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திறனா சம்பரீதன, வாதீதீத அடியாபன, பரீசேதனா னா னல திபரூதீ அண்ட
கல்வி அமைச்சு
திறன்கள் அபிவிருத்தி, தொழில்கல்வி, ஆராய்ச்சி மற்றும் புத்தாக்க பிரிவு
Ministry of Education
Skills Development, Vocational Education, Research and Innovation Division
ජාතික ආධුනිකත්ව සහ කාර්මික පුහුණු කිරීම් අධිකාරිය
தேசிய பயிலுநர் மற்றும் கைத்தொழில் பயிற்சி அதிகாரசபை
National Apprentice & Industrial Training Authority

2022

වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව
வருடாந்த அறிக்கை
ANNUAL REPORT



National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority

Annual Report 2022



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Chairman's Message



After half a century, the National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority, which has inherited a proud journey of 51 years, had to start training more extensively under the Tertiary and Vocational Education Act No. 20 of 1990.

During this year, our institution gave priority to the task of making the sons and daughters of the nation skilled craftsmen in the field of vocational training as well as providing foreign employment opportunities for many Sri Lankan skilled craftsmen through the NVQ-RPL system. Not only the professional skills, but also the task of providing the language skills suitable for the foreign job market, providing the knowledge in Japanese and Korean languages was started in this year.

In the year 2022, with the aim of promoting jobs in the tourism industry, our Authority implemented the Skills for Inclusive Growth (S4IG) Programme funded the Australian Government together with the Government of Sri Lanka and the Government of Australia, and entered into Memoranda of Understanding with various institutions for the purpose of developing web and application language knowledge in the IT sector and producing skilled workers required by the private hospital sector. Moreover, the enrolment of the third batch of the Nursing Diploma (NVQ6) course for training the required nursing staff for the private sector organized jointly by

the Association of Private Hospital Nurses (APNH) and the Private Healthcare Service Regulatory Commission (PHSRC) was successfully completed.

The beauty industry is a field that young people are more interested in nowadays. Agreements were signed with the private sector to produce skilled hairdressers. Also, the system of providing NVQ certificates to skilled bridal stylists through the RPL system was implemented.

Also, the national Programme to provide opportunities for the students of the Advanced Level Technology Stream to obtain NVQ certificates, the awarding of certificates to those who have successfully completed the 18-month full-time Solar Photovoltaic Technician course and the commencement of its second phase, the awarding of certificates to those who have completed the first phase of the government's National Programme for 100,000 Jobs and the commencement of providing employment opportunities by providing training in the field of electric fence maintenance to the beneficiaries selected under the second phase, took place in this year.

For the upcoming New Year, the necessary activities to launch the initial phase to produce skilled technicians who can directly enter the foreign job market, skilled software technicians required by major organizations and heavy vehicle operators complete with new technology were done during the year.

Also, I take this opportunity to thank my fellow staff who successfully faced challenges throughout the year 2022 and contributed to achieving the organizational goals, and the public and private institutions that provide training opportunities to the trainees of our institution.

W. Ruchika Amarasekara
Chairman



VISION

To become the most efficient training providing organization effectively contributing to achieve prosperity in Sri Lanka through Human Resource Development

MISSION

Providing Vocational and Technical Training for the youth, to acquire employable skills through well formulated skills training programs with the highest professional standards to meet the skilled manpower requirements in the industry



Objectives of the Authority

According to the para 37 (1) of the act of establishment, the objectives of the Authority are as follows.

- (a) Planning, organizing and providing vocational training.
- (b) Determining the training standards related to vocational training.
- (c) Conducting examinations related to vocational training and issuing certificates and other awards.
- (d) Conducting the National Trades Test.
- (e) Research and Development activities on vocational training.
- (f) Conducting competitions to promote enhancement of various talents.
- (g) Development of training capabilities of the Vocational training institutes and other institutions.
- (h) Providing advice to the Vocational Training Commission regarding vocational training.
- (i) Taking action for the recognition of Certificates, Diplomas and Degrees related to the institutions with similar objectives in Sri Lanka and abroad and accreditation.

Main Activities / Programmes of NAITA

- (a) Providing enterprise-based apprenticeship training connecting with the public and private sector organizations and providing dual apprenticeship training by 03 National Institutes and Apprenticeship Training Centers established island wide.
- (b) Providing On-the-Job Training for other vocational trainees by assigning them to various Institutions.
- (c) Providing in-plant training to engineering undergraduates in the Universities of Moratuwa, Peradeniya, and Ruhuna and to the students of various diploma courses.
- (d) Issuing National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) Certificates in accordance with the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) for the craftsmen who have skills acquired informally, issuing certificates in relation with the trades and conducting National Trade Tests.
- (e) Providing training for the trainers in Vocational Training Institutes.
- (f) Conducting Career Guidance Programmes for school students, school leavers and other targeted groups.



Introduction

Legal Structure

The institution inaugurated as the National Apprentice Board under the National Apprenticeship Act No. 49 of 1971, was established as the National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority under the Tertiary and Vocational Education Act No. 20 of 1990.

According to section 14 of the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971, the authority has to prepare the annual report.

This report contains 03 parts and it has been prepared including the details of the progress of the training Programmes, the development

activities related to the training, the summary report of annual accounts related to the year and the information included in the Auditor General's report

In order to prepare the 2022 annual report, the information provided by the managers of the 25 district offices operating throughout the island and the heads of institutions of the national institutions as well as the heads of the respective departments of the Head Office was based on the information. The information was analysed and this report was prepared and presented in brief.

Operational Process

The Authority activates its operational process According to the powers vested in the Authority by the Tertiary and Vocational Education Act No. 20 of 1990 and in order to fulfil the objectives set according to the Section 37 (1) of the said Act.

The industry related training is provided under the training concepts, with the contributions from 03 National Institutions, 25 District Offices, training related institutions and

other public and private sector institutions.

The training operations are activated directly under a number of divisions including enrolment for training, supervision, monitoring and certification. Additionally, management and administration, staff training, development of infrastructure facilities, financial and auditing are also included.



Board of Management

From 26th August 2022

Mr. Ruchika Amarasekara
Chairman
National Apprentice and Industrial Training
Authority,
971, Sri Jayawardenepura Mawatha,
Welikada, Rajagiriya.

Prof. Mahinda Rupasinghe
Vice Chairman
(To November 2022)

S. H. Harischandra
Vice Chairman
(Since November 2022)

National Apprentice and Industrial Training
Authority,
971, Sri Jayawardenepura Mawatha,
Welikada, Rajagiriya.

Dr. K.A. Lalithadheera
Director General
Tertiary and Vocational Education
Commission
No. 354/2, Elvitigala Mawatha,
Colombo 05.

Mr. M.A.S. Madushanka
Deputy Director
Department of Fiscal Policy,
Government Treasury,
Ministry of Finance,
Secretariat, Colombo 01.

Mr. Nevil Abeyrathne
Presidents Counsel,
No. 137, Nagahawatta Road,
Dalugama, Kelaniya.

Mr. D.R. Somawardhana
Lecturer – Grade I – ICBT Campus
No. 345/12, 3rd Cross Street,
Kotte Road.

Dr. Kanchana Silva
Attorney - at - Law
“Janahiru” No. 129/8 B,
Anagarika Dhamapala Mawatha,
Kandy.

Mr. A. Sidath Rohana Waidyasekara
Director (Projects)
Sustainable Development Consultants
(Private) Ltd No. 788/1/A, 3rd Lane
Muwanhelawatta
Malabe.

Mr. K.G. Wimalasena
Retired Principal – Dharmapala Vidyalaya,
Pannipitiya
No. 262/1A, Temple Road,
Thalapathpitiya,
Nugegoda.

Mr. Parakrama J.K.S.W. Wickramasinghe
President Ombudsman/Retired Deputy
Inspector General in Police
No. 32, Galmaduwwawatta,
Kundasale.

Dr. Ranjith Peiris (MBBS/MD)
Consultant Gastroenterologist
National Hospital of Sri Lanka
Colombo.

Mr. I.S.N. Perera
Assistant General Manager
(Accounting & Tax)
Bank of Ceylon, Head Office
Colombo 01.

Mr. M.L. Dashiha Niroshana
Director (Skills Development)
Ministry of Education
(Skills Development, Vocational Education,
Research and Innovations Division)
354/2, Elvitigala Mawatha
Colombo 05.



National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority

Up to 26th August 2022

Mr. Tharanga Naleen Gamlath
Chairman
National Apprentice and Industrial Training
Authority,
971, Sri Jayawardenepura Mawatha,
Welikada, Rajagiriya.

Prof. Mahinda Rupasinghe
Vice Chairman
National Apprentice and Industrial Training
Authority,
971, Sri Jayawardenepura Mawatha,
Welikada, Rajagiriya.

Dr. K.A. Lalithadheera
Tertiary and Vocational Education Commis-
sion
No. 354/2, Elvitigala Mawatha,
Colombo 05.

Mr. M.A.S. Madushanka
Department of Fiscal Policy,
Government Traesury,
Ministry of Finance,
Secretariat, Colombo 01.

Mr. Hasitha Ekanayake
No. 79/5, Moragahamula
Medamahanuwara
Kandy.

Mr. Mohammed Mikdad
No. 89/2, Dehiwala Roas
Pepiliyana Road
Boralesgamuwa.

Mr. Janaka Kamlgoda
No. 136 ½, Old Kesbawa Road
Gangodawila
Nugugoda.

Mr. S.K.Y.G.S.K. Senarath
No. 309, Colombo Road
Gampaha.

Mr. S.A.D. Thilak Premalal
No. 123/1A, Station Road
Gangodawila
Nugegoda.

Mr. Sahan De Silva
No. 1009/18, 8th Lane
Sumudu Mawatha
Malabe.

Mr. Krishan Siyambalapitiya
Coordinating Secretary to the
Former Cabinet Minister of Media.

Mr. W.V.P. Wijesiri
No. 03, Saubhagya Udyanaya
Kohilakoratuwa Road
Maharagama.

Miss. B. Priyangika Sigera
No. 25/1, Chandra Wettasinghe Mawatha
Koswatta Road
Nawala.

Mr. D.M. Niranjana Dissanayake
No. 126/4A, Stanley Thilakarathne Mawatha
Nugegoda.

Mr. G. Samantha Kumara
Kuririppuwa
Galmuruwa
Madampe.

Mr. M.L.D. Niroshana
Observer Member of the Line Ministry.



