

வாർஷிக வாർஷாவ
ஆண்டறிக்கை
ANNUAL REPORT





**THE BEST
DESTINATION
TO TURN YOUR
PASSION
INTO SUCCESS**

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Message of the Chairman

The year under review is perhaps the most unprecedented of all in the recent history. As a country the challenges that people had to face were of completely unforeseen nature and as a leading institute in the professional and higher sector, NIBM had to address multiple pronged obstacles. We considered it our national duty to continue education of the students unhindered and amidst the crisis it was mandatory to continue the revenue generation as a self-finance institute to ensure the welfare of all the staff of the institute. As the head of the Governing Council of NIBM, I considered it as my duty to ensure that the management is provided with the best possible support and leadership in steering the institute to achieve organizational goals in toughest times ever. As the pioneer management institute of the country the institute had to set an example to the entire country that growth in the students intakes and the generation was revenue were higher than that of the previous year. The management of the institute with decades of experience in the field was determined to continue the growth, and was always blessed with the support of a well experienced staff for this end. The yield of all the efforts at the end were nothing but greatly rewarding for all. So let me loudly applaud

the efforts of Dr. D M A Kulasooriya the Director General of NIBM, all members of the management and all staff of NIBM for the unwavering courage they have shown in the year. A heartiest thanks and commendation to all members of the Governing Council for their clear vision and guidance provided to ensure that NIBM sets an example to the entire nation during the time of the pandemic.

As an education provider to the nation the example that NIBM set during the pandemic was the most remarkable achievements in its history. With all the experience gained and the lessons learnt the institute is set to continue its success story for decades to come.



V K Choksy (PC)

Chairman

National Institute of Business Management

Message of the Director General

The year 2020 was perhaps the most unprecedented year not only for the National Institute of Business Management (NIBM), but for the entire world. The Covid 19 pandemic which started to raise its head in the latter part of the year 2019 was spreading like wildfire all over the world and across the Sri Lanka. City after city, region after region, province after province and country after country was going into lock down to bring all the human activities on Earth to a standstill. The situation in Sri Lanka was of no difference. It was an year of calamity and unforeseen chaos in all aspect of human life. When businesses had to be closed to secure human lives, and government institutions had to be shut down, NIBM had to swim against the current and take some of the boldest decisions to ensure that the students don't waste their valuable time due to the pandemic and the to continue the growth of the number of students enrolling and revenue generated. As the Director General with the guidance and support of the Chairman and the Governing Council, I took some of the boldest decisions that a CEO had to make in the history of a self-financed institute. With the online teaching platform which was already in place, we decided to go fully on line. The courses which were already in progress were continued online to finish them within the stipulated time, and new courses were advertised to commence them initially online and to switch to hybrid mode when the severity of the pandemic eased off. All the staff of the Programme Offices and the Consultant Lecturers gave their fullest support in all hard decisions taken and all the difficult ventures undertaken. The entire staff of the NIBM contributed with their fullest strength to prove that the

institute is a trend setter in the higher and professional education in Sri Lanka. As result of all the collective work and efforts, NIBM was able to continue its growth curve. Both the student intake numbers and the revenue were higher when compared to the previous year. Sustaining growth and the maintaining stability amidst an unforeseen crisis was the highest achievement that NIBM was able to reap in the year under review.

I consider it as an honour to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to the Chairman Mr. V K Choksy and all members of the Governing Council of NIBM for the unwavering support and guidance they extended in the difficult times to steer the institute in the right direction. I would also like to express my heartiest appreciation to all the faculty members for their commitments to ensure that the academic processes continued undisturbed to serve our students. For the administrative and the support staff let me thank with my deepest gratitude for ensuring that the institute functioned seamlessly to maintain workflow, and achieve organizational goals. Even though the year brought challenges of unforeseen nature, the lessons learnt and experiences gained would be the biggest trophies that we earned.



Dr. D M A Kulasooriya

Director General

National Institute of Business Management

VISION

"To be the best business education institute in Sri Lanka"

MISSION

"We are in the business of developing competencies in people and organizations through training and consultancy"

GOALS

- Provide quality Business Management education and instructions in associated disciplines for those who seek professional knowledge and qualifications
- Develop competencies of Managers and Supervisory staff of organizations both in the public and private sectors through well-structured training programs.
- Train and educate working professionals for creative and effective participation in management.
- Facilitate the improvement of productivity in organizations through education and training programs.
- Provide Management Consultancy and Advisory Services to government, public and private sector organizations in establishing performance standards and optimizing the human resource contribution towards organizational growth.

OBJECTIVES

- Development of Managers and Supervisory staff of industrial and commercial undertakings both in the public and private sectors.
- Training and educating professionals for creative participation in management.
- Provision of specialist services in management, establishing performance standards and improving productivity.
- Performing other activities for optimizing the human contribution for performance development.
- Undertaking research and gathering data on aspects of management and relevant socio-economic phenomena for better appreciation of the environment.
- Providing management information services to outside organizations and training of personnel in the IT field.
- Offering consultancy services to the corporate sector to improve their systems, procedures and processes, assist in their planning process and generally help in their efforts to meet the threats posed by the changing corporate environmental factors.
- Facilitating the improvement of productivity in organizations through education and training programs.

WE PROVIDE TO

Our Customers

Individuals

Job oriented well recognized qualifications and support to build their competencies

Organizations

Strengthening capacity aimed at organizational effectiveness.

Our Staff

Professional freedom, performance-based rewards, cordial working environment, and the opportunity to learn and grow with the Institute.

Our Visiting Faculty

Recognition, above average rewards and the opportunity for networking.

Our Partners

World class delivery facilities and expertise.

Our Society

Dissemination of knowledge and enhancement of Productivity.



THE GOVERNING COUNCIL

1. Mr. V.K. Choksy

(President's Counsel)
Chairman,
National Institute of Business Management,
No. 120/5, Wijerama Mw,
Colombo 07.

2. Dr. D.M.A. Kulasooriya

Director General,
National Institute of Business Management,
No. 120/5, Wijerama Mw,
Colombo 07.

3. Mr. W.M.R.B. Weerasekara

Director General (Planning),
Ministry of Skills Development, Vocational
Education, Research & Innovation,
"Nipunatha Piyasa"354/2, Elvitigala Mw,
Colombo 05.

4. Mr. Asela de Livera

President, National Chamber of Commerce,
No. 450, D. R. Wijewardane Mawatha,
Colombo 10.

5. Mrs. D.H.S. Pullaperuma

Additional Director General,
Ministry of Finance, Economic and Policy
Development
The Secretariat, Colombo 01.

6. Professor Ajantha Dharmasiri

Director, Postgraduate Institute of Management,
No.28, Lesley Ranagala Mawatha,
Colombo 08.

7. Mr. G.V.P. Ganaka Amarasinghe

Managing Director, Raigam Group of Companies,
Raigam Marketing Services (Pvt.) Ltd.,
F-28, First Floor, Lucky Plaza, Colombo 03.

8. Prof. J. Baratha Dodankotuwa

Associate Professor/ Head of Academic Development
and Quality Assurance
NSBM Green University, Mahenwaththa, Pitipana,
Homagama.

9. Eng. (Mr.) Mahinda B. Herath

Chief Executive Officer,
Information & Communication Technology Agency
of Sri Lanka,
160/24, Kirimandala Mawatha, Colombo 05.

10. Mr. D. Kumarathunge

Director (Payments & Settlements)
Central Bank of Sri Lanka,
Colombo 01.

11. Mr. Ajith D Perera

Chief Executive Officer
Federation of Chambers of Commerce & Industry of
Sri Lanka "Federation House"
No: 17/1, 1st Lane Gothami Road, Colombo 08.

INTRODUCTION

National Institute of Business Management (NIBM) is the premier Business School in Sri Lanka. We keep abreast of global trends and constantly upgrade our products to suit today's needs. Over the years we have developed our identity while proving to be a leader in management training and education. We have empowered thousands to carve better futures for themselves.

The NIBM has been functioning for 52 years having established in 1968 under the purview of the Ministry of Industries and Scientific Affairs in collaboration with the United Nations Development Program as an agency for the implementation of the programs of the ILO. It was subsequently incorporated as the National Institute of Business Management by an Act of Parliament (The National Institute of Business Management Law No 23 of 1976). Certain amendments to this Act were brought in under Act No. 28 of 1991.

NIBM functioning as a statutory body under the State Ministry of Skills Development, Vocational Education, Research & Innovation. NIBM is an educational institution in the government sector. We are a self – sustained, internationally accepted. From 2009 onwards we won the Merit Award at the presentation of National Quality Awards and in addition, ISO – 9001-2008 standards certificate has also been awarded to NIBM.

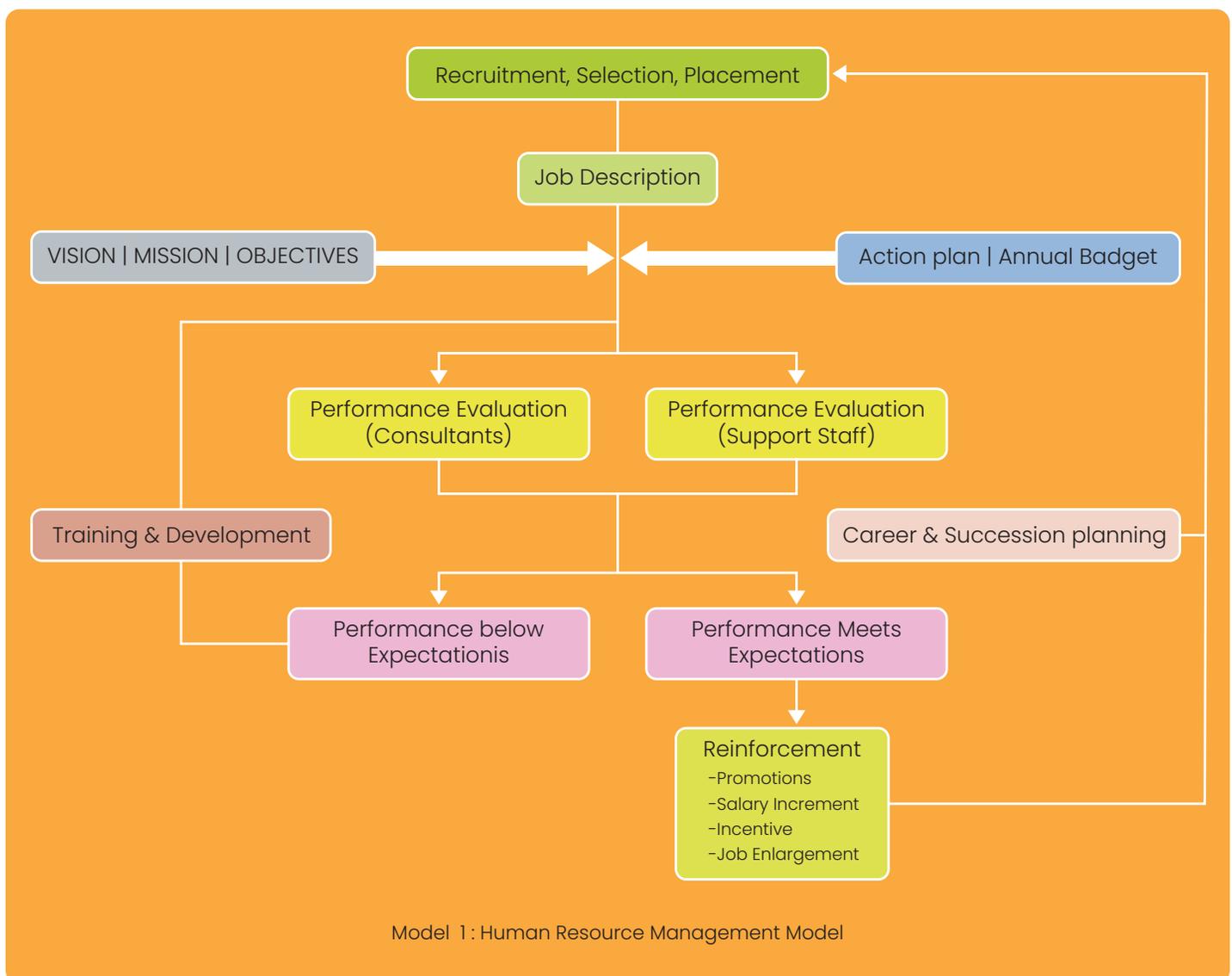


HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The NIBM has identified that management of workforce is vitally important to realize its organizational objectives and deliver values to students and the staff. In order to ensure that our employees are fully involved and engaged in fulfilling their institutional responsibilities, we have developed a model that integrates the following components.

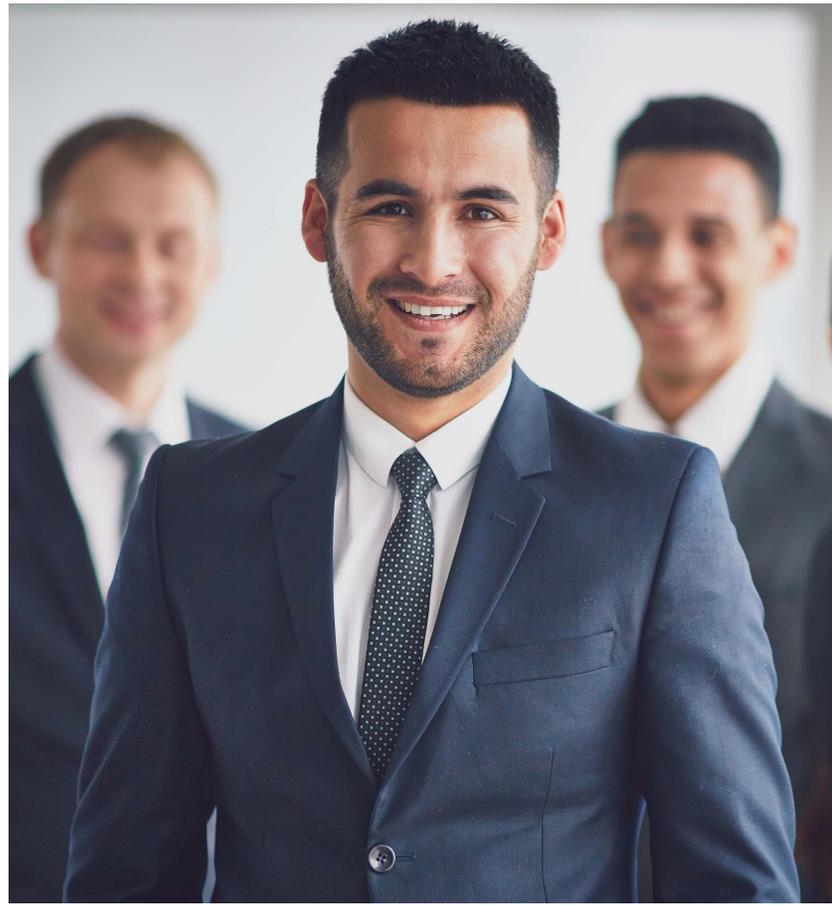
- Recruitment, Selection & Placement
- Training and Development
- Strategic Direction (long term)
- Rewards Management
- Performance Targets (short term)
- Career Advancement
- Performance Evaluation

How these components integrate with each other to produce high employee commitment towards the work they perform and towards the organization is illustrated in the following NIBM Human Resource Management Model.



We have two major employee categories i.e. the academic staff directly involved in the value creation process; mining knowledge transfer, competency development and consultancy and the non-academic staff whose support is essential to run the institute. Performance evaluation and rewarding plan of these two categories differ from each other. However, performance evaluation and rewarding for both categories arise from and are linked to the achievement of the NIBM goals and objectives.

As shown in the model, our employees have job descriptions arising from a job analysis based on organization requirements. Employees are provided with strategic direction through Vision, Mission and Objectives which are parts of the NIBM's long term and medium term plans. Achieving the action plan that has been derived from objectives as well as achieving targets set in the annual budget is the responsibility of individual employees.



Performance measurements related to employee responsibilities are done on individual basis annually through Performance Evaluation sheets. The content and depth of analysis of Performance Evaluation sheets of Consultants and Directors slightly differ from the rest of the staff to capture more information and penetration. If the performance of an employee meets expectations set in job descriptions and annual budget, the achievements are rewarded through incentives, promotion, salary increments and job enlargement.

If performance is below expectation, the employee is sent through a training and development process that supports to acquire skills and competencies required to perform the job furthermore. Training & development is provided to enhance employee attitudes and behavior.

We encourage our employees to participate in the programs conducted at the NIBM as well as external programs to earn better qualifications and competencies. When an employee acquires higher qualifications, he / she can apply for a higher position.

We endeavor to enhance employee satisfaction by providing them with material benefits and right emotional support as identified below.

- Financial benefits: incentives, increments, reimbursement of medical expenses
- Non-financial benefits: promotions, overseas training
- Development of working environment / facilities
- Career advancement and opportunities for growth
- Job enlargement and enrichment
- Support of supervisors, peers and subordinates

Our employee satisfaction survey captures their rating in these areas and areas with low rating are seen as opportunities for improvement.

The entire workforce at the NIBM is working towards the common goal of improving student / client and organization satisfaction in the long run and achieving the budgeted revenue in the short run. Higher financial achievements give them better rewards. This is possible through collective effort and cooperation of all layers of the NIBM workforce from consultant to laborer. According to our working arrangements each employee has a unique role to play which ultimately supports NIBM effectiveness. Communication between different layers occurs through memos, circulars, notices, meetings, verbal instructions and feedbacks, phone calls, and e-mails. Communication with the centers located in NIC Kandy, Kurunegala, Galle and Matara are also carried out through the same methods as appropriate.

Human Resources of National Institute of Business Management

	Approved Cadre	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Academic Staff	50	49	51	61	53	75	73
Executive Staff	53	22	23	25	25	26	25
Assistant Staff	119	108	106	103	106	101	104
Total	222	179	180	189	184	202	202

Table 02 - Composition of the Human Resources of the Institute

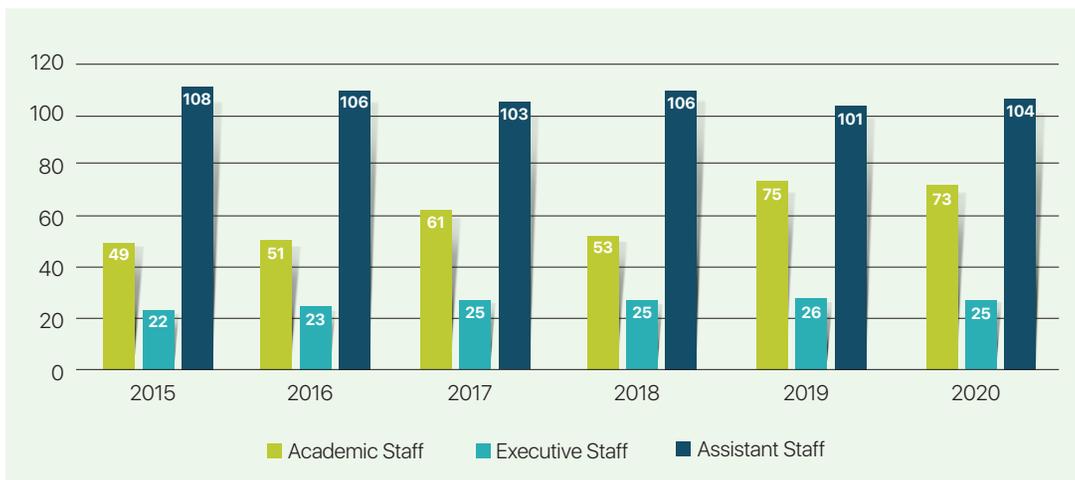


Table 02 - Composition of the Human Resources of the Institute

The overall human resource development of NIBM is based on the human resource management model followed and adhered to by the institution where training and development is (are) considered in the core to facilitate towards the generation of a high-performance culture at work that is been strengthened through the institutional value system. Formal training and development apportioning of shared responsibility is concerned to enable the movement forward in the form of providing of opportunities for all employees has been considered as a part of the organizational membership for continuous learning and development. The overall human resource management model followed by the institution integrated with the training and development is as follows.

The overall human resource development plan of NIBM is focused on:

- Creating a learning culture where lifelong learning is encouraged, and continuous self-development is supported and valued
- Encouraging high organizational performance through a diverse and a well-balanced organizational talent pool
- Improving the professionalism of the staff
- Improving the state of employee productivity and job satisfaction
- Maintaining the main operational functions and the lively spirit of the institution

The objectives of the plan are to:

- Facilitate the attainment of the institutional vision and mission while upholding the corporate values among its members
- Encourage to increase the employee knowledge, skills, and attitudes in consideration of the changing environmental functions to make full utilization of the existing and potential workforce of the organization with financial & nonfinancial benefits
- Ensure that employees are periodically appraised to determine their performance in delivery of the service, to meet with customer requirements.
- Provide continuous development opportunities to all employees irrespective of any discrimination

The following principles are in core with the institutional master plan:

- Industry orientation
- Leadership development
- Building up stability
- Improvement of quality
- Adaptation to new technology and change
- Sustainable innovation practice



An employee is provided the entitlement in undertaking any academic, professional or any other self-development or self enhancement training programs and is also permitted to take up any development opportunities whenever possible under the recommendation of the relevant Head of the Division. The formal performance evaluation and reward system for employees are linked to the achievement of the NIBM goals and objectives whereby the performance measurements related to employee responsibilities are done on an individual basis annually using performance evaluation sheets. The content and depth of analysis of performance evaluation sheets of Consultants and Directors slightly differ from the rest of the staff to capture more information and penetration. If the performance of an employee meets expectations set in job descriptions and annual budget, the achievements are rewarded through incentives, promotion, salary increments and job enlargement.

KPIs Evaluation is been used in assessing and supporting towards the training need assessments as a source of guided information. The KPIs adhered by the institution is been revised based on the strategic plan in order to suit the business environment of NIBM. KPIs to be measured quarterly and employee's monthly incentive is decided annually. If performance is below expectation, the employee is sent through a training and development process that supports to acquire skills and competencies required to perform the job furthermore. Training and development is provided to enhance employee attitudes and behavior while encouraging employees to participate in the programs conducted at NIBM as well as in external programs to earn better qualifications and competencies. When an employee acquires higher qualifications, he / she can apply for a higher position.

Members of the academic and non-academic staff of NIBM have been referred to both training at NIBM and to external training programs that are categorized under three main areas including the Foreign training programs, Local training programs and Internal training programs. Budgeted investment amount on Training & Development in the next three years as follows

	(Rs. Million)		
Year	2020	2021	2022
Academics(dt) Staff Training	14.5	15	15.5
Non -Academic Staff Training	3.5	3.5	4

NIBM believes human resource development as a continuous process of apportioning of shared responsibility to enable the movement forward and the provision of opportunities for learning and development where employees are encouraged to develop their contribution both in the context of their particular job roles and the processes they work for. For this purpose, they are directed to new training and development programs while the Institute is continuously endeavoring to improve the professionalism of the staff.

In ensuring this the institution has carried out a detailed employees competence analysis for improvement of the levels of credibility of the employees to improve employee productivity and job satisfaction with the use of the following techniques.

- Job Rotation
- Relocation of employees
- Job Enlargement
- Job Enrichment

The institutional policy concerns on the following main focused areas for human resource development based on the priority of consideration:

- I. Growth needs of NIBM and its members
- II. Improving employee's motivation
- III. Building a productive working environment
- IV. Sustainable development of the work force

The following areas are concerned to assess the training eligibility and the finalization decision is vested among the relevant authorized heads of the division under the governing code subjected to the financial and previously stipulated regulations and guidelines.

- Should be an employee in the permanent cadre
- Training program should be relevant to the job role
- Should recommend by the head of the division

Formal academic training provided to all employees depends on the formal training need assessment done on a timely basis and is generally applied to all employees irrespective of their carder positions as stipulated by the governing code. The formal training need assessment is considered under three main areas that include:

- I. Evaluation of competencies for each job
- II. Group training by management
- III. Request made by employee

NIBM believes that compensation is a driver for motivation for continuous learning and development that endeavors to enhance employee satisfaction by providing them with material benefits and right emotional support and the overall compensation package is categorized under following categories.

- Financial benefits: incentives, increments, reimbursement of medical expenses
- Non-financial benefits: promotions, overseas training
- Development of working environment / facilities
- Career advancement and opportunities for growth
- Job enlargement and enrichment
- Support of supervisors, peers, and subordinates

Communication with the centers located in Kandy, Kurunegala, Galle, Matara and NIC are also carried out through the same methods as appropriate.

Assessment of Workforce Engagement

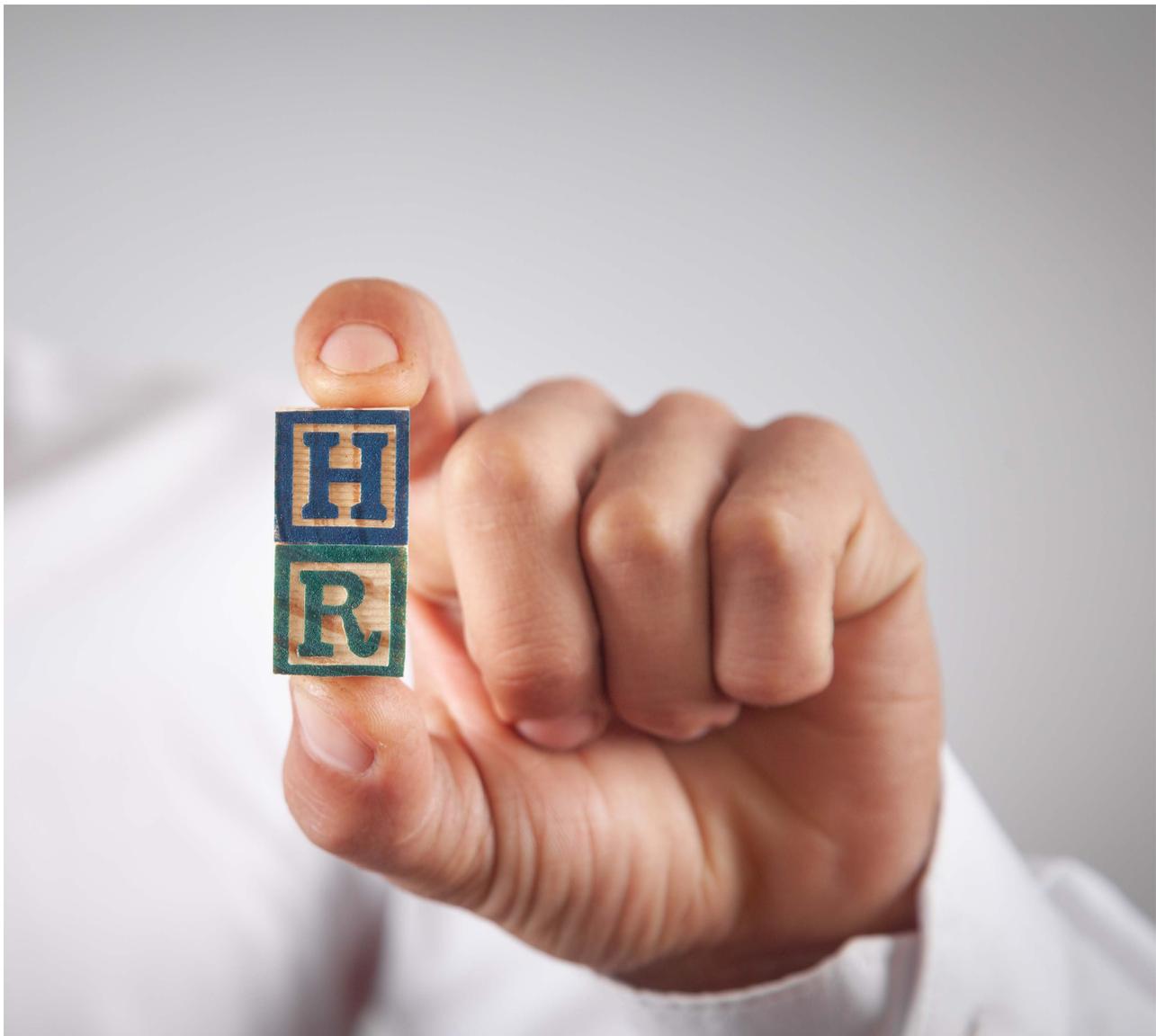
Institute assess workforce engagement through following methods.

