,944,921	(20,462,643)	(16,720,969)



Cod-bay Fishery Harbour

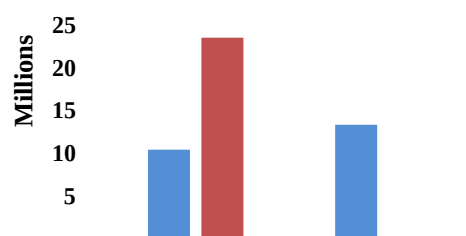


Harbour Manager:- Mr.P.M.A.Niroshan

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 9.23 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 20 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 152 m
D -Jetty Length	: 25
E - Break Water Length	: na
F -Dredging Depth	: 6m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 700 nos
(3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)	
H -Year of Commission	: 1965

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19



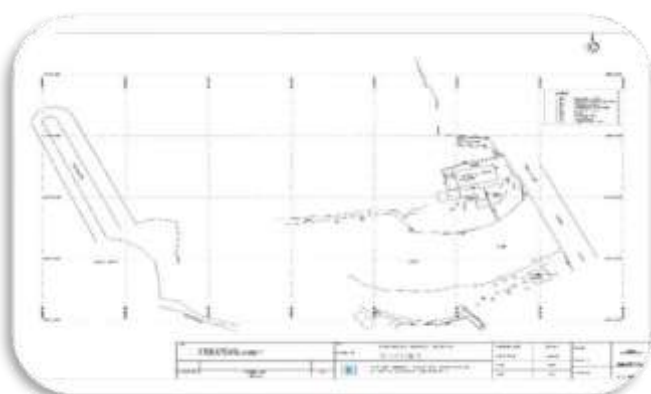
(5)	2018	2019
■ Target Profit	10,452,351	13,349,851
■ Actual Profit	23,519,304	-37,646

Major Income Source & Operation Result of Cod-bay Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	6,436,365	7,568,142	9,349,30	10,248,956	7,790,681
Water	3,053,779	3,118,463	3,985,35	5,116,616	3,138,880
Gate Pass	290,586	269,996	383,14	450,496	384,286
Rent	8,059,520	11,510,530	6,017,01	12,426,430	10,073,184
Fuel (P)	13,572,875	13,391,181	22,977,58	30,340,246	20,769,162
Other	2,481,033	3,151,775	3,815,175	4,161,472	3,530,366
Total Income	33,894,158	39,010,087	46,527,577	62,744,216	45,686,559
Total Expenditure	35,445,946	35,574,601	37,923,441	39,224,913	(45,724,203)
Profit / Loss	(1,551,788)	3,435,486	8,604,136	23,519,304	(37,646)



Dodanduwa Fishery Harbour

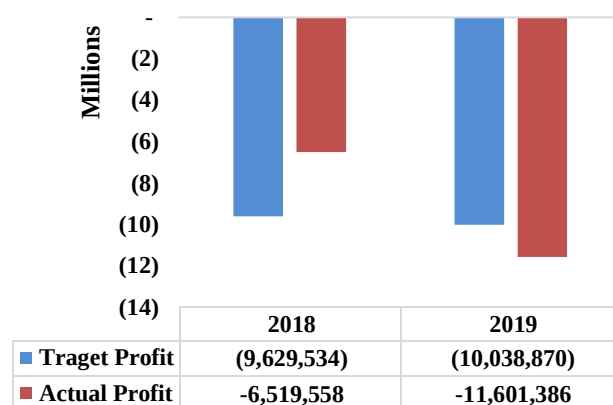


Harbour Manager:- Mr.S.S.Hettige

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 1.41 Ha
B -Basin Area	: na
C -Quay Wall Length	: 139.5 m
D -Jetty Length	: na
E - Break Water Length	: 100m
F -Dredging Depth	: 3m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 50 nos
(3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)	
H -Year of Commission	: 2010

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19

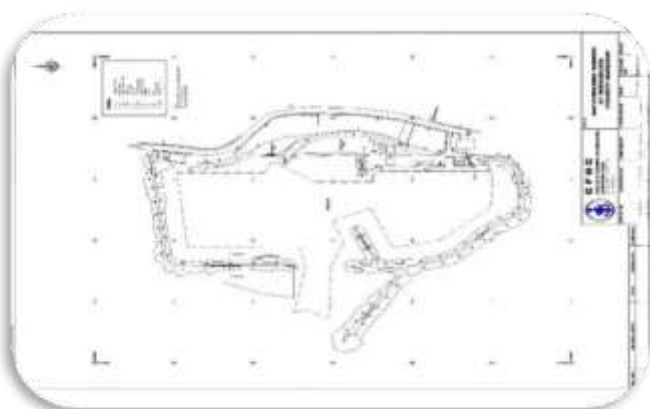


Major Income Source & Operation Result of Dodanduwa Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Ice	1,031,504	573,400	1,206,000	533,140	433,626
Water	82,080	147,478	121,604	141,106	186,668
Gate Pass	87,468	106,127	117,178	65,670	131,060
Rent	40,920	98,238	24,677	-	572,400
Fuel (P)	698,615	536,121	369,150	1,566,053	219,301
Other	65,595	106,008	146,100	13,004	110,024
Total Income	2,006,182	1,567,372	1,984,709	2,318,973	1,653,079
Total Expenditure	11,627,709	10,559,475	9,265,509	(8,838,531)	(13,254,465)
Profit / Loss	(9,621,527)	(8,992,103)	(7,280,800)	(6,519,558)	(11,601,386)



Hikkaduwa Fishery Harbour

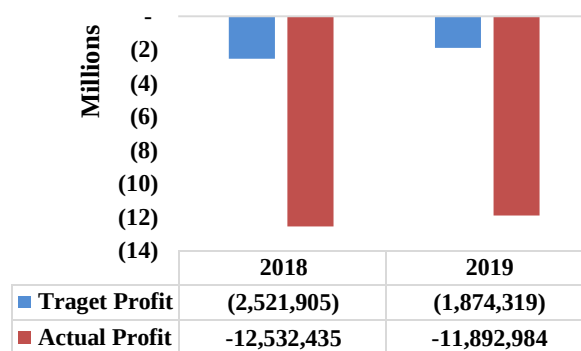


Harbour Manager:- Mr.M.Withanage

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 2.94 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 6.30 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 135.9 m
D -Jetty Length	: 135.9m
E - Break Water Length	: 325m
F -Dredging Depth	: 2.5m – 3m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 250 nos
(3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)	
H -Year of Commission	: 2001

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19



Major Income Source & Operation Result of Hikkaduwa Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	1,438,605	1,347,109	2,360,717	1,250,307	1,268,354
Water	853,153	619,019	708,393	755,708	917,634
Sand	2,554,300	7,955,550	7,873,000	2,306,000	7,328,400
Rent	134,400	975,237	336,522	315,217	
Fuel (P)	1,454,173	1,499,412	1,979,641	2,347,693	1,589,292
Other	1,262,196	1,090,338	1,266,347	989,725	1,334,046
Total Income	7,696,827	13,486,665	14,524,620	7,964,650	12,437,727
Total Expenditure	17,676,175	20,657,776	19,663,860	(20,497,085)	(24,330,710)
Profit / Loss	(9,979,348)	(7,171,111)	(5,139,240)	(12,532,435)	(11,892,984)



Kalpitiya Fishery Harbour

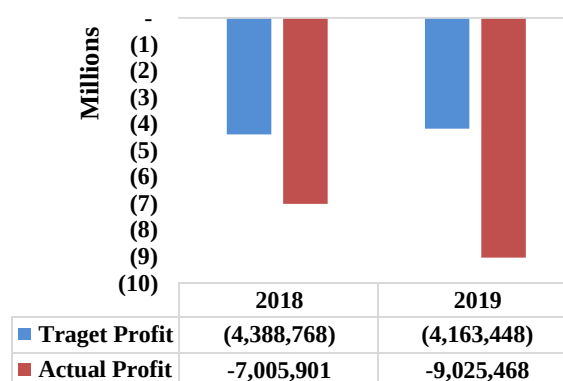


Harbour Manager:- Mr.D.E.D.Edwade

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 0.49 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 2.00 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 115.8 m
D -Jetty Length	: 57.2m
E - Break Water Length	: na
F -Dredging Depth	: 2.5m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 180 nos (3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)
H -Year of Commission	: 1968

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19

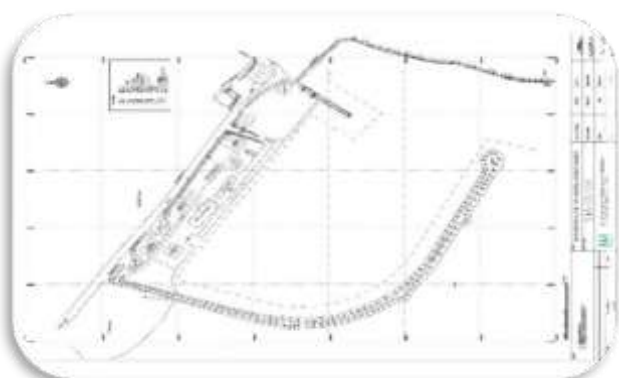


Major Income Source & Operation Result of Kalpitiya Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	1,545,167	1,895,766	2,094,34	895,965	954,574
Water	860,319	799,634	1,432,195	810,666	889,433
Sand	68,750	1,033,130	-	-	-
Rent	937,119	295,367	659,963	1,210,613	-
Fuel (P)	2,805,881	2,295,892	1,976,414	2,432,788	1,452,617
Other	705,506	649,626	668,150	568,901	504,402
Total Income	6,922,742	6,969,415	6,831,071	5,918,933	3,801,026
Total Expenditure	12,359,929	12,284,605	12,255,717	(12,924,834)	(12,826,4930)
Profit / Loss	(5,437,187)	(5,315,190)	(5,424,646)	(7,005,901)	(9,025,468)



Kudawella Fishery Harbour

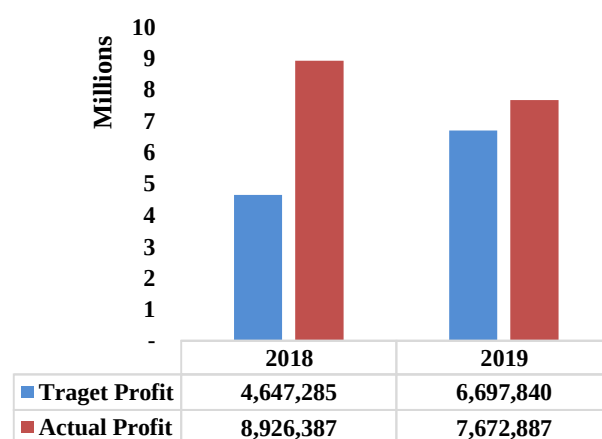


Harbour Manager:- Mr.P.Punchihewa

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 4.24 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 13.10 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 290 m
D -Jetty Length	: na
E - Break Water Length	: 700m
F -Dredging Depth	: 2.5m – 3m
G -Berthing Capacity (3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)	: 400 nos
H -Year of Commission	: 1998