Officers of the Director Board

1. Mr. Tharanga Naleen Gamlath	Chairman
2. Prof. Mahinda Rupasinghe	Vice Chairman
3. Mr. P.R. Rodrigo	Director (Planning & Monitoring)
4. Mrs. R.M.A.P. Samaradiwakara	Director (Quality) Retired on 23.11.2021
5. Mr. Sumedha Jayasinghe	Director (Administration & Human Resources)
6. Mr. G.H.V.N.W. De Silva	Deputy Director/Director (Training) Actg. (From 01.07.2019 to date)
7. Mrs. N.W.N. Sandamali	Internal Audit/Director (Finance) (From 11.06.2020 to date)
8. Mr. T.P.K. Perera	Deputy Director (Quality) Asst. Director (Planning)
9. Mr. C.P. Subasinghe	Asst. Director (Maintenance & Civil) (27.09.2021-22.11.2021) Director (Quality) Actg. (from 23.11.2021)
10. Mr. S.V.P. Wickramasinghe	Asst. Director (Assessment)
11. Mr. W.A.K.S. Kumara	Asst. Director (On the Job Training)/ Asst. Director (Special Technical Training) (27.09.2021-22.11.2021)
12. Mr. A.J.Pathirana	Asst. Director (Information Technology)
13. Mr. M.L.P. Fernando	Asst. Director (Career Guidance & Marketing)
14. Mr. G.P. Sunil	Asst. Director (NSS)
15. Mr. R.W.M.A.J. Ratnayake	Asst. Director (Human Resource Management)
16. Mrs. U.M. Praboshini	Asst. Director (Accounts & Administration)
17. Mr. N.D.P. Usgodaarachchi	Asst. Director (Administration & Supplies)
18. Mr. T.S.P.A. Wickramasinghe	Asst. Director (Human Resource Development) (Resigned on 01.11.2021)
19. Mrs. P.M. Withanage	Asst. Director (Training Services)
20. Mr. A.H.S.P. Wijeratne	Asst. Director (Monitoring)
21. Mr. M.M.P. Fernando	Training Manager/ Asst. Director (Maintenance & Civil) Actg. (Resigned on 01.09.2021)
22. Mr. K.A.S.S. Jayasinghe	Asst. Director (Special On the Job Training)
23. Mr. P.S.W. Dissanayake	Asst. Director (Clusters) (Retired on 01.10.2021)
24. Mrs. H.M.B.A.K Wijeratne	Asst. Director (Certificates) (from 01.11.2021)
25. Mr. D.R. Saputhanthri	Director/Principal – IETI
26. Mrs. H.A.N.D. Kumari	Director/Principal (Covering) – IETI / Head of Division (Maintenance & Civil) (from 01.12.2021)
27. Mr. D.L.K. Dissanayake	Director/Principal (Covering) – IETI (from 01.12.2021)
28. Mr. M.H.N.P. Dharmasiri	Director/Principal (Covering) – IETI



District Managers

1. Mr. S.D. Abeywickrama	Hambantota
2. Mr. A. Masoor (Retired on 22.11.2022) Mr. M.C.M. Abeysundara (Acting) (From 23.11.2022)	Ampara
3. Ms. D.D. Piyalath (Retired on 13.06.2022) Mr. B.M.J.S.K. Ranaraja (From 06.06.2022)	Kegalle
4. Mr. M.R.D.A.S. Gunarathne	Colombo
5. Mr. U.M.K. Nanayakkara	Matara
6. Mr. P.K.P. Gunawardhana	Badulla
7. Mr. P. Narangoda	Galle
8. Mr. T.G.S. Jayalath	Kalutara
9. Mr. S.A.S.M. Saleem Mawulana	Batticaloa
10. Mr. S. Venus (Performs duties as District Manager, Mannar up to 31.06.2022 and as District Manager from 01.06.2022 up to now)	Mannar Kilinochchi
11. Mr. S. Theepan (Acting)	Mannar
12. S.P.C.J. Maithreedasa	Monaragala
13. R.M.N.S.K. Rathnayake	Puttalam
14. Mr. G.T. Rathnakumara (Acting) (Up to 31.07.2022) Mr. R. Thirumuruban (From 01.08.2022)	Jaffna
15. Ms. S. Sivagawri	Mullaitivu
16. Ms. K.K. Nishshanka	Kurunegala
17. Mr. O.K.G.A. Saman Kumara	Kandy
18. Ms. I.M.U.S.K. Illangakoon	Matale
19. Mr. T.M.T.B. Karunarathne (Acting) (Up to 31.07.2022) Mr. S.S. Senevirathne (From 01.08.2022)	Anuradhapura
20. Mr. P.R. Kumarasinghe (From 01.08.2022)	Gampaha
21. Mr. S. Subash (Acting) (Up to 31.07.2022) Mr. Y. Yokeswaran (Acting)	Vavuniya
22. Mr. U.G.N. Sameera (Acting)	Polonnaruwa
23. Mr. Y.S. Piyathilaka (Acting)	Ratnapura
24. Mr. K. Pathmanadan	Trincomalee
25. Mr. D.A.D. Suriyabandara (Acting)	Nuwara Eliya



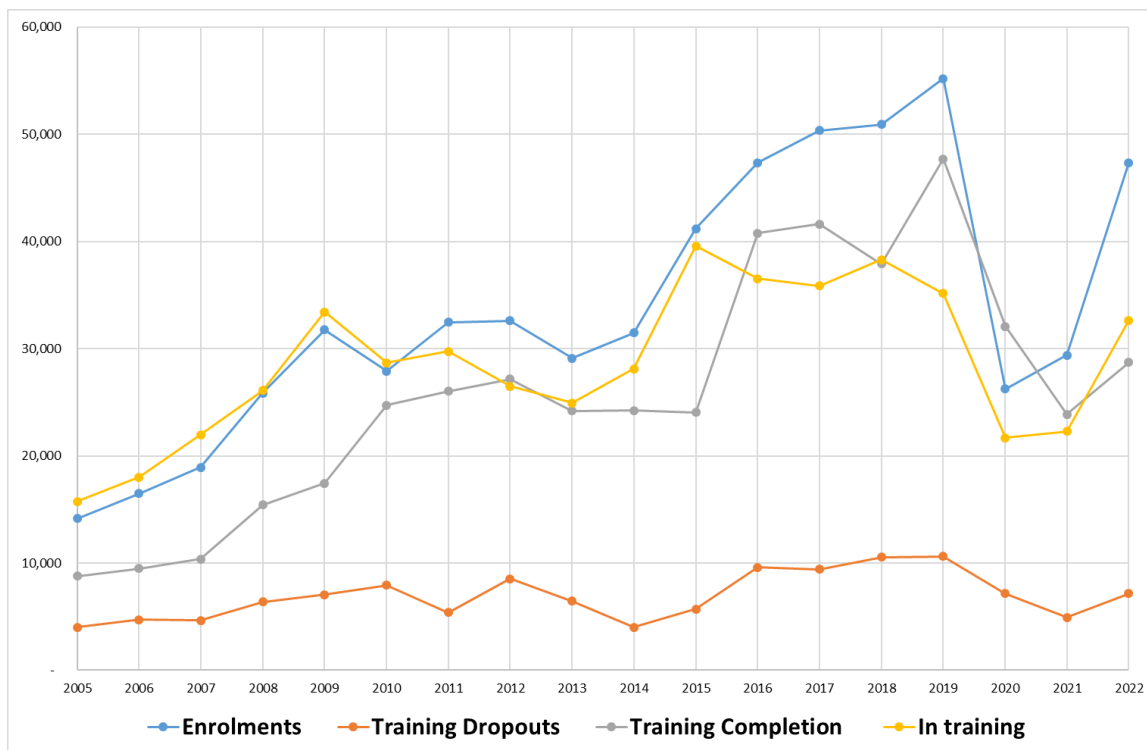
Organizational Structure





Data Representation and Analysis

Graph 1: Summary of Training Activities (During 18 years)



The graph above presents a summary analysis of enrolments, training dropouts, training completion and the numbers in training of the organization over the past 18 years. Considering the enrolments, a continuous growth is shown in the previous years but it shows a rapid decline in the years 2020 and 2021. However, this year it was possible to achieve a rapid increase in enrolments again. Apprentices leaving training are at a normal level compared to previous years. Apprentices completing training and remaining in training show an increase compared to the previous year.



Table 1: Progress of Enrolment of Apprentices for Centre-based, Enterprise-based Apprenticeship Training and National Institutes

Type of Training		Targets	Enrolments	Percentage of Training
Enterprise-based Apprenticeship Training				
National Vocational Qualification		15,090	13,931	92.3%
Craft Level		4,040	2,736	67.7%
Situational Level		1,975	1,093	55.3%
Village Level		855	510	59.6%
Special Training (Prison, Disabled)		240	167	69.6%
13 Years of Continuous Education Programme		800	602	75.3%
Multi-Purpose Development Task Force		65,200	3,543	5.4%
Centre-based Apprenticeship Training				
Fulltime	NVQ	3,245	2,678	82.5%
	Non-NVQ	755	245	32.5%
Part Time		1,000	391	39.1%
National Institutes				
Fulltime		1,450	1,269	87.5%
Part Time		550	983	178.7%
Other				
Special Industrial Training		15,000	13,561	90.4%
13 Years of Continuous Education Programme (On-the-Job training)		20,000	9,797	49.0%
Total		130,200	51,506	39.6%

This table depicts the progress made by the institution in achieving the targets in the enrolment of students in the year under review for various training courses. This year it was possible to meet an enrolment target of 39.6% enrolling a total number of 51,506 apprentices. Overall, it shows that over 50% of the expected target has been achieved for most training courses. The expected enrolment targets were exceeded in the part-time courses at the National Institutes.



National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority

Table 2: Comparison of the Progress of the Training Activities with the Previous Year

2022		Enrolments		Training Dropouts		Training Completion		In Training	
		2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Enterprise-based Apprenticeship Training									
National Vocational Qualification		7,115	13,931	1,221	3,798	4,541	5,301	8,142	12,974
Craft Level		2,419	2,736	645	837	1,879	1,686	3,330	3,543
Situational Level		823	1,093	95	217	353	913	735	698
Village Level		359	510	81	138	186	408	252	216
Special Training (Prison, Disabled)		3,263	167	222	47	4,045	459	409	70
Centre-based Apprenticeship Training									
Full Time	NVQ	2,282	2,678	222	427	1,137	2,057	2,363	2,557
	Non - NVQ	233	245	37	79	177	188	230	208
Part Time		93	391	-	3	70	319	42	111
National Institutes									
Full Time		390	1,269	352	315	925	1,100	2,545	2,399
Part Time		300	983	101	1	300	809	-	173
Total		17,277	24,003	2,976	5,862	13,613	13,240	18,048	22,949
Other									
Special Industrial Training		5,439	13,561	-	-	4,696	8,812	2,563	7,312
On the Job Training		6,690	9,797	1,945	1,286	5,581	6,687	572	2,396
Total		29,406	47,361	4,921	7,148	23,890	28,739	21,183	32,657

*** The Completion of Training and Dropouts include the number of apprentices enrolled during the previous years.

The above table depicts the comparison of progress of training work in different training methods. A total of 47,361 apprentices were enrolled showing a growth of 61% compared to the previous year. The training dropouts show a slight increase compared to the previous year. In the successful completion of training shows an increase of almost 20% compared to the previous year. Enrolment to national institutes showed positive progress during the year under review. 21,183 were engaged in training by the year 2021, and 32,657 apprentices are undergoing apprenticeship training related to the training courses in our institution by the end of 2022.