- Employee satisfaction survey
- Absenteeism
- Employee turnover

NIBM measures workforce engagement through the results of employee satisfaction survey conducted with the use of a structured questionnaire and the survey is conducted twice a year where the results are used to further improve the total HR system. Other methods of assessing employee engagement are indirect method such as absenteeism and turnover.

Two main employee associations have been formed. They have been formed because they contribute mutually to maintain the main functions of the institution and the lively spirit of the institution by interacting and building a spirit of cooperation and commonality of purpose. The associations are:

- Sports & Welfare Association
- Death Donation Society



HUMAN RESOURCES TRAINING

Members of the academic and non-academic staff of NIBM have been referred to both training at NIBM and to external training programs. The details of such programs are given below.

Participation in Local Training Programs – 2020

	Name of the Participant	Title of the Training	Date
1.	Ms. J.T.S. Jayasekara Management Assistant	Diploma in English for Professional 20.2 P	June 2020
2.	All Academic Staff	Training Programme on "Online Course Development with LMS"	23 rd July 2020
3.	All Academic Staff	Training Programme on "Video Editing"	28 th July 2020
4.	Ms. K. Kalaipriya, Consultant / Lecturer	Be a professional Online Trainer Programme	August 2020
5.	Ms. Krishmalee Perera Internal Auditor Mr. Maduranga Senevirathna Assistant Director (Finance)	Chartered Accountants' Online Webinar	December 2020

Recruitments of the Institute during 2020

	Name	Position	Date of Recruitment
1	Ms. Malmi Samarasinghe	Consultant Lecturer	01.01.2020
2	Ms. R G C Umayanga	Management Assistant	01.01.2020
3	Ms. U A N S Sumanasekara	Management Assistant	14.01.2020
4	Ms. K P Upamali Wijesiri	Consultant Lecturer	21.01.2020
5	Ms. A M H M V Rumali Herath	Management Assistant	17.02.2020
6	Ms. I H Ihalagama	Consultant Lecturer	02.03.2020
7	Ms. Anne Rebecca	Consultant Lecturer	02.03.2020
8	Ms. O M Munasinghe	Consultant Lecturer	01.09.2020
9	Ms. D Suvimali Wijesinghe	Consultant Lecturer	30.06.2020
10	Ms. W M P Hashan Weerasekara	Consultant Lecturer	02.11.2020
11	Ms. K S Thimalka Hettiarachchi	Consultant Lecturer	02.11.2020
12	Mr. R P N Chaturanga Rajapaksha	Office Aide	01.12.2020

Retirement/Resignation of the Institute During 2020

	Name	Position	Date of Retirement
1	Mr. J L P Fernando	Deputy Director - PMD	18.01.2020
2	Ms. Kavini Abeysinghe	Consultant Lecturer	30.01.2020
3	Ms. N Chaturika Fernando	Consultant Lecturer	01.02.2020
4	Mr. Jinitha Pathmasiri	Network Engineer	31.03.2020
5	Mr. R M S Herath	Assistant Director - Infrastructure	28.05.2020
6	Ms. W.M. Sachini Lakshika	Consultant/Lecturer	24.08.2020
7	Ms. Anne Rebecca	Consultant Lecturer	30.09.2020
8	Mr. K K Piyasena	Office Aide	30.11.2020
9	Ms. B K Rohini	Management assistant	02.12.2020
10	Mr. PG Hemasiri	Management Assistant	28.12.2020

MEDICAL INSURANCE

In the interest of good health and employee welfare, NIBM has arranged an annually renewable Medical Insurance Scheme through the Fairfirst Insurance Company. Under this scheme, in addition to bills for hospitalization, all normal medical bills and hospital bills of NIBM staff are reimbursed. In case of critical illnesses there is a cover up to one million for peoples only per year. This is a very important service rendered by the Institute for the benefit of the employees.



METHODOLOGIES ADOPTED TO FACE THE COMPETITIVE MARKET

In order to make professionals, graduates and diploma holders equipped with capabilities and skills suitable for the present local and international market courses are conducted at the Institute in a systematic and organized manner with modern requirements in mind. The methodologies adopted during 2020 to achieve these objectives are given below:

- The Institute is open on Saturdays, Sundays and on Public Holidays (from 8.30 am to 4.30 pm) for the provision of all services.
- Arrangements have been made to register applicants over the telephone and the internet.
- Prospective candidates can get relevant information and get registered by means of the web-site of the Institute. Website is www.nibm.lk
- There are facilities to remit course fees by cash, cheques as well as credit cards. Courses are designed before the commencement of the academic year, so that the public and private sectors can choose the suitable training courses for their staff well in advance.
- Particulars pertaining to the role of the Institute, its programs of work and the services will be made available to public and private Institutes by the circulation of letters, printed materials and the internet.
- Certificates will be issued on the same day the workshop is completed if the duration of the workshop is less than 7 days.
- In respect of other courses, the certificates will be issued within a month from the date of the completion of the course.
- Services of the Institute are brought to the notice of the people in an attractive manner through exhibitions, workshops, press notices and television advertisements.
- Courses which were held only in Colombo are now held in Kandy, Kurunegala, Galle and Matara.
- Consultancy, Productivity and Management Development services are adaptable to the needs of public and private Institutions.
- The Diploma Awards Ceremony & the Degree Convocation are held annually in a ceremonial manner at the BMICH.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE 2020

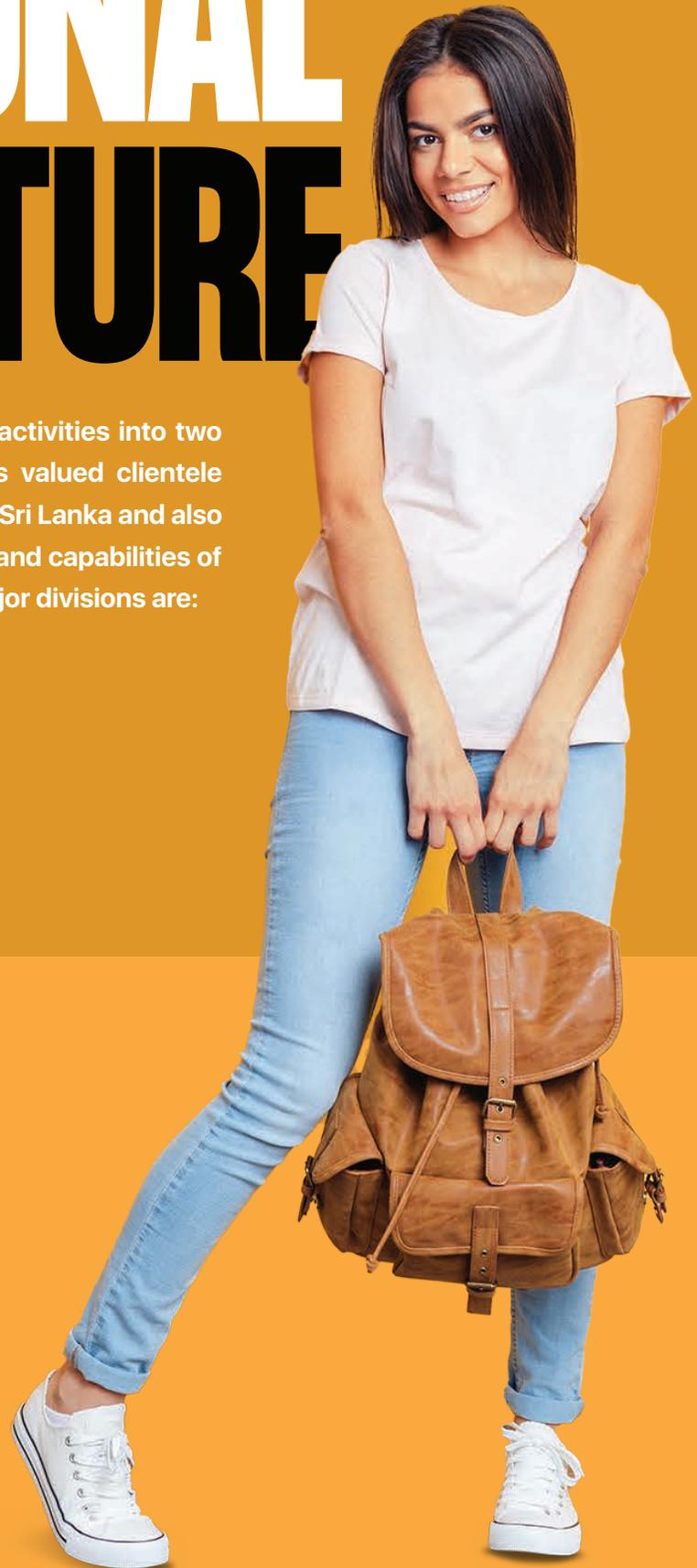
- The Integrated Thermal Emanation Detect (iTED) Glass device developed by Team IoT of NIBM has been provisionally selected for funding support by the UNDP HackaDev COVID-19 Innovation Challenge.
- The Integrated Thermal Emanation Detect (iTED) Glass device developed by Team IoT of NIBM has been applied for BCS competition specialized for Covid – 19
- The Integrated Thermal Emanation Detect (iTED) Glass device developed by Team IoT of NIBM has been applied for patent certification
- Started the NIBM Vishwa pasala for the investing in new technologies, developing coaching programmes, promoting a better work-life balance and communication and paying attention to social responsibility are a few components NIBM is planning to inculcate in introducing this programme to Sri Lanka.
- Awarding of Diploma Certificate for over 1360 students.
- The Coventry University- NIBM Convocation was held on the 16th September 2020. A total of 138 graduands was conferred with their respective degrees and the best performing student in each batch was included in the Dean's List.
- Started new degree programme in the NIBM Kandy Campus
- The NIBM Toastmaster Club was awarded the Golden Gavel Award.
- "Lego Competition 2020" a Pilot project was successfully completed among O/L & A/L Students.
- Introduction of personal certification for certifying accredited business managers, finance managers, Marketing managers, & HRM managers.
- Started HND in Global Logistics Programme.
- Providing consultancy for SME sector organization to obtain ISO certification (ISO 9000/22000/14000)



DIVISIONAL STRUCTURE

The institute has structured its operational activities into two divisions in order to effectively cater to its valued clientele drawn from the Public and Private sectors of Sri Lanka and also to develop a work force equipped with skills and capabilities of national and international standards. The major divisions are:

1. School of Business (SOB)
2. School of Computing (SOC)



SCHOOL OF BUSINESS (SOB)

The School of Business provides Higher Diploma and Diploma courses on a variety of subjects for the public and private sectors.

- General Management programs
- Human Resource Management
- Business Management
- Productivity and Quality Improvement Programs
- Consultancy Services
- Language Programs
- Computer Application programs
- Tailor-made Training programs

Its prime objective is to facilitate and improve the productivity and management practices in business organizations as well as individuals. This division offers a wide range of products in the fields of training, education and consultancy services. Its services are available to a cross-section of society ranging from school leavers to top professionals. These education and training opportunities are recommended for both organizations and interested individuals in the Public and Private Sectors.

Over the decades, NIBM has been in the forefront of introducing Productivity and Quality Management Systems to both public and private sector organizations in Sri Lanka. Recently the Division launched a world recognized productivity and quality improvement system called the Lean Manufacturing and Six Sigma Systems. A large number of industries in Sri Lanka have already embarked on improving quality and productivity using the Lean and Six Sigma Systems.

The Division maintains a high degree of professionalism in conducting its consultancy work. Our Consultants advice will be from an independent view based on an objective analysis of all pertinent facts and opinions. The team of NIBM Consultants comprising of both internal and external professionals possess the necessary technical and managerial skills and a wealth of experience and exposure to best practices to handle any consultancy project.



Management Programs

During the period of January to December 2020 the School of Business has conducted 67 programs. These programs consist of 03 Degree Programs, 09 Higher Diploma programs, 18 Advanced Diploma Programs, 02 Diploma programs, 16 Advanced Certificate programs, 10 Certificate programs, 01 Foundation program and 08 Consultancy Assignment.

The following table gives a summary of the programs conducted by the School of Business during the year 2019 and 2020.

		2019		2020	
	Category	No. of Courses	No. of Students	No. of Courses	No. of Students
1	Degree Programs	3	65	3	136
2	Higher Diploma Programs	5	180	9	305
3	Advanced Diploma Programs	22	998	18	714
4	Diploma Programs	3	72	2	61
5	Advanced Certificate Programs	21	634	16	434
6	Certificate Programs	21	503	10	252
7	Foundation Programs	5	93	1	23
8	Short duration Programs	5	67	0	0
9	In house Programs	3	140	0	0
10	Consultancy	13	781	8	8
	Total	101	101	67	1933

Table 04 - Programs Conducted by the School of Business.

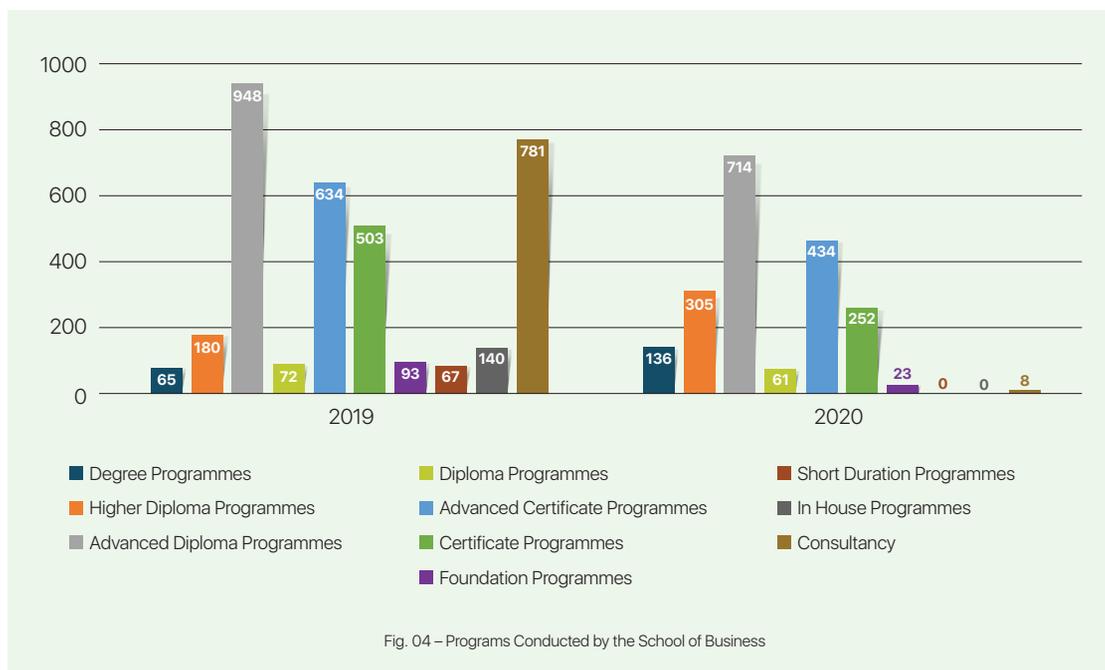


Fig. 04 – Programs Conducted by the School of Business

Participation in the School of Business Programs

During the year 2020 a total of 1933 participated in the programs of the School of Business. There are 136 students in Degree Programs, 305 in Higher Diploma Programs, 714 in Advanced Diploma Programs, 61 in Diploma Programs, 434 in Advanced Certificate Courses, 252 in Certificate Courses, 23 in Foundation Courses, and 8 in Consultancy Programs

Development Efforts of the School of Business

Various attempts have been made to develop the training programs catering to the demand and needs of the private sector clients. Accordingly, several new training programs were introduced during this year. From all these programs, the courses introduced by the School of Business are important. During this year, several Programs on English Language Training were implemented. Several measures that are taken by the School of Business to develop new programs are given below.

- Established and developed the customer evaluation system
- Maintenance of an updated data bank for customers and enhancing of the prestige of the institution in them
- Introduction of new advertising techniques
- Promotion of programs that fulfill the needs of the customers
- Focusing special attention on internal training programs

English Language Unit

The English Language Unit was established in November 2006 with one full time consultant. The unit is now functioning with three full time consultants under the Director, School of Business. NIBM has earned a reputation for building competencies in English Language skills for all types of learners and has successfully conducted English Language programs as well as in-house English Language programs for employees of both private and government sectors.

In response to the ever-growing demand for quality English programs, the English Unit has designed several programs from Certificate level up to Diploma level to enable participants to become proficient in the use of the English Language. These programs are ideal for those who seek to improve their English Language competencies as a solid foundation to a successful career. The English Unit commands the services of experienced and well qualified resource persons who have wide experience in handling all types of second language learners. Their guidance is vital to build the confidence of learners in using English as a medium of communication. The new English Language Unit serves the industry and the country as a training provider in English competencies and has plans for expansion in conducting language development programs in other local and foreign languages.

Income Generation

During the year 2020 the School of Business earned an income of Rs. 493 million. (SOB earned 352M and School of Design (NIC) earned 140M) The table and diagram below indicate that there has been a considerable increase in the income of the School of Business, when compared to the previous years.

Income Generation - School of Business (Rs. Million)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Income generated by the School of Business	271	285	274	388	352

Table 05 - Income generated by the School of Business

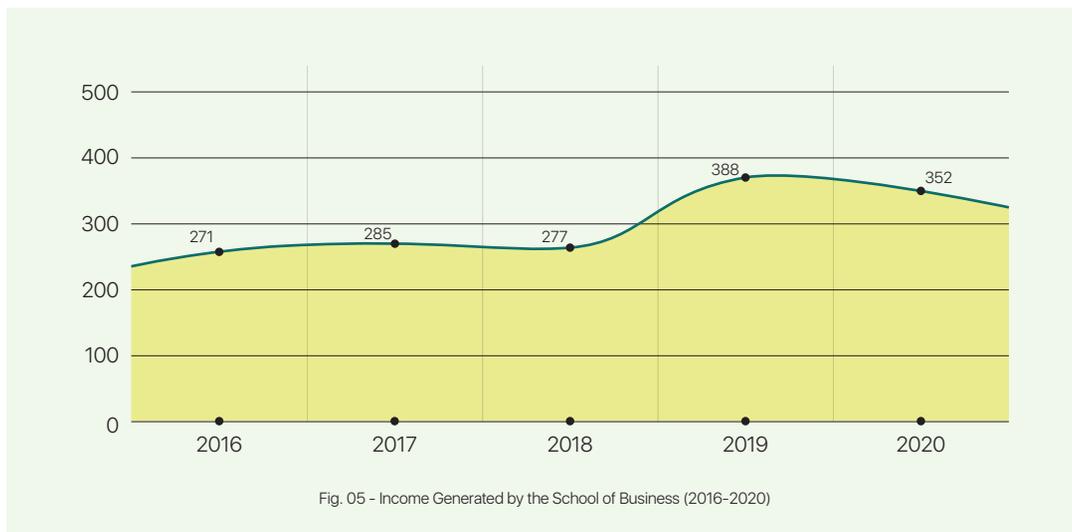


Fig. 05 - Income Generated by the School of Business (2016-2020)

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING (SOC)

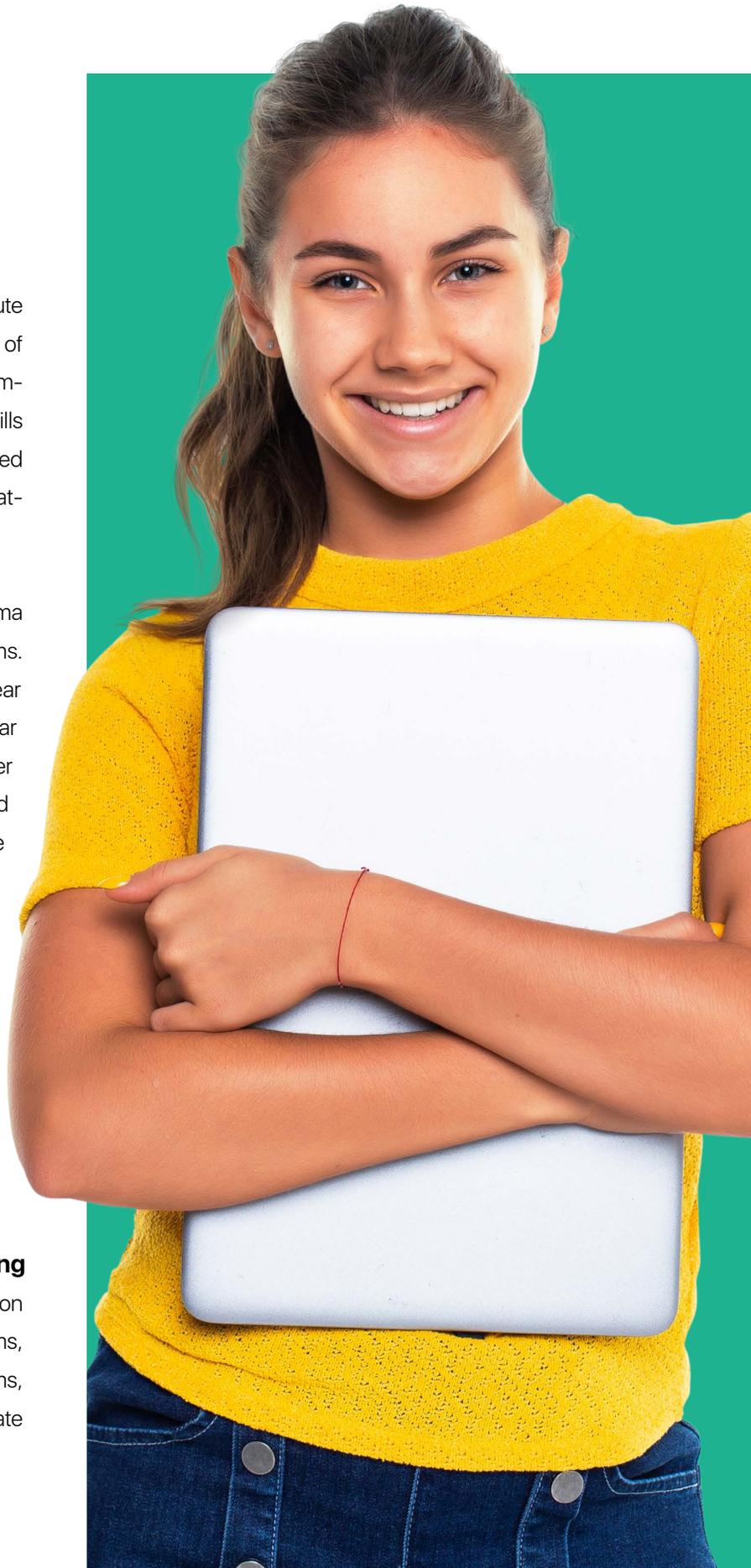
NIBM is the pioneer computer-training institute providing qualifications and training in the field of Information Technology. The Division conducts computer programs to equip participants with skills required to obtain employment, and gain recognized qualifications. Course modules are constantly updated to cater to novel requirements.

The Division offers Higher Diploma, Diploma Programs and several Certificate Level programs. The main computer programs consist of a one-year Diploma in Computer Systems Design, a two-year program leading to a Higher Diploma in Computer Based Information Systems. These well-structured computer training programs have gained wide acceptance among students and are recognized by employers both locally and abroad.

Since May 2006 SOC Division became a certified Test Centre for International Computer Driving License (ICDL) Training. SOC Division received ISO 9001:2000 certification confirming the high quality of education and services provided by the Division from 2008 onwards.

Other Activities of the School of Computing

Several programs were conducted by the Division during the year 2020 namely 07 Degree Programs, 06 Higher Diploma Programs, 14 Diploma Programs, 02 Advanced Certificate Programs, 29 Certificate Programs and 03 Consultancy Programs.



Programmes conducted by the School of Computing

	Category	2019		2020	
		No. of Courses	No. of Students	No. of Courses	No. of Students
1	Degree Program	8	193	7	121
2	Higher Diploma Courses	8	224	6	220
3	Diploma Courses	17	640	14	548
4	Advanced Certificate Courses	2	46	2	16
5	Certificate Courses	28	1077	29	849
6	Consultancy	4	58	3	3
	Total	67	2238	61	1757

Table 06 - Programs Conducted by the School of Computing

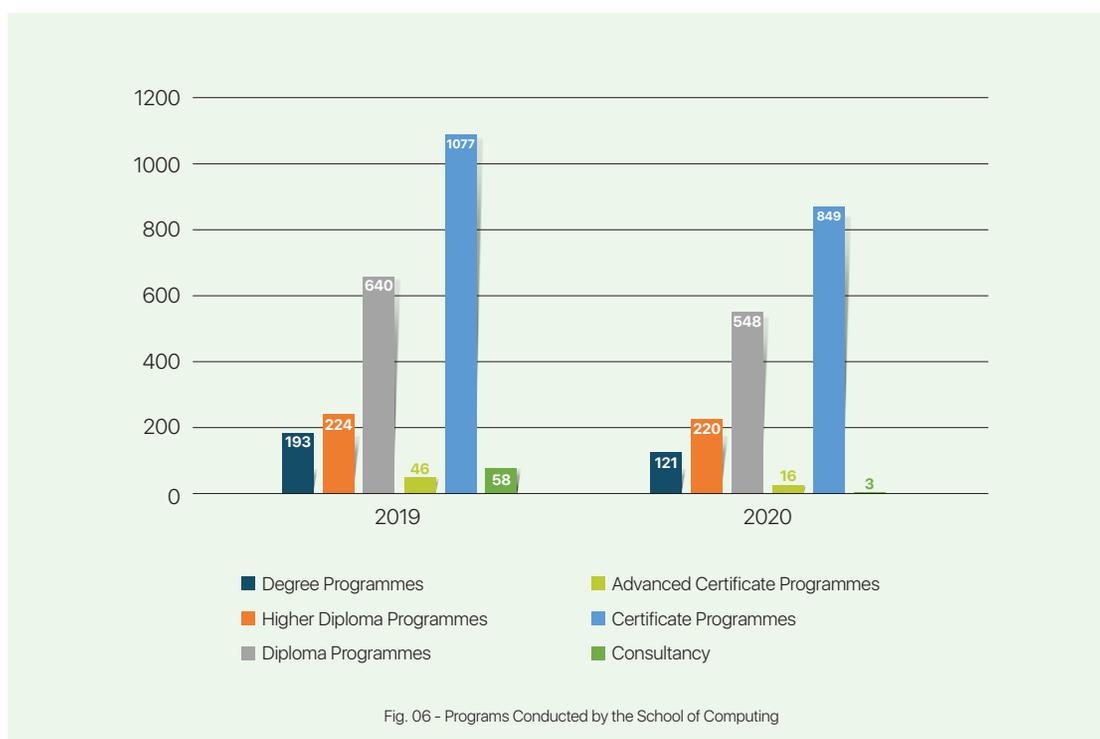


Fig. 06 - Programs Conducted by the School of Computing

During the year 2020 a total of 1757 Students participated in the programs of the School of Computing. There are 121 Students in Degree Programs 220 students in Higher Diploma Programs, 548 in Diploma Programs 16 in Advance Diploma Programs, 849 in Certificate Courses and 3 Consultancy Programs.