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19

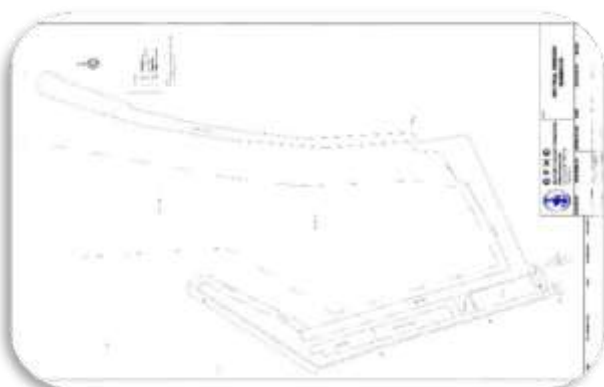


Major Income Source & Operation Result of Kudawella Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	7,241,450	8,419,151	10,431,713	8,362,777	8,646,046
Water	4,764,953	5,336,733	5,544,885	5,766,723	7,270,038
Electricity	527,348	600,807	718,575	-	860,570
Rent	1,540,986	1,551,662	2,196,595	4,525,125	5,823,914
Fuel (P)	10,128,660	12,742,095	14,941,100	15,993,819	16,727,660
Other	1,667,169	2,261,439	3,902,706	4,714,076	3,805,004
Total Income	25,870,566	30,911,887	37,735,574	39,362,520	43,133,232
Total Expenditure	31,091,344	53,248,405	28,639,866	(30,436,133)	(35,460,345)
Profit / Loss	(5,220,778)	(22,336,518)	9,095,708	8,926,387	7,672,887



Mutwal Fishery Harbour



Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

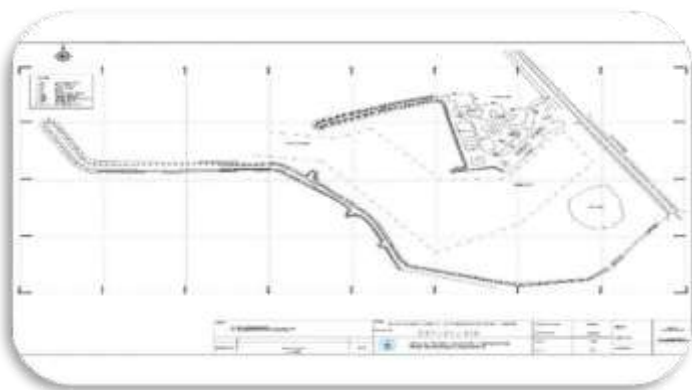
A -Land Area	: 0.92 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 2.30 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 128.7 m
D -Jetty Length	: 64m
E - Break Water Length	: 140m
F -Dredging Depth	: 4m – 5m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 100 nos (3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)
H -Year of Commission	: 1965

Major Income Source & Operation Result of Mutwal Fishery Harbour

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Berthing	19,863,433	4,356,519	-	-	-
Water	10,764,165	-	-	-	-
Gate Pass	1,826,560	11,610	-	-	-
Rent	3,958,840	43,748	250,000	1,512,500	-
Fuel (P)	11,162,092	11,307,873	(278,667)	-	-
Other	12,355,457	133,101	550,000	47,490	-
Total Income	59,930,547	15,852,851	521,333	1,559,990	-
Total Expenditure	13,972,944	9,285,854	2,908,747	-	-
Profit / Loss	45,957,603	6,566,997	(2,387,414)	1,559,990	-



Panadura Fishery Harbour

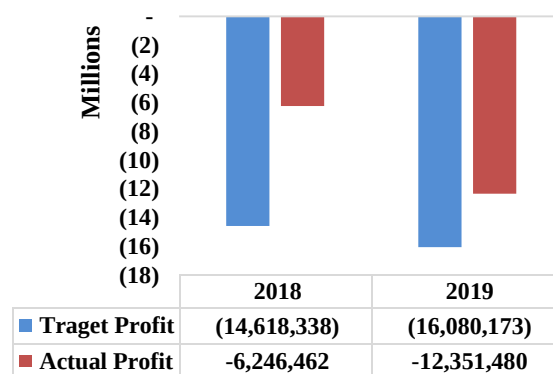


Harbour Manager:- Mr.D.C.Adikaram

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 2.13 Ha
B -Basin Area	: Lagoon
C -Quay Wall Length	: 75.5 m
D -Jetty Length	:
E - Break Water Length	: 410m
F -Dredging Depth	: 3m
G -Berthing Capacity (3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)	: 75 nos
H -Year of Commission	: 1998

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19



Major Income Source & Operation Result of Panadura Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	23,716	53,528	-	14,826	4,957
Sand	1,080,000	2,474,600	2,494,440	3,703,000	1,843,000
Gate Pass	59,791	111,259	137,104	70,373	82,787
Rent	2,609,038	2,369,283	2,404,726	2,361,326	2,453,773
Fuel (P)	71,313	129,583	-	207,104	92,884
Other	101,994	112,431	113,016	379,036	147,257
Total Income	3,945,852	5,250,684	5,149,286	6,735,665	4,624,658
Total Expenditure	18,645,808	18,792,171	12,868,444	(12,982,128)	(16,940,1380)
Profit / Loss	(14,699,956)	(13,541,487)	(7,719,158)	(6,246,462)	(12,351,480)



Nigambo Fishery Harbour

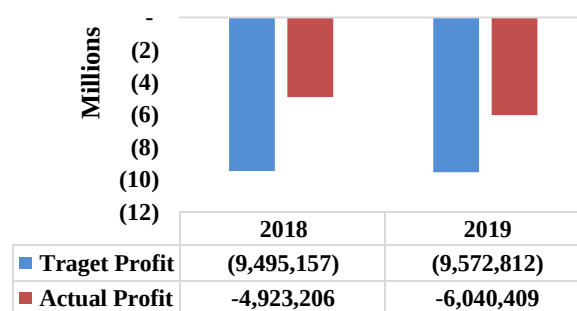


Harbour Manager:- Mr: M.S Vaas

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 0.42 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 2.00 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 297.0 m
D -Jetty Length	: 88m
E - Break Water Length	: na
F -Dredging Depth	: 3m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 162 nos
	(3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)
H -Year of Commission	: 2007

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19

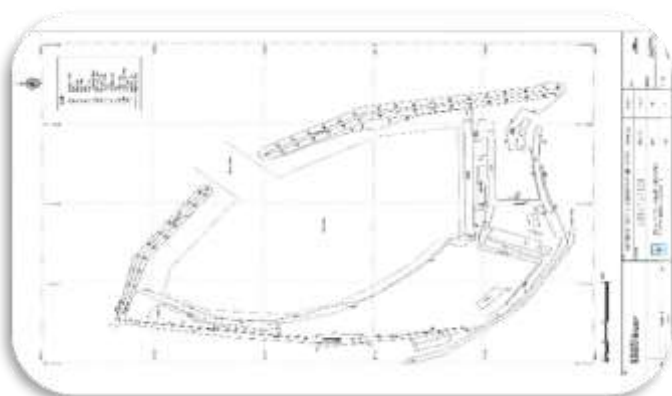


Major Income Source & Operation Result of Nigambo Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	244,954	451,763	1,108,559	1,597,134	1,236,504
Water	522,828	611,110	851,500	1,038,195	1,107,015
Electricity	202,564	144,126	210,682	220,127	371,512
Rent	108,646	200,134	48,431	114,000	352,131
Fuel (P)	2,971,118	3,167,855	4,707,691	6,797,978	7,682,928
Other	2,454,365	1,943,343	2,178,309	2,068,423	2,841,801
Total Income	6,504,475	6,518,331	9,105,172	11,835,857	13,591,891
Total Expenditure	17,864,010	16,226,987	15,448,560	(16,759,062)	(19,632,299)
Profit / Loss	(11,359,535)	(9,708,656)	(6,343,388)	(4,923,206)	(6,040,409)



Hambanthota Fishery Harbour

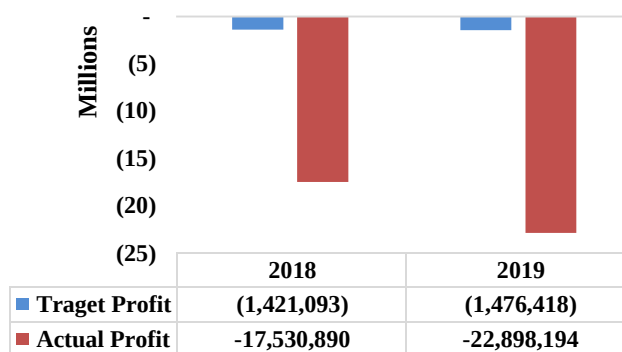


Harbour Manager:- Mr: M.K Sunil Shantha

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 3.5 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 3.60 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 150 m
D -Jetty Length	: na
E - Break Water Length	: 275m
F -Dredging Depth	: 3.5m
G -Berthing Capacity (3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)	: 125 nos
H -Year of Commission	: 2010

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19

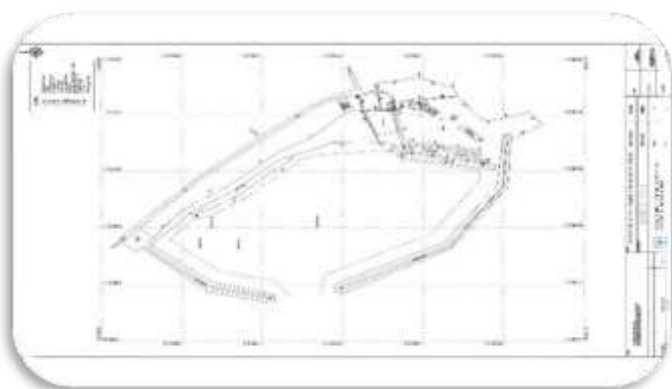


Major Income Source & Operation Result of Hambanthota Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	694,234	1,185,370	1,069,639	790,937	831,184
Water	624,340	508,743	415,487	359,491	427,286
Gate Pass	399,964	629,523	629,591	552,774	434,057
Rent	119,790	213,997	142,986	269,417	322,546
Fuel (P)	970,494	675,839	1,079,396	2,195,523	1,506,301
Other	403,452	493,384	487,084	2,559,321	574,207
Total Income	3,212,274	3,706,856	3,824,183	6,727,463	4,095,581
Total Expenditure	19,893,985	19,739,363	23,408,793	(24,258,353)	(26,993,773)
Profit / Loss	(16,681,711)	(16,032,507)	(19,584,610)	(17,530,890)	(22,898,194)