Table 03 – Summary of Training Activities (Various Training Categories) 2022

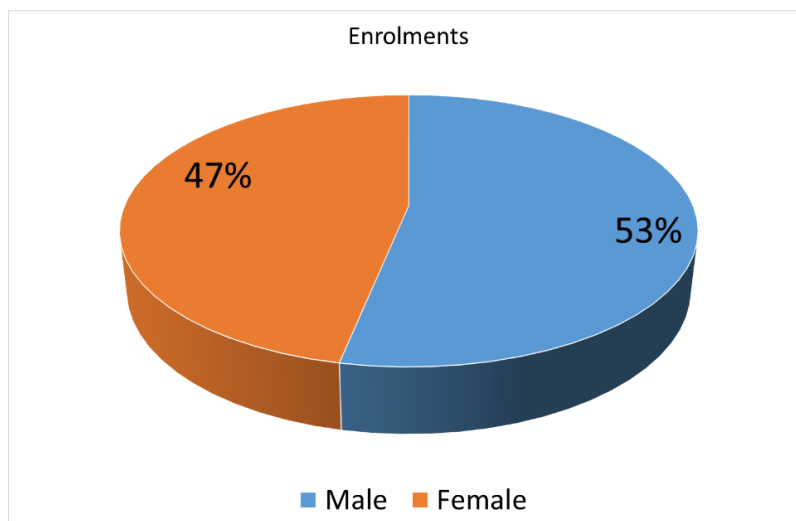
2022	Enrolments		Training Dropouts		Training Completion		In Training					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
	Enterprise-based Apprenticeship Training											
National Vocational Qualification (NVQ)	7,472	6,459	13,931	2,199	1,599	3,798	3,101	2,200	5,301	7,439	5,535	12,974
Craft Level	1,206	1,530	2,736	441	396	837	805	881	1,686	1956	1587	3,543
Situational Level	537	556	1,093	111	106	217	432	481	913	382	316	698
Village Level	59	451	510	13	125	138	78	330	408	20	196	216
Special Training (Prison, Disabled)	158	9	167	47	-	47	457	2	459	61	9	70
Total	9,432	9,005	18,437	2,811	2,226	5,037	4,873	3,894	8,767	9,858	7,643	17,501
Centre-based Apprenticeship Training												
National Vocational Qualification (NVQ)	795	1,883	2,678	152	275	427	512	1545	2,057	815	1742	2,557
Non-National Vocational Qualification (Non-NVQ)	14	231	245	5	74	79	2	186	188	12	196	208
Part Time	88	303	391	3	-	3	61	258	319	30	81	111
Total	897	2,417	3,314	160	349	509	575	1,989	2,564	857	2,019	2,876
National Institutes												
Fulltime	1,069	200	1,269	272	43	315	944	156	1,100	1,974	425	2,399
Part Time	946	37	983	1	-	1	796	13	809	149	24	173
Total	2,015	237	2,252	273	43	316	1,740	169	1,909	2,123	449	2,572
Other												
Special Industrial Training	7,991	5,570	13,561	-	-	-	5,242	3,570	8,812	4,320	2,992	7,312
On-the-Job Training	4,861	4,936	9,797	313	401	714	3,038	3,649	6,687	1,510	886	2,396
Total	12,852	10,506	23,358	313	401	714	8,280	7,219	15,499	5,830	3,878	9,708
Full Total	25,196	22,165	47,361	3,557	3,019	6,576	15,468	13,271	28,739	18,668	13,989	32,657

*** The Completion of Training and Dropouts include the number of apprentices enrolled during the previous years.

The table shows the distribution of apprentices enrolled, training dropouts, completion of training and in training according to gender under different training methods during the year under review. A total of 47,361 apprentices have been enrolled this year out of which, 25,196 are male apprentices and 22,165 are female apprentices. There is no significant difference in the enrolment of female and male apprentices under industrial training, but the participation of male apprentices has decreased significantly under the Centre-Based apprentice training system. 2,252 apprentices have been enrolled this year for National Institutes. A total of 6,576 apprentices have dropped out and 28,739 have successfully completed the training. 17,501, 2,876 and 2,572 apprentices are receiving training in our institute under Enterprise-based Apprenticeship Training, Centre-based Apprenticeship Training and National Institutes respectively.

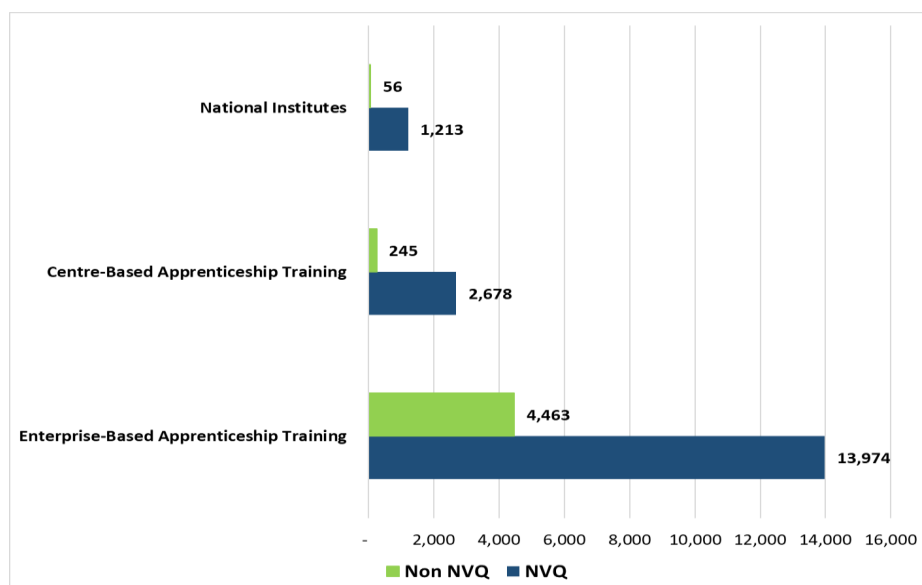


Graph 02 – Enrolments Based On Gender



This Graph depicts the enrolment during the year under review based on gender. Out of the total number of apprentices, 53% are males while 47% are females.

Graph 03 – National Apprenticeship Training (Excluding Part-Time Apprenticeship Training)



The graph depicts the enrolment of apprentices under National Vocational Qualification and other training in the year 2022. Overall, the graph shows that apprentices have a greater tendency to adhere to training methods under the National Vocational Qualification. 13,974 apprentices have joined our institution to train under the National Vocational Qualification through the Enterprise-based training system. It is 76% as a percentage. A percentage representing 24% has been enrolled for the Non-Vocational Qualification courses under Enterprise-Based Apprenticeship Training. 2,678 apprentices have enrolled for Centre-Based Training and 1,213 apprentices have enrolled for National Institutes under National Vocational Qualification.



Table 4: Progress of the National Institutes (Full Time Courses)

District	Targets	Enrolments		Training Dropouts		Completion of Training			In Training				
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
National Institutes													
Automobile Engineering Training Institute - Orugodawatta	450	453	19	472	106	13	119	363	16	379	642	19	661
Industrial Engineering Training Institute- Katubedda	500	482	111	593	159	26	185	300	60	360	559	83	642
Institute of Engineering Technology - Katunayake	500	134	70	204	7	4	11	281	80	361	773	323	1096
Total	1,450	1,069	200	1,269	272	43	315	944	156	1,100	1,974	425	2,399

The table shows the number of apprentices enrolled, dropped out, successfully completed training and continuing in training under the three national institutions during the year under review. This year, the Industrial Engineering Training Institute has enrolled the highest number of apprentices, which is 47% of the total number of 1269 apprentices enrolled for National Institutes. 1100 students of the three National Institutes have successfully completed their training this year and 2399 apprentices still remain in training.



National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority

Table 5: Summary of Enterprise-Based and Centre-Based Apprenticeship Training

District	Targets	Enrolments			Dropouts			Training Completion			In Training		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Colombo	3,140	1,318	743	2,061	64	3	67	490	219	709	1,610	845	2,455
Gampaha	1,430	743	397	1,140	352	97	449	189	69	258	742	357	1,099
Kalutara	1,050	509	313	822	304	159	463	132	94	226	467	244	711
Kandy	1,370	552	533	1,085	47	112	159	259	148	407	579	458	1,037
Matale	610	222	264	486	60	49	109	80	95	175	211	241	452
Nuwara Eliya	750	164	336	500	57	137	194	36	200	236	143	263	406
Galle	1,530	615	768	1,383	213	208	421	236	399	635	715	712	1,427
Matara	1,360	509	776	1,285	253	229	482	252	301	553	478	651	1,129
Hambantota	1,270	366	574	940	121	141	262	201	274	475	284	476	760
Jaffna	1,010	287	502	789	57	98	155	183	286	469	350	464	814
Mannar	580	231	247	478	4	1	5	209	167	376	263	228	491
Vavuniya	750	277	388	665	126	138	264	197	232	429	177	234	411
Mullaitivu	570	90	372	462	21	46	67	48	222	270	145	316	461
Kilinochchi	620	263	265	528	121	66	187	139	142	281	217	212	429
Batticaloa	1,240	712	404	1,116	75	36	111	513	347	860	746	402	1,148
Ampara	1,060	605	308	913	89	41	130	416	184	600	684	294	978
Trincomalee	1,290	494	687	1,181	94	69	163	450	480	930	603	770	1,373
Kurunegala	1,270	408	506	914	87	79	166	214	379	593	471	461	932
Puttalam	740	309	374	683	68	84	152	214	209	423	328	289	617
Anuradhapura	1,140	273	316	589	117	74	191	163	117	280	304	287	591
Polonnaruwa	920	143	476	619	117	272	389	240	275	515	102	104	206
Badulla	880	207	391	598	131	154	285	53	177	230	177	293	470
Monaragala	650	175	240	415	83	66	149	53	98	151	155	187	342
Ratnapura	1,100	452	554	1,006	193	103	296	222	244	466	488	513	1,001
Kegalle	870	317	385	702	114	113	227	198	267	465	246	280	526
Total	27,200	10,241	11,119	21,360	2,968	2,575	5,543	5,387	5,625	11,012	10,685	9,581	20,266

This shows the summary of Enterprise-Based and Centre-Based Apprenticeship Training at District Level. The total number of apprentices enrolled from the 25 districts is 21,360, which is approximately 79% of the expected target enrolment percentage and the largest number of apprentices have been enrolled from the Colombo District. Matara District is ahead in terms of meeting the targets. It has been possible to reach a target of 95%. The total number of apprentices who have completed training is 10,685 and 20,266 are further undergoing training at District Level.