Income Generation

The income generated by the School of Computing during 2020 is Rs. 350 million. The following Table 07 shows that the income generated during 2015 (2016) -2020 period.

Income Generation - School of Computing

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Income generated by the School of Computing	164	172	241	345	350

Table 07 - Income generated by the School of Computing



Fig. 07 : Income generated by the School of Computing (2016 – 2020)

NATIONAL INNOVATION CENTRE (NIC)

The NIBM-Limkokwing National Innovation Centre (NIC) is NIBM's unique contribution to the nation in its Golden Jubilee year. NIBM joined hands with Limkokwing University of Creative Technology in Malaysia to establish this first such venture for creative technologies to be established in Sri Lanka. It is established as a part of the Sri Lankan government's continuous efforts to propel Sri Lanka into a digital nation in 23 Century. NIBM's vision in setting up National Innovation Center is four-fold.

Firstly, NIBM expects students to take care of their future. "DESIGN YOUR OWN FUTURE", they are being told. "You have only one life. Why let others take decisions for you? Take your own. Experiment. Be bold. Face challenges. You will be what you want to be. You don't like working for others? That is good, but your own master. Start your own business. Be an entrepreneur. You should be a job creator, not a job seeker". (That is how they are trained. That is why NIBM trains them in management skills at National Innovation Centre.)

Secondly NIBM trains the students to be international citizens. "BUILD YOUR INTERNATIONAL NETWORK". At NIBM-Limkokwing NIC they are mixed with students from 150 countries. Part of their studies will be in a foreign soil. They meet not just new faces, but new cultures and new ideas. They will have friends from five continents. They will broaden their horizons. That's what NIBM expects the students to be - true international citizens who feel ease at anywhere from Paris to Melbourne.

DESIGN
HUMANITIES
BUSINESS ANALYTICS



NIBM also builds the BEST ROUTE TO HIGH INCOME CAREERS. NIBM students' knowledge will be their pathway to the new world. At NIBM-Limkokwing NIC they are trained to develop their full potential to be a star in the international business sphere. They receive a World Recognized Certificate. They can take it as their passport to the world of true professionals.

Finally, NIBM offers INDUSTRY RELEVANT HIGHER EDUCATION. NIBM-Limkokwing NIC, with its close relationship with the industry will train the students to start working, be it their favorite multinational or may be even their own startup. They will have a skill set they can sell. They will be true professionals, creative and entrepreneurial. They will speak the language of the business. They will understand the industry needs.

The direct beneficiaries of this venture are the young men and women of Sri Lanka who want to be trained to meet the international standards but simultaneously at an affordable cost. In addition, this initiative will also provide entrepreneurial skills for youth to start and run their own businesses. It aims to create a large number of job opportunities within a short period of time, in industries such as Graphic Designers, Interior Designers, Fashion Designers, Writers/-Authors, Artists, Art Directors, Multimedia Artists, Media Editors, Photographers, Commercial/Industrial Designers, Multimedia Engineers, Film Directors, Journalists and Creative IT professionals.

National Innovation Centre was ceremonially inaugurated by His Excellency, the President on October 20, 2017 upon the invitation of the Minister of Skills Development and Vocational Training and, Deputy Minister of Skills Development and Vocational Training.

As a game-changer in Sri Lanka's creative institution sector, NIC presents a range of programs from Multimedia, Fashion, Design, Interior Architecture, Communication, Journalism, Sound and Music and Information Technology, which will empower a new generation of graduates who will lead the creative industries.



NIC Programmes

During the period of January to December 2020 the School of Design has conducted 34 programs. These programs consist of 12 Degree Programs, 06 Advanced Diploma Programs, 03 Advanced Certificate programs, 11 Certificate programs and 02 Foundation programs. The following table gives a summary of the programs conducted by the School of design of the NIC during the year 2019 and 2020.

Programmes conducted by the NIC

	Category	2019		2020	
		No. of Courses	No. of Students	No. of Courses	No. of Students
1	Degree Program	12	269	12	296
2	Advanced Diploma Programs	5	108	6	122
3	Advanced Certificate Programs	1	17	3	17
4	Certificate Programs	1	18	11	95
5	Foundation Programs	2	46	2	32
	Total	21	458	34	562

Table 04 - Programs Conducted by the NIC.

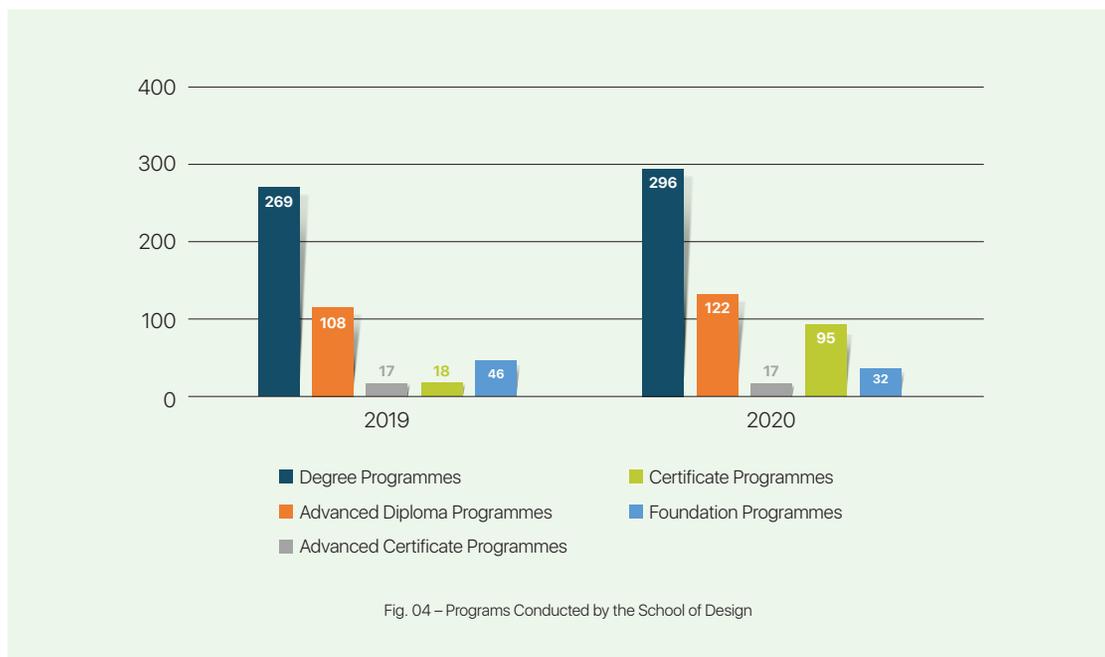


Fig. 04 – Programs Conducted by the School of Design

Participation in the School of Design Programs

During the year 2020 a total of 562 participated in the programs of the School of Design at NIC. There are 296 students in Degree Programs, 122 in Advanced Diploma Programs, 17 in Advanced Certificate Courses, 95 in Certificate Courses and 32 in Foundation Courses.

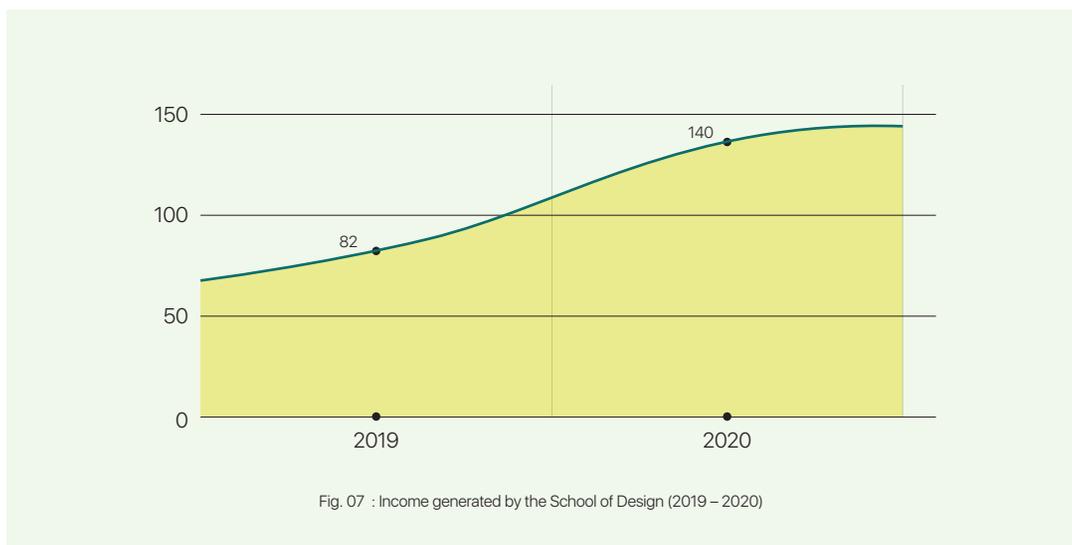
Income Generation

The income generated by the School of Design during 2020 is Rs. 140 million. The following Table 08 shows that the income generated during 2019-2020 period.

Income Generation - School of Computing

	Million ^{LKR}	
	2019	2020
Income generated by the School of Design	82	140

Table 07 - Income generated by the School of Computing



REGIONAL CAMPUSES

Taking Management training to the provinces National Institute of Business Management has set up four Regional Campuses by the year 2020.



KURUNEGALA CAMPUS

The courses conducted by the Kurunegala Campus which was opened in 1986 offers a variety of courses including are Full time Diploma Course and Higher Diploma Courses on Development of Computerized Systems, Diploma and Certificate courses on computer Application, Diploma courses on Human Resource Management and Business Management, Foundation courses, Diploma, Advanced Certificate and Certificate courses on English Language. In order to conduct these programs in a systematic manner, a new building was constructed and opened in year 2008. The total cost of the project was Rs. 141 million. It is a four-storied building with the following facilities:

- Fully equipped lecture halls.
- Computer research labs with all the necessary equipment.
- A modern auditorium
- Library facilities
- Internet and Broad Band facilities
- Welfare and cafeteria facilities
- Two apartments with all the facilities
- Vehicle parking facilities



Following courses were conducted at Kurunegala Regional Centre (Campus) during 2019 and 2020.

		2019		2020	
	Category	No. of Courses	No. of Students	No. of Courses	No. of Students
1	Higher Diploma Programs	4	104	4	98
2	Diploma Programmes	12	296	14	300
3	Advanced Certificate Programs	6	148	7	139
4	Certificate Programmes	14	484	16	353
5	Foundation Programs	1	20	0	0
6	In House Programs	1	10	1	20
Total		38	1062	42	910

Table 06 - Programs Conducted at the Kurunegala Center (Campus)

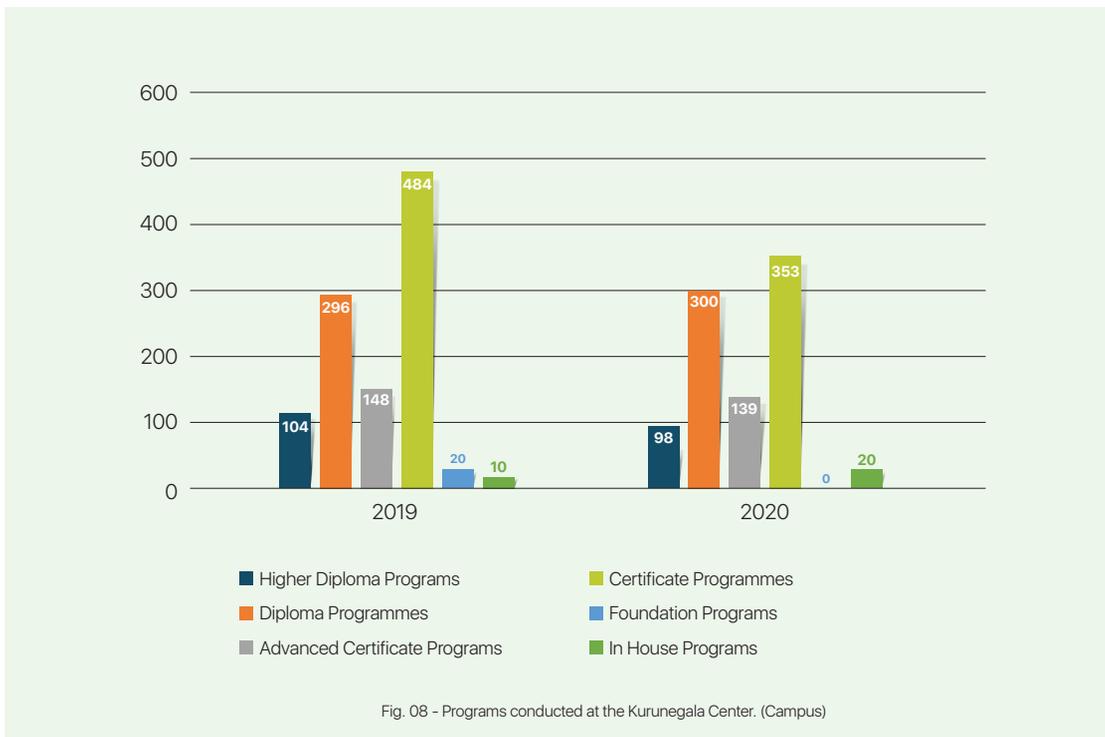


Fig. 08 - Programs conducted at the Kurunegala Center. (Campus)

Income Generation

The Management Development Division and the School of Computing of the Kurunegala Campus earned an income of Rs. 81 million in 2020. The table below shows that the income of the Kurunegala Center (Campus) has considerably increased

Income Generation - Kurunegala Campus

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Income generated by the Kurunegala Campus	79	82	87	96	81

Table 09 - Income generated by the Kurunegala Campus

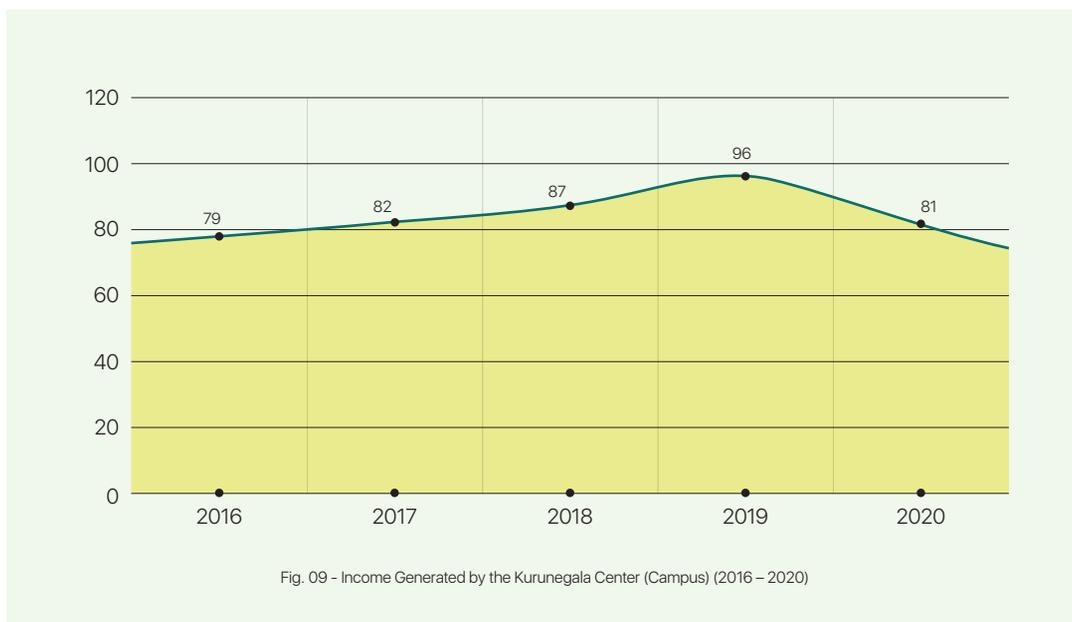


Fig. 09 - Income Generated by the Kurunegala Center (Campus) (2016 - 2020)

KANDY CAMPUS

The Kandy Campus (Located in the Asgiriya Road) was opened in 1996 to cater to the increasing demand for Computer and Management Development studies in the Central Province. The center (campus) was later shifted to a more spacious four storied building equipped with modern facilities located in the Asgiriya Road, Kandy. This center (campus) where facilities and the environment are more suitable for studies, is expected to yield better results.

Several programs on Management and Information Technology are conducted at this center (campus). Courses conducted at the Kandy Campus during 2019 and 2020.(dt) are summarized below.



		2019		2020	
	Category	No. of Courses	No. of Students	No. of Courses	No. of Students
1	Degree Program (New)	0	0	2	41
2	Higher Diploma Programs	8	150	7	139
3	Diploma Programs	17	344	16	324
4	Advanced Certificate Programs	8	163	10	110
5	Certificate Programs	18	335	20	293
6	Foundation Programs	3	35	1	19
7	In-house Programs	4	48	0	0
	Total	58	1075	56	926

Table 10 – Programs Conducted at the Kandy Center (Campus) (year(dt) 2019 – 2020)



Fig. 04 – Programs Conducted by the School of Business

Income Generation

The income earned by the Management Development Division and the School of Computing at the Kandy Campus during 2020 is Rs. 122 million. The Table given below indicates that the income generated by the Kandy Campus has increased over the years.

Income Generation - Kandy Campus

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Income generated by Kandy Campus	91	101	102	109	122

Table 09 - Income generated by the Kurunegala Campus

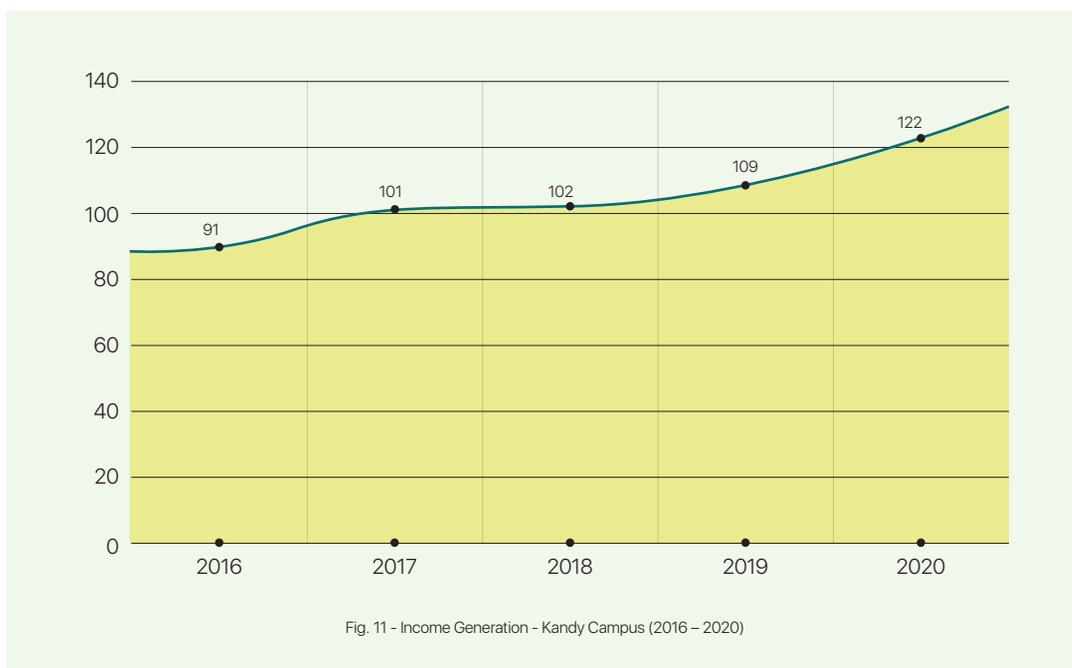


Fig. 11 - Income Generation - Kandy Campus (2016 - 2020)

GALLE CAMPUS

A center was opened in Galle to provide facilities for education on Management and Information Technology in the Southern Province. It is a newly built, fully fledged institution that guarantees to every academic seeking higher education. Degree programs, Diploma programs, Certificate programs, In-house programs, Workshop and Training programs in the field of Management and Information Technology are offered at the Galle Center (Campus) from 2010 onwards.

To cater to the growing training and education needs in this region the NIBM has undertaken an expansion program with the goal of taking quality professional education and training to the rural areas in a conducive learning environment with world class facilities. Keeping that aim in mind more Regional Campus will be set up in the future in key districts to meet the aspirations of the youth and the needs of the industry for qualified and trained personnel.



Following programs have been conducted at the Galle center (Campus) during 2019 and 2020.

		2019		2020	
	Category	No. of Courses	No. of Students	No. of Courses	No. of Students
1	Higher Diploma Programs	7	87	6	71
2	Diploma Programs	14	283	13	247
3	Advanced Certificate Programs	6	151	6	141
4	Certificate Programs	12	281	16	284
5	Foundation Programs	2	29	0	0
6	In House Programs	1	25	0	0
Total		42	856	41	743

Table 12 – Programs Conducted at the Galle Center (Campus)

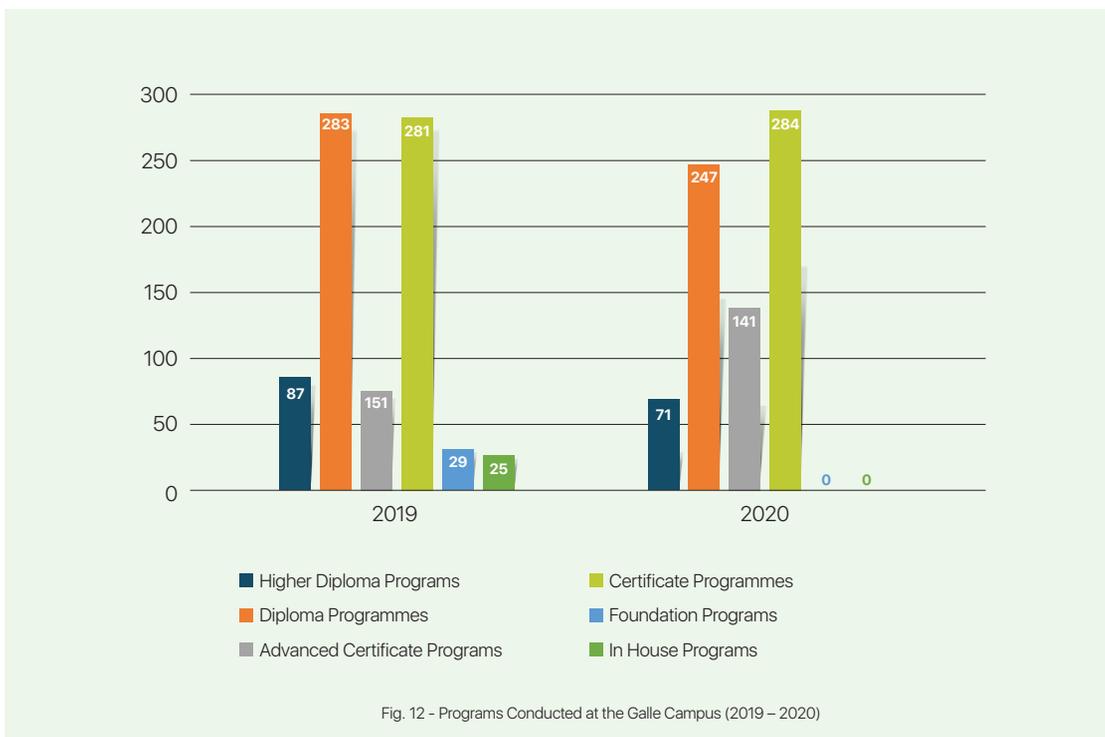


Fig. 12 - Programs Conducted at the Galle Campus (2019 – 2020)

Income Generation

The income generation of the Galle Center by the Management Development and Information Systems Division is Rs. 77 million. The following table indicates that the income generated by the Galle Center has been increased.

Income Generation - Galle Campus

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Income generated by the Galle Campus	50	65	68	74	77

Million^{LKR}

Table 13 - Income Generated by the Galle Campus

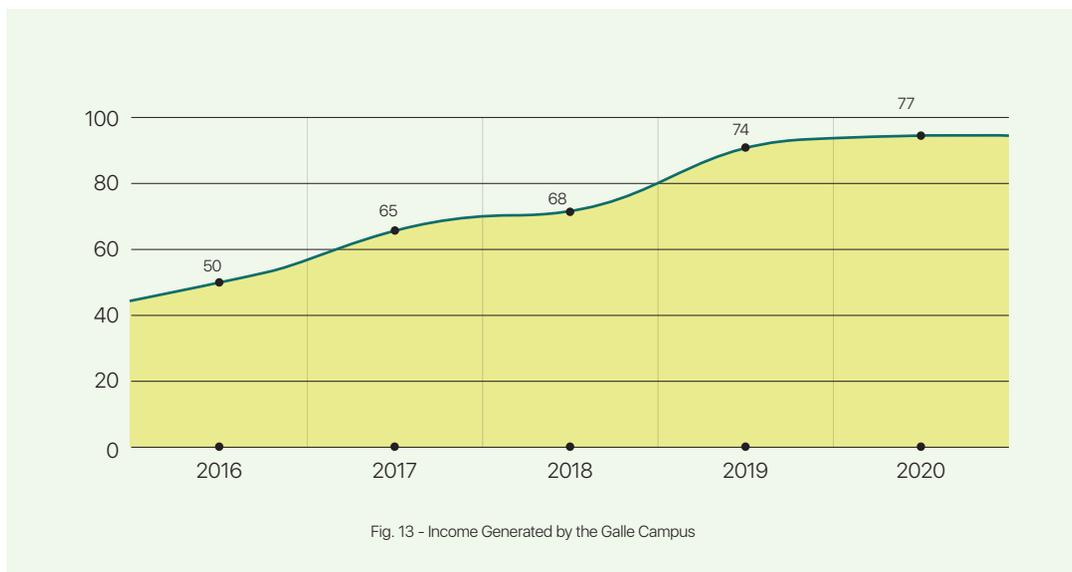
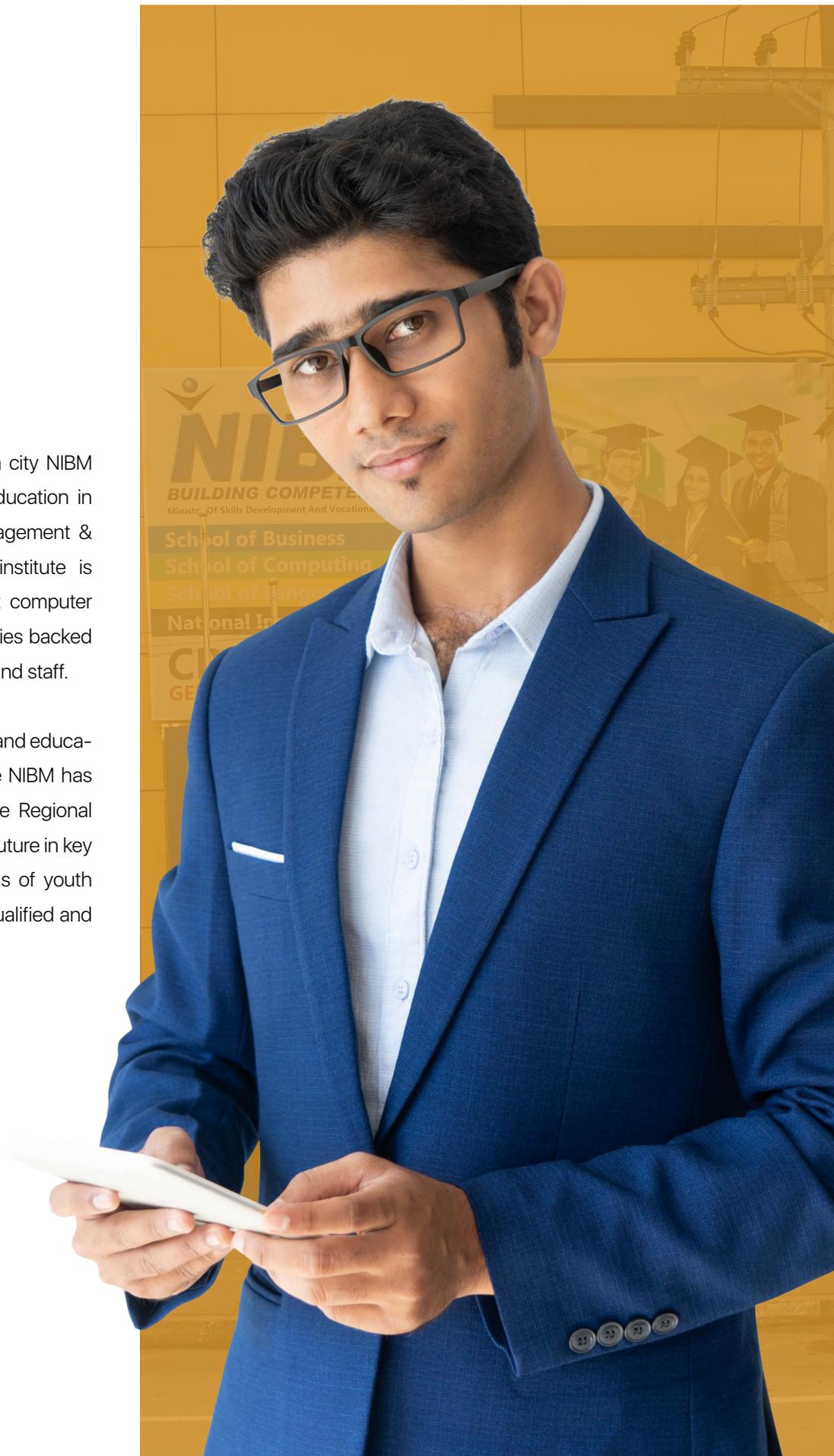


Fig. 13 - Income Generated by the Galle Campus

MATARA CAMPUS

Located at the heart of Matara city NIBM aims to provide world class education in the fields of Productivity, Management & information Technology. Our institute is equipped with state-of the art computer labs and modern learning facilities backed by a dedicated team of faculty and staff.