Ambalangoda Fishery Harbour

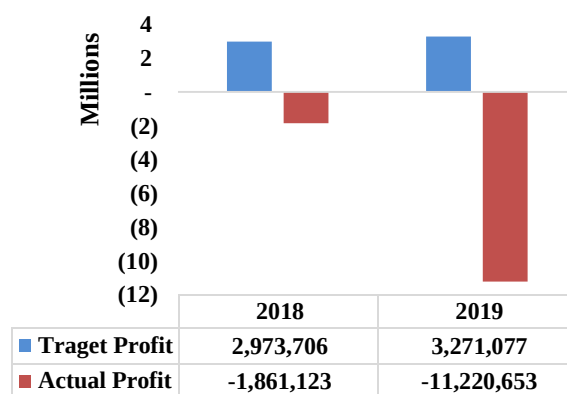


Harbour Manager:- Mr: Somasiri

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 1.74 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 6.40 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 112 m
D -Jetty Length	: na
E - Break Water Length	: 375m
F -Dredging Depth	: 3.5m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 150 nos
	(3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)
H -Year of Commission	: 2010

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19



Major Income Source & Operation Result of Ambalangoda Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	2,095,334	2,617,175	2,669,800	2,592,609	2,613,787
Water	1,322,860	1,765,270	1,571,059	1,528,769	1,452,366
Sand	3,815,000	223,462	3,084,840	3,416,000	3,208,050
Rent	1,519,198	5,230,600	1,763,123	1,850,800	2,405,710
Fuel (P)	4,087,101	7,407,728	6,947,804	7,663,488	3,118,817
Other	1,617,345	3,091,017	2,393,333	4,650,593	4,015,383
Total Income	14,456,838	20,335,252	18,429,959	21,702,259	16,814,113
Total Expenditure	17,291,400	21,407,138	20,067,197	(23,563,382)	(28,034,767)
Profit / Loss	(2,834,562)	(1,071,886)	(1,637,238)	(1,861,123)	(11,220,653)



Chilaw Fishery Harbour

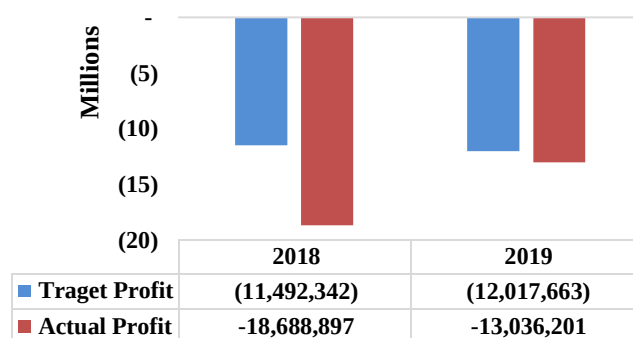


Harbour Manager:- Mr.D.H.S.Desakpriya

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 1.00 Ha
B -Basin Area	: na
C -Quay Wall Length	: 136 m
D -Jetty Length	: na
E - Break Water Length	: 250m
F -Dredging Depth	: 2.5m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 250 nos (3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)
H -Year of Commission	: 2009

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19



Major Income Source & Operation Result of Chilaw Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	153,964	109,160	59,261	52,652	81,196
Water	12	-	146,040	77,352	64,340
Sand	-	745,000	2,940,000	2,815,000	1,330,000
Rent	775,781	925,781	961,781	945,750	2,430,527
Fuel (P)	-	-	-	-	-
Other	47,594	64,818	1,838,313	1,675,268	1,210,315
Total Income	977,351	1,844,759	5,945,395	5,566,022	5,116,378
Total Expenditure	12,101,076	16,821,775	17,539,274	(24,254,919)	(18,152,578)
Profit / Loss	(11,123,725)	(14,977,016)	(11,593,879)	(18,688,897)	(13,036,201)



Walachchane Fishery Harbour

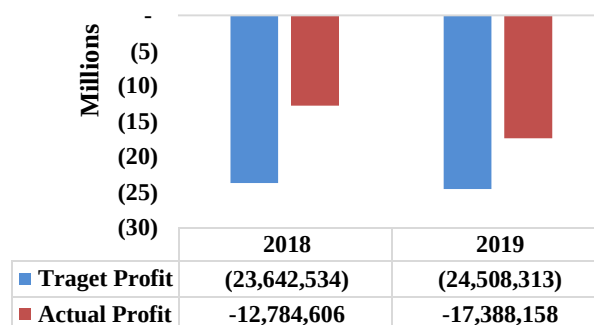


Harbour Manager:- Mr.G.R.Vijidaran

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 1.71 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 3.70 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 275 m
D -Jetty Length	: na
E - Break Water Length	: na
F -Dredging Depth	: 3m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 400 nos
(3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)	
H -Year of Commission	: 2011

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19

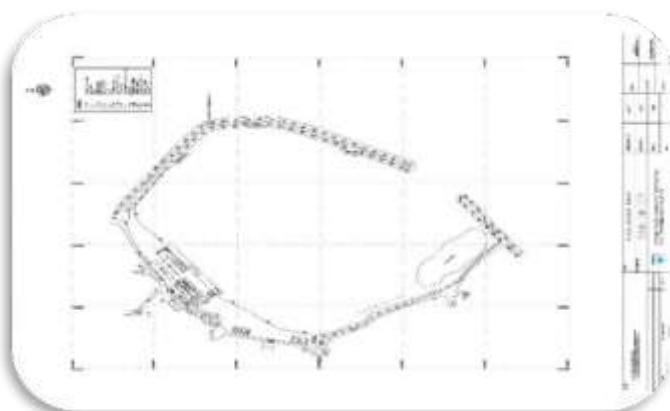


Major Income Source & Operation Result of Walachchane Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	359,820	945,737	3,201,552	3,394,522	4,425,900
Water	547,952	505,554	470,072	931,176	1,041,643
Gate pass	123,892	120,913	93,757	85,339	44,071
Rent	1,266,550	1,279,800	782,220	1,635,650	1,867,179
Fuel (P)	1,628,264	2,118,035	2,891,556	4,886,155	5,128,175
Other	570,329	768,782	1,681,355	1,942,290	2,229,875
Total Income	4,496,807	5,738,821	9,120,512	12,875,132	14,736,843
Total Expenditure	25,700,977	24,551,875	25,773,521	(25,659,738)	(32,125,000)
Profit / Loss	(21,204,170)	(18,813,054)	(16,653,009)	(12,784,606)	(17,388,158)



Nilwella Fishery Harbour

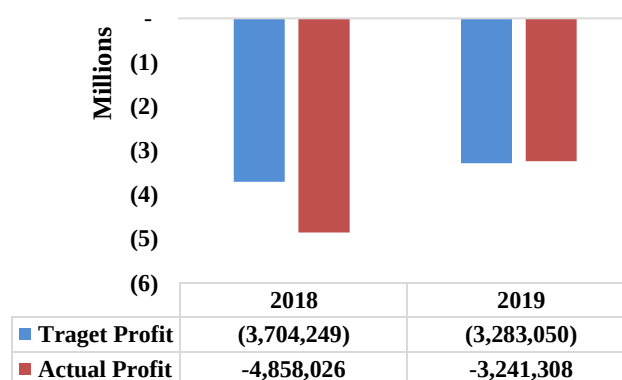


Harbour Manager:- Mr.K.H.H.Heshara

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 1.00 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 5.00 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 100 m
D -Jetty Length	: na
E - Break Water Length	: 428m
F -Dredging Depth	: 3m
G -Berthing Capacity (3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)	: 200 nos
H -Year of Commission	: 2012

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19

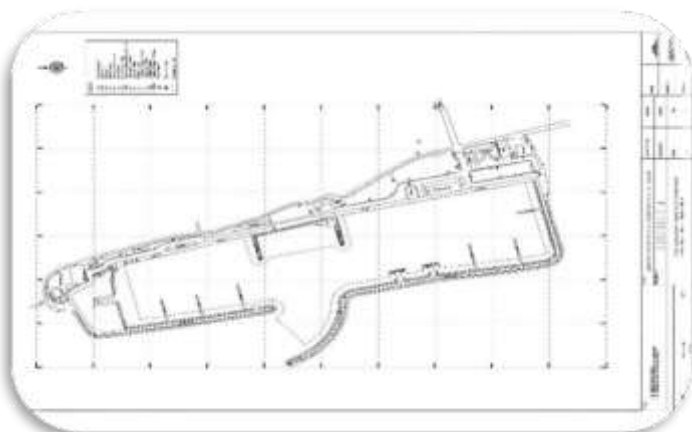


Major Income Source & Operation Result of Nilwella Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	2,308,514	3,520,497	3,217,330	3,053,717	3,257,729
Water	1,660,147	1,783,494	1,771,672	1,798,372	1,858,791
Electricity	154,000	180,000	198,600	227,700	201,900
Rent	-	37,670	42,300	26,250	110,628
Fuel (P)	3,962,117	4,567,659	45,550,831	6,059,510	8,854,668
Other	905,195	533,322	(40,202,613)	566,319	364,105
Total Income	8,989,973	10,622,642	10,578,120	11,731,868	14,647,821
Total Expenditure	16,159,121	18,518,436	15,866,433	(16,589,895)	(17,889,128)
Profit / Loss	(7,169,148)	(7,895,794)	(5,288,313)	(4,858,026)	(3,241,308)



Dikkowita Fishery Harbour

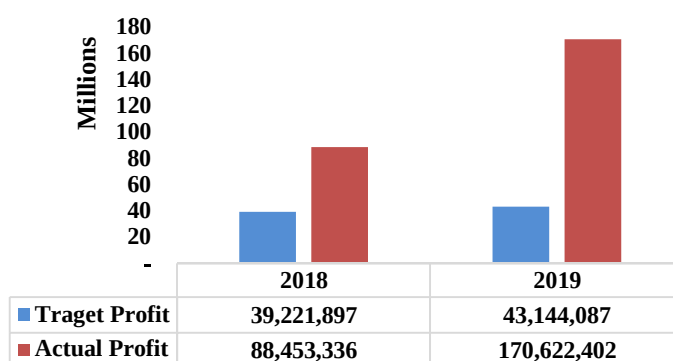


Harbour Manager:- Mr: D.M.K.B Dissanayaka
Mr: S.A.T Namal

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 8.10 Ha
B -Basin Area	: 11.70 Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 574 m
D -Jetty Length	: 45m
E - Break Water Length	: 1170m
F -Dredging Depth	: 3.5m-5m
G -Berthing Capacity	: 455 nos
(3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)	
H -Year of Commission	: 2013