National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority

Table 6: Centre-Based Full-Time Apprenticeship Training at the District Level (Excluding National Institutes)

District	Enrolments			Training Dropouts			Completion of Training			In Training		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Colombo	50	102	152	-	3	3	38	46	84	50	102	152
Gampaha	11	27	38	2	4	6	10	25	35	11	27	38
Kalutara	49	55	104	10	12	22	38	43	81	61	53	114
Kandy	155	86	241	8	17	25	52	35	87	155	72	227
Matale	12	69	81	3	14	17	7	55	62	12	63	75
Nuwara Eliya	21	156	177	5	54	59	7	152	159	18	141	159
Galle	29	129	158	6	13	19	24	104	128	36	124	160
Matara	7	96	103	1	25	26	4	94	98	6	98	104
Hambantota	20	135	155	6	19	25	16	98	114	30	108	138
Jaffna	14	65	79	5	14	19	22	63	85	14	60	74
Mannar	-	39	39	-	-	-	-	41	41	-	39	39
Vavuniya	34	47	81	11	4	15	10	30	40	23	43	66
Mullaitivu												
Kilinochchi	72	120	192	51	32	83	20	94	114	64	99	163
Batticaloa	15	36	51	2	13	15	49	32	81	25	23	48
Ampara	-	34	34	-	5	5	-	25	25	-	14	14
Trincomalee	39	49	88	4	4	8	39	80	119	39	49	88
Kurunegala	126	140	266	-	6	6	35	170	205	139	134	273
Puttalam	26	116	142	7	23	30	18	74	92	24	110	134
Anuradhapura	35	128	163	1	12	13	14	48	62	34	116	150
Polonnaruwa	9	43	52	9	6	15	41	45	86	9	38	47
Badulla	22	64	86	10	18	28	19	72	91	21	80	101
Monaragala	25	89	114	11	32	43	5	19	24	21	68	89
Ratnapura	19	152	171	-	-	-	21	138	159	19	149	168
Kegalle	19	137	156	5	19	24	25	148	173	16	128	144
Total	809	2,114	2,923	157	349	506	514	1,731	2,245	827	1,938	2,765

*** The Completion of Training and Dropouts include the number of apprentices enrolled during the previous years.

The above table depicts the summary of Apprentice enrolment for the Full Time courses in Centre-Based Dual Training during the year under review. Kurunegala District is leading by enrolling the highest number of apprentices in terms of Centre-Based Dual Training at the district level. At the district level, 2,245 apprentices have successfully completed the training and 2,765 are still undergoing training.



National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority

Table 6: Enterprise-Based Full-Time Apprenticeship Training at the District Level (Excluding National Institutes)

District	Enrolments			Training Dropouts			Completion of Training			In Training		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Colombo	1,268	641	1,909	64	-	64	452	173	625	1,560	743	2,303
Gampaha	732	370	1,102	350	93	443	179	44	223	731	330	1,061
Kalutara	460	258	718	294	147	441	94	51	145	406	191	597
Kandy	397	447	844	39	95	134	207	113	320	424	386	810
Matale	210	195	405	57	35	92	73	40	113	199	178	377
Nuwara Eliya	143	180	323	52	83	135	29	48	77	125	122	247
Galle	586	639	1,225	207	195	402	212	295	507	679	588	1,267
Matara	502	680	1,182	252	204	456	248	207	455	472	553	1,025
Hambantota	346	439	785	115	122	237	185	176	361	254	368	622
Jaffna	273	437	710	52	84	136	161	223	384	336	404	740
Mannar	231	208	439	4	1	5	209	126	335	263	189	452
Vavuniya	243	341	584	115	134	249	187	202	389	154	191	345
Mullaitivu	90	372	462	21	46	67	48	222	270	145	316	461
Kilinochchi	191	145	336	70	34	104	119	48	167	153	113	266
Batticaloa	697	368	1,065	73	23	96	464	315	779	721	379	1,100
Ampara	605	274	879	89	36	125	416	159	575	684	280	964
Trincomalee	455	638	1,093	90	65	155	411	400	811	564	721	1,285
Kurunegala	282	366	648	87	73	160	179	209	388	332	327	659
Puttalam	283	258	541	61	61	122	196	135	331	304	179	483
Anuradhapura	238	188	426	116	62	178	149	69	218	270	171	441
Polonnaruwa	134	433	567	108	266	374	199	230	429	93	66	159
Badulla	185	327	512	121	136	257	34	105	139	156	213	369
Monaragala	150	151	301	72	34	106	48	79	127	134	119	253
Ratnapura	433	402	835	193	103	296	201	106	307	469	364	833
Kegalle	298	248	546	109	94	203	173	119	292	230	152	382
Total	9,432	9,005	18,437	2,811	2,226	5,037	4,873	3,894	8,767	9,858	7,643	17,501

*** The Completion of Training and Dropouts include the number of apprentices enrolled during the previous years.

The table depicts the data analysis of Enterprise-Based Full-Time courses at the district level. Colombo District has recruited the highest number of apprentices at the district level. 18,437 apprentices have been enrolled at the district level. The number of apprentices who have successfully completed the training is 8,767. At the district level, the number of apprentices remaining in training is 17,501.



National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority

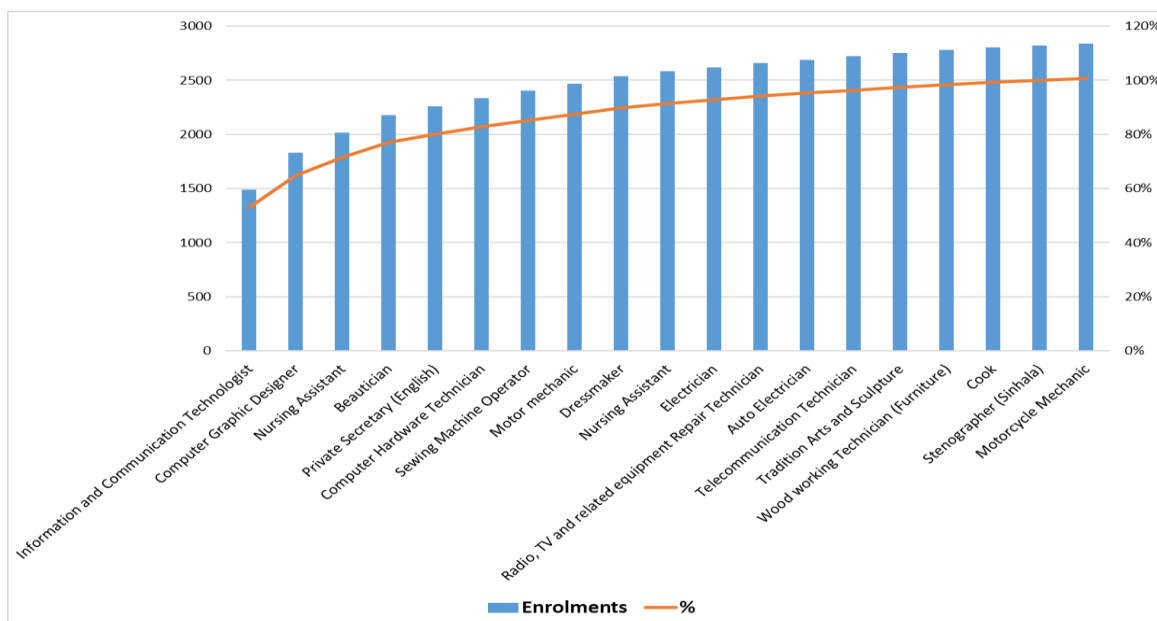
Table 8: Summary of Part Time Training Courses

District	Enrolments			Training Dropouts			Completion of Training			In Training		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Badulla	11	74	85	-	-	-	6	59	65	5	15	20
Kalutara	22	52	74	-	-	-	4	16	20	18	36	54
Kegalle	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	36	42	-	-	-
Matara	7	30	37	3	-	3	2	15	17	2	15	17
Nuwara Eliya	4	11	15	-	-	-	4	11	15	-	-	-
Ratnapura	39	121	160	-	-	-	39	121	160	-	-	-
Vavuniya	5	15	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15	20
Total	88	303	391	3	-	3	61	258	319	30	81	111
Automobile Engineering Training Institute - Orugodawatta	158	3	161	-	-	-	158	3	161	-	-	-
Industrial Engineering Training Institute- Katubedda	785	10	795	-	-	-	638	10	648	147	-	147
Institute of Engineering Technology - Katunayake	3	24	27	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	24	26
Full Total	1,034	340	1,374	4	-	4	857	271	1,128	179	105	284

The above table shows the summary of training of Apprentices enrolled for the Part-Time courses available at the district level and National Institutes. Part-time courses are conducted in 7 districts and 391 apprentices have been enrolled at the district level this year. The number enrolled by the three National Institutes is 1,374. The number of apprentices who completed the training at the district level is 391 and 1,128 through the National Institutions. The number of apprentices who are still undergoing training in Part-Time courses conducted at the district level is 111 and the number of apprentices who are undergoing training through the National Institutes is 284.



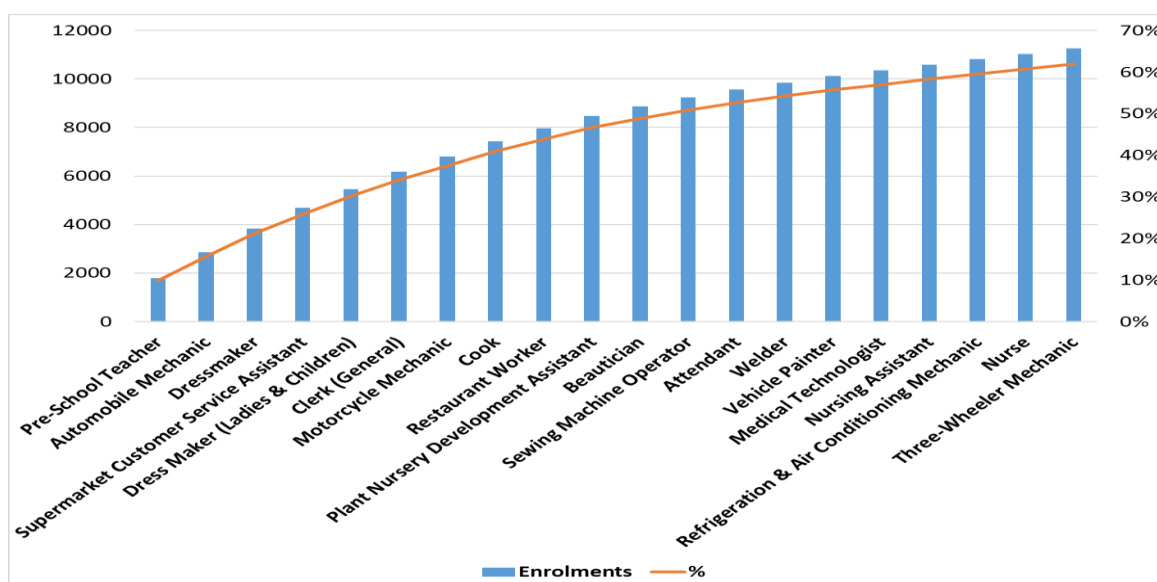
Graph 4: Parato Analysis (Centre-Based Training)



This Parato Analysis depicts the demand of the apprentices for the Centre-Based Training courses in the districts.

It could be identified that there is a higher trend among the apprentices for the Computer Graphic Designer courses. Further, there is a higher tendency for the apprentices to incline mainly towards the Beautician, Nursing Assistant and Personal Assistant (English) courses.