To cater to the growing training and education needs in these regions the NIBM has Keeping that aim in mind more Regional Campuses will be set up in the future in key districts to meet the aspirations of youth and the needs of industry for qualified and trained personnel.



Following programs have been conducted at the Matara Campus during 2019 and 2020.

		2019		2020	
	Category	No. of Courses	No. of Students	No. of Courses	No. of Students
1	Higher Diploma Programs	4	94	3	42
2	Diploma Programs	9	189	12	233
3	Advanced Certificate Programs	5	111	6	107
4	Certificate Programs	8	235	10	269
5	Foundation Programs	0	0	0	0
6	In House Programs	0	0	0	0
Total		26	629	31	651

Table 14 - Programs Conducted at the Matara Center (Campus)

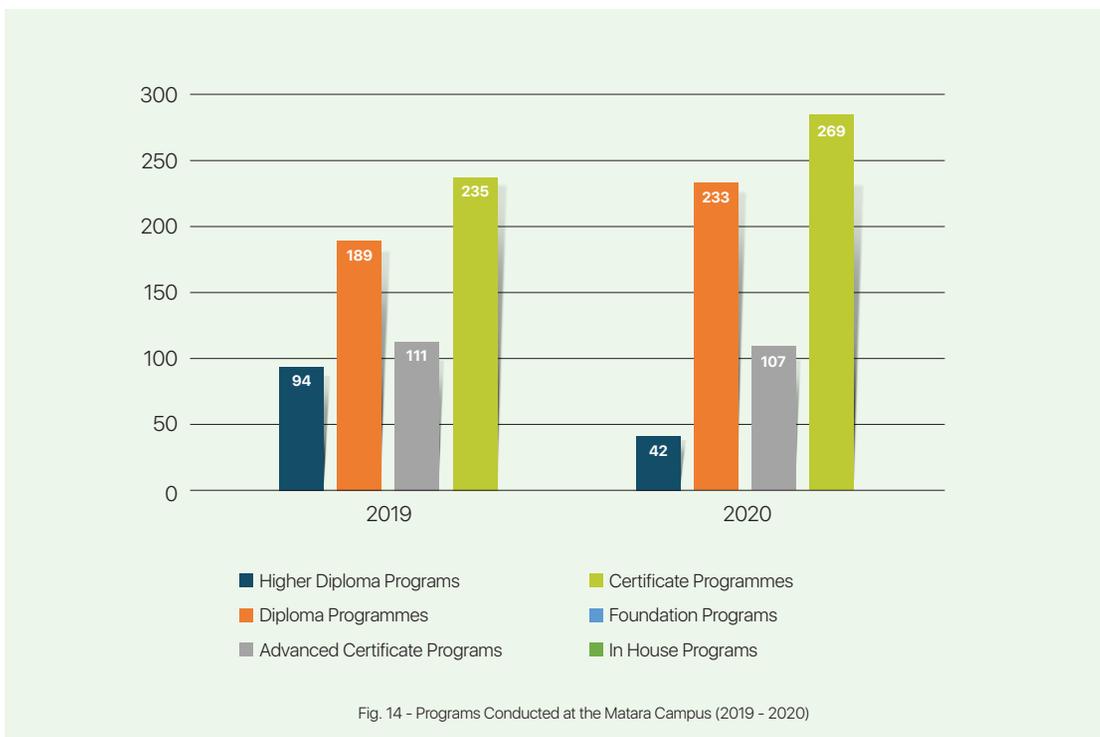


Fig. 14 - Programs Conducted at the Matara Campus (2019 - 2020)

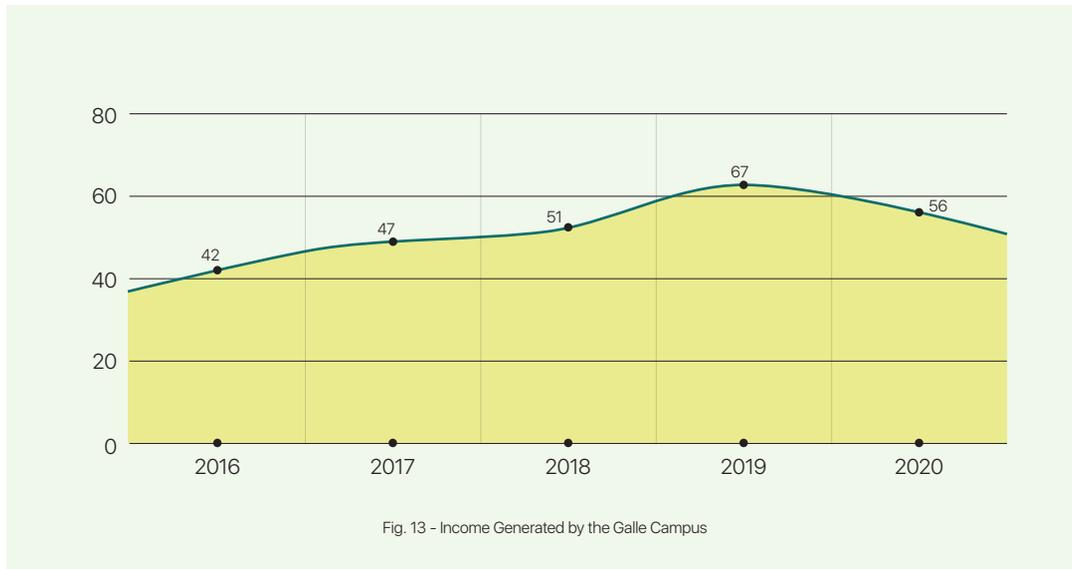
Income Generation

The income generation at the Matara Center (Campus) by the Management Development and Information Systems Division is Rs. 56 million in 2020. The following table indicates the income generated by the Matara Regional (dt) Centre from 2015 (2016) to 2020.

Income Generation - Matara Campus

	Million ^{LKR}				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Income generated by the Matara Campus	42	47	51	67	56

Table 15 - Income Generated by the Matara Campus



NSBM GREEN UNIVERSITY



The Governing Council of National Institute of Business Management based on the provisions of NIBM act decided to register a business school in the name of National School of Business Management (NSBM) Ltd. as a commercial enterprise under the companies Act No.7 of 2007. This was initiated based on "A guide – Chairman and Boards of Directors of Public Enterprise" published by Ministry of Finance and Planning. NSBM functions as a fully owned subsidiary of National Institute of Business Management.

VISION of NSBM

To be Sri Lanka's best performing Graduate School and to be recognized internationally

MISSION of NSBM

To develop globally competitive and responsible graduates that businesses demand, working in synergy with all our stakeholder and contributing to our society

NSBM – GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Prof. E A Weerasinghe

Vice-Chancellor, Director

Prof. Chaminda Rathnayake

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Director

Prof. J.B Dodankotuwa

Head of Academic Development & Quality Assurance, Director

Dr. H.R.R.A. Ranaweera

Dean, Faculty of Computing, Director

Dr. Chandana Perera

Dean, Faculty of Engineering, Director

Mrs. Thilini De Silva

Dean, Faculty of Business, Director

Mrs. M.K. Weerasekara

Head of the Department of Information and System Science - Faculty of Computing, Director

Mr. V.K. Choksy, PC

Non-Executive Director

Ms. G.C. Wickramasinghe

Non-Executive Director

Mr. E.A. Rathnaseela

Non-Executive Director

Dr. M.M.P. Premakumara

Non-Executive Director

Mr. D.T.S.H. Mudalige

Non-Executive Director

Prof. A.H.N. Kariyawasam

Non-Executive Director

Mr. K.R. Pathmapriya

Non-Executive Director

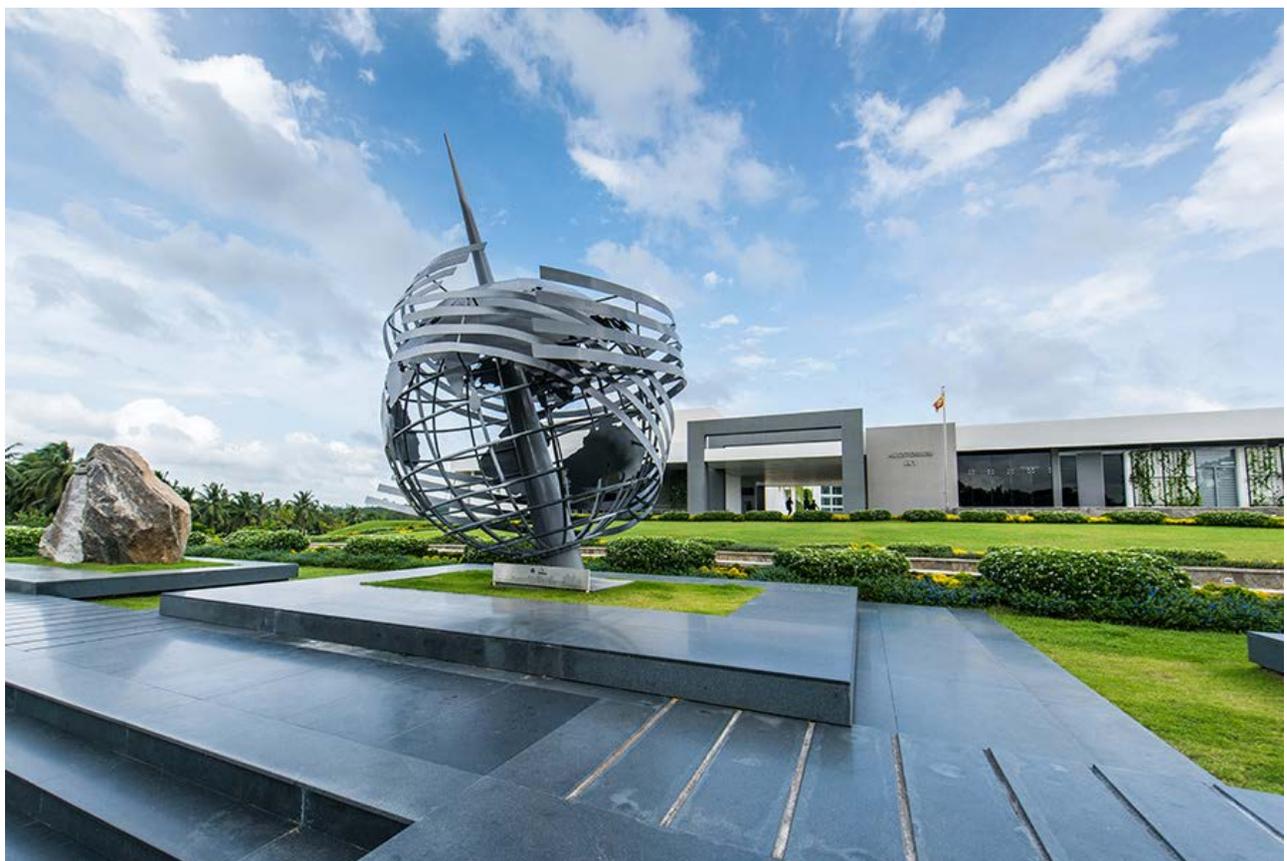
Success Journey of NSBM Green University

NSBM Green University and its journey of success have always been powered by the tenacity of its purpose – adding a new dimension to the Sri Lankan higher education sphere by providing an exceptional global education. It is this unflinching determination that broadened our impact and reinforced our strengths to achieve success.

This journey of NSBM officially began in the year 2011 when a long-prevalled idea was turned into reality. It was founded on 7 October 2011 under the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 with the objectives in line with building a knowledge-based economy in Sri Lanka.

On a quest for a new pathway in holistic learning and teaching, in mid- 2012 NSBM laid the foundation stone in a land spread over 26 acres of greenery in Pitipana, Homagama away from the bustling city life. NSBM City Campus established earlier that year in Nugegoda was recognized as one of the most thriving metropolises for private institutes at that time. Subsequently, in March 2013, NSBM was awarded the degree awarding status by notification in the Government Gazette Extraordinary of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. The operational success of the City Campus that sustained NSBM for 5 profitable years and the recognition it earned assured the far-sightedness of our founders regarding the potentials of the NSBM Green University Town project and foreshadowed the future accomplishments at its completion, 4 years later.

As we are constantly on the lookout for affiliations with reputed international higher education institutes, NSBM has been offering degrees in collaboration with Plymouth University, United Kingdom, Victoria University, Australia, and University College Dublin, Ireland. The launching of these degree programmes here in Sri Lanka discouraged many young minds who opt to leave the country in search of international opportunities, and it strengthened one of NSBM's ultimate goals as well, making Sri Lanka a knowledge hub in Asia.



Taking interest into shoulder the national responsibility of producing graduates with competencies demanded by the modern work world, NSBM gained itself the right to offer a plethora of our own undergraduate and postgraduate degrees approved by the University Grant Commission of Sri Lanka under 4 faculties: Faculty of business, Faculty of Computing, Faculty of Engineering, and Faculty of Science.

Since the initial step, we have remained true to our vision and kept gathering momentum in our mission: to be Sri Lanka's best performing graduate school and to be recognized internationally, and to develop globally competitive and responsible graduates that business demand working in synergy with all our stakeholders and contributing to our society. Whilst being South Asia's first Green University Town and Sri Lanka's first of its kind initiative, we keep expanding our horizons and opening new doors of opportunity.

The construction of NSBM Green University Town, the magnificent piece of architecture commenced in December 2013 after attaining approval from BOC for a loan of LKR 8.6 billion. This consisted of a purpose-built building complex and other amenities, which were designed to positively impact the physical and physiological comfort of both the students and academics. Apart from providing modern learning facilities that promote sustainable living in harmony with the natural environment, NSBM Green University Town holds the capacity to house 12,000 students.

In October 2016, the NSBM Green University Town was officially declared open for operation with the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the President Maithripala Sirisena. With this crowning milestone of a long and challenging journey, NSBM gained nationwide recognition as a university with a national cause that is dedicated to providing educational opportunities full of academic excellence, knowledge, and skills not only for the benefit of the youth generation of Sri Lanka but also of other Asian countries. This acclaim further increased the number of student enrollments per year. NSBM currently achieves approximately 2400 new enrollments per year and houses above 11,000 students reading over 50 degree programmes in 4 faculties. Setting the green university experience to the next level, in 2021 we wish to commence the construction of the Phase II of our plan adding another 15 acres adjoining to the university premises which will be widening the facilities on offer along with the newly proposed three new faculties: Faculty of Law, Faculty of Social Sciences and Faculty of Health Sciences.

The holistic education on par with international standards provided at NSBM offers its undergraduates cutting-edge teaching and learning charged with knowledge, attitudes, and skills that eventually contribute to our society a crowd of well-groomed and academically competent citizens of character.

Since its inception, with each passing year, NSBM gracefully walks through the path towards reshaping Sri Lanka's education landscape by strengthening growth, overcoming adversities, and expanding its presence.

Operational Review of NSBM

This section provides a comprehensive overview of the performance highlights of NSBM Green University of National School of Business Management Limited for the financial year ended 31st December 2020. In addition, this further deliberates the endeavours undertaken by NSBM to improve the quality of life of its learners, academics, staff, and other stakeholders.

Amidst the uncertain environment throughout 2020 due to the COVID 19 impact, NSBM had to act strategically to adapt to rapidly changing circumstances. Therefore, in 2020, we mainly focused on upholding our essential purpose of providing quality education and creating compelling learning experiences for our students while ensuring the safety and wellbeing of the broader community we serve. Hence, it has been a year of transformation for NSBM with significant reforms and wide-ranging new initiatives, some of which are unprecedented in the Sri Lankan higher education sector.

Operational Highlights of the year

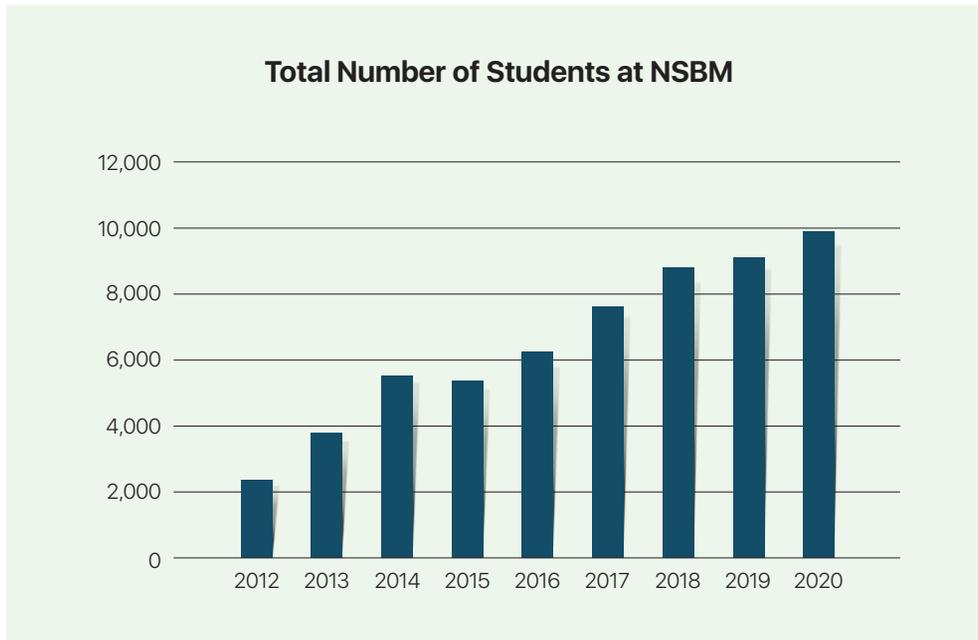
The academic landscape and the performance structure of NSBM Green University are characterized into four major value streams: Business, Computing, Engineering & Design, and Science. They are structured under four distinctive faculties that span knowledge in their respective field of study

Growth of enrollment and admission

At a time that recruiting students to universities amidst the global pandemic was considered a challenge, NSBM pivoted and sustained a record-breaking number of students for the academic year 2020 consisted of two student intakes. In accord with the targets of the NSBM corporate plan, the on-campus student number remained steady with a total of 9,793 as of 31st December 2020. This is a 10% growth compared to the previous reporting period.

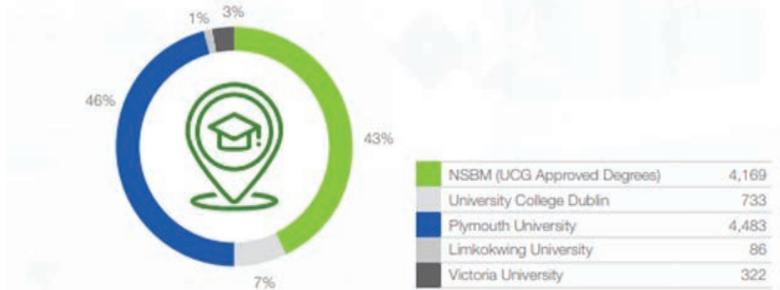
	NSBM (UCG Approved Degrees)	University College Dublin	Plymouth University	Limkokwing University	Victoria University	Grand Total
Faculty of Business	3,008	423	2,650	-	165	6,246
Faculty of Computing	766	310	1,813	-	157	3,046
Faculty of Engineering	395	-	20	86	-	501
Number of Graduates	826	312	833	86	59	2,116
On Campus Students 2020	4,169	733	4,483	86	322	9,793
Faculty of Business	48%	7%	42%	0%	3%	100%
Faculty of Computing	25%	10%	60%	0%	5%	100%
Faculty of Engineering	79%	0%	4%	17%	0%	100%

The following bar chart shows the distribution of students studying in different faculties under different degree programmes each university offered in 2020. Each of these universities consists of a wide range of its own unique disciplines.

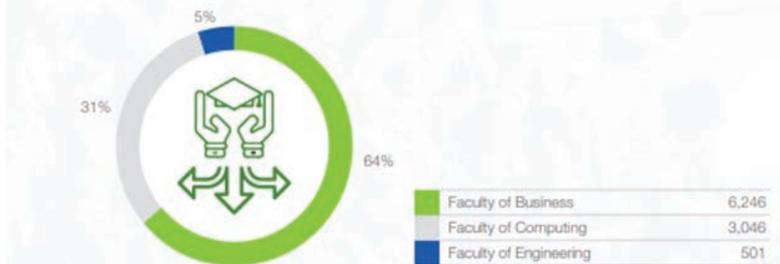


Students Snapshot

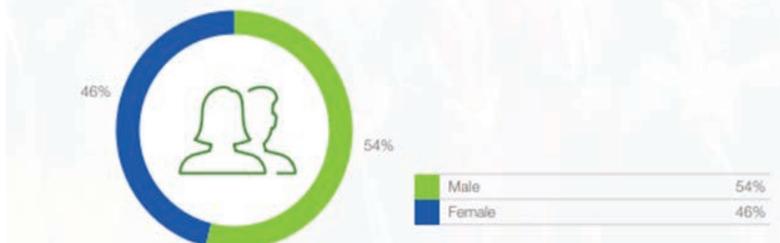
On Campus Students - University Wise



On Campus Students - Faculty Wise



On Campus Students - Gender Wise



The positive growth in student enrollment and high rates of student retention NSBM achieved every passing year showcases the level of prestige NSBM has claimed in terms of providing outstanding educational opportunities with a diverse range of options in a variety of disciplines under the local education structure and from all of the world's reputed destinations for higher education including the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Australia.

NSBM Green University offers two intakes annually. The 1st intake starts in March, whereas the 2nd intake begins in October each year. In most of the degree programmes at NSBM, the first two to three years are structured in a way to be completed on full-time coursework and the final one or two years on industrial training, in which the students have to continue and complete the latter part of their undergraduate studies while being employed in different sectors of the industry. This is considered a comprehensive learning platform that has benefited in producing graduates with employability skills and career objectives in keeping with the vision of NSBM.

However, following the government health protocols, NSBM management decided to reopen the university for students on a pre-appointment basis from June 2020. As a result, the students with the necessity to meet academic or staff personally were permitted into the university premises for valid reasons with a prior scheduled appointment. Further, the physical lectures for students continued from August 2020 to October 2020, when the government restrictions and health protocols were in favour.

Financial Review of NSBM

The University concluded 2020 on a strong financial footing considering the extreme external impacts caused by the global COVID-19 pandemic. This position was achieved as a consequence of the University's early and strategic response to the joint issues of the health pandemic and economic crisis, and our ongoing Prudential Financial management. As at year's end, the University's balance sheet remains strong as we traverse the challenges of the 2021 financial year. In addition, the University has secured a variation to its banking covenants that mitigates the consequences arising from an expected downturn in its earnings performance as a result of the flow on effects of the pandemic.

The 2020 financial year was always going to be a challenging year, as the University planned to address its financial sustainability and operating model, creating financial capacity to invest in digital and physical environments, with a focus on enhancing the excellence of student experience.

To achieve our strategy and ensure future financial sustainability and capacity for reinvestment, the University is targeting its financial sustainability by prioritizing the academic quality. This includes sustainably growing and diversifying underlying revenue in each year. As at the end of 2020, the University has addressed Rs. 467 million of the net profits after tax.

The impact of the uncertainty and disruption of the global pandemic meant the University needed to refocus its attention from longer-term change initiatives to responding to the crisis, which presented the potential for significant risk to liquidity and unrestricted funding over the short-to-medium term.

In response to the pandemic the University took immediate steps to grow student recruitment and retention, ensuring course accessibility and student experience, whilst further reducing underlying operational expenditure. This included (but was not limited to) moving all student units and exams online, implementation of a job protection framework and implementation of enhanced treasury and debt management measures.

2020 Financial Performance

While the University's reported financial statements reflect a true and fair view of the financial performance and position in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the University's financial focus is on the underlying EBITDA margin. This represents the total operational funding available for debt servicing and strategic and capital reinvestment and acknowledges the predominately restricted nature of our investment funds (other financial assets). The underlying EBITDA was 56% for the year (2019: 53%). This rise is largely driven by early responses to the student enrollment increase in last few years.



The University also monitors its financial performance using a financial measure referred to as the 'underlying result', which is widely used by universities as a measure of a university's capacity to operate sustainably.

Reconciliation from operating result to underlying result;

	FY2020	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	FY2016
Revenue	3,300	2,983	2,524	2,101	1,078
Direct Expenses	(900)	(907)	(818)	(642)	(651)
Gross Profit	2,399	2,076	1,706	1,459	427
Administrative Expenses	(1,060)	(974)	(961)	(833)	(319)
Other Income	13	17	21	22	3
Operating Income	1,353	1,119	766	647	111
Finance Income	24	20	9	11	62
Interest Expense	(791)	(1,147)	(1,170)	(1,074)	(84)
Profit before Tax	585	(8)	(342)	(416)	89
Tax	(115)	(117)	(115)	(6)	(16)
Net Profit (Loss)	469	(126)	(457)	(422)	73
Other Comprehensive Income	(2)	(1)	2	(1)	-
Total Comprehensive Income	467	(127)	(455)	(423)	73

NSBM Green University posted a total net profit after tax of Rs.467 mn for the year ending 31 December 2020. This has resulted in an operating margin of 14%, (2019: -4 %) on gross revenue.

The University's net profit after tax is a strong result, considering the impact COVID-19 had on its operations and revenue generating opportunities. It reflects the benefits realised by maintaining learning and teaching activities through Digitally Supported Remote Learning (where it was practical to do so) and lower utilities costs with staff working off-campus as a consequence of state-imposed lockdown restrictions.