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19

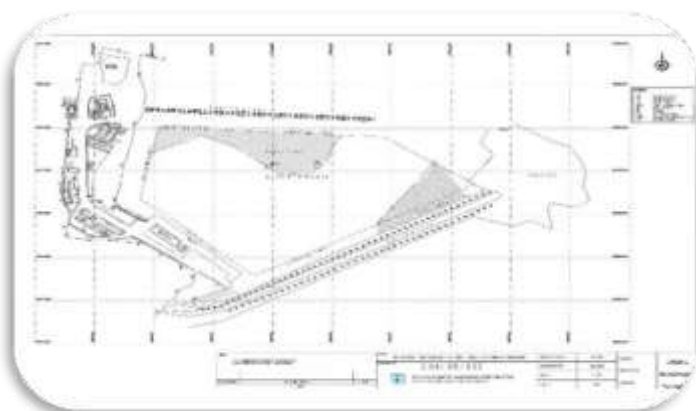


Major Income Source & Operation Result of Dikkowita Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	21,280,506	23,718,913	37,985,341	59,426,083	62,325,832
Water	3,140,616	3,683,100	2,975,950	5,345,899	7,422,358
Electricity	1,874,357	1,561,449	2,707,219	4,954,665	8,034,386
Rent	24,139,380	5,966,458	6,040,173	8,241,196	17,401,257
Fuel (P)	20,816,846	18,677,150	23,402,07	29,813,839	57,782,127
Other	15,353,543	16,211,405	17,444,28	30,896,265	77,572,304
Total Income	86,605,248	69,818,475	90,555,045	138,677,947	230,448,264
Total Expenditure	39,524,226	36,574,700	44,122,342	(50,224,611)	(59,825,862)
Profit / Loss	47,081,022	33,243,775	46,432,703	88,453,336	170,622,402



Suduwella Fishery Harbour

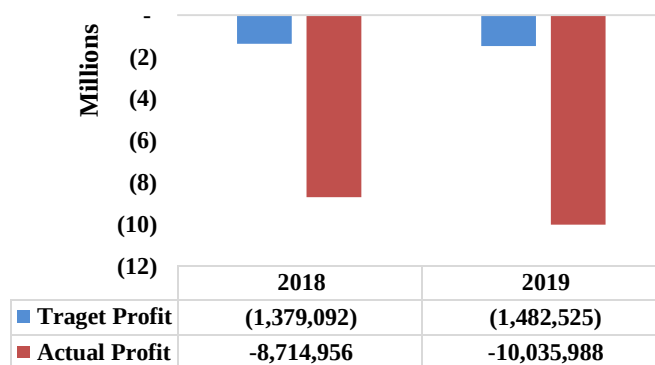


Harbour Manager:- Mrs.G.A.W.Shanthi

Harbour Highlights (Facilities & Capacities)

A -Land Area	: 2.28Ha
B -Basin Area	: 3.91Ha
C -Quay Wall Length	: 100m
D -Jetty Length	:
E - Break Water Length	:
F -Dredging Depth	:
G -Berthing Capacity	:
	(3.5 – 5 Tons Vessels)
H -Year of Commission	: 2013

Target & Actual Profit Scale 2018 - 19



Major Income Source & Operation Result of Suduwella Fishery Harbour

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Berthing	1,019,745	1,417,430	1,938,934	1,896,304	2,285,899
Water	499,004	860,981	884,413	909,343	1,107,817
Crane	99,193	322,879	260,782	310,435	288,800
Rent	286,000	985,700	316,616	325,100	327,772
Fuel (P)	1,053,810	1,811,977	867,833	3,493,437	5,583,029
Other	242,497	521,791	1,264,474	568,751	572,873
Total Income	3,200,249	5,920,758	5,533,052	7,503,370	10,166,190
Total Expenditure	11,068,149	13,691,426	14,665,979	(16,218,325)	(20,202,181)
Profit / Loss	(7,867,900)	(7,770,668)	(9,132,927)	(8,714,956)	(10,035,988)



Part 03

Accounting Policies

Description of business

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

Accounting Assumptions Accrual basis

In order to meet the objectives, the financial statement is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis the effects of transactions and other events are recognized when occur (and not as cash or its equivalent is received or paid) and recorded in the accounting records and reported in the financial statement of the period to which relate.

Going concern

These accounts have been prepared under the Historical Cost Convention on the basis of going concern and will continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The revenue recognized and the expenses accounted on their accrual, in accordance with the generally accepted Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Grants

Grants received from the Treasury and other donor organizations have been identified as Capital & Recurrent and accounted accordingly.

Capital Payments

Capital Payments have been debited to work in progress account and several capital expenses have been capitalized direct to the capital work.



Liabilities and Provisions

(a) Retirement Benefit Obligation

Provisions have been made for retirements Gratuities payable under the payments of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983 for all employees who have completed over one year of service from the date of joining the corporation.

(b) Employees Provident Fund and Employees Trust Fund

Employees are eligible for Employees Provident Fund contribution and Employees Trust Fund Contributions in line with respective statutes and regulation. The company contributes 15% and 3% of consolidated salary of employees Provident Funds and Employees Trust Fund respectively.

(c) Provision for Doubtful Debts

Provision for doubtful debts is created by forming a credit balance which is netted off against the selected receivables appearing in the balance sheet. A corresponding debit entry is recorded to account for the expenses of potential loss.

Property, plant and equipment; acquisition-related intangibles and other capitalized costs

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Our cost basis includes certain assets acquired in business combinations that were initially recorded at fair value as of the date of acquisition. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the remaining lease term or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.



Depreciation

Depreciation has been charged on fixed assets on straight line basis from the month of addition & to the month of sale at the rates specified as follows.

Lands	-
Buildings	-2.5%
Internal Road& Boundary Wall	-2.5%
Break Water & Quay Wall	-2.5%
Machinery	-10%
Tools & Office Equipment `	-10%
Furniture & Fittings	-10%
Boats & Dredging	-10%
Internal & Information System	-20%
Motor Vehicle	-10%
Heavy Vehicle	-10%
Internet Information System	-20%

Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of transaction. However, in case of transactions taking place through bank accounts maintained in foreign currency, the same are recorded at national rates. Balances in such foreign currency accounts at the yearend are converted at the prevailing exchange rates. Current assets and liabilities at the yearend are restated at the prevailing exchange rates and the difference between the year end and the actual / national rates is recognized as gain or losses in the Accounts.

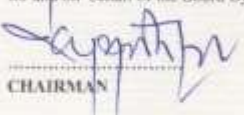
Taxation

Income Tax

No provisions have been made in the accounts as there is taxable income for the current year



Statement of Finance Performance

CEYLON FISHERY HARBOURS CORPORATION					
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION					
As at 31 December			2019	2018	01-Jan-18
	Page No	Notes	LKR	LKR	LKR
ASSETS					
Non Current Assets					
Property, Plant & Equipment	5	1	4,325,837,707	4,477,671,252	4,603,519,314
Capital Work In Progress	5	2	52,169,135	52,382,799	60,937,497
Balance to be written off A/C			81,769,596	81,769,596	81,769,596
Total Non-current Assets			4,459,776,438	4,611,823,647	4,746,226,407
Current Assets					
Inventories	5	3	53,454,642	49,266,269	44,504,401
Trade and Other Receivables	5	3	723,442,256	603,678,353	450,585,395
Prepayments	5	3	63,443,529	64,985,933	64,114,225
Bank Balances	5	3	221,694,959	209,474,958	191,473,542
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	3	14,539,224	14,884,706	29,898,893
Total Current Assets			1,076,574,610	942,290,219	780,576,456
Total Assets			5,536,351,049	5,554,113,866	5,526,802,864
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital & Reserves					
Issued Capital			350,099,843	350,099,843	350,099,843
Capital Grants	6	4	1,309,273,694	1,273,269,510	1,202,966,917
Reserves	6	5	5,696,825,780	5,789,637,702	5,868,417,840
Prospected Receipt			2,215,769	2,215,769	2,215,769
Accumulated Profit / (Loss)			(2,488,942,730)	(2,417,231,709)	(2,427,295,573)
Total Equity			4,869,472,356	4,997,991,115	4,996,404,796
Non Current Liabilities					
Deferred Liabilities			1,653,400	1,653,400	1,653,400
Provision For Gratuity	6	6	306,403,317	248,305,320	215,950,804
Total Non-current Liabilities			308,056,717	249,958,720	217,604,204
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other Payables	6	7	350,842,723	300,851,720	311,678,823
Bank Overdrafts	6	7	7,979,252	5,312,310	1,115,039
Total Current Liabilities			358,821,975	306,164,030	312,793,862
Total Equity & Liabilities			5,536,351,049	5,554,113,866	5,526,802,864
I certify that the financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of Finance act no. 38 of 1971					
ACTING FINANCE MANAGER					
The Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements signed for and on behalf of the Board By:					
					
CHAIRMAN	MANAGING DIRECTOR	GENERAL MANAGER			
Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation Statement of Financial Position					
Page No: 01					



CEYLON FISHERY HARBOURS CORPORATION
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December		2019 LKR	2018 LKR
	Note		
Revenue - Recurrent Grant From Treasury		400,000,000	400,000,000
Revenue - Capital Grant for Recurrent Expenditure		55,669,387	90,183,061
Profit on Vehicle disposal		-	8,760,918
Operating Result	8	254,214,171	189,534,898
		709,883,558	688,478,877
Staff Cost	9	(344,456,257)	(298,416,910)
Other Operating Expenses			
Establishment Charges	10	(9,480,130)	(8,319,031)
Administration charges	11	(381,196,812)	(336,771,103)
Repairs and Maintain	12	(43,248,241)	(32,477,592)
Profit / (Loss) from Operations		(68,497,882)	12,494,241
Finance Cost	13	(2,613,821)	(2,430,378)
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		(71,111,703)	10,063,863
Tax Expenses		-	-
Profit / (loss) after Tax		(71,111,703)	10,063,863
Profit / (loss) for the period		(71,111,703)	10,063,863



CEYLON FISHERY HARBOURS CORPORATION.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR 2019

	2019	2018
	LKR	LKR
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	(71,111,703)	10,063,864
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	222,579,939	217,902,322
Disposal profit on capital assets	-	(8,760,918)
Provision for Gratuity	67,734,794	40,394,839
Provision for Bad debt	-	-
Interest expense	27,906	1,084,184
Capital Grant Amortization	(198,588,914)	(209,255,730)
Working capital changes:		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	(107,330,143)	(153,092,958)
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(4,188,373)	(4,761,868)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	49,991,003	(13,368,693)
Prepayments	1,542,404	(871,708)
Cash Generated from operations	(39,343,087)	(120,666,667)
Interest paid	(27,906)	(1,084,184)
Gratuity paid	(9,636,797)	(8,040,323)
Net cash from operating activities	(49,007,790)	(129,791,174)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(83,565,808)	(83,807,971)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	11,610,918
Net cash used in investing activities	(83,565,808)	(72,197,053)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Reserves - Funds received from Ministry	4,906,175	2,878,184
Investment -Capital Funds	136,875,000	197,900,000
Net cash used in financing activities	141,781,175	200,778,184
Net increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,207,577	(1,210,043)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period (01st January)	219,047,354	220,257,396
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (31st December)	228,254,931	219,047,353