Graph 5: Parato Analysis (Enterprise-Based Training)

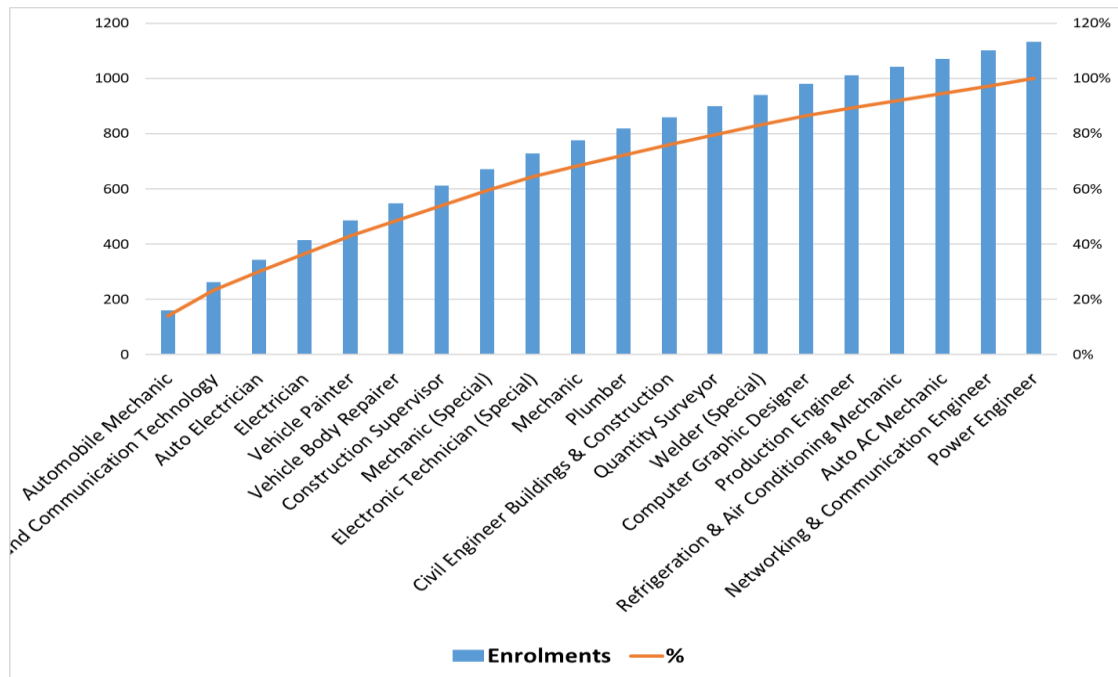


This Parato Analysis depicts the variations in the demand for the Enterprise-Based apprenticeship training courses in the districts.

There is a higher demand for the Pre-School Teacher course while there is a higher tendency among the apprentices to turn towards the courses of Automobile Mechanic and Dressmaker.



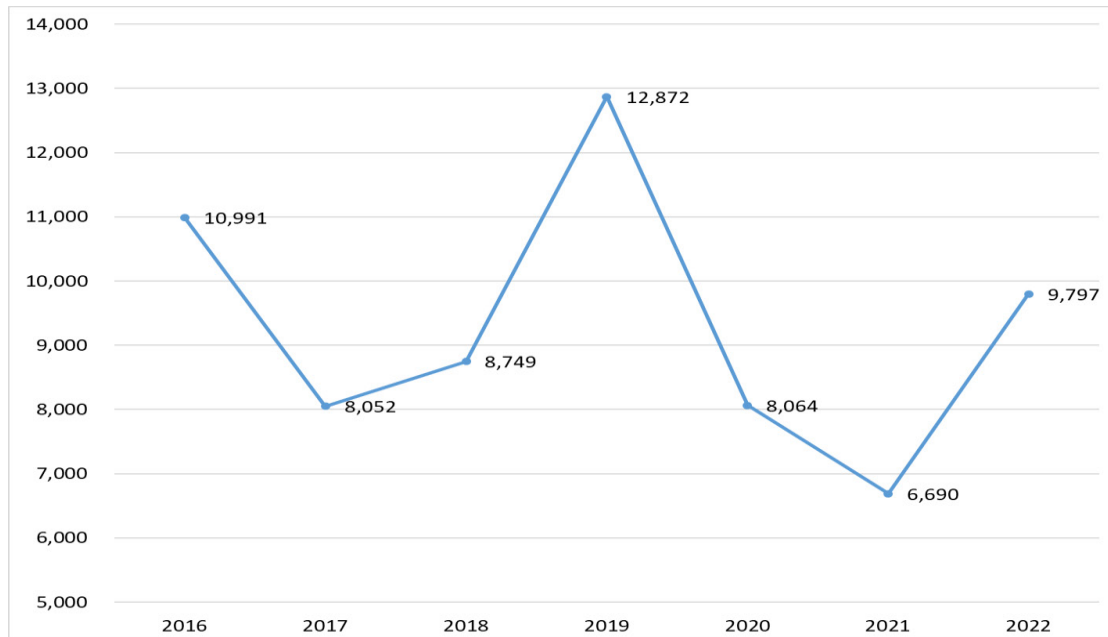
Graph 6: Parato Analysis (National Institutes)



above Parato Analysis provides an understanding of the courses at the National Institutes for which there is the highest demand.

Here, the Automobile Mechanic course shows the highest demand.

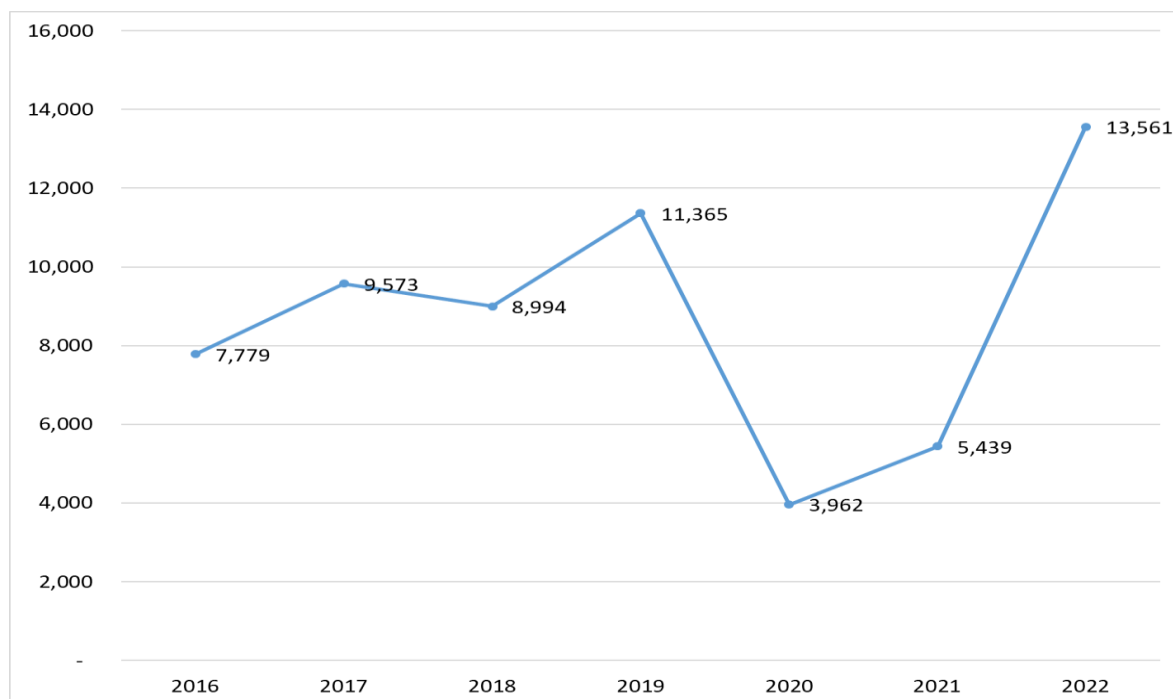
Graph 7: Comparison of On-the-Job Training with the previous years



The above Graph depicts the variations in the enrolment of apprentices for the On-the-Job training courses during the previous years. Although there had been a lowest enrolment of apprentices in the year 2021 compared to the previous years, our institution was able to reach a development this year by enrolling 9797 apprentices.



Graph 7: Comparison of In-plant Training with the previous years



The above Graph depicts the progress in the enrolment of apprentices for the In-plant training.

This shows the variations in the enrolment of apprentices during the period of 7 years and although there has been a continuous growth during the early years, the Corona pandemic situation can be shown as the reason for displaying the lowest enrolments during the years 2020 and 2021. However, the enrolment of a higher number of 13,561 apprentices compared to the previous years, portrays a rapid growth.



Table 9: Examinations, Evaluations and Issue of Certificates

Certificate Category		Number Tested		No. Passed the Final Vocational Test		Number of Certificates Issued	
		2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
National Vocational Qualification	Centre Based	3,007	2,661	724	2,643	1,355	6,332
	Enterprise Based	695	2,534	653	2,532	1,537	2,128
	Recognition of Prior Learning	2,571	8,559	2,448	8,235	4,237	7,908
Craft Level	Centre based	24	139	14	113	1,460	-
	Enterprise Based	1,208	2,487	1,093	2,291		2,389
Situational Level		270	865	261	836	270	805
Village Level		45	307	36	299	116	382
Institute of Engineering Technology		341	347	341	345	392	392
Automobile Engineering Training Institute		76	341	76	341	81	456
Industrial Engineering Training Institute		68	171		141		142
Special Industrial Training (NDT/HND)		5,213	8,812	5,213	8,812	2,625	502
On-the-Job training		-	-	-	-	2	-
Other (NCICT/NDICT/CELV/SLCCL/NTT/Other)		247	1,074	197	820	287	992
Multi-purpose Development Task Force				6,384	28,608		33,138
Total		13,765	28,297	17,440	56,016	12,362	55,566

The above table depicts a brief analysis of conducting of tests and examinations and issue of certificates. 28,297 apprentices have sat for the Final Trade Test and 27,408 of them have passed. Compared to the previous year, this shows a 16% growth. At the end of the year 2022, it was possible to issue a total number of 55,566 certificates to the apprentices who successfully completed training.



Table 10: Progress of National Competency Standards and Curriculum Development

Activity	Number Developed	Number validated	Number Reviewed
National Competency Standards and Curricula	17	44	26
Assessment Resources	2		
Training Standards	1		
Test Papers	8		
Learning Guide Text Books			
Total	28	44	26

This table depicts the progress in the National Competency Standards and Curricula, validation and review. 28 National Competency Standards and Curricula have been developed during the year under review. Accordingly, 44 Competency Standards were validated during this year and 12 more Competency Standards have been validated compared to the previous year.



Special Programmes and information for the year 2022

The signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority and the Outreach Projects (Guarantee) Limited to provide training for 250 youths under the Apprenticeship Training System took place under the leadership of the Hon. Minister of Education Dr. Susil Prema Jayantha. Under this Programme, it is planned to provide an NVQ Level 6 Certificate in the fields of Field Assistant (Agricultural), Welder, Aged Care, Aluminium Fabrication Technician, Electrician and Restaurant Worker and the course duration is 06 months. The Outreach Projects (Guarantee) Limited is expected to provide jobs for the youths who successfully complete the training in the districts of Colombo, Galle, Anuradhapura, Hambantota and Batticaloa.

A preliminary discussion was held at the head office about the Skills Training Institute being built by the Lions Club District 306 B2 of Biyagama, in collaboration with the National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority. The primary objectives of this Programme were to produce skilled artisans suitable for the region as well as conduct skill development Programmes for the currently employed staff and conduct training courses for the visually impaired community.

The Korean Language course was started at the Katubedda Industrial Engineering Training Institute under the purview of NAITA. Under the first phase, the students of Katubedda Industrial Engineering Training Institute will have the opportunity to follow this course and courses will be organized for the external applicants in future.