The increase in revenue amounted to Rs.316 million, total revenue generated for the year amounted to Rs.3,200 million, which is largely attributed from the course fee collected from students. However, this income generated was largely affected due to postponement of Advance Level Examination in year 2020 due to COVID 19. Further, the University could not achieve the hostel fee income target in 2020 since it moves to online teaching method with the impact of COVID 19.



Interest expenditure, the biggest outflow of the company, represents 25% of total expenditure. The interest cost declined by 11% (38% in year 2019). This interest cost has also brought a positive decline to the performance mainly due to the regular payment of the installments of the bank loan and the decline of the interest rates due to COVID – 19 pandemics.



Besides that, the University achieved a considerable positive impact in total revenue even during the tough times with the prudence in student enrollment management.

RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT

NIBM understands there are risks in everything we do and risk-taking must occur if the institute is to innovate, improve and achieve its mission. NIBM is committed to intelligent risk-taking, within a risk management framework; ensuring that risks are assessed, understood, and managed effectively to achieve our goals.

To effectively manage the risk, NIBM has carefully assessed the prolonged socio-economic situation and other internal and external factors to identify all significant risks faced by the institute. Further standing out, they have carefully implemented various strategies and remedies to overcome the risk, while taking advantage of new opportunities.

NIBM considers risk management an integral part of all processes and the responsibility of everyone within NIBM, as it is critical to the long-term growth and sustainability of the institute.

Further NIBM aims to identify risks early so they can be understood, managed, mitigated, transferred, or avoided. This demands a proactive approach and an effective companywide risk management framework. Whilst risk cannot be eliminated completely, the approach of the audit and management committee is to be risk aware rather than risk-averse, by taking the intelligent risk to protect strategic objectives.

2020 the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic that has altered the way in which we live and work. Since the challenges created by COVID-19 are ongoing, NIBM continues to develop and adapt while ensuring associated risks are managed to an acceptable level.

Given below is a summary of key risks identified for the NIBM with a short description of each risk, their risk ratings, and the risk-mitigating actions taken on them.

Context	Risk Owner	Risk Level	Mitigating Actions
Catastrophic Event Disruption to NIBM operations during a time of the emergency, catastrophic event, or disruption			Identify key business areas, critical functions, and dependencies between various business areas and functions. Determine acceptable downtime for each critical function Post COVID-19 review, assessment, and future planning for various disruption
Business Event Disruptive factors could evolve, and competition remains always intensely competitive, which could cause a decrease in market share & discontinuation of students.	Marketing Division	Extreme	Perform market surveys on regular basis to identify key competitive areas to be the focus. Actively managing marketing activities in effective ways.
Business Event Over dependency on a few programs during the uncertain economy could adversely impact budget achievement and overall profitability.	Academic Heads	High	Exploring different new programs to access potential markets Revise syllabuses.

Operational Risk	<p>NIBM is exposed to a variety of operational risks relating to the performance of the institute, delivery mode of the service, and Health and safety.</p> <p>An increase in student dropouts and low retention rate could be visibly appeared due to poor quality of service delivery. Further, this could be seen through a decline in the customer satisfaction index.</p>	Academic Heads	Extreme	<p>Obtain and evaluate student feedback.</p> <p>Continuous quality review of the process.</p> <p>Staff performance Evaluations linked with employment earnings</p> <p>Provide training and development to staff</p>
	<p>Health & safety issues to staff and damage to the property could occur through unexpected incidents.</p>	Maintenance & Admin	Moderate	<p>Maintaining emergency response, crisis management, disaster recovery, and business continuity plans with regular drills.</p> <p>Obtain and renew insurance policies</p> <p>Maintaining appropriate response levels and control measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>
	<p>Theft, damaged, or fraudulent replacement of material or fixed assets.</p>	HR & Admin		<p>Improve the physical security control over assets.</p> <p>Ensure CCTV cameras are operating effectively.</p>
Finance Risk	<p>Due to enhance volatility and uncertainty endured by the economy during covid 19 waves, NIBM's medium-term finance operation could have an impact on outstanding debtors' balances. This may be exposed to financial risks in the areas of cash flow and liquidity.</p> <p>Operational finance risk could arise through unapproved bogus payments.</p>	Program office/ Finance	Extreme	<p>Payment dues are duly notified to relevant parties</p> <p>Carry on follow-up procedures to recover outstanding receivables.</p> <p>Ensure all payments are approved based on payment authority</p> <p>Metrix</p> <p>Ensure segregation of duties.</p> <p>Ensuring transparency in financial communications and disclosures.</p>

Regulatory Risk	NIBM aligned with Government's vision is subjected to regulatory conditions, various other laws, and regulations such as those relating to NVQ requirements of TVEC, labor rules, and workplace safety and health. Failures to meet those requirements are liable to fines or other sanctions including litigation.	HR & Finance	Moderate	Strengthen the Internal Communication methods of the entity Evaluate compliance checklist quarterly
People Risk	Talent attraction, developing talents, and retaining the best talent is one of the key focus, for the success of the institute. Inability to retain key skills, knowledge, and a diverse workforce will lead to reputational damage and failure in the execution of strategies for business continuity.	HR	Moderate	Succession planning Conduct employee satisfaction surveys. Continuously train and develop skills of our employees on new technologies, tools, and global practices.
IT, Data privacy	It is crucial to ensure data privacy and protection of students' and businesses' information, in an environment, where raising concerns of a data breach, theft, loss, and misappropriation of information. Failure to prevent such incidences could adversely impact customer confidence; confidentiality over company information, significant fines, business disruption, and reputational damages.	IT	High	Monitor IT security vulnerabilities A review process and tools of security Maintain data backup regularly Provide training to staff

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION CENTER



The NIBM Library is a source of wealth in terms of information. It plays a vital role in catering to the information and educational needs of both course participants and professional staff of NIBM.

The Classification System used by the Library is the Universal Decimal Classification (UDC). In April 1990, it commenced using the computer-based bibliographical information systems introduced by the UNESCO. Software packages are using the WINISIS new version and Visual Basic with ACCESS. The NIBM Library is open seven days a week from 08.30 hrs to 16.30 hrs, except on public holidays.

MISSION

The Library's mission is to provide comprehensive resources and services in support of the research, teaching, and learning needs of the Institute community. To fulfill this mission, the Library commits to:

- Understand the research, teaching, and learning needs of its users;
- Build collections and create tools to support research, teaching, and learning;
- Provide access to and promote the discovery and use of local and external information resources;
- Ensure the preservation and long-lasting availability of Library collections and resources;
- Create hospitable physical and virtual environments for study, teaching, and research;
- Collaborate with other members of the Institute to enrich the research and learning community;
- Advance local, national, and international library and information initiatives;
- Develop, encourage, and sustain expertise, skill, commitment and an innovative spirit in its staff.

VISION

The Library is committed to the delivery of timely, accurate information to faculty, administrators and students, and to providing library resources and services in a technologically rich environment.

We constantly strive to initiate and implement new programs to enhance the academic quality and competitiveness of the National Institute of Business Management. Our dedication to supporting faculty and student engagement with the research and learning process; along with continuously adapting to current curriculum methods, teaching styles and course content, reinforces our philosophy that the library serves as the heart of the institution. Our beliefs result in a library that is integral to the life of the institute, is a leader in enhancing the educational experiences of the NIBM community and earns local and national recognition for our achievements in facilitating teaching and learning while providing innovative library services.

OUR VALUES

As part of the NIBM's Professional Services, we share the following values:

- We listen to our faculty, administrators and students, and show them courtesy and respect
- We take pride in our services and in the National Institute of Business Management
- We are recognized as professional leaders in and beyond our sector
- We value and empower our staff, and encourage everyone to reach their full potential
- We are committed for improvement and excellence
- Our work emphasizes partnership, communication and openness
- We demonstrate fairness and integrity in our work
- We value creativity, innovation and new ideas
- Our operations are efficient and sustainable
- We deliver information to our readers

MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE LIBRARY

- To support and facilitate the research, learning, teaching and administrative activities of the Institute, by organizing, maintaining and providing access to appropriate literature and information resources in such a way as to provide optimum benefit for the Library users.
- To provide an appropriate and comfortable environment, accommodation and facilities for the use of Library resources.
- To support the Institute, emerge as a leading institute of the country, embracing traditional values of higher education and adapting to fit the requirement of the global community of the 21st century.
- To identify, acquire, organize, store, and provide on-demand access to the available intellectual and research products of scholars to support teaching, learning, research and creative endeavours.
- To provide greater access to digital collections while continuing to build and improve access to collections in all formats to meet the research and teaching needs of the institute.
- To foster information literacy and work involving the NIBM community and to enable users to think critically, create knowledge, and be life-long learners.
- To provide and ensure quality services and good professional practice in library activities.

SUBJECT AREAS

Accounting & Financial Management, Business Law, Business Management, Communication, Computer Science, Counseling, Economics, Electronics, English Language and Tamil Language, Industrial Engineering, Marketing, Mathematics, Office Administration, Production & Operations management, Productivity, Psychology, Public Relations, Research Methodology, Small Scale Industries, Statistics, Training, Interior Design, Fashion Design etc.

RESOURCES

eBooks, eJournals, Printed Books, Periodicals, Maps, Consultancy Reports, Project Reports, Newspaper Clippings, Pamphlets, Video Collection, CD-ROM & DVDs, Slide, Roll Films & Audio Collection.



eResources

• eLibrary

eLibrary can be accessed via www.nibmworldwide.com. Staff and students may use the NIBM e-mail and password to access e-Library. Resources are eBooks, eJournals, student handbooks and past question papers.

• EMERALD online eJournals Collection

EMERALD Publishing Limited is a scholarly publisher of academic journals and books in the fields of management, business, education, library studies, health care, and engineering in United Kingdom.

NIBM library has subscribed to the EMERALD data base to enable students and staff to peruse research publications on a wide variety of disciplines such as business, management, & strategy and information & knowledge management. Past and current issues of 66 journals (54 Management and 12 Information Technology journals) can be accessed via <https://www.emerald.com/insight>

• Pearson Publication eBooks

Added 53 eBooks on Management, Information Technology, Statistics, Economics, Electronics, Public Relations and Accountancy are available on Pearson e-Library. The Pearson eBooks can be accessed via <https://elibrary.in.pearson.com>

• Taylor & Francis eBooks

Added 17 eBooks on TESOL (Teaching English to Speakers of other Languages), English Language & Literature and Psychology on Taylor & Francis Group. The Taylor & Francis eBooks can be accessed via www.taylorfrancis.com

• Harvard Business Review eJournals and Videos

The Library users can have access to e-Resources (eJournals and Videos) through our Harvard Business Review subscription. The link is <https://hbr.org>

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Introduction Asian Productivity Organization (APO) Publications, Sri Lanka Collection, Company Annual Reports, Training Materials, NIBM Consultancy & Student Project Reports, Socio-Economic Statistics, Audio-Visual Materials, CD-ROM & DVD Collection, Language Unit, Management e-books.

SERVICES

The NIBM Library offers a variety of services including Reference, Lending, Circulation of Indexes and Acquisition List, Circulation of Journal Content Page Service, Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) to our faculty and administrators, Literature Searches using Library Database, Current Awareness Services, Inter-library Loans, Documentation Services (By using Photocopy, e-Mail, Fax, Printouts), Photocopying Service, Inquiry Service, Information Consultancy, Internet & e-Mail facility free of charge for the library members.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

The special activities of the library are: Collection of newspaper articles including those about NIBM activities, compilation of indexes, book exhibitions, book exchange services, sharing information with other leading libraries & information centers through electronic networking, and national & international co-operation in development and sharing information.

PUBLICATIONS

The publications of the library are Journal Content Pages, Audio-Visual Materials & CD-ROMs Index, Periodical Holdings Index, and Current Awareness Service.

LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP

Membership of the library is open to the professional staff, executive staff of the NIBM and participants who are enrolled in Certificate, Diploma and Higher Diploma programmes offered by the Institute. The course participants who wish to borrow books from the library should furnish a refundable deposit of Rs. 3,000.00

The Library has introduced Institutional membership for others who have interest in using the Library.

DATABASES

Micro CDS/ISIS / WINISIS

	Name of Database	Type of Records	No. of Records
1	LIB	Library Books	32 377
2	PER	Periodical Holdings and Acts	2 282
3	MEM	Member Information	3150
4	ISS	Book Issues (Students)	2100
5	RET	Book Returns (Students)	1950
6	REF	Members Refunds	1100

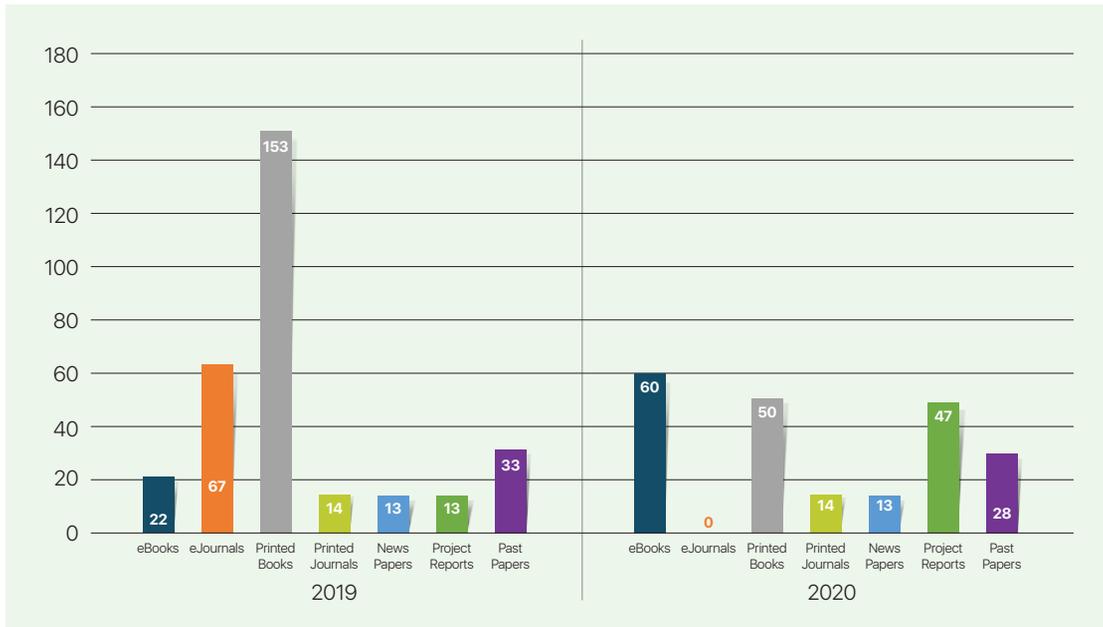
Micro CDS/ISIS / WINISIS

	Name of Database	No. of Records	Type of Records
1	Members	66	NIBM Staff Information
2	Library Books	210	Issues Data for the NIBM Staff- Library Books, Periodicals, Project Reports, CD-ROMs, Videos

NETWORK ACTIVITIES

- SLSTINET – National Science Foundation
- e-BANKLIBNET Yahoo groups - Central Bank

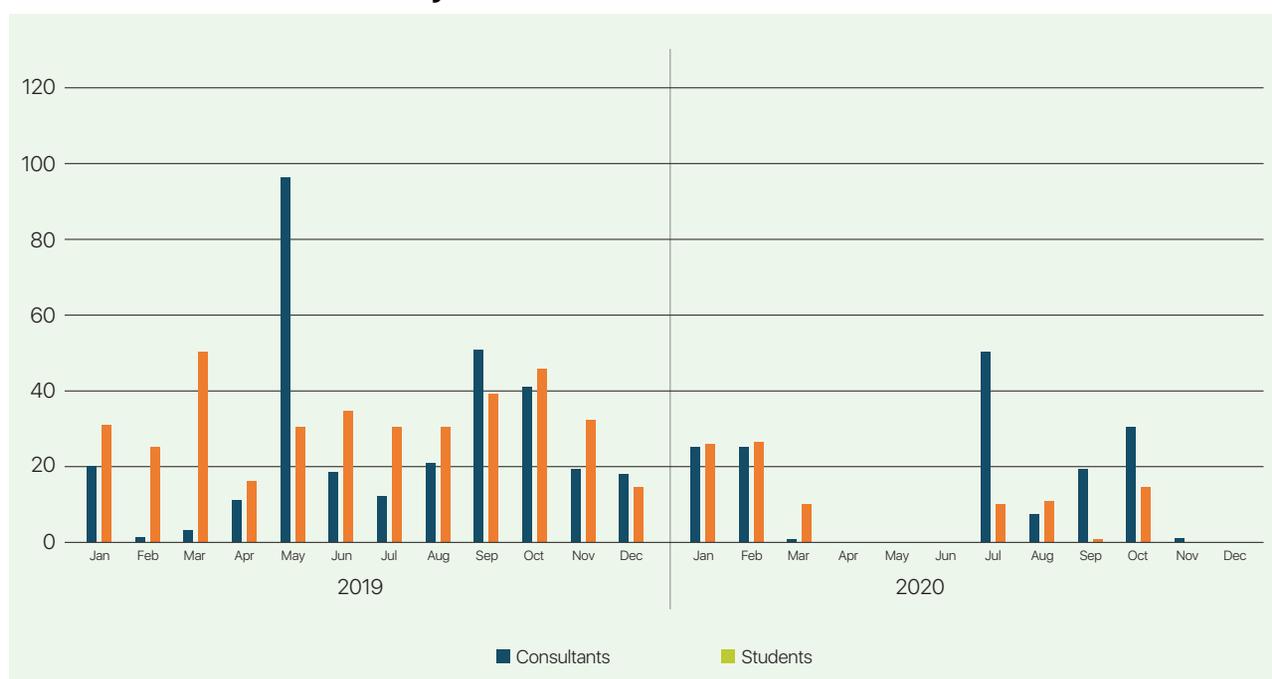
e-Library Resources and Printed Materials 2020



NIBM LIBRARY STATISTICS 2020 - BOOK LOANS

Month	2019		2020	
	Consultants	Students	Consultants	Students
January	20	32	24	25
February	02	26	24	26
March	07	50	02	08
April	11	16	00	00
May	96	31	00	00
June	18	35	00	00
July	12	31	49	08
August	21	31	07	09
September	51	39	19	02
October	41	47	30	14
November	19	33	03	00
December	17	14	00	00
Total	315	385	158	92

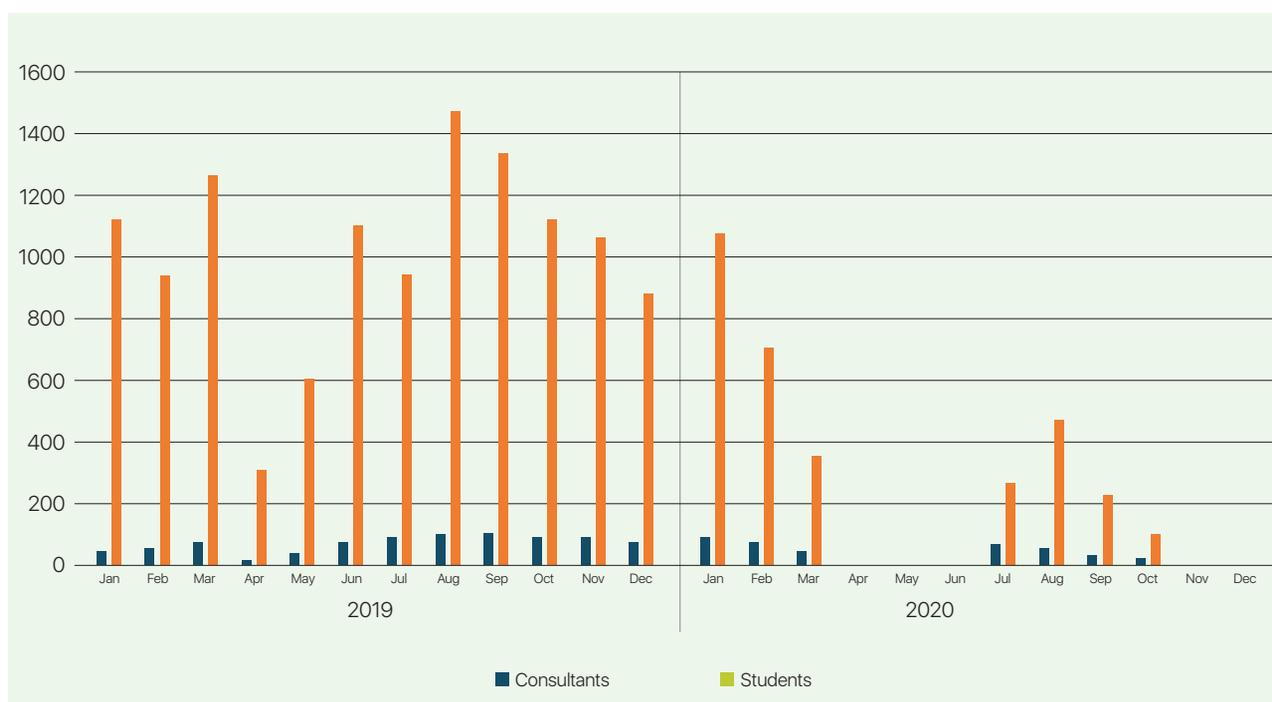
e-Library Resources and Printed Materials 2020

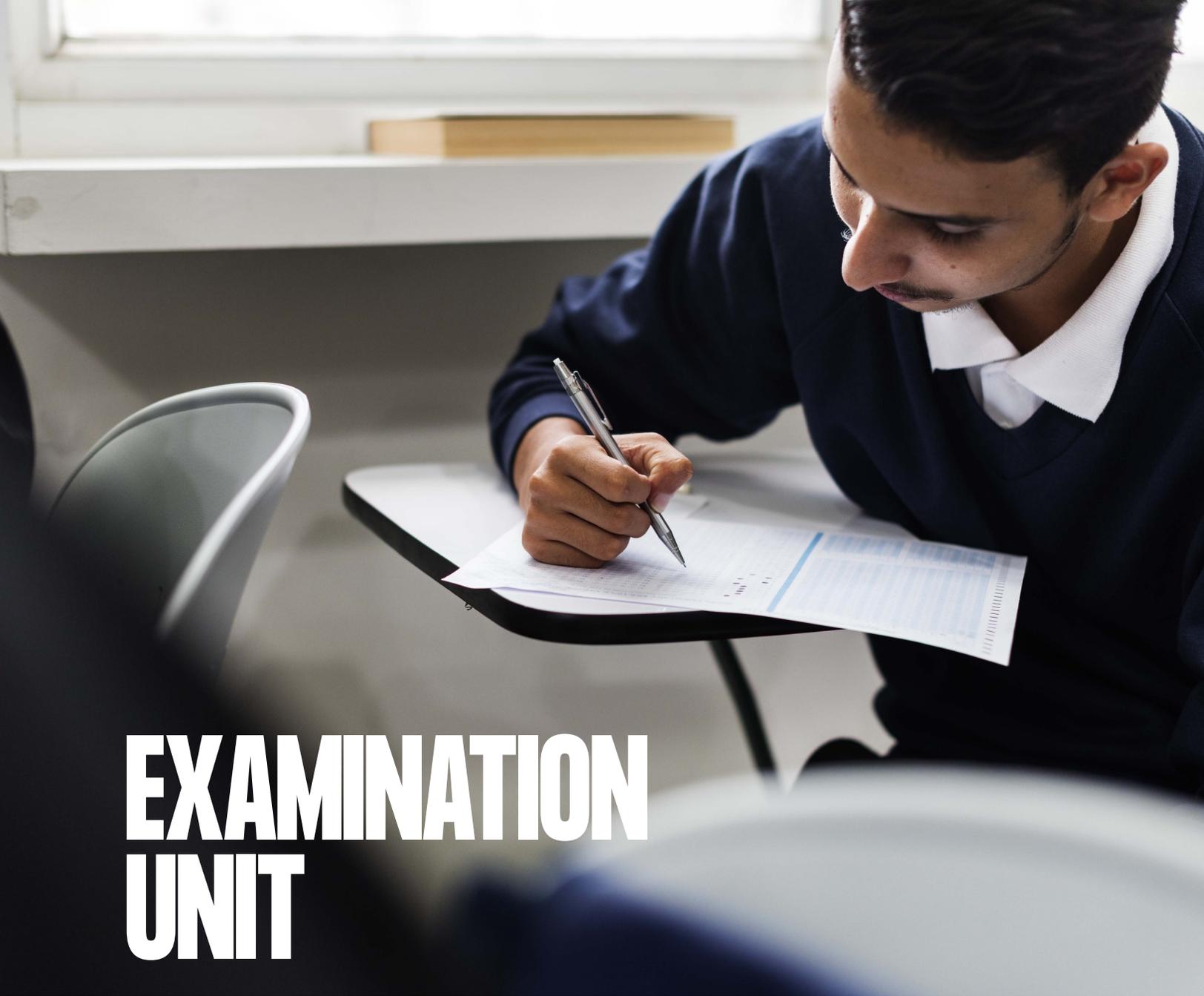


LIBRARY REFERENCE

Month	2019		2020	
	Consultants	Students	Consultants	Students
January	43	1134	83	1062
February	49	949	74	728
March	64	1252	39	381
April	9	320	00	00
May	30	603	00	00
June	62	1122	00	00
July	70	968	56	262
August	98	1482	48	465
September	99	1340	29	221
October	89	1139	25	90
November	88	1040	00	00
December	75	879	00	00
Total	776	12228	354	3209

LIBRARY REFERENCES - CONSULTANTS & STUDENTS 2020





EXAMINATION UNIT

The Examinations Unit (EU) of NIBM, established in 2007 is one of the operational arms of NIBM which deals with the process of examination. Therefore, the Examinations Unit carries a heavy responsibility of upholding records of students. As the question papers and results should be treated as confidential material and the team of EU which comprises of nine staff members who take every possible step to maintain a higher level of confidentiality as well as security.

The Functions of Examination Unit

- To manage all examination processes in accordance with the institution's rules and regulations
- Monitoring student's discipline during the conduct of examinations
- To manage all students' records related to examinations with regional centres.
- Issuing original certificates
- Process and issuing transcripts to students
- To manage all records of Regional Campus
- To manage invigilation requirements



CAREER GUIDANCE AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING UNIT

Career Guidance is one of the major functions of providing guidance for the students throughout their academic life. Industrial exposures are required for the undergraduates before they step up to the corporate world.

The career Guidance and Industrial Training unit (CGITU) offers guidance to the students to groom themselves to their upcoming industrial training programme, where the unit offers support, advice and provide guidance for the students to meet various industry of the employers in their relevant fields.

The main purpose of the unit is to groom the students towards the industry and to reduce the gap between industry expectations and the current Knowledge level, skills and attitude of the students.

Main Functions of the CGIT Unit

- Arranging and coordinating industrial training placements.
- Mentor and support the students with the development and implementation of their career development plan.
- Grooming students with their Knowledge, skills and attitude towards the industry.
- Maintaining the industry relationship and arranging career fairs.
- Conducting Industry Analysis.
- Arraigning and coordinating training and development activities.
- Arranging and coordinating field visits.

MEDICAL CENTRE

A health clinic has been opened with a view to look after the health of the students and the employees of the NIBM. The clinic provides the services of a doctor with MBBS qualification and a qualified nurse.



CAFETERIA

Giving priority to health and nutrition of our students, NIBM cafeteria offers a range of typical Sri Lankan food for a reasonable price. Since it is located in the ground floor of NIBM premises, students have easy access to buy their meals.