CEYLON FISHERY HARBOURS CORPORATION.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2019

	Issued Capital	Capital Grant	Accumulated Profit	Reserves	Prompeached Receipt	Total
	LKR	LKR	LKR	LKR	LKR	LKR
Balance at 1st January 2019	350,099,843	1,273,269,510	(2,417,831,026)	5,789,637,702	2,215,769	4,997,391,798
						-
Capital Received from Treasury		136,875,000				136,875,000
Recurrent portion transfered to P&L from capital grant		(55,669,387)				(55,669,387)
Capital Grant Amortization		(45,201,429)				(45,201,429)
Reserves changers during the Year				(92,811,921)		(92,811,921)
Profit for the year			(71,111,703)			(71,111,703)
Balance at 31st December 2019	350,099,843	1,309,273,694	(2,488,942,730)	5,696,825,780	2,215,769	4,869,472,357





CEYLON FISHERY HARBOUR CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019

Note 01

Schedules

Fixed Assets

	2019 LKR	2018 LKR
Lands	1,287,928,850	1,287,928,850
Buildings	900,394,366	881,688,417
Roads & Boundry Walls	95,248,704	94,664,094
Water Tanks	958,035	-
Break Water , Groyne & Quaywall	2,356,772,099	2,341,129,299
Machineries	284,682,576	284,682,576
Motor Vehicles	81,666,729	81,666,729
Heavy Vehicles	182,216,079	182,216,079
Equipment(Office & Others)	152,329,224	129,459,805
Furniture & Fittings	31,002,050	26,762,519
Dredgers & Boats	1,181,888,530	1,181,888,530
Internet Information Systems	10,345,047	10,345,047
Computer Software Package	6,015,588	6,015,588
Fuel Dispensing Unit	12,144,162	12,144,162
Trolley	57,700	57,700
Water Supply	818,533	818,533
Slip Way	8,196,429	8,196,429
Ecor Sound	7,236,927	7,236,927
Septic Tanks	5,516,251	-
Convertainers	12,959,958	12,959,958
Beacon Lamp	2,599,400	2,246,900
Water Sump House	2,267,439	2,267,439
CCTV Cameras & Equipments	1,877,300	-
Provision For Depreciation		
Accumulation Depreciation as at 01st January	2,076,704,329	1,861,652,007
Add - Depreciation for the Year	222,579,939	217,902,322
Less - Depreciation on Disposal Assets		(2,850,000)
	(2,299,284,268)	(2,076,704,329)
	4,325,837,707	4,477,671,252

Note 02

Capital Work In Progress

	2019 LKR	2018 LKR
Buildings	13,703,948	27,964,615
Electricity	1,147,950	1,147,950
Machineries	4,352,348	4,352,348
Break Water & Quaywall	6,189,720	7,987,920
Boundary Walls	579,055	579,055
Computer software	1,922,500	1,922,500
Landscaping Head Office	2,331,611	2,331,611
Fuel Dispensing Units	10,010,853	3,824,200
Fuel Tanks	11,931,150	2,272,600
	52,169,135	52,382,799



Note 03

Current Assets

Stocks

	2019 LKR	2018 LKR
Stock - Fuel - Galle	3,242,225	8,037,984
Stock - Fuel - Mirissa	3,911,253	3,693,950
Stock - Fuel - Codbay	4,146,005	2,156,188
Stock - Fuel - Kudawella	1,067,739	3,683,176
Stock - Fuel - Puranawella	4,860,396	1,601,052
Stock - Fuel - Kalpitiya	3,040,198	2,808,042
Stock - Fuel - Hikkaduwa	1,492,611	1,476,637
Stock - Fuel - Kirinda	1,565,583	1,153,312
Stock - Fuel - Panadura	610,492	184,628
Stock - Fuel - Hambanthota	1,531,681	2,171,218
Stock - Fuel - Negombo	2,810,675	3,557,321
Stock - Fuel - Ambalangoda	3,023,485	3,336,338
Stock - Fuel - Dodanduwa	455,676	1,470,698
Stock - Fuel - Tangalle	2,051,398	2,734,682
Stock - Fuel - Walachcheni	1,549,780	653,682
Stock - Fuel - Beruwala	3,978,624	1,047,370
Stock - Fuel - Dikkowita	5,375,608	6,043,032
Stock - Fuel - Nilwella	4,348,586	2,017,576
Stock - Fuel - Suduwella	3,460,881	1,125,847
Stock - Fuel - Mylady	591,683	
Stock - Gas - Kalpitiya	87,946	22,060
Stock - Gas - Walachcheni	-	3,572
Stock - Gas - Kudawella	47,840	12,264
Stock - Gas - Nilwella	22,091	46,704
Stock - Gas - Mutuwal	9,325	9,325
Stock - Gas - Galle	71,540	159,661
Stock - Gas - Mirissa	30,912	-
Stock - Gas - Dikkowita	70,408	59,949
	53,454,642	49,266,268

Debtors

Debtors	118,510,291	77,261,356
Debtors - Others	1,745,385	1,745,385
Debtors - Security	68,667,575	67,885,165
Debtors - Kudawella	7,870,003	7,768,312
Debtors - Galle Fuel	7,296,047	6,902,937
Debtors - Kalpitiya Fuel	9,417,294	9,135,168
Debtors - Beruwala Fuel	11,263,768	10,063,661
Debtors - Mirissa Fuel	869,251	1,394,262
Debtors - Puranawella	6,927,955	8,089,830
Debtors - Tangalle Fuel	772,641	1,145,918
Debtors - Kirinda Fuel	3,419,629	3,497,818
Debtors - Cod Bay Fuel	9,081,322	8,986,020
Debtors - Hikkaduwa Fuel	1,069,694	1,794,562
Debtors - Dodanduwa Fuel	1,425,969	260,694



Debtors - Panadura Fuel	-	436,713
Debtors - Negambo Fuel	2,007,323	1,984,576
Debtors - Ambalangoda Fuel	2,880,554	4,172,985
Debtors - Hambanthota Fuel	34,962	71,507
Debtors - Walachchane Fuel	-	809,585
Debtors - Nilwella Fuel	0	1,179
Debtors - Mutuwal Fuel	94,909	94,909
Debtors - Dikowita fuel	2,081,576	143,658
Debtors - Suduwella fuel	-	29,538
Debtors Berthing	47,311,629	47,311,629
Debtors Berthing - All Harbours	11,939,824	11,939,824
Debtors Rent/Lease	147,208,712	121,037,580
Debtors CFC	25,935,079	25,548,159
Debtors - Dredging Advance	20,000,000	20,000,000
Debtors - Gass (Mutuwal)	16,801	16,801
Debtors - Dredging (Dock yard)	36,476,991	36,476,991
Debtors - Dredging (Port Authority & Ministry)	24,840,000	24,840,000
Debtors - Department of Wildlife	31,038,832	-
Receivable - WHT	914,980	914,980
Receivable - WHT- (1/3Vat)	1,611,054	1,611,054
Receivable - WHT	411,994	
Receivable VAT	8,074,554	5,190,030
VAT Receivable on Sand	10,434,783	10,434,783
Returned Cheque	(111,532)	(111,532)
Fund Transfer Control A/C	(641,068)	108,270
Sand Project	269,960	269,960
PI & MU Project	21,620	21,620
Provision for Bad - Debtors	(17,008,212)	(11,036,100)
	604,182,148	508,249,785
Receivable From Ministry & Other Contractors		
Removal of Sunken Vessel - Cod Bay	2,150,000	2,150,000
Renovation of Misistry Quarters	1,345,907	1,345,907
	3,495,907	3,495,907
Staff Debtors		
Salary Advance	137,500	325,851
Special Salary Advance	180,201	180,201
Travelling Advance	15,000	-
Motor Cycle Loan	109,786	109,786
Distress Loan	108,832,536	83,741,388
Festival Advance	3,258,681	2,805,860
Other Advance to Staff	15,155	15,155
Special Advance - Loan	748,270	876,127
Medical Loan	1,231,769	1,051,015
Special Loan - Flood Disaster	1,201,054	2,793,028
Other Loan	34,250	34,250
	115,764,201	91,932,660



Deposit Advance & Prepayment

Security Deposit	500,000	500,000
Deposit Fuel	400,000	400,000
Other Deposit	4,509,025	4,509,025
Special Advance	15,921,230	17,521,641
Cylinder deposits (Gass)	1,149,992	1,091,985
Prepayments - Purchase	36,659,356	36,659,356
Advance for Revaluation	3,903,926	3,903,926
Bank Guarantee Deposit	400,000	400,000
	63,443,529	64,985,933

Bank Balance

Kalpitiya Fuel A/C	7,736,946	6,627,414
Kalpitiya Collection A/C	422,041	553,682
Diyawara A/C 1658	995,231	341,231
Head Office A/C 1883	2,793,663	4,067,996
A/C 1236	450,992	17,438,170
Bank A/C 1931	-	979,035
Head Office A/C 1446	-	571,866
Tangalle Fuel A/C	3,466,750	2,605,119
Tangalle Collection A/C	1	-
Medical Loan A/C	14,502	126,136
Beruwala - Fuel A/C	23,098,800	18,021,019
Beruwala - Collection A/C	218,392	-
Beruwala Bank A/C - Shanaseela	1,470	1,470
Bank - Work Shop A/C	301,989	98,866
Mirissa Fuel A/C	17,747,546	13,831,027
Mirissa Collection A/C	502,901	4,726,797
Kirinda - Fuel A/C	2,457,961	7,013,185
Kirinda - Collection A/C	373,407	189,526
Galle Fuel A/C	3,205,873	5,861,290
Galle Collection A/C	630,865	842,370
Kalmune A/C 1976	12,716	12,716
Negombo Fuel A/C 8354	8,238,597	4,127,080
Trincomallee Fuel A/C	11,007,250	16,558,369
Trincomalle Collection A/C	2,906,915	1,235,472
Kudawella Collection A/C	9,138,417	9,848,247
Kudawella Fuel A/C	9,819,284	7,568,600
Hikkaduwa Bank Fuel A/C	947,752	1,579,663
Hikkaduwa Bank Collection A/C	505,759	485,324
Bank A/C 4461	562,400	2,142,943
Puranawella Fuel A/C	10,892,973	13,622,767
Puranawella Collection A/C	561,588	902,716
Mutwal RFCA No 1450931 (\$)	1,021,146	2,407,151
Panadura Collection A/C	213,996	267,440
Panadura Fuel A/C	1,348,079	1,036,297
Hambanthota Fuel A/C	2,449,903	2,430,491
Hambanthota Collection A/C	266,207	74,954
Dodanduwa Collection A/C	813,436	2,976,888
Ambalangoda Fuel A/C	1,443,266	2,304,613
Mirissa	73,868	73,868
Dodanduwa Fuel A/C	314,174	454,504
Chilaw Collection A/C	0	2
Walchchane Collection A/C	266,390	552,733