Glocal Fair 2022 Mobile Service of the Ministry of Labour and Foreign Employment was held at the Samanala Stadium, Galle. Access to apprenticeship training leading to a job, checking professional qualifications, obtaining NVQ certificates, professional training, and other services as well as a career guidance service were conducted there.

Out of all hospitals operating in our country, the Programme initiated as a pilot project with the title of “Serving a quality meal in a more friendly and respectful manner” to the patients in the Chilaw District General Hospital, based on the concept of the Hospital Director Dr. Kapila Mallawarachchi, is in operation very successfully in the hospital presently. In progress. There, the tasks of training the officers related to the three sections of the food preparation section, the section for the distribution of food to the patients and the section for supervising all these activities, were carried out within a period of 3 months.

The “Leo Day” of the Leo Club of District 306-K-2 was held at the Royal College Colombo under the chairmanship of HE the President Mr. Ranil Wickremesinghe, where the National Apprenticeship and Technical Training Authority organized an exhibition stall with educational information in conjunction with the event.

A new MoU was signed between the Horana Municipal Council and the National Apprenticeship and Technical Training Authority to provide Computer Graphic Designer Certificate NVQ Level 4. Also, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the National Apprenticeship and Technical Training Authority and Lanka Drone Pilots Association (LDPA).



According to the current government policy, the National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority will train beneficiaries selected from 100,000 poor families according to the NVQ Level 3 and employ them. Under the first phase, our authority has already provided training to 34,000 beneficiaries under the industrialized apprenticeship training system.

Under the second phase of this project, the opening ceremony of providing training to 4500 beneficiaries selected the “Elephant Electric Fence Maintenance Assistant” course together with the Department of Wildlife Conservation related to NVQ 3 level was held at the Ampara Uhana Divisional Secretariat.

Handing over of the appointment letters to the Governing Board and Advisory Board of the Nursing and Health Care and Nursing Training Institute (Institute Of Nursing) Health Care Studies (INHCS) newly established at NAITA to provide job opportunities for nurses and health staff both locally and abroad was conducted under the leadership of Honourable Minister of State, Specialist Dr. Mrs. Sita Arambepola.

Along with the programme to create a training force needed by the nation, NAITA implemented a unique National Programme to get the contribution of the private sector in vocational training in order to create a skilled and efficient youth workforce.

Under this, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority and the Browns Hotels & Resorts Private Limited with the aim of producing professionals needed for the hotel industry. A Memorandum of Understanding was also signed between the National Apprenticeship

and Industrial Training Authority and The Lanka Hospital Corporation PLC with the aim of producing skilled workers needed for the private hospital sector in this country.

In order to create an efficient youth workforce, the Supermarket Model Basic Training Centre was jointly created by the National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority and Keel's supermarket chain was launched. It is expected to be used as an initial training centre, Supermarket Module and an evaluation centre to provide the training required for the position of Supermarket Customer Service Assistant, which is in high demand in the domestic and foreign job market.

A delegation from the government of Nepal visited our authority with the aim of studying the apprenticeship training system that has been in place since 1971 and the current NVQ methodology. Commemorating the occasion, souvenirs were exchanged between the two sides. According to a concept of the State Minister of Education and Technology Dr. Mrs. Sita Arambepola, we have commenced a programme to provide National Vocational Qualification Level 4 Certificates (NVQ 4) for the students who have followed the GCE (A/L) Engineering Technology and Bio Systems Technology Streams.

A Memorandum of Understanding for the implementation of a series of new programmes to expand training opportunities in our authority, hotel and hospitality industry under the Skills for Inclusive Growth (S4IG) programme which is jointly implemented by the Government of Sri Lanka and the Government of Australia under the assistance of the Australian Government. The opening ceremony of the 03rd phase of the “Supreme Chef” reality programme, which is one of the



main programs carried out under that project, was held at the Kanimadala Auditorium. The youths who are following the chef course at the National Apprenticeship and Technical Training Authority (NAITA), Sri Lanka Vocational Training Authority (VTASL) and National Youth Service Council (NYSC), Don Bosco Institute, Miami Institute and SLITHM, appeared as competitors in this competition.

For the first time in the island, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the National Apprenticeship and Vocational Training Authority and Dreamron College of Art & Beauty (Pvt.) Limited for the purpose of offering the National Trade Test Certificate recognized both locally and abroad for the professionals in Gents Hair Cutting - Fashionable Hairdressing through the National Trade Test System and the internationally recognized National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) certificate through the RPL system for the professionals of Hair Dresser, Beautician and Bridal Dresser.

Our authority has taken the initiative to facilitate the youth of Sri Lanka to get jobs in Japan under the SSW visa category. Online courses for students in the Western Province were started as the first phase to support young people with relevant language skills. This programme was run as an online programme webcast from our head office's Kanimadala studio. A delegation from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) came to supervise it.

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between our authority and Archnix institution. The main objective was to open the door to enter the high-level job market for the NAITA apprentices in the IT sector by developing their web and application language skills respectively and acquiring current up-to-date knowledge in the sector.



Programmes and goals for the year 2023

- Enrolling and training 54,400 apprentices by 2023.
- Provide effective training for 10,000 trainees in the government and private sectors.
- Enrolling and training 5,000 apprentices studying the Advanced Level Technology stream under special industrial training.
- Enrolling 700 Apprentices under 13 year training programme
- Conducting promotional and guidance programmes.
- Arrangements for distribution of Course Modules.
- Conducting 25 certificate awarding ceremonies at the district level to the students who have successfully completed the courses.
- Award of Certificates under Pre-Learning and Post-Assessment (NVQ-RPL).
- Implementation of entrepreneurship training programs at district levels for NVQ certificate holders.
- Implementation of training programmes for Instructors.
- Conducting 3 certificate awarding ceremonies at the 3 National Institutes.



National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority

Table 11: Staff Details

Post	Approved Cadre	Existing Staff as at 31.12.2022
Director General	1	1
Director	5	3
Deputy Director/ Assistant Director	18	15
Internal Auditor	1	1
Director/ Principal	3	2
Deputy Principal	6	3
Lecturer	49	32
District Officer	25	24
Training Officer	62	39
Administrative Officer	8	4
Secretary/ Legal Officer	1	0
Accounts Officer	6	5
Internal Audit Officer	1	0
Service Officer of the Vehicle Repair Unit	1	0
Quality Assurance Officer	4	4
Procurement Officer	1	1
Systems Administrator	1	1
Database Administrator	1	0
Statistician	1	1
Examiner	462	378
Instructor	122	60
Librarian	3	1
Systems Analyst	3	2
Transport Officer	1	0
Technical Officer	1	1
Language Translator	2	0
Book Keeper	4	2
Audiovisual Technician	3	1
Technical Designer	3	0
Draftsman	1	1
Instructor Assistant	44	0
Laboratory Assistant	12	6
Management Assistant	260	248
Computer Designer	2	2
Hostel Keeper	2	1
Driver & Office Assistant	40	40
Litho Machine Operator	4	3
Printing Machine Operator	2	0
Book Binder & Cutter	4	4
Skilled Mechanic	21	18
Office Assistant	71	71
Total	1262	975

The Table depicts the brief details of the cadre of the institution during the year under review. The approved cadre of the Authority is 1262. By the end of the year 2022, a cadre of 975 were working in our institution fulfilling 77% of the approved cadre.



National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority

NATIONAL APPRENTICE & INDUSTRIAL TRAINING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

ASSETS	Notes	2022 (Rs.)		2021 (Rs.)	
<u>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</u>					
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	2,460,268,437.00		2,495,481,182.86	
Capital Work In Progress	3	61,232,419.42	2,521,500,856.42	37,074,048.96	2,532,555,231.82
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>					
Inventories	4	24,275,812.66		11,629,513.52	
Receivables	5	131,348,069.29		100,724,146.52	
Deposits, Prepayments & Advances	6	48,520,999.64		53,838,156.05	
Short Term Investments	7	96,185,462.10		89,126,251.12	
Cash in Transit	8	10,610.00		1,798,041.90	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	212,971,222.33	513,312,176.02	164,899,469.26	422,015,578.37
TOTAL ASSETS			3,034,813,032.44		2,954,570,810.19
<u>EQUITY & LIABILITIES</u>					
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	11	875,698,731.71		855,550,267.17	
Accumulated Surplus Part Time	11a	42,671,516.72		42,671,516.72	
Reserve	11b	748,585,112.32		638,668,797.82	
Government Grant - Capital	11c	7,231,251.52		7,231,251.52	
Government Grant - SSDP	11d	62,789,506.99		62,789,506.99	
Differed Income	13	812,473,591.64	2,549,449,710.90	897,154,441.03	2,504,065,781.25
<u>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>					
Provision for Gratuity	12	256,184,549.12	256,184,549.12	252,257,655.00	252,257,655.00
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>					
Payables	10		229,178,772.42	198,247,373.94	198,247,373.94
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITY			3,034,813,032.44		2,954,570,810.19

The Significant Accounting Policies and the notes from pages 8 to 19 form and integral part of these financial Statements.

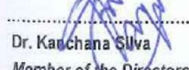
Certification

It is certified that the Financial Statement have been prepared in compliance with the requirement of financial Act no: 38 of 1971 and Public Sector Accounting Standard of Sri Lanka

The board of management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Management and signed on their behalf.


 W M K A Weerasekara
 Director (Finance)


 Dr. Kauchana Silva
 Member of the Directors Board


 W R Amarasekara
 Chairman/CEO


 Mr. D R Somawardhana
 Member of the Directors Board



National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority

NATIONAL APPRENTICE & INDUSTRIAL TRAINING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

<i>Description</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2022 (Rs.)</i>	<i>2021 (Rs.)</i>
<u>Operating Revenue</u>			
Government Grant - Recurrent		1,188,500,000.00	1,093,500,000.00
Government Grant - Capital		67,950,000.00	-
<u>Capital Aid - Exchange & Non Exchange</u>			
Capital Aid Received - Exchange		52,629,414.01	-
Capital Aid Received - Non Exchange		12,755,731.58	-
Government Capital Grant Rehabilitation		-	8,990,978.79
Self Generated Earnings	11a	-	-
Deffered Income Transferred	13	84,680,849.39	84,680,849.37
<u>Other Income</u>			
Skills Sector Development Programme SSDP		11,878,383.50	28,829,335.01
Other Aid	14	328,000.00	137,075.00
100K Programme Fund		15,183,000.82	88,823,618.04
Ministry of SDVERI Grant- Nipunatha Sisu Saviya Grant		39,447,600.00	15,819,000.00
SDVE Grant - Ministry Performance Allowance		41,130,788.50	-
Other Income	15	148,583,986.67	78,309,067.10
TOTAL REVENUE		1,663,067,754.47	1,399,089,923.31
<u>Operating Expenses</u>			
Training Consumables	16	14,901,561.15	14,367,681.27
Other Training Expenses	17	249,011,364.03	184,330,473.80
Staff Cost- Personal Emoluments	18	835,468,760.28	739,442,023.76
Staff Cost-Other	19	45,763,394.74	25,227,389.43
Transportation & Communication	20	87,485,755.87	70,611,989.38
Supplies & Office Requisites	21	18,227,472.65	17,709,596.44
Printing Material & Printing Cost	22	1,613,529.86	-
Equipment Maintenance	23	8,357,623.81	7,764,529.91
Premises Maintenance	24	161,659,549.36	157,983,472.86
Finance & Other expenses	25	3,281,023.11	6,312,258.21
Depreciation	26	229,293,332.66	231,946,085.35
Audit Fee		1,288,650.00	1,171,500.00
Total Operating Expenses		1,656,352,017.52	1,456,867,000.41
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		6,715,736.95	(57,777,077.10)
<u>Statements of Accumulated Surplus/Deficit</u>			
<u>NAITA FUND</u>			
As at 1st January as reported previously		1,128,256,041.29	1,151,839,418.43
Year Adjustment		13,432,727.59	(23,583,377.14)
Balance End of the year		1,141,688,768.88	1,128,256,041.29
Retained Earnings Previous Years		(272,705,774.12)	(214,928,697.02)
<u>PART TIME</u>			
As at 1st January as reported previously Part Time		42,671,516.72	42,671,516.72
Prior year Adjustment		-	-
Year Adjustment		-	-
As at 1st January as restated		911,654,511.48	955,998,860.99
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		6,715,736.95	(57,777,077.10)
Net Surplus/(Deficit) as at 31st December		918,370,248.43	898,221,783.89