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

We consider Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as an important aspect of our organization as we are using the natural resources such as water and land, as well as releasing waste to the environment. As our business is providing education, professional training and consultancy in Management and Information Technology areas, we are conscious of the importance of our students and participants conducting themselves properly in all activities. We maintain a clean and safe environment which imposes the least negative impacts. We attend to the welfare and the personal benefit of our employees through our HR policies. Therefore, our conduct and activities are focused on having quality lives through quality work.

We have contributed in career guidance service, free seminars, and scholarships to financially less privileged yet talented students. The Best Orator – 2020 and donating books to libraries in rural schools are such CSR activities directly related to the activities carried out by our organization.

SPECIAL EVENTS/NEWS - 2020

Diploma Award Ceremony 2020

The 38th Diploma Award Ceremony was conducted on the 28th of August 2020 at BMICH with over 1000 students graduating this year. The ceremony was graced by Dr. Seetha Arambepola – Hon. State Minister of Skills Development, Vocational Education, Research & Innovations as the Chief Guest for the first session, Dr. Errol Wirasinghe and Mr. N.H.M Chithrananda as the Chief Guests for the second session along with the Chairman of NIBM Mr. V.K. Choksy and the Director General of NIBM Dr. D.M.A Kulasooriya who inspired the audience with their motivational and empowering speeches to uplift the students for a better tomorrow.

Convocation 2020

The Coventry University- NIBM Convocation was held on the 16th September 2020, 2.30pm at Waters Edge, Grand Ballroom. A total of 135 graduands was conferred with their respective degrees and the best performing student in each batch was included in the Dean's List.

The occasion was graced by Dr. (Mrs) Seetha Arambepola, Hon. State Minister of Skills Development, Technical Education, Research and Innovation as the chief guest and the Keynote address was delivered by Prof. K. Kapila C. K. Perera, Secretary of Ministry of Education

NIBM Productivity & Quality Centre

NIBM is involved with productivity enhancement programmes as well as productivity awards at national level and is in the process of developing strong industry link with all the leading organizations in the island. In addition, the PQC hopes to provide them opportunities to interact and learn from each other, get recognition and also find solutions for the issues they face when conducting businesses to improve its quality and productivity standards.

NIBM KANDY Campus is expanding its educational prospects to Peradeniya. The signing of the Lease Agreement for the new premises between NIBM and the Kandy Municipal Council took place on the 19th of August 2020 with the presence of The Mayor Mr. Kesara Senanayake, Dy Mayor, Opposition Leader Mr Sena Dissanayake, Municipal Commissioner Mr. Chandana Tennakoon, Chief Accountant Mr. Mahanama, Accountant Mr. Karunaratne along with Dr. D.M.A Kulasooriya and his team.

Power up the new breed with NIBM

NIBM is the soil to nurture the new breed of universal thinkers to rejuvenate all mankind along with mother nature. We are constantly advancing the human intellect and technology with the aim to building a sustainable ecosystem to improve the quality of our learners.



NIBM Vishwa Paasala – IoT Boot Camp & Hackathon

NIBM Vishwa Paasala IoT Boot Camp & Hackathon the IoT Boot Camp & Hackathon workshop has been extended to the NIBM Kurunegala Campus with the participation from students of Sri Parakrama National School, Mayurapada Maha Vidyalaya, Sri Sumangala National School, Thissa Maha Vidyalaya, Ibbagamuwa Central College and many more. The students who participated were amused to have enhanced their skills of Internet of Things (IoT), Robotics, Virtual Reality (VR) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) to challenge the world with confidence. Conducted by: Chamika Bandara (Consultant IoT) with Team IoT @ NIBM

Champions of the 1st Ever Online Games Meet 2020 organized by the NIBM Sports Association. NIBM Digital Campus – Internet Plans for NIBM students to access the knowledge of the world, collaborate and learn meaningfully.

NIBM Online Library – Easy access to 1000’s of books and learning material, to improve your learning experience. In August 2020

NIBM Walk 2020

The NIBM Walk 2020 was organized under the theme of “Walk to Sustain – Power Up Gen-Z for a Better Tomorrow” where the students focused on 6 main sustainable development goals to create its awareness among the general public. The 6 goals that we focus are Quality Education, Good Health & Well-being, Industry Innovation & Infrastructure, Life on land, Life below water and Peace Justice & Strong Institutions

The event was held on the 29th of February 2020. The Chief Guest for the evening was Mr. Dilantha Malagamuwa who is a Sri Lankan racing driver currently racing for the Dilango Racing Team which he founded in 2009. The event was also graced with the presence of Dr. D.M.A Kulasooriya and all the other heads and faculty members of NIBM.



Inauguration of the Bachelor of Arts in Interior Architecture Degree

The National Innovation Center which is the design arm of NIBM inaugurated the Bachelor of Arts in Interior Architecture Degree offered by Limkokwing University of Creative Technology Malaysia. The event was graced by the presence of Mr. M.N. Sheriffdeen who is the Managing Director of Masterpieces by Sheriff as the Chief Guest.

Inauguration of the NIBM School of Computing Degrees

The School of Computing division of NIBM inaugurated the BSc (Hons) Computing, BSc (Hons) Information Technology for Business and the BSc (Hons) Ethical Hacking and Network Security degrees offered by Coventry University UK on the 5th of March 2020. The Guest of Honour for the event was Mr. Wellington Perera who is the Director of Enhancer (Pvt) Ltd who shared his life experiences and encouraged the students to empower themselves for a better tomorrow in the field of information technology.

Inauguration of the Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Fashion Design Degree

The National Innovation Center which is the design arm of NIBM inaugurated the Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Fashion Design Degree offered by Limkokwing University of Creative Technology Malaysia. The event was graced by the presence of Mr. J.M.K.C.B Jayasundara Assistant Manager Design at Brandix Lingerie as the Chief Guest.

NIBM Vishwa Paasala – Zonal & Conference

The National Institute of Business Management organized a conference for all the zonal and provincial development directors across Sri Lanka to spread awareness on the NIBM Vishwa Paasala project on the 28th of February 2020 in collaboration with the Ministry of Education.

Inauguration of School of Business Degrees

The School of Business division of NIBM inaugurated its business degrees namely, BA (Hons) Management and Leadership, BA (Hons) Human Resource Management, BA (Hons) Professional Accounting and BSc (Hons) Global Logistics on the 27th of February 2020. The Chief Guest for the evening was Mr. Ravi Jayawardena, the Group Chief Executive Officer at Maliban Biscuit Manufacturers who inspired the audience with his life experiences.

Kandy Inauguration Ceremony 2020

The NIBM Kandy Campus Inaugurated the 1st year of the BA (Hons) Management and Leadership degree on the 20th of February 2020 at the Grand Kandyan Hotel. The Chief guest for the evening was Dr. D.M.A. Kulasooriya – Director General of NIBM who gave a speech on how to add value to all the undergraduates higher education lifestyle. The audience was also addressed by Mr. Ishan Wiratunga (Head – Kandy Campus), Mr. M.R.M. Riham (Lecturer / Consultant) and Ms. P.R.R.W.M.I.K. Abhayasinghe (Lecturer / Consultant) who highlighted the importance of reading for a degree at NIBM while recognizing the career prospects and personal growth a student will receive in being an undergraduate at the NIBM Kandy Campus.

Career Expo 2020

NIBM Career Expo 2020 – “Uniting Talent with Opportunities” provided career pathways for our undergraduates with 2020 Job vacancies in the Best Companies in Sri Lanka in the fields of Computer Science, Engineering, Business & Design.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION										(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)	
	Note	NIBM			NSBM			Group			
		31st December 2020	31st December 2019 (Restated)	1st January 2018 (Restated)	31st December 2020	31st December 2019	1st January 2018	31st December 2020	31st December 2019 (Restated)	1st January 2018 (Restated)	
ASSETS											
Non-Current Assets											
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	843,331,149	894,877,200	920,877,397	9,505,389,439	9,795,232,123	10,198,053,945	10,348,720,588	10,690,109,323	11,118,931,342	
Intangible Assets	4	2,257,993	1,806,436	2,274,289	25,432,846	29,040,413	34,551,314	27,690,839	30,846,849	36,825,603	
Investment in Subsidiaries	5	800,000,010	800,000,010	800,000,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Right to use Assets	6	118,473,639	40,830,162	62,960,522	333,841,566	369,008,151	-	452,315,205	409,838,313	62,960,522	
Other Non Current Assets		22,254,778	23,688,170	23,266,242	-	-	-	22,254,778	23,688,170	23,266,242	
Total Non-Current Assets		1,786,317,568	1,761,201,977	1,809,378,460	9,864,663,851	10,193,280,687	10,232,605,259	10,850,981,409	11,154,482,654	11,241,983,709	
Security Deposit		10,750,000	10,750,000	10,290,000	-	-	-	10,750,000	10,750,000	10,290,000	
Current Assets											
Inventories	7	12,287,275	11,035,684	10,366,104	15,726,105	12,766,833	9,211,973	28,013,380	23,802,517	19,578,077	
Short Term Investments	8	581,879,840	397,738,713	190,000,000	712,937,868	-	-	1,294,817,708	397,738,713	190,000,000	
Trade and Other Receivables	9	277,830,221	184,676,267	166,663,199	510,056,500	372,991,600	306,470,499	787,886,721	557,667,867	473,133,698	
Other Non-Financial Assets		3,565,917	3,825,602	5,242,208	-	-	-	3,565,917	3,825,602	5,242,208	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	36,164,777	41,395,470	18,204,517	115,264,125	58,315,041	60,367,713	151,428,902	99,710,512	78,572,230	
Total Current Assets		911,728,032	638,671,736	390,476,028	1,353,984,598	444,073,475	376,050,185	2,265,712,628	1,082,745,211	766,526,213	
Total Assets		2,708,795,600	2,410,623,713	2,210,144,488	11,218,648,448	10,637,354,160	10,608,655,444	13,127,444,038	12,247,977,864	12,018,799,921	
FUND AND LIABILITIES											
Grants											
Government Contribution	11	57,175,767	57,175,767	57,175,767	-	-	-	57,175,767	57,175,767	57,175,767	
Other Grants	12	-	1,068,000	1,068,000	-	-	-	-	1,068,000	1,068,000	
Capital Grants	13	321,804,028	331,969,695	342,135,362	-	-	-	321,804,028	331,969,695	342,135,362	
Total Grants		378,979,795	390,213,462	400,379,129	-	-	-	378,979,795	390,213,462	400,379,129	
Capital & Reserves											
Stated Capital		-	-	-	800,000,010	800,000,010	800,000,010	-	-	-	
Revaluation Reserve	14	247,392,885	247,392,885	248,392,885	-	-	-	247,392,885	247,392,885	248,392,885	
Retained Earnings		1,280,319,503	1,155,567,076	1,110,213,826	120,631,083	(346,841,453)	(219,916,848)	1,400,950,586	808,725,623	890,296,978	
Total Capital & Reserves		1,527,712,388	1,402,959,961	1,358,606,711	920,631,093	453,158,557	580,083,162	1,648,343,471	1,056,118,508	1,138,689,863	
Total Fund		1,906,692,183	1,793,173,422	1,758,985,840	920,631,093	453,158,557	580,083,162	2,027,323,266	1,446,331,969	1,539,068,992	
Non - Current Liabilities											
Library Deposits		591,000	1,308,000	1,449,000	1,624,000	1,754,000	2,573,000	2,215,000	3,062,000	4,022,000	
Bank Loan		-	-	-	7,550,000,000	7,820,000,000	8,152,540,879	7,550,000,000	7,820,000,000	8,152,540,879	
Hostel Deposit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contractors Payable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deferred Tax Liability	15	57,738,462	69,999,305	57,412,307	561,080,608	454,032,156	346,455,864	618,819,070	524,031,461	403,868,171	
Retirement Benefit Obligations	16	42,809,142	30,394,600	22,547,092	25,097,139	18,362,071	11,713,648	67,906,281	48,756,671	34,260,740	
Lease Creditors	19	67,488,737	33,150,208	51,612,312	3,825,940	19,417,065	29,755,194	71,314,677	52,567,273	81,367,506	
Total Non - Current Liabilities		168,627,341	134,852,113	133,020,711	8,141,627,688	8,313,565,292	8,543,038,585	8,310,255,028	8,448,417,406	8,676,059,296	
Current Liabilities											
Library Deposits		861,000	360,000	333,000	-	-	-	861,000	360,000	333,000	
Hostel Deposit		-	-	-	12,976,000	14,301,997	15,029,919	12,976,000	14,301,997	15,029,919	
Contractors Payable		-	-	-	-	-	27,648,171	-	-	27,648,171	
Trade and Other Payables	17	559,545,503	465,816,515	317,289,927	1,555,864,838	1,315,600,866	1,140,288,010	2,115,410,341	1,781,417,381	1,457,577,937	
Bank Loan		-	-	-	570,000,000	525,000,000	300,000,000	570,000,000	525,000,000	300,000,000	
Current Tax Liability	18	22,594,757	(14,955,887)	(17,628,022)	-	-	(9,724,127)	22,594,757	(14,955,887)	(27,352,149)	
Lease Creditors	19	50,074,736	31,000,470	15,164,997	17,548,825	15,727,445	12,291,722	67,623,561	46,727,915	27,456,719	
Provisions	20	400,080	377,080	2,978,035	-	-	-	400,080	377,080	2,978,035	
Total Current Liabilities		633,476,076	482,598,178	318,137,937	2,156,389,663	1,870,630,308	1,485,533,695	2,789,865,739	2,353,228,486	1,803,671,632	
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,708,795,601	2,410,623,714	2,210,144,488	11,218,648,448	10,637,354,160	10,608,655,444	13,127,444,038	12,247,977,864	12,018,799,922	

I certify that these Financial Statements of the Group comply with the requirements of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.


Director Finance

The governing council is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.

Approved and signed for and on behalf of the Council,


Director General


Council Member

Date :- 13 Oct 2021

Colombo,

Figures in brackets indicate deductions

Notes to the Financial Statements on Pages 7 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						<i>(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)</i>	
	Note	NIBM		NSBM		Group	
		31st December 2020	31st December 2019	31st December 2020	31st December 2019 (Restated)	31st December 2020	31st December 2019 (Restated)
Revenue	21	1,132,370,410	1,094,042,833	3,299,695,895	2,983,201,451	4,432,066,305	4,077,244,284
Direct Expenses	22	(591,388,498)	(574,515,733)	(968,242,405)	(950,071,672)	(1,559,630,903)	(1,524,587,405)
Gross Profit		540,981,912	519,527,100	2,331,453,490	2,033,129,779	2,872,435,402	2,552,656,879
Other Income	23	11,881,022	17,683,404	12,964,712	17,416,295	24,845,734	35,099,699
Administrative Expenses	24	(411,682,115)	(478,400,009)	(977,471,660)	(913,625,094)	(1,389,153,775)	(1,392,025,103)
Other Expenses	25	(10,996,992)	(5,375,477)	(8,778,664)	(10,181,462)	(19,775,656)	(15,556,939)
Profit from Operation		130,183,827	53,435,018	1,358,167,878	1,126,739,518	1,488,351,705	1,180,174,536
Net Finance (Cost)/ Income	26	30,928,275	25,835,657	(773,417,081)	(1,135,082,928)	(742,488,806)	(1,109,247,271)
Profit Before Taxation		161,112,102	79,270,675	584,750,797	(8,343,410)	745,862,899	70,927,265
Income Tax Expense	27	(28,047,965)	(26,120,119)	(115,782,128)	(117,446,486)	(143,830,093)	(143,566,605)
Profit for the Year		133,064,137	53,150,556	468,968,669	(125,789,896)	602,032,806	(72,639,340)
Other Comprehensive Income							
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Retirement Benefit Obligations Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment		(10,906,638)	(8,797,306)	(1,739,689)	(1,319,429)	(12,646,327)	(10,116,735)
Tax Effect on actuarial gain/(loss) on post employment benefit obligation		1,526,929	-	243,556	184,720	1,770,485	184,720
Exchange Gain / (Loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-
		(9,379,709)	(8,797,306)	(1,496,133)	(1,134,709)	(10,875,842)	(9,932,015)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		123,684,428	44,353,250	467,472,536	(126,924,605)	591,156,964	(82,571,355)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY					(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020					
NIBM	Government Contribution	Capital & Other Grants	Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2019	57,175,767	343,203,361	248,392,885	1,110,346,000	1,759,118,013
Impact of SLFRS 16 First Time Application	-	-	-	(3,816,787)	(3,816,787)
Income Tax Provision Adjustment	-	-	-	3,684,613	3,684,613
Balance as at 1 January 2019 (Restated)	57,175,767	343,203,361	248,392,885	1,110,213,826	1,758,985,839
Revaluation Value of Assets	-	-	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	-
Actuarial (losses)/Gain on Employment	-	-	-	(8,797,306)	(8,797,306)
Capital Grants received During the Year	-	-	-	-	-
Income Recognized from Capital Grants	-	(10,165,667)	-	-	(10,165,667)
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	53,150,556	53,150,556
Balance as at 31 December 2019	57,175,767	333,037,694	247,392,885	1,155,567,076	1,793,173,422
Revaluation Value of PPE	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (losses)/Gain on Employment	-	-	-	(9,379,709)	(9,379,709)
Capital Grants Received during Previous Years	-	(1,068,000)	-	1,068,000	-
Income Recognized from Capital Grants	-	(10,165,667)	-	-	(10,165,667)
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	133,064,137	133,064,137
Balance as at 31 December 2020	57,175,767	321,804,027	247,392,885	1,280,319,504	1,906,692,183
NSBM			Stated Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2019			800,000,010	(219,916,848)	580,083,162
Profit/(Loss) for the year			-	(125,789,896)	(125,789,896)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Retirement Benefit Obligations				(1,134,709)	(1,134,709)
Dividends Paid			-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2019			800,000,010	(346,841,453)	453,158,557
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Retirement Benefit			-	(1,496,133)	(1,496,133)
Exchange Gain / (Loss)			-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year			-	468,968,669	468,968,669
Balance as at 31 December 2020			800,000,010	120,631,083	920,631,093
Group	Government Contribution	Capital & Other Grants	Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2019	57,175,767	343,203,361	248,392,885	890,429,152	1,539,201,165
Impact of SLFRS 16 First Time Application				(3,816,787)	(3,816,787)
Income Tax Provision Adjustment				3,684,613	3,684,613
Balance as at 01 January 2019 (Restated)	57,175,767	343,203,361	248,392,885	890,296,978	1,539,068,991
Revaluation Value of PPE	-	-	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	-
Actuarial (losses)/Gain on Employment	-	-	-	(9,932,015)	(9,932,015)
Capital Grants received During the Year	-	(10,165,667)	-	-	(10,165,667)
Income Recognized from Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the Year (Restated)	-	-	-	(72,639,340)	(72,639,340)
Exchange Gain / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2019	57,175,767	333,037,694	247,392,885	808,725,623	1,446,331,969
Revaluation Value of PPE	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (losses)/Gain on Employment	-	-	-	(10,875,842)	(10,875,842)
Capital Grants Received during Previous Years	-	(1,068,000)	-	1,068,000	-
Income Recognized from Capital Grants	-	(10,165,667)	-	-	(10,165,667)
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	602,032,806	602,032,806
Exchange Gain / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2020	57,175,767	321,804,027	247,392,885	1,400,950,587	2,027,323,266
Figures in brackets indicate deductions					
Notes to the Financial Statements on Pages 7 to 30 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.					

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 Domicile and Legal Form

The National Institute of Business Management was incorporated by Act of Parliament No. 23 of 1976 as amended by NIBM (Amendment Act No. 28 Of 1991) and is situated at 120/5, Wijerama Mawatha, Colombo-7.

1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

During the year, the principal activities of the institute were to,

- Provide quality business management education and instructions in associated disciplines
- Develop competencies of managers and supervisory staff of organizations
- Training and educating workers in organizations
- Facilitate the improvement of productivity in organizations
- Provision of management consultancy and advisory services

1.3 Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Governing Council is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 General Accounting Policies

2.1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS / LKAS) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

The Institute has consistently applied the accounting policies used in preparation of its opening SLFRS statement of Financial position as at 01st January 2011 through all periods presented, as if these policies had always been in effect.

2.1.2 Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with exception of certain assets and liabilities at fair value.

2.1.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

Item included in the Financial Statements are measured using the currency of primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees, which is the Institute's functional and presentation currency.

2.1.4 Statement of Compliance

The Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows together with the Accounting Policies and Notes (the "Financial Statements") of the Institute as at 31st December 2021 are prepared in compliance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (LKAS & SLFRS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

2.1.5 Going Concern

The members of Governing Council have made an assessment of the Institute's and its ability to continue as going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease trading.

2.1.6 Comparative Information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Institute and are consistent with those of the previous year. The previous year's figures and phrases have been re-arranged wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation/classification.

2.1.7 Materiality and Aggregation

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

2.1.8 Significant Accounts Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Institute's Financial Statements require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at reporting date.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the date of Financial position, that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next Financial year, have been considered.

2.2 Assets & Bases of their Valuation

2.2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

(a) Measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Where items of property, plant and equipment are subsequently revalued, the entire class of such assets is revalued. Revaluation is carried out every three years. Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, excluding the costs of day to day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value

When an asset is revalued any increase in the carrying amount is credited directly to a revaluation surplus unless it reverses as an expense. In these circumstances the increase is recognized as income to the extent of the previous written down value. When an assets carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognized as an expense unless it reverses a previous increment relating to that asset, in which case it is charged against any revaluation surplus, to the extent that the decrease does not exceed the amount held in the revaluation surplus in respect of that same asset, any balances remaining in the revaluation surplus in respect of an asset is transferred directly to accumulated profit or loss on retirement or disposal of the asset.

(b) Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Institute reviews the assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation at each reporting date; judgment made by management based on the professional experts is exercised in the estimation of these values, rates and methods.

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

Free hold land is not depreciated

The economic useful lives are as follows:

Intangible Assets	33.5%
Building - Construction	2%
-Modification	10%
-Fixtures & Fittings	25%
Furniture & Fittings	20%
Office Equipment's	20%
Computer Equipment	25%
Motor Vehicles	25%
Library Books	20%

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

(d) Restoration Costs

Expenditure incurred on repairs or maintenance of property, plant and equipment in order to restore or maintain the future economic benefits expected from originally assessed standard of performance is recognized as an expense when incurred.

(e) De Recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognized.

2.2.2 Capital Work-in-Progress

Capital work-in-progress is transferred to the respective asset accounts at the time of the first utilization of the asset.

2.2.3 Intangible Assets

(a) Basis of Recognition

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Identifiability arises when the asset is separable or arises from contractual or other legal rights.

An intangible asset shall be recognized if, and only if: it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably in accordance with LKAS 38 on "Intangible Assets".

The Institute's intangible assets include computer software cost incurred by the Institute which do not form an integral part of computer hardware.

(b) Basis of Measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets are not capitalized, and expenditure is reflected in the income statement in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

(c) Amortization

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized over their useful economic lives using the straight-line method. Amortization methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at least at each reporting date.

2.2.4 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Institute assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If such indication exists or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Institute makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for property previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to equity. In this case the impairment is also recognized in equity up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Institute makes an estimate of the recoverable amount.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the assets recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The increased amount cannot "exceed" the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation had, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

For trade receivables, the Institute applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables
ng policies

2.2.5. Financial Instruments

Effective from 1st April 2018

The Institute classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

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

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Institute has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Institute reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(i) Recognition and derecognition

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

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Institute measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

IFRS9 Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Institute's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Institute classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortized cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- **FVOCI:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses), and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- **FVPL:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognized in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Equity Instruments

The Institute subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Institute's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss as other income when the Institute's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognized in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

2.2.5.1.2 Subsequent Measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

(a) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR), less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of comprehensive income. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in finance costs.

Loans which are given at a rate below the market interest rate are measured at their fair value, calculated based on the market interest rates of similar products. The Subsidiary company has not valued their loans at fair value, since the amount was immaterial.

Loans receivables comprises of trade and other receivables.

2.2.5.1.3 De-Recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of an Institute of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- The Institute has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
- The Institute has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- The Institute has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Institute has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of it, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Institute's continuing involvement in it.

In that case, the Institute also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the institute has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the institute could be required to repay.

2.2.5.1.4 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Institute assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

2.2.5.1.5 Financial Assets Carried at Amortized Cost

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the Institute first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Institute determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income in the statement of comprehensive income. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or has been transferred to the Institute. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

Trade receivables outstanding for more than one year are provided for impairment.

2.2.5.2.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value. This includes directly attributable transaction costs. The Institute's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

2.2.5.2.2 Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

(a) Other Financial Liabilities

Other Financial Liabilities of the Institute includes Trade and Other Payables.

2.2.5.2.3 De-Recognition

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

2.2.5.3 Off-setting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.2.6 Inventories

Inventories include Stationeries and stamp stocks and they are valued at cost

2.2.7 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Other receivables are recognized at the amounts they are estimated to realize net of provisions for impairment. The amount of the provision is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.2.7.1 Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts

Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts is made as 100% on the total receivables of more than two years as at statement of financial position

2.2.8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand and demand deposits.

For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flow, cash & cash equivalent consists of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

The Statement of Cash Flows are reported based on the indirect method.

2.3.1 Liabilities

Liabilities classified under current liabilities in the statement of financial position are those expected to fall due within one year from the statement of financial position date. Items classified as non-current liabilities are those expected to fall due at point of time after one year from the date of financial position.

2.3.2 Provisions, Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Institute has a present obligations (legal & constructive) as a result of a past event, where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

All the contingent liabilities are disclosed as notes to the Financial Statements unless the outflow of resources is made contingent asset if exits are disclosed when inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.3.3 Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business. These are classified as current liabilities where payment is due within one year or less if not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at original invoiced amount since the effect of discounting is immaterial.

2.3.4 Retirement Benefit Obligations

(a) Defined Benefit Plans – Gratuity

Defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. The defined benefit plan comprises the gratuity provided under the Act No 13 of 1983.

Provision has been made for retirement gratuities, in conformity to the formula method stated in LKAS 19 Employee Benefits.

The Provision fund is invested in Fixed Deposit.

(b) Defined Contribution Plans – Employees’ Provident Fund and Employees’ Trust Fund

Employees are eligible for Employees’ Provident Fund Contributions and Employees’ Trust Fund Contributions in line with respective statutes and regulations. The Institute contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to the Employees’ Provident Fund and to the Employees’ Trust Fund respectively.

2.3.5 Current and Deferred Income Tax

(a) Current Taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue.

The provision for income tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in the Financial Statements and computed in accordance with the provision of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017.

(b) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the date of the financial position between the tax bases of assets and liabilities, and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized for all temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each date of the financial position and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the financial position.

Income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity. Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority

2.3.6 Funds

Grants which do not expressly meet the criteria of a government grant have been recognized as Funds under Equity.

2.3.7 Grants & Subsidies

Grants and subsidies are credited to the income statement over the period necessary to match them with related cost, which they are intended to compensate on a systematic basis.

Grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, are deferred in the balance sheet and credited to the income statement over the useful life of the related asset.

Grants related to income are recognized in the income statement in the period in which they are receivable.

2.4 Statement of Comprehensive Income

2.4.1 Revenue Recognition

(a) Revenue from training, consultancy and productivity

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Institute, Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

(b) Interest Income

Interest income is recognized using on an accrual basis.

(c) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

(d) Others

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

(e) Gains and Losses

Net gains and losses of a revenue nature on the disposal of property, plant and equipment and other noncurrent assets including investments have been accounted for in the income statement having deducted from proceeds on disposal, the carrying amount of the assets and related property, plant and equipment amount remaining in revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred directly to accumulated profit/ (loss).