	Walchchane Fuel A/C	4,131,968	3,738,566
	Ambalangoda Collection A/C	444,457	1,042,720
	Mutwal Collection A/C	5,729,351	925
	Nilwala Fuel A/C	7,628,179	7,314,039
	Nilwala Collection A/C	215,974	498,533
	Suduwella Fuel A/C	2,184,667	3,834,848
	Suduwella Collection A/C	298,456	273,773
	Bank A/C Dikkowita Lubricant	1,164,746	8,346,748
	Bank A/C Dikkowita Fuel	35,687,849	7,566,461
	Bank A/C Dikkowita Collection	4,376,995	2,180,392
	Bank A/C Dikkowita Fuel	29,564,050	20,118,914
	Bank A/C Myledy Fuel	1,938,379	-
	Bank A/C Myledy Collection	1,106,439	-
		221,694,959	209,474,958
Cash In Hand			
	Petty Cash	501,424	512,076
	Cash in Transit	10,652	10,652
	Cash In Hand	240,137	240,137
	Cash In Hand Beruwala (Fuel & Collection)	1,683,178	131,459
	Cash In Hand Galle (Fuel & Collection)	27,540	1,078,714
	Cash In Hand Mirissa (Fuel & Collection)	1,023,132	29,250
	Cash In Hand Puranawella (Fuel & Collection)	1,873,048	426,240
	Cash In Hand Tangalle (Fuel & Collection)	27,968	50,500
	Cash In Hand Kirinda (Fuel & Collection)	261,496	1,555
	Cash In Hand Codbay (Fuel & Collection)	1,556,781	2,103,336
	Cash In Hand Dodanduwa (Fuel & Collection)	1	1
	Cash In Hand Hikkaduwa (Fuel & Collection)	114,802	150,601
	Cash In Hand Kalpitiya (Fuel & Collection)	9,742	453,511
	Cash In Hand Kudawella (Fuel & Collection)	-	3,046,481
	Cash In Hand Chilaw (Fuel & Collection)	1,065	-
	Cash In Hand Panadura (Fuel & Collection)	440,293	440,257
	Cash In Hand Ambalangoda (Fuel & Collection)	476,211	309,773
	Cash In Hand Hambantota (Fuel & Collection)	49,814	91,036
	Cash In Hand Walachchane (Fuel & Collection)	212,400	877,059
	Cash In Hand Dikkowita (Fuel & Collection)	5,153,018	4,011,483
	Cash In Hand Nilwella (Fuel & Collection)	295,981	13,670
	Cash In Hand Suduwella (Fuel & Collection)	96,120	421,931
	Cash In Hand Mylidy (Fuel & Collection)	30,695	-
	Cash In Hand Negombo (Fuel & Collection)	900	434,490
	P/C Imprest- Tangalle Imprest	20,149	-
	P/C Imprest- Beruwala	(1)	(1)
	P/C Imprest- Mirissa	(0)	0
	P/C Imprest-Trincomalle	1	1
	P/C Imprest- Nilwella	-	10,516
	P/C Imprest-H/O	369,222	6,531
	P/C Imprest- Kirinda	-	50
	P/C Imprest- Dikkowita	(0)	16,130
	P/C Imprest-Ruhunuputha	0	8,798
	P/C Imprest- Salapura kiduri	-	1,242
	P/C Imprest- Tadano Crane	0	7,000



P/C Imprest-Beruwala Workshop
Regional Petty Cash Imprest
Victualling Imprest- Ruhunuputha

0	185
63,454	-
-	40
14,539,224	14,884,706
1,076,574,610	942,290,219

Note 04

Capital Grant from Treasury

Grant - Capital - Balance as at 01st January
Capital fund received during the Year
Less -Capital Grant Amortization
Less -Assests maintain minor Expenses during the Year
Grant - Capital - Balance as at 31st December

2019 LKR	2018 LKR
1,273,269,510	1,202,966,917
136,875,000	197,900,000
(45,201,429)	(37,414,346)
(55,669,387)	(90,183,061)
1,309,273,694	1,273,269,510

Note 05

Schedules

Capital Reserves

Assets Transferred from Ministry
Grant from Ministry

	1,309,273,694	
	2019 LKR	2018 LKR
Assets Transferred from Ministry	136,787,573	136,787,573
Grant from Ministry		
Ministry Fund	139,507,688	134,601,513
Ministry Fund - Crane	38,678,369	45,898,627
Ministry Fund - Convertainers	8,884,521	9,634,933
Ministry Fund - Proposed Gabion Quay Wall	17,769,665	17,769,665
DFAR Fund - Purchasing of heavy machinery	110,712,612	110,712,612
Grant From Ministry	53,812,851	53,812,851
Grant From JAICA	19,992,903	19,992,903
Funds Received for Dikowita Fishery Harbour Construction	3,143,094	3,143,094
Dikkowita Fund	4,644,670	4,644,670
Funds Received For IFARD	1,600,000	1,600,000
MEPA Funds	7,000,000	7,000,000
	405,746,373	408,810,868
Foreign Grants	139,337,507	139,337,507
Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserve	2,686,972,668	2,686,972,668
Provision For Devastated Assets	945,559,937	945,559,937
ADB Receipts		
Grant From ADB	19,586,597	19,586,597
Grant From SIDA	753,002,137	753,002,137
Receivables From ADB	44,707,322	44,707,322
US Aid Grant	19,129,760	19,129,760
Donation From Domestic Organization	1,747,790	1,747,790
	838,173,606	838,173,606
ADB Grants	7,862,323	7,862,323
Capital Funds on Donated Assets	404,943,993	494,691,420
Other Grants	131,441,801	131,441,801
	5,696,825,780	5,789,637,702



Note 06

Gratuity

Provision For Gratuity - Beginning
Provision For Gratuity For the Year

Less - Payment For Gratuity

Gratuity 31st December

2019 LKR	2018 LKR
248,305,320	215,950,804
67,734,794	40,394,839
316,040,114	256,345,643
(9,636,797)	(8,040,323)
306,403,317	248,305,320

Note 07

Schedules

Current Liabilities

Creditors

	2019 LKR	2018 LKR
Creditors	9,824,409	9,824,409
Creditor - MEPA	108,086	108,086
Creditor - Capital Payments	14,789,667	-
VAT Payable	58,649,201	42,097,111
Advance for Sand Western Grant Lanka	76,261,312	76,261,312
Payee Tax	158,579	260,210
Stamp Duty	102,875	91,450
Tender Deposit Refundable	12,858,264	10,850,858
Security Deposit	53,149,282	44,844,763
Other Deposit	4,122,686	4,122,686
Cashiers' Deposits	419,298	345,548
E.P.F	3,758,359.34	10,736,466
E.T.F	2,741,882	1,288,376
Rent Deposit	2,843,310	2,843,310
Bank Guarantee Deposit	2,356,971	1,879,322
Creditors -Gampaha District Fisheries co-op	204,656	204,656
Creditors -Capital Payments	1,363,766	1,363,766
Other Creditors	759,738	759,738
WHT	-	457,918
Economics Tax Payable	10,512,971	10,512,971
Waste Oil Tanks - Galle	133,864	133,864
Retention Liability	14,394,124	13,209,895
Provision for Dirisaviya A/C	8,610,910	8,610,910
Suspens Accounts - Dodanduwa	1,425,970	-
Coast Gurd	855	-
Union Fees	-	4,290
NISM	-	200
Creditors - Returned Cheques	275,416	275,416
Creditor - Dredging Advance	17,910,000	20,000,000
Bouy Installation Work kathaluwa land	647,934	647,934
Housing Project/ Dickowita	2,671,509	2,671,509
Nilwella Debtor Account	200,000	200,000
Gratuity payment in Arrears	333,268	333,268
Performance Bond Deposits	149,806	149,806
Funds for construction of FI Office	2,584,457	2,584,457



Accounts to be corrected by bank	(26,685)	(161,251)
Accrued Expenditure	304,296,741	267,513,255
Bank Overdrafts	46,545,983	33,338,465
Head Office A/C 1725	5,478,503	5,087,561
Bank A/C 1931	940,675	-
Head Office A/C 1446	1,335,326	-
Beruwala - Collection A/C	-	2
Wellamankara	29,737	29,737
Bank Account Beliatta	8,371	8,371
Devivimanawatta A/C	186,641	186,641
	7,979,252	5,312,310
	358,821,975	306,164,030

Note 08

Operational Result

	2019 LKR	2018 LKR
Rent Income	20,400,000	50,034,777
Interest Income	55,234	69,900
Non Refundable Tender Deposits	109,808	213,020
Operational Profit /Lo Att. No. 02	(33,735,144)	(33,613,163)
Income From Security Operation (Ministry)	20,285,389	21,378,121
Fine & Surcharges	49,033	48,633
Suppliers Registration Fees	555,000	570,000
Dredging Income	32,319,476	33,192,500
Work Shop Result - Beruwala (Loss)		
Total Income for the Year	1,284,686	1,035,654
Total Expenditure for the Year	(26,020,276)	(22,741,203)
Operating Result - Profit/(Loss)	(24,735,590)	(21,705,548)
Other Income		
Other Income - H/O	1,112,710	7,012,855
Whale Watching Income	89,923,117	-
Loan Interest	4,114,768	3,454,532
Sales of Scrap	840,844	183,185
survey Income	-	862,500
Capital Grant amortization	142,919,527	127,833,587
	238,910,965	139,346,659
	254,214,171	189,534,899

Note 09

	Schedules	2019 LKR	2018 LKR
<u>Personal</u>			
Salaries, Wages & Allowance (Head Office)			
Salaries & Wages		179,684,662	162,348,158
Overtime		17,659,193	16,082,093
Casual Wages		3,500,841	2,010,040
Interim Allowance		30,632,231	31,502,496
Special Allowances		48,616	199,007



Language Skills	4,988,665	4,467,441
Incentive	31,658,500	19,995,971
Bonus	15,324,125	56,525
Weekend Payments	1,982,931	1,244,309
Unclaimed Leave Pay	22,766,705	19,335,946
Allowances	740,189	72,500
Adjusted Allowances	1,776,794	9,508,358
	310,763,453	266,822,843
E.P.F.15%	22,124,647	26,265,493
E.T.F.3%	5,668,729	5,254,599
E.P.F Arrears	5,899,428	73,975
	344,456,257	298,416,910