National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority

**NATIONAL APPRENTICE & INDUSTRIAL TRAINING AUTHORITY
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022**

<i>Description</i>	<i>NOTE</i>	<i>2022 (Rs.)</i>	<i>2021 (Rs.)</i>
<u>Operating Activities</u>			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		6,715,736.95	(57,777,077.10)
<i>Adjustment for:</i>			
Depreciation		229,293,332.66	231,946,085.35
Deferred Income		(84,680,849.39)	(84,680,849.37)
Loss on disposal of Assets		-	2,125.06
Profit on disposal of Assets		(13,683.53)	(3,148.79)
Bad debts Staff Loan		377,797.00	(68,671.00)
Bad Debts for Sundry Debtors		(345,970.21)	(20,785.09)
Capital Aid Received - Non Exchange		(12,755,731.58)	-
Interest Received from Fixed Deposit		-2,237,367.30	(8,990,978.79)
Under Provision for Accruals		-	1,957,838.47
Over Provision for Accruals		-	(9,332,580.14)
Provision For Gratuity		19,240,212.00	13,133,719.50
Gratuity Payments		(14,189,499.50)	(21,642,310.00)
SLGTI Assets Transfer Profit			(16,297,465.69)
Loss of Goods			30,426.39
Incr./(Decr.) in Inventories		(12,646,299.14)	2,970,786.93
Incr./(Decr.) in Receivables		(30,623,922.77)	1,285,185.73
Incr./(Decr.) in Deposits, Prepayment & Advance		(5,317,156.41)	(33,469,694.26)
Incr./(Decr.) in Short Term Investments		(11,035,939.90)	(8,243,558.95)
Incr./(Decr.) in Payables		30,931,398.48	(28,080,543.57)
		<u>105,996,320.41</u>	<u>40,495,581.78</u>
Net cash flow from operating activities		112,712,057.36	(17,281,495.32)
<u>Investing Activities</u>			
Purchase of Plant and Equipment		(32,746,962.11)	(47,734,963.35)
Work In Capital Progress		(24,158,370.46)	(4,298,208.33)
Proceed from Sale of Fixed Assets			-
Adjustment of Differed Income		<u>(56,905,332.57)</u>	<u>(52,033,171.68)</u>
Net cash flow from Investing activities		(56,905,332.57)	(52,033,171.68)
<u>Financing Activities</u>			
Government Grant Capital		-	40,096,000.00
Capital SSDP		-	-
Aid Received		-	17,799,956.50
Interest Received		<u>(13,499,132.54)</u>	<u>2,281,693.10</u>
		<u>(13,499,132.54)</u>	<u>60,177,649.60</u>
Net cash flow from Financing activities			60,177,649.60
Net Increase/(Decr.) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		42,307,592.25	(9,137,017.40)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of the period		184,407,590.49	193,544,607.89
Cash & Cash Equivalents at end of the period		<u>226,715,182.74</u>	<u>184,407,590.49</u>



National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority

NATIONAL APPRENTICE AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Description	Accumulated Fund	Government Capital Grant	SSDP Capital	Differed Income Grant (Liability)	Aid Received	Profit on Part Time Accounts	Motor Cycle Revolving Fund	Capital Reserve on Part Time	Obligatory Reserve on Part Time	Land Transfer Profit AETI	Revaluation Reserves	Total
Balance as at 1st January 2022	1,128,256,041.29	7,231,251.53	62,789,506.99	897,154,441.03	153,886,950.46	42,671,516.72	7,415,059.28	11,148,914.78	5,902,130.56	290,860,815.72	169,454,926.85	2,776,771,555.21
Add: Aid Received					-							-
Add: Adjustment			-	-	-						109,920,384.66	109,920,384.66
Retaining Earnings	(272,705,774.12)											(272,705,774.12)
Opening Balance restated	855,550,267.17	7,231,251.53	62,789,506.99	897,154,441.03	153,886,950.46	42,671,516.72	7,415,059.28	11,148,914.78	5,902,130.56	290,860,815.72	279,375,311.51	2,613,986,165.75
Capital Grant Received for year GOSL		-										-
Capital Rehabilitation		-										-
Profit of the Year	6,715,736.95											6,715,736.95
Adjustment for the Year	13,432,727.59			-	-						(4,070.00)	13,428,657.59
Revaluation Profit											-	-
Transferred to Differed liability												-
Transferred to Differed Income				(84,680,849.39)								(84,680,849.39)
Balance as at 31st December 2022	875,698,731.71	7,231,251.53	62,789,506.99	812,473,591.64	153,886,950.46	42,671,516.72	7,415,059.28	11,148,914.78	5,902,130.56	290,860,815.72	279,371,241.51	2,549,449,710.90



National Apprentices and Industrial Training Authority

NATIONAL APPRENTICES AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING AUTHORITY

Significant Accounting Policies

General Accounting Policies

1) Reporting Entity

The National Apprentices and industrial Training Authority (herein after referred to as "Authority") which is situated at No. 971, Sri Jayewardenepura Mawatha, Welikada, Rajagiriya was incorporated by Tertiary & Vocational Education Act No. 20 of 1990.

2) Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements of the organization have been prepared in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards and presented in Good Governance Format.

2.1 In the Financial Year 2022, transaction relating to the part time courses of National Centers have been taken into Tally System in order to tally with Tally System balances and the balances in to Financial Statement

3) Comparative Information

The previous year figures and phrases have been re-arranged wherever necessary in order to match with the current year's presentation.

4) Government Grants & Subsidies

4.1 Government Grants on which the organization depends for its expenditure are being accounted on cash basis. Grants related to recurrent expenditure are being presented as a credit in the Statement of Financial Performance whereas the grants released to Capital Expenditure are being credited into statement of financial performances for the year ended 31st December 2022.

4.2 Capital grant considered as revenue in total in the statement of financial performance instead of showing it as deferred revenue and amortizing the same during the useful life of the assets acquired under the grant, while the assets acquired under the grants gets depreciated during the life period. (According to the provisions of SLPSAS 11 and LKAS 20).

5) Assets and the bases of their valuation

5.1 Inventory

Inventory have generally been valued at the cost and provision is made at 5% for obsolete stocks of printed materials.

5.2 Receivables

Receivables are stated at the amount expected to be realized and 100% provision has been made for Bad and doubtful debts of staff who are not in the service of the authority as at 31.12.2022. 5% provision has been made as bad and doubtful debts on all other debtors except debts arise from internal transaction.

5.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

(I) Property, plant and equipment & investment properties, recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably in accordance with LKAS 16 - property, plant & equipment. Initially property, plant and equipment are measured at cost.

(II) Cost model:

The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working condition for its intended use Subsequent expenditure incurred for the purpose of acquiring, extending or improving assets of permanent nature in order to carry or increase performance of the assets have been treated as capital expenditure.

(III) Re valuation Model:

The Entity applies the revaluation model for the entire class of assets specified above for measurement after initial recognition. The fair value of land and buildings are determined based on the valuations carried out by the Valuation Department of Sri Lanka but it was unable to complete entire class of assets due to unavailability of relevant documents and time constraints. So, the Land & Building represent historical cost in the books of accounts.



National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority

independent valuers and appointed committee for carrying out revaluation of assets of NAITA considers when current market prices of assets of similar nature are available, such evidence is taken into account in determining the fair values of such assets. Such properties are carried at revalued amounts, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses charged subsequent to the date of revaluation. When an asset is revalued, any increase in the carrying value is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in the income statement, in which case the increase is recognized in the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously expensed.

A decrease in the carrying value arising on the revaluation is recognized in the income statement and any decrease that offsets a previous surplus on the same asset is recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance available in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset any excess is recognized as an expense in the income statement.

Any balance remaining in the revaluation reserve in respect of an asset, is transferred directly to retained earnings on retirement or disposal of the asset. Subsequent expenditure incurred for the purpose of acquiring, extending, or improving assets of a permanent nature by means of which to carry on the entity or to increase the earning capacity, efficiency or effectiveness of operation of the entity is treated as capital expenditure and such expenses are recognized in the carrying amount of an asset.

(IV) De-Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are de-recognized on disposal or transfer or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated expected as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in 'other operating income' in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is de-recognized.

(V) Intangible Assets – Computer software, basis of recognition

An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All computer software cost incurred, licensed to be used by the company, which are not integrally related to associated hardware, which can be clearly identified, reliably measured and it's probable that they will lead to future economic benefits, are included in the statement of financial position under the category intangible assets and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(VI) Inventory having shorten life

Inventory items having short life nature and are not material to capitalize are written off to Statement of Financial Performance. However, for the purpose of control these items are inventoried and physical control is exercised.

(VII) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets

Assets Category	Rate of depreciation
Lease hold Land	Over the period of lease
Buildings	5%
Plant & Machinery	10%
Furniture Fittings & Office Equipment	10%
Computer & Accessories	25%
Motor Vehicles	25%
Library Books	10%
Training Equipment	10%
Intangible Assets	10%

6) Cash & Cash Equivalent

Cash & Cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, cash in transit demand deposits at bank, short term highly liquid investments readily convertible to know amounts of cash. For the purpose of cash Flow Statement, cash in hand and in Bank, short term investments, cash in transit are treated as cash and cash equivalent.

7) Liabilities and provisions

"All known liabilities as at the balance sheet date are included in the financial statements and adequate provisions are made for liabilities which are known to exist but the amount of which cannot be determined accurately obligations payable on demand or within one year of the balance sheet date are treated as current liabilities in the



National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority

Statement of Financial Position. Liabilities payable after one year from the balance sheet date are treated as non-current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

8) Gratuity Provision

Provision has been made for the gratuity payable from the initial year of services to all employees. However, the Gratuity Act, 12 of 1983 and LKAS 19, the liability to an employee arises on completion of five years of continued services.

9) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to a defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in the income statement as incurred. The Authority contributes a sum not less than 15% and 3% of the gross emoluments of employees to employees' provident fund (EPF) and to the Employees Trust Fund (ETF) respectively.

10) Revenue

Grants received from the Government, Local & Foreign Aid received towards recurrent expenditure and the miscellaneous income of the Authority are credited to the Statement of Financial Performance. The amounts spent on major repairs and improvements for capital Assets out of capital grant but not capitalized were charged to Statement of Financial Performance and an equivalent amount transferred from the capital grant.

The Surplus/ (Deficit) or Income over Expenditure has been arrived at after making provisions for all known liabilities and depreciation of fixed assets.

All Expenditure incurred in operating the Authority and maintaining its capital assets in a state of efficiency has been charged to revenue.

11) Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

All material capital commitments and contingent liabilities are considered and necessary adjustments or disclosures are made in the financial statements.

12) Events after the balance sheet date

The materiality of events occurring after the balance sheet date has been considered and appropriate adjustments, wherever necessary, have been made in the accounts.

13) Cash Flow Statement

The indirect cash for method calculates cash flow by adjusting net income with differences from noncash transactions. The three cash flow categories/ activities; operating, investing and financing are added or subtracted from the net income to determine its final net cash increase or decrease over the period.



English translation - Report of the Auditor General

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

My No: VOT/D/NAITA/1/2022/34
2023

Your No:

Date: 08th November

Chairman
National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority

Report of the Auditor General in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 on the financial statements and other legal and regulatory requirements of the National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority for the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The financial statements of the National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority for the year ended 31st December 2022 consisting of the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2022 and Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended from that date, Statement of Changes in Net Assets and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended from that date and notes to the underlying statements, summaries of significant accounting policies were audited under my direction in accordance with the provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 and the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971 to be read in conjunction with Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. My report will be tabled in Parliament in due course in accordance with Article 154 (6) of the Constitution.

It is my opinion that except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for the qualified opinion section of my report, the financial statements of the Authority give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31st December 2022 and its financial performance and cash flows for the period ended on that date in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards.



1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

- (a) The buildings, training equipment and intangible assets to the value of Rs. 2,984,556,810 received in 2020 from the Austrian Project Fund have been just revealed, without being accounted during the year under review.
- (b) Due to not accounting the import value of the Moto Car received as a gift in 2017 for the training purposes, the net value of Rs. 1,256,152 of the said vehicle has been over stated in the accumulated recalculated value and under stated in the capital grants.
- (c) The Rs. 5,280,000 of value of the 03 lands belonging to the Authority and the value of the 02 plots of land with the extent of 167.5 perches situated at Mullaitivu and Gampaha have not been assessed and accounted.
- (d) Due to non-amortisation for the year under review and the year before, of the lands valued at Rs. 341,726,574 obtained on lease on 31st December 2020, the annual excess has been overstated by Rs. 3,261,884 and the lands by Rs. 6,523,768.
- (e) The value of 500 TAB machines received as a gift in 2021 has not been assessed and accounted.
- (f) The amount of Rs. 41,574,974 to be received from the Department of Multipurpose Development Task Force in the year 2022 for the “Multipurpose Development Task Force Training Program 100,000” project has not been accounted.
- (g) The amount of Rs. 20,638,200 to be paid to the Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission for the Certificates printed and supplied by the said Commission and the amount or Rs. 3,960,200 to be paid to a private firm for printing work have not been accounted.
- (h) Due to not capitalizing the advance amount of Rs. 1,495,555 for 06 contracts where the construction work had been completed during the period 2017-2022 and not accounting the settlement of the advances totalling to Rs. 20,103,595, the mobile assets were overstated by Rs. 21,599,150 and the value of the buildings was understated by Rs. 1,495,555 and the value of the ongoing work by Rs. 20,103, 595.
- (i) Although the allocation for gratuity relevant to the year under review was Rs 31,813,587 according to the Financial Statements, due to that amount being calculated as Rs. 22,300,913 at the calculations done in the audit, the excess for the year under review and the balance of the allocation for gratuity up to 31st December 2022 were overstated and understated respectively in the Financial Statements.



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

1.3 Other information included in the Annual Report 2022 of the Authority

Other information means the financial statements included in the Annual Report 2022 of the Authority obtained by me prior to the date of this audit report and information not included in my audit report thereon. The Management is responsible for this other information.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover other information and I do not express any kind of assurance or opinion on this.

Regarding my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to consider whether the other information identified above is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise.

If, based on other information obtained by me and the work done by me prior to the date of this auditor's report, I conclude that this other information is materially misstated, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

1.4 Responsibility of the Management and the Administrative Parties regarding the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards and for determining the internal controls necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from quantitative misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, it is the responsibility of the management to determine going concern and it is also the responsibility of the management to keep accounts on a going concern basis and to disclose matters related to the continuity of the authority, unless the management intends to liquidate the Authority or, in the absence of any other alternative, cease operations.

Administrative parties are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process of the authority.

The Authority shall maintain proper books and records of its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities so as to prepare the annual and periodic financial statements in accordance with the sub-section 16 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.



1.5 Responsibility of the Auditor in Auditing Financial Statements

My objective is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue the auditor's report containing my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it will not always be an assurance that material misstatements will be detected when conducting an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Fraud and misstatements either individually or collectively can result in quantitative misstatements and are expected to affect the economic decisions made by the users based on these financial statements.

I conducted the audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards using professional judgment and professional scepticism. Furthermore,

- Suitable audit procedures were planned and performed as appropriate to identify and assess the risks of quantitative misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, in providing a basis for the audit opinion expressed. The effect of fraud is stronger than the effect of quantitative misstatements due to misrepresentation, because they are caused by negligence, falsification, intentional omission, misrepresentation or circumvention of internal administrations.
- Although not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal administration, an understanding of internal administration was obtained in order to design suitable audit procedures as appropriate.
- The appropriateness of accounting policies used, reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management were evaluated.
- The appropriateness of using the going concern basis of accounting was determined based on the audit evidence obtained as to whether there is material uncertainty about the continuing existence of the authority due to events or circumstances. If I conclude that there is sufficient uncertainty, I should focus my audit report on the related disclosures in the financial statements, and if those disclosures are inadequate, I should modify my opinion. However, the continuance may terminate upon future events or circumstances.
- Assessed the overall presentation of the financial statements including the appropriate and fair inclusion of underlying transactions and events and disclosures for the structure and content of the financial statements.

I inform the administrative parties about significant audit findings, key internal control weaknesses and other matters identified during my audit.



2. Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 2.1 The National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 includes special provisions regarding the following requirements.
- 2.1.1 I have obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the audit in accordance with the requirements of Section 12(a) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualitative Opinion section of my report, according to my investigation, proper financial records were maintained by the Authority.
- 2.1.2 According to the requirement mentioned in Section 6 (1) (b) (iii) of the National Auditor Act No. 19 of 2018, the financial statements of the Authority are consistent with the previous year.
- 2.1.3 According to the requirement mentioned in section 6 (1) (d) (iv) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the recommendations made by me in the previous year are included in the financial statements presented, except for the observation made under para (a) of the Basis for Qualitative Opinion section of my report.
- 2.2 In the course of action followed and the evidence taken and confined to material facts, nothing has come to my notice to the extent of making the following statements:
- 2.2.1 As per the requirement mentioned in Section 12 (d) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, any member of the governing body of the authority has a relationship, directly or otherwise, outside the normal course of business in relation to any contract with which the authority is involved.
- 2.2.2 As per the requirement mentioned in Section 12 (f) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, apart from the following observations, that the authority has not acted in accordance with any written law or other general or special directives issued by the governing body of the authority.



<u>Reference to Rules/Directive</u>	<u>Observations</u>
(a) Financial Regulation 571 (2) of the Financial Regulations Code of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	Action had not been taken to settle the deposit balances to be paid totalling to Rs. 30,404,624 for which over 2 years has been elapsed included in the Financial Statement up to 31 st December 2022.
(b) The Management Services Circular No. 02/2020 and dated 26th October 2020	Due to recruiting to the post of the Director General without adhering to the scheme of recruitment and the payment of salaries and allowances, an amount totalling to Rs. 694,000 has been overpaid as salaries and professional allowances to the Director General recruited on 04 th January 2020.
2.2.3 That the powers, duties and functions of the authority have been exercised inconsistent with the requirement mentioned in Section 12 (g) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.	
2.2.4 That the authority's resources have not been procured and used in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations in a timely manner, efficiently and effectively, as required by section 12 (h) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.	

2.3 Other Matters

- (a) 111 Nos. Laptop computers purchased during the period of 2015 to 2022 have been distributed among 103 officers in their personal names without considering the official requirement and the nature of the post. Occasions of issuing 02 computers to 04 officers each and 03 computers to two officers each have been revealed in the audit.
- (b) Although a separate printing division has been established with a staff of 11 and equipment to the value of Rs. 10,923,635 for the printing works of the Authority, Rs. 9,134,700 had been paid to outside parties for the printing works during the year under review.
- (c) The debtor balance totalling to Rs. 12,612,299 and the creditor balance totalling to Rs. 10,093,619 remaining since a period between 1 to 5 years up to 31st December 2022, and the debtor balance totalling to Rs. 31,396,431 and the creditor balance totalling to Rs. 3,348,035 exceeding 5 years have been failed to be recovered or settled.
- (d) Only 35% i.e. 34,660 persons had completed the training after the expenditure of Rs. 100,835,305 up to 31st December 2022 from the programme for training 100,000 employees commenced in 2020 according to an agreement with the Department of Multipurpose Development Task Force. Although an information system had been established in 2021 with the expenditure of Rs. 4,650,800 for this project, it was impossible to obtain the information regarding the employing of the job recipients.



- (e) The recommendations related to the inquiry regarding the irregularities occurred at the 'Nipunatha Abhisheka' programme held in the Matara District in 2015 for the distribution of 5000 certificates of the Recognition of prior learning (RPL) process had not been implemented even by 2023.
- (f) 84 items to the value of Rs. 10,099,202 have been received on 19th December 2021 from the Chinese Embassy for the purpose of establishing a laboratory for the Higher Diploma in Digital Technician course under the Industrial Collaboration Apprenticeship Training Centre. Action had not been taken to commence the relevant Diploma Course and to establish the computer laboratory even by the end of the year under review.
- (g) Due to not having a proper procedure to distribute the provisions provided by the Department of Education to pay the bursary provided to the students receiving industrial training, an amount of Rs. 10,279,600 out of the total amount of Rs. 555,266,600 provided to the Authority during the years 2021 and 2022 had been retained in the current account without paying to the students.
- (h) An amount of Rs. 62,789,505 out of the funds received for the capital expenses under the (Skills Sector Development- SSD Programme) during the period from 2017 to 2020 had been retained in the current account without spending for the relevant purpose.
- (i) Although a company named NAITA Foreign Employment (Private) Limited had been established with the objective of directing persons towards foreign employment deviating from the objective of establishing the National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority and received an amount of Rs. 1.2 million from outside persons, no persons had been directed for foreign employment even by 15th October 2023. The incomes and expenditures of this company had been handled by a control account through the main bank account of the Authority and the balance available in this control account has been Rs. 608,385 up to 31st December 2022. Although this company was completely inoperative, an amount of Rs. 224,000 had been paid to the Foreign Employment Bureau for the renewal of the license for the foreign employment agency.

Sgd./ Illegibly
W. P. C. Wickramaratne
Auditor General