2.4.2 Expenditure Recognition

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

2.5 GENERAL

2.5.1 Events after the end of the reporting period

2.5.1.1 Events Occurring after the Date of the Financial Position

All material events occurring after the statement of financial position date have been considered and where necessary adjustments to or disclosures have been made in the respective notes to the Financial Statements.

2.5.1.2 Contingencies and Unrecognized Contractual Commitments

Contingencies are possible assets or obligation that arise from past event and would be confirmed only the occurrence or no occurrence of uncertain future events, which are beyond the company's control.

2.5.2 Related Party Transactions

Disclosures are made in respect of the transactions in which the Institute has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the financial and operating decisions/policies of the other, irrespective of whether a price is charged.

2.5.3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Institute makes assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Useful Lives and Residual Values were Appropriate for Property, Plant and Equipment

The Institute tests annually whether, the useful life and residual value estimates were appropriate and in accordance with its accounting policy.

(b) Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables

The Institute reviews its debtors to assess impairment on a monthly basis. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Institute makes judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in estimated cash flows from a portfolio of debtors. Management uses estimates based on historical loss experience of assets. The assumptions used for estimating the amount and timing of cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

2.6 CONSOLIDATION

Subsidiaries are entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Institute has power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities, generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to a majority of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Institute controls another entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Institute. They are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases. In preparing the consolidated Financial Statements, transactions, balances, and unrealized gains on transactions between Institute entities are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated but are considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Institute. Non-controlling interests are that part of the net results of operations and of net assets of a subsidiary attributable to the interests which are not owned directly or indirectly by the equity holders of the Institute. They are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the noncontrolling interests based on their respective interests in a subsidiary, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

New and amended standards and interpretations in these Financial Statements, the Institute has applied SLFRS 16 which is effective for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2019 for the first time.

The Institute have not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but not effective.

The Institute applied SLFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, under which an amount equal to the lease liability is accounted for as the right of use asset as at 1st January 2019. Accordingly, the comparative information presented for 2019 is not restated. The details of the changes in the accounting policies are disclosed below. Additionally, the disclosure requirements in SLFRS 16 have not generally been applied to comparative information.

On transition to SLFRS 16, The Institute elected to apply the practical expedient to the assessment of which transaction are leases. It applied SLFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under LKAS 17 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease under SLFRS 16.

Policy Applicable from 01st January 2019

At inception of a contract, the Institute assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Institute uses the definition of a lease in SLFRS 16.

As a lessee, the Institute leases Building and motor Vehicles as at 1st January 2019. Under SLFRS 16, the Institute recognizes right-of use assets and lease liabilities for leases i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet.

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Institute allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component based on its relative stand-alone prices.

On transition, for these leases, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Institute's incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2019. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Institute's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Institute uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date

The Institute used a number of practical expedients when applying SLFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under LKAS 17. In particular, the Institute:

- relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous under LKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to performing an impairment review;
- did not recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application;
- did not recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases of low-value assets
- excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and used hindsight when determining the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS										
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020										
3 Property, Plant and Equipment										
NIBM										
	Land	Building	Building Modification	Building Fittings	Furniture, Fittings & Office	Vehicle	Library Books	Computer Equipment	Capital Work in Progress	Total
<i>Cost</i>										
As at 01 January 2018	86,068,000	762,611,202	207,975,633	821,250	147,173,941	44,090,000	10,625,598	137,322,326	-	1,396,687,950
Additions	-	5,997,031	8,209,417	799,283	22,139,025	24,226,300	1,068,296	22,944,794	7,972,866	93,357,012
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(3,902,232)	(1,000,000)	(6,015)	(4,688,339)	-	(9,596,586)
As at 31 December 2018	86,068,000	768,608,233	216,185,050	1,620,533	165,410,734	67,316,300	11,687,879	155,578,781	7,972,866	1,480,448,376
<i>Depreciation</i>										
As at 01 January 2019	-	162,051,828	106,763,439	745,520	94,893,402	19,598,911	8,564,754	83,192,700	-	475,810,554
Charge for the Year	-	26,746,024	19,346,269	79,027	28,304,605	16,814,536	752,395	26,349,418	-	118,392,274
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(3,566,401)	(446,575)	(6,015)	(4,612,660)	-	(8,631,651)
As at 31 December 2019	-	188,797,852	126,109,708	824,547	119,631,606	35,966,872	9,311,134	104,929,458	-	585,571,177
<i>Net Book Value</i>										
As at 01 January 2019	86,068,000	600,559,375	101,212,194	75,729	52,280,538	24,491,089	2,060,844	54,129,627	-	920,877,397
As at 31 December 2019	86,068,000	579,810,382	90,075,342	795,985	45,779,127	31,349,428	2,376,745	50,649,324	7,972,866	894,877,200
<i>Cost</i>										
As at 01 January 2020	86,068,000	768,608,233	216,185,050	1,620,533	165,410,734	67,316,300	11,687,879	155,578,781	7,972,866	1,480,448,376
Additions	-	2,040,920	-	2,029,004	11,478,391	-	622,775	14,362,284	11,510,256	42,043,630
Transfers	-	-	8,304,622.00	2,040,920	-	-	-	-	(10,345,542)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(266,700)	-	-	(751,458)	-	(1,018,158)
As at 31 December 2020	86,068,000	770,649,153	224,489,672	5,690,457	176,622,425	67,316,300	12,310,654	169,189,607	9,137,580	1,521,473,848
<i>Depreciation</i>										
As at 01 January 2020	-	188,797,852	126,109,708	824,547	119,631,606	35,966,872	9,311,134	104,929,458	-	585,571,177
Charge for the Year	-	14,916,963	19,258,389	835,341	14,862,672	16,829,075	734,312	26,152,929	-	93,589,681
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(266,700)	-	-	(751,458)	-	(1,018,158)
As at 31 December 2020	-	203,714,815	145,368,097	1,659,888	134,227,578	52,795,947	10,045,446	130,330,929	-	678,142,700
<i>Net Book Value</i>										
As at 01 January 2020	86,068,000	579,810,382	90,075,342	795,985	45,779,127	31,349,428	2,376,745	50,649,324	-	894,877,200
As at 31 December 2020	86,068,000	566,934,339	79,121,575	4,030,568	42,394,846	14,520,353	2,265,208	38,858,679	-	843,331,149

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.
Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS											(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019											
3 Property, Plant and Equipment Cont....											
NSBM											
	Land (Leased Hold)	Building	Furniture Fittings & Office Equipments	Plant & Machineries	Lab Equipment	Vehicle	Library Books	Computer Equipment	Capital Work in Progress	Total	
As at 1 January 2018											
Cost	112,000,000	10,177,309,474	544,133,826	-	-	156,764,550	22,856,206	90,069,835	-	11,103,133,891	
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(219,360,558)	(135,574,535)	-	-	(64,634,010)	(12,139,555)	(37,746,255)	-	(469,454,913)	
Net Book Value	112,000,000	9,957,948,916	408,559,291	-	-	92,130,540	10,716,651	52,323,580	-	10,633,678,978	
As at 1st January 2018											
Cost	112,000,000	9,637,561,134	544,133,830	539,748,341	-	156,764,550	22,856,203	90,069,833	-	11,103,133,891	
Accumulated Depreciation	(22,700,493)	(207,712,176)	(135,574,539)	(95,092,148)	-	(64,634,009)	(12,139,554)	(37,746,252)	-	(575,599,171)	
Net Book Value	89,299,507	9,429,848,958	408,559,291	444,656,193	-	92,130,541	10,716,649	52,323,581	-	10,527,534,720	
As at 01 January 2019											
Transferred to RUA	112,000,000	9,637,561,134	614,740,113	539,748,341	21,566,636.00	166,542,477	26,018,319	103,217,618	-	11,221,394,638	
Additions	(112,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(89,425,000)	-	-	-	(201,425,000)	
Disposals	-	42,898,591	37,118,339	299,914	-	36,228,700	1,346,208	8,632,399	37,421,365.00	163,945,516	
	-	-	(2,831,025)	-	-	-	-	(2,179,706)	-	(5,010,731)	
As at 31 December 2019	-	9,680,459,725	649,027,427	540,048,255	21,566,636	113,346,177	27,364,527	109,670,311	37,421,365	11,178,904,423	
Depreciation											
As at 01 January 2019											
Transferred to RUA	26,431,101	400,463,399	243,119,063	183,274,827	1,975,527	97,054,479	15,993,551	55,028,746	-	1,023,340,693	
Change for the Year	(26,431,101)	-	-	-	-	(44,366,336)	-	-	-	(70,797,437)	
Disposals	-	192,995,461	109,926,114	88,195,005	4,313,327	17,684,919	3,628,298	19,396,651	-	436,139,775	
	-	-	(2,831,025)	-	-	-	-	(2,179,706)	-	(5,010,731)	
As at 31 December 2019	-	593,458,860	350,214,152	271,469,832	6,288,854	70,373,062	19,621,849	72,245,691	-	1,383,672,300	
Net Book Value											
As at 01 January 2019	85,568,899	9,237,097,735	371,621,050	356,473,514	19,591,109	69,487,998	10,024,768	48,188,872	-	10,198,053,945	
As at 31 December 2019	-	9,087,000,865	298,813,275	268,578,423	15,277,782	42,973,115	7,742,678	37,424,620	37,421,365	9,795,232,123	
Cost											
As at 01 January 2020	-	9,680,459,725	649,027,427	540,048,255	21,566,636	113,346,177	27,364,527	109,670,311	37,421,365	11,178,904,423	
Transferred	-	-	342,378,368	(342,378,368)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Additions	-	3,789,844	37,072,415	-	6,730,492	-	949,833	33,454,846	76,178,433	158,175,863	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31 December 2020	-	9,684,249,569	1,028,478,210	197,669,887	28,297,128	113,346,177	28,314,360	143,125,157	113,599,798	11,337,080,286	
Depreciation											
As at 01 January 2020	-	593,458,860	350,214,152	271,469,832	6,288,854	70,373,062	19,621,849	72,245,691	-	1,383,672,300	
Transferred	-	-	210,544,182	(210,544,182)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charge for the Year	-	194,218,233	186,506,669	19,821,145	4,717,376	17,248,894	3,250,842	22,255,388	-	448,018,547	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31 December 2020	-	787,677,093	747,265,003	80,746,795	11,006,230	87,621,956	22,872,691	94,501,079	-	1,831,690,847	
Net Book Value											
As at 01 January 2020	-	9,087,000,865	298,813,275	268,578,423	15,277,782	42,973,115	7,742,678	37,424,620	37,421,365	9,795,232,123	
As at 31 December 2020	-	8,896,572,476	281,213,207	116,923,092	17,290,898	25,724,221	5,441,669	48,624,078	113,599,798	9,505,389,439	

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS											(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019												
3 Property, Plant and Equipment Cont....												
Group												
	Land	Building	Building Modification	Building Fittings	Furniture Fittings & Office Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Lab Equipment	Vehicle	Library Books	Computer Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
<i>Cost</i>												
As at 01 January 2019	198,068,000	10,400,172,336	207,975,633	821,250	761,914,054	539,748,341	21,566,636	210,632,477	36,643,917	240,539,944	-	12,618,082,588
Transferred to RUA	(112,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(89,425,000)	-	-	-	(201,425,000)
Additions	-	48,895,622	8,209,417	799,283	59,257,364	299,914	-	60,455,000	2,414,504	31,577,193	45,394,231	257,302,528
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(6,733,257)	-	-	(1,000,000)	(6,015)	(6,868,045)	-	(14,607,317)
As at 31 December 2019	86,068,000	10,449,067,958	216,185,050	1,620,533	814,438,161	540,048,255	21,566,636	180,662,477	39,052,406	265,249,092	45,394,231	12,659,352,799
<i>Depreciation</i>												
As at 01 January 2019	26,431,101	562,515,227	106,763,439	745,520	338,012,465	183,274,827	1,975,527	116,653,390	24,558,305	138,221,446	-	1,499,151,247
Transferred to RUA	(26,431,101)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,366,336)	-	-	-	(70,797,437)
Charge for the Year	-	219,741,485	19,346,269	79,027	138,230,719	88,195,005	4,313,327	34,499,455	4,380,693	45,746,069	-	554,532,049
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(6,397,426)	-	-	(446,575)	(6,015)	(6,792,366)	-	(13,642,382)
As at 31 December 2019	-	782,256,712	126,109,708	824,547	469,845,758	271,469,832	6,288,854	106,339,934	28,932,983	177,175,149	-	1,969,243,477
<i>Net Book Value</i>												
As at 01 January 2019	171,636,899	9,837,657,109	101,212,194	75,730	423,901,589	356,473,514	19,591,109	93,979,087	12,085,612	102,318,498	-	11,118,931,341
As at 31 December 2019	86,068,000	9,666,811,246	90,075,342	795,986	344,592,403	268,578,423	15,277,782	74,322,543	10,119,423	88,073,943	45,394,231	10,690,109,322
<i>Cost</i>												
As at 01 January 2020	86,068,000	10,449,067,958	216,185,050	1,620,533	814,438,161	540,048,255	21,566,636	180,662,477	39,052,406	265,249,092	45,394,231	12,659,352,799
Transferred	-	-	8,304,622	2,040,920	342,378,368	(342,378,368)	-	-	-	-	(10,345,542)	-
Additions	-	5,830,764	-	2,029,004	48,550,806	-	6,730,492	-	1,572,608	47,817,130	87,688,689	200,219,493
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(266,700)	-	-	-	-	(751,458)	-	(1,018,158)
As at 31 December 2020	86,068,000	10,454,898,722	224,489,672	5,690,457	1,205,100,635	197,669,887	28,297,128	180,662,477	40,625,014	312,314,764	122,737,378	12,858,554,134
<i>Depreciation</i>												
As at 01 January 2020	-	782,256,712	126,109,708	824,547	469,845,758	271,469,832	6,288,854	106,339,934	28,932,983	177,175,149	-	1,969,243,477
Transferred	-	-	-	-	210,544,182	(210,544,182)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the Year	-	209,135,196	19,258,389	835,341	201,369,341	19,821,145	4,717,376	34,077,969	3,985,154	48,408,317	-	541,608,228
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(266,700)	-	-	-	-	(751,458)	-	(1,018,158)
As at 31 December 2020	-	991,391,908	145,368,097	1,659,888	881,492,581	80,746,795	11,006,230	140,417,903	32,918,137	224,832,008	-	2,509,833,547
<i>Net Book Value</i>												
As at 01 January 2020	86,068,000	9,666,811,246	90,075,342	795,986	344,592,403	268,578,423	15,277,782	74,322,543	10,119,423	88,073,943	45,394,231	10,690,109,322
As at 31 December 2020	86,068,000	9,463,506,814	79,121,575	4,030,569	323,608,054	116,923,092	17,290,898	40,244,574	7,706,877	87,482,756	122,737,378	10,348,720,587

Figures in brackets indicates deductions.