Note 10

Establishment Charges

	2019 LKR	2018 LKR
Rent Rates & Taxes	1,676,554	-
Electricity	7,458,129	6,966,329
Water	345,448	1,352,702
	9,480,130	8,319,031

Note 11

Administration Charges

	2019 LKR	2018 LKR
Office Upkeep Maintenance	4,179,725	3,153,583
Directors Emoluments	132,693	222,750
Whale Watching expenses	652,650	-
Agrahara Contribution	4,958,400	-
Traveling & Subsistences	9,096,448	5,212,718
Printing & Stationery	3,711,797	3,295,702
Telephone	4,804,714	5,021,120
Postage, Telegrams, Internet & E-Mail	2,034,813	2,222,995
Newspapers & Periodicals	160,750	160,050
Transport	3,876,906	2,630,175
Entertainments	834,405	779,637
Advertising, Publicity & Exhibition	770,426	646,515
Welfare & Medical Expenses	4,198,783	2,355,773
Fuel for Vehicles	10,578,202	8,945,212
Legal Fees	1,248,578	506,942
Uniform For Employees	3,014,714	3,446,080
Workman Compension	213,737	113,560
Fuel Allowances	3,033,700	2,445,584
Professional Fees	1,158,158	413,868
Training Expenses	4,028,508	2,713,259
Foreign Travel	290,895	405,457
Survey Expenses	382,178	317,775
Workshop Expenses	499,113	217,353



Licence & Insurance		
-Heavy Vehicles	816,381	299,349
-Light Vehicales	250,815	125,317
-Dredgers	-	3,183,449
- Radio	44,639	45,419
-Cash	1,431,148	1,766,069
Opening Ceremony	531,377	243,180
Vehicls Hiring Charges	13,434,977	8,632,651
Miscellaneous	2,852,842	1,515,555
Prvision For Gratuity	67,734,794	40,371,599
Depreciation	222,579,939	217,902,322
Bad - Debtors	5,972,112	-
Translation Fees	55,307	111,813
Audit Fees	-	3,150
Dredging Expenses	24,870	7,853,559
Sundry Expenses	878,568	8,911,565
Software Maintance Fee	728,750	580,000
	381,196,812	336,771,103

Note 12

Schedules

Repair & Maintenance

Buildings

Land	188,160	-
Office Building	626,619	2,716,869
Water Supply System	8,300	11,592
	823,079	2,728,461

Moter Vehicles

Motor Vehicles	10,166,067	8,525,725
Tractors	177,980	60,253
	10,344,047	8,585,977

Equipments

Office Equipments	3,260,275	3,084,131
Electricals Equipments	932,676	485,912
	4,192,951	3,570,042

Dredgers & Boats

Dredger - Ruhunuputha	10,853,826	4,907,895
Dredger - Weligowwa	478,280	590,170
Dredger - Slapura Kinduri	2,466,235	2,219,470
Dredger - Nildiyawara	2,380,821	1,774,865
Dredger - Sauri	4,262,673	3,414,004
Fuel for Dregers	5,511,333	3,963,117
	25,953,168	16,869,520

Machineries

Crane	1,851,745	518,192
Prime Mover	83,250	205,400
	1,934,995	723,592
	43,248,241	32,477,592



Note 13

Financial Charges

Bank Charges
Bank Commission
Interest Expenses
Exchange Loss
Taxes
Debit Tax
Stamp Duty

2019	2018
LKR	LKR
320,414	63,297
2,036,557	1,246,996
27,906	1,084,184
189,669	-
-	751
3,500	-
35,775	35,150
2,613,821	2,430,378



Part 04

Members of Audit and Management Committee Meeting – 2019

1	Mr.T.N.Ossan	Chairman of the Committee
2	Mr.L.S.A.Deniyel	Member of the Committee
3	Mr.Upali Arabewela	Member of the Committee
4	Mrs.G.S.S.G. Perera	Superintendent of Audit
5	Mr.M.J.Prasanna	Act. General Manager
6	Janisha Jayawardana	Act. Finance Manager
7	M.D.R.Dammika	Chief Internal Auditor

Number of Audit & Management Committee Meeting Held in year 2019

1	21 st June 2019
2	02 nd October 2019



Audit and Management Committee Report

Audit and Management Committee Report

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

Key Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit & Management Committee.

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



Performance of the Audit & Management Committee in 2019.

Proposals and recommendation were made for cost – effectiveness and waste elimination by evaluating and correcting the internal controlling systems to the effect that efficiency and Productivity of the Institute could be enhanced. Also, risk areas pointed out in the Internal and External Audit Reports were reviewed, reasons for their occurrence were examined and recommendations were made regarding the measures to be applied in preventing and minimizing their reoccurrence.

Further, the Director Board was briefed about these matters and assistance was given to the management in this regard. Likewise, the Director Board was recommended of the measures to be taken over the Auditor General's Report submitted by the Account Section for the year ended on 31st December 2019.

I would like to thank and appreciated the Chairman, Managing Director, Director of Treasury Representative, Director Board and the entire staff for the Corporation rendered in conducting the Audit & Management Committee 2019.

Mudalige Janaka Prasanna.

**General Manager
Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation**



Audit Report

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

My No : FLS / A / CFHC / 1 / FA / 2019/01 Your No: Date: 31 December 2019

Chairman,

Ceylon Fishery Harbours corporation

Report of the Auditor General under Section 12 of Act 19 of the National Audit No. 19 of 2018 on the Financial Statements and other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the ceylon Fisheries Harbours Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The above statement is attached herewith.

.....

W. B. C. Wickramaratne

General Auditor

Copies : 1. Secretary - State Ministry of Ornamental Fish, Freshwater Fish and Shrimp Farming, Fisheries Harbor Development, Multi-Day Fisheries and Fish Exports.

2. Secretary - Ministry of Finance.



Chairman,

Ceylon Fishery Harbours corporation

Report of the Auditor General under Section 12 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 on the financial statements and other legal and regulatory requirements of the Sri Lanka Fisheries Harbours Corporation up to 31 December 2019.

1. Financial statements

.....

1.1. Dissent

.....

Statement of Finance of the Sri Lanka Fisheries Harbours Corporation as at 31st December 2019 and Earnings Report for the year ended thereafter, Notice of change of title and cash flow statement and financial statement for the year ending thereafter, Financial Statements for the Final Year of Article 154 (1), 31 December 2019 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, National Audit Act No. 2018 summarizing the key accounting principles. 19 and audited under my guidance under the provisions of Finance Act No. 38 of 1971. My report under Article 154 (6) of the Constitution will be tabled in Parliament in due course.

I do not comment on the financial statements of the Corporation. I could not obtain sufficient and relevant audit evidence to provide a basis for the audit opinion on these financial statements, Because of the importance of the points discussed in terms of disagreement.

1.2 The basis for disagreement

- (A) Inner street network of Puranawella fishing harbor Advance payment of Rs. 1,788,400 on March 07, 2019 for the renovation The account was credited without being accounted for as happening Because of this, The loss for the year under review was higher than the financial statements.
- (B) Construction work of the web processing hall at the Puranawella fishing harbor on 16 May 2019 Although completed The contract value is Rs. 6445,061 are listed in the financial statements under the current job instead of being calculated as assets.
- (C) Chilaw and Mirissa fishing harbours as green fishing harbours In return for providing consulting services before and after the contract for development Received Rs. 4,906,175 Instead of calculating consultancy service fees as other income in financial statements Referred to as Ministry Grants Receipts. Because of this, The loss for the year under review was higher in the financial statements.



- (D) 107,330,143 Trade and other receivables subject to changes in working capital in cash flow statement, But according to the information in the financial statements, the change was Rs.119,763,903 Therefore, The bonus payment was Rs.10,110,436. Rs. 9,636,797 as shown in the cash flow statement. As a result, cash flow The audit could not be satisfied with the accuracy of the report.
- (E) Handed over to the Corporation after development Lands of 16 fishery harbours currently in use by the Corporation Their valuation is not shown in the financial statement unless adopted by the corporation. Also, the wide anchor is worth Rs 282,705,399 At cost, Myladi fishery harbours at a cost of Rs. 94,504,496 Although the building was completed and handed over to the Corporation last year and the following year, respectively. Such as capital subsidies and Action to make financial statements about assets Not taken.
- (F) The appraised value of assets purchased from other capital inflows was higher than Rs.19,092.251 in the financial statements. Because of this, The value of these assets and other capital receipts, respectively The financial statements were less than the above figures. Further, According to the Capital Grant Policy of the Machinery Corporation, As on 31st December 2019, Rs. 128.47 million under capital subsidy The total cost of the purchase was not deducted.
- (G) As outlined in the financial statements, Activities during the year reviewed at Myladi fishing harbor And for expenses mentioned in the relevant table Rs.11,518,334 difference As stated in the financial statements, Annual fuel for shipping owned by the Corporation Also the fuel physical stocks mentioned in the financial statements Between value and physical stock value A change of 81,111 liters of fuel was also observed which was Rs. 7,957,638. However, the reasons for these changes have not been explained to the audit.
- (H) 2004 for the reconstruction of property damaged by the tsunami disaster Of the Rs.945,559,937 allocated for the year, Those assets are amended and shown in the financial statements under capital receipts. However, Depreciation has been shown to be non-compliance with capital receipts of financial statements under hold for more than 15 Years on related assets.
- (I) The financial statements revealed that the property leased by the corporation under the operational lease scheme was shown in its financial statements at its fair value. However, The fair value of 87 leased properties is calculated and Details of these investment assets were not disclosed in the financial statements until the financial statements.
- (J) The total cost is Rs. 6,554,375,576 Fixed property registration for 23 types of immovable property, 02 Useful Documents and Balance Sheet Letters Related to Business Debt Arrears Rs.108,700,043 Ministry grants and other grants Rs.214,635,319 and Rs.838,173,660 activities from Asian Development Bank and Details of assets invested, Total cost related to 04 subjects, Comprehensive for current assets of Rs.116.8 million Tables and Rs. Sources for 6,768,012 press releases Not submitted, Evidence such as utility documents could not be satisfactorily tracked or accepted during the audit.



1.3 Responsibilities of management and controlling parties in financial statements

.....
Responsibilities of the Management and Regulatory Parties on Financial Statements These financial statements belong to the Public Sector of Sri Lanka Prepare and present in a reasonable manner in accordance with accounting standards and without misinterpretations of quantities due to fraud or errors It is up to management to determine the internal controls required to be able to prepare financial statements Is responsible.

In preparing financial statements, it is the responsibility of the management to determine the credibility of the company and the management wants to dissolve the company. Management is responsible for maintaining accountability and disclosing matters relating to the continued existence of the Corporation, unless action is taken or otherwise aborted.

The responsibility for the financial statement process of the corporation rests with the ruling parties.

Subsection 16 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 enables the Company to prepare its annual and current financial statements, its own income, expenses, assets and so on. Books and records of responsibilities should be properly maintained.

1.4 Responsibility of the Auditor in relation to the audit of financial statements

.....
It is my responsibility to publish the Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of the Sri Lanka Fisheries Ports Corporation on the basis of an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Audit Standards. However, I have not been able to obtain sufficient and relevant audit evidence to provide a basis for the audit opinion on these financial statements.

2. Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

.....
2.1 National Audit Act No. 2018. 19 contains special rules relating to the following requirements.

2.1.1 In accordance with the requirements of Section 12 (a) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, I am unable to obtain all the information and explanations required for the audit and my examination reveals the correct financial statements. I could not determine whether it was maintained in the corporation.

2.1.2 National Audit Act No. 2018. The financial statements of the Corporation are in line with the previous year as required by Section 6 (1) (b) (III) of 19.

2.1.3 In accordance with the requirements of Section 6 (I) () (iv) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, this report in addition to the observations given below 1.2 (e), (f) and (a), last year I Recommendations made and financial statements submitted Are included.



2.2 In controlling the action taken and the evidence and quantitative facts obtained, none of the following statements came to my attention.

2.2.1 In accordance with the requirements of Section 12 (b) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation may be directly or indirectly involved in any contract outside the normal business environment.

2.2.2 National Audit Act No. 2018. Failure to comply with any applicable written law or other general or special order issued by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, except for the observations under section 12 (u) of 19.

Reference to Rules / Command	Observation
Code of Monetary Regulations of the International Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	
(A) Monetary Terms 396(e)	Issued in connection with 4 bank accounts worth Rs 3,159,737, but in the bank for more than 6 Months Receipts not submitted are not handled in accordance with this regulation.
(B) Code of Institutions of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	
i) Paragraph 13.3 of Chapter II	Six officers have been appointed to serve continuously since 2016, although the operational appointment should only be granted as a temporary solution until a permanent appointment is granted.
i) Paragraph 12.2.6 of Chapter VII	For the post of Port Manager, Kalpitiya Fishing harbour From March 30, 2017 to December 31, 2019 Rs. 268,346 as operating allowance Although assigned to an officer on duty, With the permission of the Secretary of the relevant Ministry who has given permission to pay the operating salary of the Secretary to the Ministry Not received.
(C) State dated 01/2015 and dated 25th May 2015 Section 01 of the Business Circular	With the approval of the Board of Directors Transportation allowances Of the MM 1 -1 and JM 1-1 categories ineligible to receive A total of Rs. 3,133,500 was paid to the officers during the year under review.



(D) Management Services Circular
05/2017 and dated 25
October 2017

Contrary to the rules for providing No.
professional allowances, the corporation pays
a monthly stipend of Rs. 15,000 each, giving
a total of 1,080,000 professional allowances
for the year under review.

(E) Document No. of Public
Enterprises dated June 2,
PED / 12

The company released 13 employees of the
corporation to the Ministry of Taxes and other 2003.
government agencies and paid Rs 7,579,704 in
salaries and allowances during the year under
review.

(F) General Business Circular
No. PED and 07 December
2018

In case of loss in the year 2017 Corporation
03/2018 Even if the maximum bonus for
employees is Rs 3,000. 15,768,250 bonus per
employee as per Rs.15,768,250 in 2018 without
the approval of the Special Cabinet and with the
prior approval of the Treasury and the maximum
amount payable on the basis of 2018 profits is
Rs.15,000 per employee contrary to those
circular orders Rs. 25,000 was paid in April
2019 as 30,950,000.

Corporation No. of the Assistant Secretary to the
Treasury dated 28 June 2019. According to the
letter sent to PED / A / CFHC / 1/1, the above
payment has not been approved though action
has been taken to credit the money. Paid as a
bonus to the Treasury, the audit date is
September 2020. No action has yet been taken to
credit the treasury.

(G) Purchase guide code
i) 1.2.1

For blue water craft Rs. 7,255,600 with plumbers
Reasonable for purchasing a plastic discharge pipe
In the absence of opportunity, bid on the website
On the same day as advertised, on October 3, 2019
Tenders were opened.

i) 5.3.13 (a) and 5.4.8 (a)

From a private company on 21 June 2019
Hardware for Marine Liner worth Rs.1,366,200
Performance protection is not obtained from the
supplier when purchasing goods.



(H) Financial and mass media
Ministry Circular No.
2/2017 dated 21 December 2017

As of 31 December 2019 Corporation 8 vehicles are not registered by name.

(I) No. 14 of 2002.
Section 26

Although the value added tax has to be paid before the last day of the month in which the tax period ends, the Corporation has not paid VAT of Rs.10,317,782 till 31st December 2019.

- In accordance with the requirement of Section 12 (i) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the powers, functions and functions of the Corporation are not complied with except for the following observations.

(A) Section 2 of the State Industrial Corporation Act No. 49 of 1957 and Extraordinary Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka dated 06 March 1997 The Corporation has not taken action to provide repair and maintenance facilities for fishing vessels to the fishermen as per the notification.

(B) Circular No. 380 Public Finance Circular No. 1980 Although it is indicated in the Board Meeting Reports that it is not possible to apply to the Sri Lanka Fisheries harbours Corporation on 19th August, based on the above circulars, Without the permission of the General Treasury of the Corporation, Construction of Mirissa and Chilaw fishing harbour Counseling services to 23 officers of the Corporation for assignments Out of the Rs. 9,350,000 received by the Corporation for disbursement, a total of Rs. 7,031,121 was paid as consultancy fee in 2019. It was also observed that the provision of these consulting services was contrary to the objectives of the establishment of the corporation.

- Audit Act No. of 2018. Except for the following observations, the resource austerity of the Corporation has not been efficiently and efficiently procured and utilized in accordance with the applicable laws for a specified period of time, as required by section 12 (g) of 19.

(A) Without obtaining assessment reports from the Government Assessor when determining the monthly rent by the Corporation To construct and maintain an ice machine factory at Ambalangoda Fisheries Harbour for 40 perches with a monthly rent of Rs. 100,000. In 2014, a four perch plot of land was leased to a private company to run a lubricant shop for a monthly rent of Rs. 10,000.

(B) Although the capacity of fuel pumps should be 150 liters per minute according to the technical specifications, The capacity of the supplied fuel pumps was 138 liters per minute and due to non-operation of the installed fuel pumps as at 11 March 2019, Rs. 3,824,200 paid to the supplier was idle.



2.3 Other facts

- (A) An agreement was reached with a private company on November 08, 2017 at a cost of Rs. 11,363,000 to supply and install fuel tanks in 06 fishing harbours. Although 506 days later than scheduled, the installation of fuel tanks was not completed as agreed. Delay period is from 15th December 2018 to 28th March 2019 which is the audit date. In relation to the period, no action had been taken to recover a late fee of Rs. 11,703,809 from those responsible.
- (B) An advance of Rs. 20,000,000 had been given to a private company in 2014 for sand removal at the Panadura Port without approval and without obtaining any security. According to the terms of the supplementary agreement dated December 10, 2015, the advance had to be deducted from the sale of the excavated sand by the private company, but no legal action had been taken until the audit date, although the advance had not been recovered until the end of the year under review. Although the Corporation had awarded the contract on 23rd October 2018 to a private company for 03 years to remove 20581 sand cubes while there were vessels required for sand removal, no contract was signed with the contractor. Although the total amount of sand to be removed was 20581 cubes, from October 23, 2018 to August 2020 only 3426 cubes or 16% had been removed and according to the Extraordinary Gazette Notification of the International Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka dated 06 March 1997, the objectives of the Port Basin Maintenance Corporation had not been achieved due to non-removal of sand for access.
- (C) Modara fishing harbor which earned 73% of the total operating profit before 2014, based on the appraised value of a private appraiser for a period of 25 years from 30th October 2014, it was leased to a private company for a monthly rent of Rs. 125,000. Terms of the Supplementary Agreement entered into between the Corporation and the Leaseholder on 10 June 2015, although it has been agreed to charge Rs. 1,700,000 / - as the monthly rent of the Government Assessor as per No. 03, including the harbour basin to that assessed value, did not have. Accordingly, due to non-payment of monthly rent by the Government Assessor, the Corporation should have received Rs. 106,203,391 in tax revenue at the end of the year under review but no legal action had been taken to recover the amount not received.
- (D) The total prepaid balance as at 31st December 2019 was Rs. 36,659,355 and Rs. 614,653 for 4 to 5 years respectively, Rs. 11,551,997 for more than 5 years and Rs. 24,492,700 for more than 10 years and thus the shares owned by the corporation were transferred to the private sector. Although it was allowed to be used illegally, the responsible officials have not been identified and legal action has not been taken so far.
- (E) Although it was directed to make the ports profitable as per Regulation No. 09 of the Public Enterprises Committee held on 18 February 2014, the loss incurred by 16 ports out of 21 ports in the year 2019 was 221,140,993.



- (I) Although the committee has decided to stop fueling the loan 22,868,579 had been supplied on loan basis during the year under review Anchor fees of Rs. 5,675,373 were also outstanding at the Modara fishing harbor.
- (II) Although the committee had instructed to prepare the new recruitment procedure and submit it to the Cabinet for approval, the recruitment procedures from 2014 to 2019 had not been prepared and submitted for approval and the management had not taken steps to rectify those errors with regard to the payment of salary increments contrary to the circulars.
- (III) As per the decision of the committee, the amount of Rs. 36,659,356 which had been paid in advance had not been recovered for several years and no legal action had been taken in this regard.
- (F) The Sayuri vessel belonging to the Corporation was deployed for excavations at the Oluvil Fisheries Harbor owned by the Ports Authority from 16 December 2016 to 09 March 2017. However, an agreement had not been signed for this purpose and the Ports Authority had not been able to recover the amount of Rs. 24,840,000 due to the Corporation.
- (G) Value Rs. 5,065,075 for the supply of 06 fuel tanks in the year 2007 at a cost of Rs. Although an advance of Rs. 2,791,215 had been paid Without taking action against the supply manager responsible for the non-receipt of those fuel tanks by the corporation The manager had been reinstated and retired and no action had been taken to recover the loss. Although it has been agreed to pay Rs. 1,745,385 by a District Court judgment in this regard On September 29, 2020, only Rs. 1,500,000 had been recovered. The remaining Rs. No action had been taken to recover the loss of Rs. 245,385 from the responsible parties.

W.P.C. Wickramaratne

Auditor General