Notes to the Financial Statements Continued

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)					
		NIBM		NSBM		Group	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
4	Intangible Assets						
	Cost						
	As at 01 January	4,443,523	4,443,523	56,052,563	50,059,094	60,496,086	54,502,617
	Additions	957,500	-	10,515,449	5,993,469	11,472,949	5,993,469
	As at 31 December	5,401,023	4,443,523	66,568,012	56,052,563	71,969,035	60,496,086
	Amortization						
	As at 01 January	2,637,087	2,169,234	27,012,150	15,507,780	29,649,237	17,677,014
	Amortization for the Year	505,943	467,853	14,123,016	11,504,370	14,628,959	11,972,223
	As at 31 December	3,143,030	2,637,087	41,135,166	27,012,150	44,278,196	29,649,237
	Net Book Value						
	As at 01 January	1,806,436	2,274,289	29,040,413	34,551,314	30,846,849	36,825,603
	As at 31 December	2,257,993	1,806,436	25,432,846	29,040,413	27,690,839	30,846,849
5	Investment in Subsidiaries						
	Investment - NSBM	800,000,010	800,000,010	-	-	800,000,010	800,000,010
	Cabinet approval was obtained to invest a sum of LKR 800 million in the National School of Business Management and already a sum of LKR 800Million has been transferred to NSBM. 800Million Share Certificate was issued to NIBM. National School of Business Management is a wholly own subsidiary of NIBM.						
6	Right to Use Assets						
	Cost						
	As at 01 January	40,830,162	-	470,457,861	-	-	-
	Transfer from Lease hold right over Land	100,540,095	-	-	112,000,000	100,540,095	-
	Transfer from Motor Vehicals	-	-	-	89,425,000	-	-
	Addition During the Year	41,100,001	-	-	269,032,861	41,100,001	-
	As at 31 December	182,470,258	-	470,457,861	470,457,861	652,928,119	470,457,861
	Amortization						
	As at 01 January	-	-	101,449,709	-	101,449,709	-
	Transfer from Lease hold right over Land	-	-	-	26,431,101	-	26,431,101.00
	Transfer from Motor Vehicals	-	-	-	44,366,336	-	44,366,336.00
	Amortization for the Year	63,996,619	-	35,166,586	30,652,273	99,163,205	30,652,273.00
	As at 31 December	63,996,619	-	136,616,295	101,449,710	200,612,914	101,449,710
	Right to Use Assets	118,473,639	-	333,841,566	369,008,151	452,315,205	369,008,151
	The physical possession of the land at Pitipana, Homagama in extent of 25 acres and 15 acres was granted to NSBM by Urban Development Authority (UDA) on a 30 years lease on 02nd December 2011 and 06th September 2019 respectively.						
	According to UDA, the above allocation of the land is on the basis of 30 years lease and upon the determination of the lessee by the effluxion of time grant to the lessee or to his nominee a renewal of the lease for a further Period of 30 years on the same terms and conditions as those set out in Lease Agreement. The further period of 30 years of lease has been accepted on the terms of lease by the UDA.						
	With the adoption of SLFRS 16 from 1 January 2019, the leased rentals paid in advance for land acquired on 2nd December 2011 and 06th September 2019 and Motor vehicles acquired on 31st October 2016, 21st August 2017, 15th September 2017 and 02nd October 2019 have been transferred to right-of-use assets.						
7	Inventories						
	Stationery Consumables	12,270,100	10,996,884	15,726,105	12,766,833	27,996,205	23,763,717
	Stamp Stocks	17,175	38,800	-	-	17,175	38,800
		12,287,275	11,035,684	15,726,105	12,766,833	28,013,380	23,802,517
8	Short Term Investments						
	Fixed Deposit	551,873,265	356,950,014	712,937,868	-	1,264,811,133	356,950,014
	Call Deposit - Bank Of Ceylon	30,006,575	40,788,699	-	-	30,006,575	40,788,699
		581,879,840	397,738,713	712,937,868	-	1,294,817,708	397,738,713
	The Institutes' financial assets held to maturity comprise of investment in fixed deposits, call deposits which are held to maturity for less than 1 year and they will mature within 1 year.						
	Figures in brackets indicate deductions						
	Notes to the Financial Statements continued						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)					
		NIBM		NSBM		Group	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
9	Trade and Other Receivables						
	Debtors (Note 9.1)	249,834,143	162,581,894	262,032,613	205,934,581	511,866,756	368,516,475
	Pre Payments	23,493,921	19,144,902	31,905,687	25,360,289	55,399,608	44,505,191
	Contractors	-	-	40,051,514	-	40,051,514	-
	Withholding Tax	-	-	405,804	405,804	405,804	405,804
	Housing loan Paye & Rec	3,346,245	1,646,974	4,033,711	657,867	7,379,956	2,304,841
	Deferred Foreign Remittances	-	-	137,466,729	109,033,039	137,466,729	109,033,039
	Reimbursable	-	-	277,490	1,181,698	277,490	1,181,698
	Economic Service Charge	-	-	16,107,302	20,013,927	16,107,302	20,013,927
	Credit Card Balance	1,155,912	1,302,497	-	-	1,155,912	1,302,497
	Other Receivable	-	-	10,830,731	2,949,166	10,830,731	2,949,166
	Pre Paid Staff Cost	-	-	6,944,918	7,455,228	6,944,918	7,455,228
		277,830,221	184,676,267	510,056,500	372,991,600	787,886,721	557,667,867
9.1	Debtors						
	Activity Debtors (Note 9.1.1)	194,259,611	99,910,536	216,958,905	158,533,812	411,218,516	258,444,348
	Sundry Debtors	191,028	522,032	-	-	191,028	522,032
	Staff Loans & Advances (Note 9.1.2)	53,227,787	59,993,609	34,616,133	36,973,194	87,843,920	96,966,803
	Deposits	2,155,717	2,155,717	10,457,576	10,427,576	12,613,293	12,583,293
		249,834,143	162,581,894	262,032,613	205,934,581	511,866,756	368,516,475
9.1.1	Activity Debtors						
	School of Business	34,734,531	25,671,198	-	-	34,734,531	25,671,198
	School of Computing	69,355,113	52,904,889	-	-	69,355,113	52,904,889
	School of Language	7,736,694	-	-	-	7,736,694	-
	School of Design	21,665,002	-	-	-	21,665,002	-
	PQC	18,527,772	-	-	-	18,527,772	-
	Kurunegala	3,952,754	1,975,596	-	-	3,952,754	1,975,596
	Kandy	5,808,438	2,342,111	-	-	5,808,438	2,342,111
	Galle	25,099,624	9,158,627	-	-	25,099,624	9,158,627
	Matara	20,055,641	13,744,215	-	-	20,055,641	13,744,215
	NSBM	-	-	219,118,355	160,302,787	219,118,355	160,302,787
		206,935,569	105,796,636	219,118,355	160,302,787	426,053,924	266,099,423
	Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debtors						
	Management Training	7,483,209	4,077,000	-	-	7,483,209	4,077,000
	Computer Training	1,609,800	414,000	-	-	1,609,800	414,000
	Kurunegala	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kandy	177,749	-	-	-	177,749	-
	Galle	1,135,695	534,000	-	-	1,135,695	534,000
	Matara	2,269,505	861,100	-	-	2,269,505	861,100
	NSBM	-	-	2,159,450	1,768,975	2,159,450	1,768,975
		12,675,958	5,886,100	2,159,450	1,768,975	14,835,408	7,655,075
		194,259,611	99,910,536	216,958,905	158,533,812	411,218,516	258,444,348
9.1.2	Staff Loans & Advances						
	Staff Debtors	227,928	26,908	-	-	227,928	26,908
	Computer Loan	828,157	1,192,788	-	-	828,157	1,192,788
	Motorcycle Loan	(161)	5,044	-	-	(161)	5,044
	Housing Loan	34,105,668	33,946,205	7,951,229	11,284,640	42,056,897	45,230,845
	Distress Loan	8,523,560	11,602,181	24,282,484	15,692,979	32,806,044	27,295,160
	Vehicle Loan	8,266,324	10,446,232	2,254,319	6,256,985	10,520,643	16,703,217
	Trishaw Loan	746,311	2,734,251	-	-	746,311	2,734,251
	Advance	530,000	40,000	128,101	3,738,590	658,101	3,778,590
	Book Advance	-	-	-	-	-	-
		53,227,787	59,993,609	34,616,133	36,973,194	87,843,920	96,966,803
Figures in brackets indicate deductions							
Notes to the Financial Statements continued							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)					
		NIBM		NSBM		Group	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
10	Cash and Cash Equivalents						
	<i>Cash at Bank</i>						
	Bank of Ceylon - Torrington-Special A/C	28,222	379,044	-	-	28,222	379,044
	Bank of Ceylon - Torrington	134,159	24,468,706	-	-	134,159	24,468,706
	Bank of Ceylon - Kurunegala	8,155,149	4,480,569	-	-	8,155,149	4,480,569
	Bank of Ceylon - Kandy	4,127,447	2,336,649	-	-	4,127,447	2,336,649
	Bank of Ceylon - Galle	3,386,857	3,767,843	-	-	3,386,857	3,767,843
	Bank of Ceylon - Matara	3,096,907	4,246,465	-	-	3,096,907	4,246,465
	Bank of Ceylon - Corporate	-	-	57,164,274	21,470	57,164,274	21,470
	Bank of Ceylon - Homagama	-	-	12,306,983	29,833,579	12,306,983	29,833,579
	Sampath Bank - Kirulapone	-	-	42,981,306	17,547,863	42,981,306	17,547,863
	Hatton National Bank Nugegoda	-	-	2,020,077	2,550,795	2,020,077	2,550,795
	Nations Trust Bank	3,577,264	-	757,676	8,311,335	4,334,940	8,311,335
	Bank of Ceylon - Torrington-Special Fund	19,503	103	-	-	19,503	103
	Seylan Bank - Colombo	10,753,540	-	-	-	10,753,540	-
	State Mortgage & Investment Bank	1,348,222	713,354	-	-	1,348,222	713,354
		34,627,270	40,392,733	115,230,314	58,265,041	149,857,584	98,657,775
	<i>Cash in Hand</i>						
	Cash - Colombo	803,507	573,737	-	-	803,507	573,737
	Cash - NSBM	-	-	33,812	50,000	33,812	50,000
	Cash - Galle	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cash - Kandy	354,000	71,500	-	-	354,000	71,500
	Cash - Matara	30,000	7,500	-	-	30,000	7,500
	Petty Cash 1 - Colombo	125,000	125,000	-	-	125,000	125,000
	Petty Cash 2 - Colombo	15,000	15,000	-	-	15,000	15,000
	Petty Cash 3 - Colombo	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000
	Petty Cash 3 - Kurunegala	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000
	Petty Cash 4 - Kandy	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000
	Petty Cash 5 - Galle	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000
	Petty Cash 6 - Matara	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000
	Petty Cash - NSBM	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1,537,507	1,002,737	33,812	50,000	1,571,319	1,052,737
		36,164,777	41,395,470	115,264,126	58,315,041	151,428,903	99,710,512
11	Government Contribution						
	Government Contribution	57,175,767	57,175,767	-	-	57,175,767	57,175,767
	From 1977 to Year 2000 NIBM was given grants for Capital expenditure.						
12	Other Grants						
	Capital Grants	1,068,000	1,068,000	-	-	1,068,000	1,068,000
13	Capital Grants						
	Total Grants	321,804,028	331,969,695	-	-	321,804,028	331,969,695
	Year						
	Total Building Project						
	2008 New Building -Colombo	147,164,163	147,164,163	-	-	147,164,163	147,164,163
	2009 New Building -Kurunegala	139,358,089	139,358,089	-	-	139,358,089	139,358,089
	2010 New Building -Galle	302,707,070	302,707,070	-	-	302,707,070	302,707,070
		589,229,322	589,229,322	-	-	589,229,322	589,229,322
	Cabinet approval is given to utilize NIBM funds for the Building projects. NIBM funds belong to the Government ,hence NIBM has to pay the Government a sum of LKR290,795,502.97 at 31st December 2007. This amount has been utilized for the Building projects as per the cabinet decision.						
	From Equities a sum of LKR290 Million has been transferred to the capital grant account for the Colombo & Kurunegala centre .						
	A sum of LKR 123,778,526.71 as at 31st December 2009 which had to be given to the Government was transferred to capital grant account for Galle Centre construction work. From Year 2010 LKAS 24 has been applied and the value of Depreciation charged on the Building has been transferred to deferred income.						
	Grant given in the year of 2017 for the NIBM Koreancenter by the way of computers & Acceserios for the KADO Lab to the amount of LKR 7,611,537.39						
	Figures in brackets indicate deductions						
	Notes to the Financial Statements continued						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)					
		NIBM		NSBM		Group	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
14	Revaluation Reserve						
	Retained Earnings	247,392,885	247,392,885	-	-	247,392,885	247,392,885
a.)	Verifications and revaluation were carried on Assets as at 31st December 2009 and 31st December 2014						
b.)	The Valuations were done by professional values' and Assets have been valued at depreciated replacement cost basis at current market price .						
c.)	In the year 2011 fixed assets was revalued and a sum of LKR 18,741,277.75 was transferred to Capital Reserve.						
d.)	In the year 2006 Building was revalued and a sum of LKR135,369,878.71 was transferred to Capital Reserve						
e.)	In the year 2015 fixed assets was revalued and a sum of LKR 63,850,152.33 was transferred to comprehensive income account.						
15	Deferred Tax Liability						
	Accounting Base - PPE	750,383,470	886,904,333	11,337,080,286	11,178,904,423	12,087,463,756	12,065,808,756
	Tax WDV	(295,156,743)	(356,514,697)	(7,305,904,033)	(7,917,455,542)	(7,601,060,776)	(8,273,970,239)
	Taxable Temporary Differences	455,226,727	530,389,636	4,031,176,253	3,261,448,881	4,486,402,980	3,791,838,517
	Deferred Tax Liability Attributable to Revaluation Deficit	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Retirement Benefit Obligation	(42,809,142)	(30,394,599)	(23,457,621)	(18,362,053)	(66,266,763)	(48,756,652)
		412,417,585	499,995,037	4,007,718,632	3,243,086,828	4,420,136,217	3,743,081,865
	Deferred Tax Liability @14%	57,738,462	69,999,305	561,080,608	454,032,156	618,819,070	524,031,461
16	Retirement Benefit Obligations						
	Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	30,394,600	22,547,092	18,362,071	11,713,648	48,756,671	34,260,740
	Current Service Cost	3,900,302	2,744,249	5,338,165	4,463,109	9,238,467	7,207,358
	Interest for the year	1,356,142	1,760,954	1,296,714	1,137,310	2,652,856	2,898,264
	(Deficit)/Surplus charge for the year	10,906,638	8,797,306	1,739,689	1,319,429	12,646,327	10,116,735
	Payments Made During the Year	(3,748,540)	(5,455,001)	(1,639,500)	(271,425)	(5,388,040)	(5,726,426)
	Balance as at the End of the Year	42,809,142	30,394,600	25,097,139	18,362,071	67,906,281	48,756,671
	<i>The actuarial valuation was made using the following assumption:</i>						
		NIBM		NSBM			
		2020	2019	2020	2019		
	* Expected Annual Average Salary Increase	2.50%	2.50%	3%	6.00%		
	* Employee Turnover	10.00%	2.50%	10%	21.00%		
	* Discount Rate	5.00%	11.00%	8%	12.00%		
	* Retiring Age	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years		
17	Trade and Other Payables						
	Ministry of Transport and Aviation	35,000,000	35,000,000	-	-	35,000,000	35,000,000
	Creditors and Accruals (Note 17.1)	231,343,093	194,699,459	1,036,186,107	811,139,946	1,267,529,200	1,005,839,405
	Fees Received In Advance (Note 17.2)	293,202,410	236,117,056	519,678,731	504,460,920	812,881,141	740,577,976
		559,545,503	465,816,515	1,555,864,838	1,315,600,866	2,115,410,341	1,781,417,381
17.1	Creditors and Accruals						
	E.T.F.	325,016	308,235	472,758	374,039	797,774	682,274
	E.P.F.	2,383,451	2,260,387	3,466,892	2,742,953	5,850,343	5,003,340
	Incentive payable	100,000,000	88,155,946	115,502,775	120,000,000	215,502,775	208,155,946
	Staff Payables	5,844,515	4,107,679	-	-	5,844,515	4,107,679
	Accrued Expenses	107,019,741	56,450,752	21,991,225	5,305,589	129,010,966	61,756,341
	Sundry Creditors-Contracts	9,755,473	7,509,065	-	-	9,755,473	7,509,065
	Sundry Creditors	3,345,344	35,268,720	-	-	3,345,344	35,268,720
	Refundable Course Fees (Note 17.2.1)	2,669,553	638,675	-	-	2,669,553	638,675
	NBT Payable	-	-	-	10,520,286	-	10,520,286
	ESC Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PAYE Payable	-	-	266,739	733,105	266,739	733,105
	Stamp Duty Payable	-	-	84,725	59,925	84,725	59,925
	Local Payables	-	-	27,513,624	171,343,616	27,513,624	171,343,616
	Welfare Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Foreign Payables	-	-	-	214,125,000	-	214,125,000
	Accrued Foreign Remittances	-	-	43,704,750	75,944,000	43,704,750	75,944,000
	Bank Interest Payables	-	-	802,409,314	178,137,185	802,409,314	178,137,185
	Audit Fee Payable	-	-	2,190,000	1,900,000	2,190,000	1,900,000
	Bonus Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Retention	-	-	13,527,945	27,833,606	13,527,945	27,833,606
	Other Payables	-	-	5,055,360	2,120,642	5,055,360	2,120,642
	Unidentified student receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
		231,343,093	194,699,459	1,036,186,107	811,139,946	1,267,529,200	1,005,839,405
	Figures in brackets indicate deductions						
	Notes to the Financial Statements continued						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)			
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER	NIBM		NSBM		Group	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
17.2.1 Refundable Course Fees						
Management Training	775,053	611,175	-	-	775,053	611,175
Computer Training	1,128,000	-	-	-	1,128,000	-
Kandy	367,500	-	-	-	367,500	-
Kurunegala	107,000	27,500	-	-	107,000	27,500
Galle	232,500	-	-	-	232,500	-
Matara	59,500	-	-	-	59,500	-
	2,669,553	638,675	-	-	2,669,553	638,675
17.2 Fees Received In Advance						
School of Management - NIBM	66,894,123	62,142,408	-	-	66,894,123	62,142,408
School of Computing - NIBM	88,190,457	76,160,607	-	-	88,190,457	76,160,607
School of Language - NIBM	7,778,026	5,163,401	-	-	-	-
School of Design - NIBM	36,667,280	27,329,397	-	-	-	-
PQC	8,236,470	-	-	-	-	-
Kurunegala Campus	31,119,104	22,046,804	-	-	31,119,104	22,046,804
Kandy Campus	27,760,361	30,583,159	-	-	27,760,361	30,583,159
Galle Campus	15,382,204	8,598,115	-	-	15,382,204	8,598,115
Matara Campus	11,174,385	4,093,165	-	-	11,174,385	4,093,165
NSBM	-	-	519,678,731	504,460,920	519,678,731	504,460,920
	293,202,410	236,117,056	519,678,731	504,460,920	760,199,365	708,085,178
18 Current Tax Liability						
Opening Balance	(14,955,887)	(17,628,022)	-	(9,724,127)	(14,955,887)	(27,352,149)
Current Tax on Profit for the Year	33,413,022	13,533,121	8,490,119	9,685,473	41,903,141	23,218,594
Distributable Tax on Distributable Profit @ 25%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18,457,135	(4,094,901)	8,490,119	(38,654)	26,947,254	(4,133,555)
Withholding Tax	-	(1,259,278)	-	-	-	(1,259,278)
ESC Paid	-	(5,527,346)	-	-	-	(5,527,346)
Income Tax Payments	(1,231,235)	(4,074,362)	(8,490,119)	38,654	(9,721,354)	(4,035,708)
Under/(Over) Provision	5,368,857	-	-	-	5,368,857	-
	22,594,757	(14,955,887)	-	-	22,594,757	(14,955,887)
Provision has been made on account of Income tax payable in terms of Inland Revenue Act. According to the Tax Amendment and the new Budget Proposal our Institute is liable to pay Income tax at the rate of 14%. Accordingly Provision has been made at the rate of 14% for the Year Current Year.						
19 Lease Creditors						
Lease Obligations						
Gross Liability at Beginning	64,150,679	-	35,144,510	-	99,295,189	-
Transfers	-	66,777,309	-	51,872,036	-	118,649,345
Obtained During the Year	100,540,095	45,006,669	-	5,800,000	100,540,095	50,806,669
	164,690,774	111,783,978	35,144,510	57,672,036	199,835,284	169,456,014
Repayments During the Year	(55,788,096)	(54,658,816)	(17,104,885)	(17,592,382)	(72,892,981)	(72,251,198)
Gross Liability at End of the Year	108,902,678	57,125,162	18,039,625	30,209,367	126,942,303	87,334,529
Finance Charges Allocated to Future	8,660,795	7,025,517	3,335,139	4,935,143	11,995,934	11,960,660
Net Liability at End of the Year	117,563,473	64,150,679	21,374,764	35,144,510	138,938,237	99,295,189
Non-Current Portion	67,488,737	33,150,208	17,548,825	19,417,065	85,037,562	52,567,273
Current Portion	50,074,736	31,000,470	3,825,940	15,727,445	53,900,676	46,727,915
	117,563,473	64,150,679	21,374,765	35,144,510	138,938,238	99,295,189
20 Provisions						
Audit Fees	400,080	377,080	-	-	400,080	377,080
Figures in brackets indicate deductions						
Notes to the Financial Statements continued						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		<i>(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)</i>					
		NIBM		NSBM		Group	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
21 Revenue							
School of Business		428,189,896	425,073,064	-	-	428,189,896	425,073,064
School of Computing		482,573,071	440,719,458	-	-	482,573,071	440,719,458
School of Language		71,396,235	132,461,679	-	-	71,396,235	132,461,679
School of Design		140,260,807	81,705,707	-	-	140,260,807	81,705,707
Productivity & Quality Center		55,739,207	-	-	-	55,739,207	-
NSBM		-	-	3,231,276,745	2,939,844,849	3,231,276,745	2,939,844,849
		1,178,159,216	1,079,959,908	3,231,276,745	2,939,844,849	4,409,435,961	4,019,804,757
Exam Re-Setting Fees		7,633,791	12,496,959	11,382,625	10,867,575	19,016,416	23,364,534
Hostel Fees		-	-	29,368,125	46,375,000	29,368,125	46,375,000
Library Fees		-	-	511,500	1,791,300	511,500	1,791,300
Conversation Fees		4,222,000	6,046,100	45,000	10,675,000	4,267,000	16,721,100
Registration Fees		10,788,000	15,550,500	27,111,900	28,245,000	37,899,900	43,795,500
		1,200,803,007	1,114,053,467	3,299,695,895	3,037,798,724	4,500,498,902	4,151,852,191
Covid 19 Relief Package		(68,432,597)	-	-	-	(68,432,597)	-
Nation Building Tax		-	(20,010,634)	-	(54,597,273)	-	(74,607,907)
		1,132,370,410	1,094,042,833	3,299,695,895	2,983,201,451	4,432,066,305	4,077,244,284
22 Direct Expenses							
Direct expenses comprise academic expenses and staff costs made up as follows:							
Evaluation Test & Examination		2,794,370	3,490,797	7,195,166	8,910,250	9,989,536	12,401,047
Lecture Fees		82,235,621	91,791,561	22,081,820	25,186,660	104,317,441	116,978,221
Advertising		52,159,106	68,799,374	89,854,117	59,180,224	142,013,223	127,979,598
Printing & Stationary		4,828,161	9,938,949	7,423,209	7,879,121	12,251,370	17,818,070
Programme Expenses		25,317,206	33,575,919	3,722,654	27,340,287	29,039,860	60,916,206
Foreign Remittance		165,013,778	107,741,622	598,372,970	560,041,261	763,386,748	667,782,883
Research & Development		43,683	-	600,000	2,127,337	643,683	2,127,337
Consultancy Fees		-	-	-	264,800	-	264,800
Staff Salaries and Emoluments		258,996,573	259,177,511	238,992,469	259,141,732	497,989,042	518,319,243
		591,388,498	574,515,733	968,242,405	950,071,672	1,559,630,903	1,524,587,405
23 Other Income							
Sundry Income		1,621,655	7,111,664	6,929,548	7,231,236	8,551,203	14,342,900
Disposal Of Fixed Assets		93,700	406,073	-	47,600	93,700	453,673
Rent Income		-	-	4,139,307	7,348,679	4,139,307	7,348,679
Deferred Income		10,165,667	10,165,667	-	-	10,165,667	10,165,667
Library Fines Income		-	-	28,220	124,500	28,220	124,500
Staff Accommodation Fee		-	-	1,578,667	1,587,500	1,578,667	1,587,500
Facilities Income		-	-	288,970	1,076,780	288,970	1,076,780
		11,881,022	17,683,404	12,964,712	17,416,295	24,845,734	35,099,699
Figures in brackets indicate deductions							
Notes to the Financial Statements continued							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				<i>(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)</i>			
		NIBM		NSBM		Group	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
					(Restated)		(Restated)
24	Administrative Expenses						
	<i>Maintenance Expenses</i>						
	Building	21,239,399	18,946,723	11,482,779	8,910,769	21,239,399	27,857,492
	Computers	12,406,441	8,621,225	4,022,987	761,992	16,429,428	9,383,217
	Telephones	754,896	128,048	-	-	754,896	128,048
	Office Equipment	3,061,126	3,847,352	4,759,336	3,999,780	7,820,462	7,847,132
	Vehicles	2,694,333	2,613,010	4,849,648	7,497,088	7,543,981	10,110,098
	Furniture & Fittings	871,150	112,535	156,435	60,920	1,027,585	173,455
	Air Conditioners	643,185	527,621	-	-	643,185	527,621
	Sundry Maintenance	340,031	593,929	102,000	1,186,200	442,031	1,780,129
	Intangible Assets	-	-	42,850,137	2,640,055	42,850,137	2,640,055
	Fire Extinguishers	275,400	197,354	-	-	275,400	197,354
		42,285,961	35,587,797	68,223,322	25,056,805	99,026,504	60,644,602
	<i>Depreciation & Amortization</i>						
	Building	35,010,693	46,171,321	194,218,233	192,995,461	35,010,693	239,166,782
	Computers	26,152,929	26,349,418	22,255,388	19,396,651	48,408,317	45,746,069
	Vehicles	16,829,075	16,814,536	17,248,894	17,684,919	34,077,969	34,499,455
	Furniture, Fittings & Office Equipment	14,862,672	28,304,605	172,305,988	109,926,114	187,168,660	138,230,719
	Library Books	734,312	752,395	3,250,842	3,628,298	3,985,154	4,380,693
	Sundry Equipments	-	-	14,200,681	-	14,200,681	-
	Plan & Machineries	-	-	19,821,145	88,195,005	19,821,145	88,195,005
	Right to Use Assets Amortization	63,996,619	68,729,352	35,166,587	30,652,273	99,163,206	99,381,625
	Lab Equipments	-	-	4,717,376	4,313,327	4,717,376	4,313,327
	Computer Software Amortization	505,943	467,853	14,123,016	11,504,370	14,628,959	11,972,223
		158,092,243	187,589,480	497,308,151	478,296,418	461,182,160	665,885,898
	<i>Establishment and Other Expenses</i>						
	Rent	6,148,000	10,823,979	-	-	6,148,000	10,823,979
	Rates	1,858,537	1,922,382	-	-	1,858,537	1,922,382
	Electricity	21,261,040	33,629,479	43,345,367	54,101,040	64,606,407	87,730,519
	Water	1,118,570	1,509,810	2,538,374	5,067,081	3,656,944	6,576,891
	Insurance	1,054,575	887,084	5,515,674	6,502,484	6,570,249	7,389,568
	Telephone & Internet Charges	15,308,374	17,618,991	20,277,896	16,248,655	35,586,270	33,867,646
	Postage, Telex & Telegrams	368,388	542,612	707,401	1,819,590	1,075,789	2,362,202
	Foreign Travels	-	1,182,643	-	-	-	1,182,643
	Local Traveling	904,854	2,852,600	86,173	286,397	991,027	3,138,997
	Board Allowance	585,000	205,000	-	-	585,000	205,000
	Audit Fees - External	710,600	293,640	1,023,098	800,000	1,733,698	1,093,640
	Legal Fees	1,237,875	702,800	1,532,500	400,000	2,770,375	1,102,800
	Stamp Duty	16,500	100	-	-	16,500	100
	Welfare	500,000	760,115	1,014,290	2,636,480	1,514,290	3,396,595
	Uniform	-	2,099	-	-	-	2,099
	Janitorial Expenses	-	-	53,948,404	66,508,037	53,948,404	66,508,037
	Refreshments	-	-	2,694,954	4,330,707	2,694,954	4,330,707
	Other Expenses	2,915,962	3,493,188	6,243,688	6,162,532	9,159,650	9,655,720
	Balance C/F	53,988,275	76,426,522	138,927,819	164,863,003	192,916,094	241,289,525
Figures in brackets indicate deductions							
Notes to the Financial Statements continued							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)					
		NIBM		NSBM		Group	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
			(Restated)				(Restated)
24	Administrative Expenses - Establishment and Other Expenses (Cont...)						
	Balance B/F	53,988,275	76,426,522	138,927,819	164,863,003	192,916,094	241,289,525
	Fuel Charges	2,027,552	3,677,389	6,248,781	10,540,016	8,276,333	14,217,405
	Consultancy Fees	1,998,436	202,983	60,500	906,798	2,058,936	1,109,781
	Staff salaries & Emoluments	95,188,723	120,318,168	204,516,582	148,986,531	299,705,305	269,304,699
	Advertising	9,047,294	4,264,868	1,945,762	29,628,459	10,993,056	33,893,327
	Printing & Stationery	4,380,525	2,682,913	2,449,791	2,554,831	6,830,316	5,237,744
	Programme Expenses	2,461,802	1,440,614	-	-	2,461,802	1,440,614
	Donation	1,000,000	570,000	10,240,000	665,000	11,240,000	1,235,000
	Disposal Of Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Newspapers & Periodicals	2,983,733	3,256,770	152,908	176,567	3,136,641	3,433,337
	Security Expenses On Cash						
	Transportation		-		-		-
	Security Expenses	10,093,269	9,123,101	13,613,250	18,202,269	23,706,519	27,325,370
	Entertainment	267,876	497,776	-	-	267,876	497,776
	Transport	536,564	1,203,121	-	-	536,564	1,203,121
	Student Welfare	13,723,510	6,636,984	4,404,607	10,765,535	18,128,117	17,402,519
	Stocks obsolete	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Write-off	-	1,627,035	-	-	-	1,627,035
	Secretarial Fees	-	-	540,000	465,000	540,000	465,000
	BOI Charges	-	-	1,674,194	1,753,193	1,674,194	1,753,193
	Inter Association Membership Fees	-	-	3,521,688	3,405,522	3,521,688	3,405,522
	Sundry Equipments	-	-	1,793,429	1,019,429	1,793,429	1,019,429
	License Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Medical Related Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision for bad debts	6,789,858	5,278,000	-	1,768,975	6,789,858	7,046,975
	Bad & Doubtful Debts	6,816,494	18,016,488	21,850,877	14,570,743	28,667,371	32,587,231
		211,303,911	255,222,732	411,940,187	410,271,871	623,244,098	665,494,573
		411,682,115	478,400,009	977,471,660	913,625,094	1,183,452,763	1,392,025,073
25	Other Expenses						
	Development Expenses	10,996,992	5,375,477	8,778,664	10,181,462	-	15,556,939
26	Net Finance Cost						
	Finance Income						
	Interest On Investment	35,904,762	28,835,386	22,410,784	15,458,120	58,315,546	44,293,506
	Interest On Staff Loan	2,980,005	3,611,274	-	2,257,108	2,980,005	5,868,382
	Staff Loan Amortization	3,863,268	4,092,378	-	-	3,863,268	4,092,378
	Notional Interest	-	-	1,250,897	1,912,260	1,250,897	1,912,260
	Interest On Savings A/C	55,340	-	-	-	55,340	-
		42,803,375	36,539,038	23,661,681	19,627,488	66,465,056	56,166,526
	Net Finance (Cost)/ Income						
	Bank charges	216,977	132,145	405,478	722,990	622,455	855,135
	Credit Card Commission	2,997,329	3,545,719	4,985,724	6,830,474	7,983,053	10,376,193
	Bank Interest	-	-	788,362,421	1,142,266,976	788,362,421	1,142,266,976
	Lease Interest	8,660,794	7,025,517	3,325,139	4,889,976	11,985,933	11,915,493
		11,875,100	10,703,381	797,078,762	1,154,710,416	808,953,862	1,165,413,797
	Net Finance Income/(Cost)	30,928,275	25,835,657	(773,417,081)	(1,135,082,928)	(742,488,806)	(1,109,247,271)
27	Income Tax Expense						
	Current Tax on Profit for the Year	33,413,022	13,533,121	8,490,119	9,685,474	41,903,141	23,218,595
	Under / (Over) Provision in Previous	5,368,857	-	-	-	5,368,857	-
	Income Tax Liability @ 25% of the	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Distributable Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Deferred Tax	(10,733,914)	12,586,998	107,292,009	107,761,012	96,558,095	120,348,010
		28,047,965	26,120,119	115,782,128	117,446,486	143,830,093	143,566,605
Figures in brackets indicate deductions							
Notes to the Financial Statements continued							

28 Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Factors

28.1 Fair Value of the Financial Instrument Carried at Amortized Cost

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments that are not carried at fair value in the financial Statements. This table does not include the fair values of non financial assets and liabilities.

Financial Assets	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Cash and Cash Equivalents	151,428,902	151,428,902
Financial Investments	1,294,817,708	1,294,817,708
Trade and Other Receivables	787,886,721	787,886,721
Total Financial Assets	2,234,133,331	2,234,133,331
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and Other Payables	2,115,410,341	2,115,410,341
Total Financial Liabilities	2,115,410,341	2,115,410,341

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities not Carried at Fair Value

The following describes the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for those financial instruments which are not already recorded at fair value in the Financial Statements.

Assets for which fair Value Approximates Carrying Value

For the financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short term maturity it is assumed that the carrying amounts approximate their fair value. This assumption is also applied to demand deposits and call deposit without a specific maturity period.

28.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

(a) Introduction

Risk is inherent in the company's activities, but is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the company's continuing profitability and each individual within the company is accountable for the risk exposures relating to his or her responsibilities.

(b) Risk Management Framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. The Board has delegated its authority to its key management personnel's who are responsible for developing and monitoring company's risk management.

(c) Principal Financial Instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Company, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

Instrument	Risk (s)
Trade Receivables	Credit Risk
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Liquidity Risk
Trade and Other Payables	Liquidity Risk

(d) Credit Risk – Default Risk

Credit risk is the risk arise due to the uncertainty in counterparty's ability to meet its obligations. The risk of loss of principal or loss of a financial reward stemming from a borrower's failure to repay a loan or otherwise meet a contractual obligation.

(e) Credit Quality by class of Financial Assets

The table below shows the credit quality by class of asset for all financial assets exposed to credit risk. The amount presented are gross of impairment allowances.

ASSETS

Financial Investments	Past Due But Not Impaired	Individually Impaired	Total
Trade and Other Receivables	787,886,721	14,835,408	802,722,129
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,446,246,610	-	1,446,246,610

(f) Past Due But Not Impaired

Past due but not impaired financial assets are those with contractual payments are past due but the company believes that impairment is not appropriate on the basis of the stage of collection amounts owed, level of security / collateral available and significance of the financial assets.

Figures in brackets indicate deductions

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

(Expressed in Sri Lankan Rupees)

28.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont...)**(g) Individually Impaired**

All individual significant financial assets which the company determines that there are objective evidence of impairment loss and therefore, may not be able or unable to collect all principal and interest due according to the contractual terms are classified as impaired financial assets.

(h) Liquidity risk and funding Management

Liquidity risk refers to the possibility of Company not having sufficient cash to meet its payment obligations. This arises primarily due to mismatches in the maturity profile of Company's assets and liabilities. Adequate liquidity is critical to meet the Company's financial commitment and to accommodate additional funding needs of the growing business volumes

The Company's primary objective in liquidity risk management is to ensure adequate funding for its businesses throughout market cycles.

Analysis of Financial Assets and Liabilities by Remaining Contractual Maturities

(i) Liquidity risk and funding Management (Cont...)

Analysis of Financial Assets and Liabilities by Remaining Contractual Maturities

Assets

Financial Investments	On Demand	Less Than 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	1 to 5 years	Total
Debtors	-	24,030,836	134,270,134	265,593,504	423,894,474
Financial Assets	-	24,030,836	134,270,134	265,593,504	423,894,474
Trade and Other Payables	44,189,859	1,483,509,499	282,319,019	305,391,961	2,115,410,338
Borrowings (ex finance lease liabilities)	150,000,000	420,000,000	540,000,000	7,010,000,000	8,120,000,000
Total Financial Liabilities	194,189,859	1,903,509,499	822,319,019	7,315,391,961	10,235,410,338
Total Net Financial Assets/ (Liabilities)	(194,189,859)	(1,879,478,663)	(688,048,885)	(7,049,798,457)	(9,811,515,864)

On 11 December 2013, the company entered in to a project financing facility with Bank of Ceylon amounting to Rs. 8,600,000,000 exclusively to be utilized to construct NSBM Green university town in Pitipana. This facility has been granted to National School of Business Management Limited on the Security of Guarantee / Indemnity issued by the Government of Sri Lanka. This facility bears interest payable monthly at the rate of AWPLR+2.25% per annum of such other higher rate as made from time to time be fixed or charged by the bank and is repayable within 15 years 48 months grace period. 1st installment Rs. 15,000,000 falls on 20/12/2017. If repayment of installment / principle and interest is not paid on the due date or not later than 30 days from the due date and additional 2% of interest is paid over the above stated rate.

(j) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is a key constitute of the market risk exposure of the Company due to adverse and unanticipated movements in future interest rate which arises from core business activities; granting of credit facilities, accepting deposits and issuing debt. As of the reporting date, the Company has no interest rate sensitive financial assets or financial liabilities.

(k) Directors' interest in contracts with the Company

Prof. E.A. Weerasinghe, Prof. Chaminda Rathnayake, Mr. E.A. Rathnasela, Mr. Preethiviraj Perera, Ms. Thilini De Silva, Mr. Ranjith Asoka, Mr. Sujeewa Mudalige, Prof. Bharatha Dodankotuwa, Dr. Rasika Ranaweera, Dr. Chandana Perera, Mrs. Gangani Wickramasinghe, Mrs. Manoja Weerasekara and Dr. Priyantha Premakumara were Directors of the Company as at 31 December 2019.

(l) Related Party Transactions

There were no related party transactions occurred during the reporting period.

Figures in brackets indicate deductions

Notes to the Financial Statements continued



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தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



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VOT/E/NIBM/FA/2020

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Chairman

National Institute of Business Management

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the National Institute of Business Management and its subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2020 in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the National Institute of Business Management (Institution) and its subsidiary (Group) for the year ended 31 December 2020 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020 and the Comprehensive income statement, statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 and the Finance Act, No 38 of 1971. My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution will be tables in due course.

in my opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Institute and Group give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2020 and of their financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.



1.2 Basis for Opinion

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

1.3 Other information included in the 2020 annual report of the institution

Other information means the information included in the 2020 annual report of the Institute expected to be provided to me after the date of this audit report, but not included in the financial statements and my audit report on the same. Management is responsible for this other information.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover other information and I express no assurance or opinion of any kind.

My responsibilities in relation to my audit of the financial statements are to read, when available, the other information identified above and, in doing so, I consider whether other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or, to the best of my knowledge, held in the course of the audit or otherwise.

When reading the 2020 Annual Report of the Institute, if I conclude that there are material misstatements, the same should be communicated to the governing parties for correction.

If there are any further uncorrected misstatements, they will be included in the report which I will table in Parliament in due course in terms of Article 154 (6) of the Constitution.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Institute’s financial reporting process.

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



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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Institutes' internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Institute's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Institute to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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



2. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

2.1 National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 includes specific provisions for following requirements.

2.1.1 I have obtained all the information and explanation that required for the audit and as far as appears from my examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Institute as per the requirement of section 12 (a) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

W.P.C. Wickramaratna

Auditor General



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NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT