

ANNUAL REPORT

2023

SRI LANKA TRANSPORT BOARD

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VISION

The excellent transport provider in the Region.

MISSION

To provide the public a safe, dependable and comfortable road passenger transport service at a reasonable fare system through a staff dedicated to service and obtain the maximum utilization of all resources functioning as a financially viable organization.

AIMS & OBJECTIVES

1. To provide a qualitative, quantitative, efficient and effective bus service by coordinating depots with the the 12 Regional offices and the Head Office by liaising, monitoring and counselling.
2. To provide a satisfactory bus service to school going children.
3. To provide bus services on uneconomic routes which are neglected by private operators due to pecuniary considerations.
4. To provide long distance services to remote areas from Central Bus Station, Pettah.
5. To coordinate the public and the private sector transport agencies.
6. To coordinate bus services during festivals, special events, Parliamentary/ Provincial Council elections etc.
7. To transport mails and newspapers.
8. To coordinate between General Treasury, Regions, National Transport Commission, Ministry relevant to Provincial councils and relevant Ministries and other related agencies for operation of buses.
9. To provide well trained and disciplined drivers from SLTB Driver Training Schools.
10. To conduct Seminars/ Workshops for drivers, conductors, mechanics and supervisory staff.
11. To supply units/ sub units produced by Provincial Workshops to Depots.
12. To provide season tickets to adults and students at attractive discounted rates.
13. To maintain a Stores at S.L.T.B Head Office, Narahenpita for issue of critical spare parts to Provincial Workshops.
14. To conduct security investigations, surprise round ups and inspections regarding bus operations in depots.

INTRODUCTION

All aspects of transport, no doubt are vital for the economic development of the country. This is specially so, in the case of road passenger transport. In a developing country like Sri Lanka bus services play an important role in connecting towns and villages and thereby linking the whole country.

Bus services in the Island provided by about 80 operators who totally operated about 1200 routes and 3532 registered buses were nationalized by Motor Transport Act No 48 of 1957 on 1957.10.31 and consequently the Ceylon Transport Board (C.T.B) came into being on 1958.01.01.

Since then up to 1977 C.T.B enjoyed a monopoly status with regard to road passenger transportation. In 1978 C.T.B was decentralized into 10 Regional Transport Boards coordinated by the Sri Lanka Central Transport Board which was established by Transport Board Law No 19 of 1978.

The Government was of the view that decentralization of C.T.B. would serve the needs of the travelling public more efficiently and effectively as smaller units were expected to be more sensitive to local and regional needs and be capable of providing quicker solutions to local transportation problems.

However, in response to continued escalatory deficits being incurred by CTB and its inability to meet the ever increasing passenger demand generated by the new concept of liberalization of the economy the private sector was permitted to enter into road passenger transportation.

The Government with a firm belief in privatization took action to peoplize C.T.B as part of the public sector restructuring. The CTB was peoplized under the Conversion of Public Corporations or Government Owned Business Undertakings into Public Companies Act No 23 of 1987. 93 depots existing at the time of peoplisation became separate Limited Companies and the administration of those companies was with governance by respective Board of Directors chosen from the employees. Half the number of shares was distributed among the employees and the balance was retained with the General Treasury. The Peoplization Program commenced in 1990 and concluded in 1994. As Peoplisation was implemented in a haphazard method the desired results were not achieved.

Therefore, in 1997 Bus Companies were clustered by an amendment to the NTC Act No: 37 of 1991 and the Cluster Bus Companies were formed. Excess staff, serious breakdown in discipline, unfair competition, School bus services, social obligations such as operation of buses on unecnomic routes, lack of professionalism, inefficiency, escalation of operating costs, undue political and trade unions interference, rampant corruption are some of the maladies that affected the Cluster Bus Companies.

In order to find a solution to the above problems the Sri Lanka Transport Board (SLTB) was established with effect from 2005.10.19. by SLTB Act No: 27 Of 2005.

Message from the Chairman of the Sri Lanka Transport Board



I am delighted to present the Annual Report on the performance of the Sri Lanka Transport Board (SLTB) for the year 2023 to the Supreme Parliament and to have the opportunity to issue a message on that behalf.

Though the registered number of buses in the SLTB is 7485, only 6200 buses are operable. Out of that number, nearly 852 buses should be left out for large and medium-scale repairs and therefore the number of buses that could actually be operated per day in the year 2023 was about 5300. But, taking into account the number of buses that were removed from daily operation due to minor repairs and docking, number of buses that was actually operated per day was between 4700 to 4900 and so the average number of buses operated daily dwindled to about 4750.

Though bus services were augmented with the addition of 500 small buses with 32 seats to the fleet under the Indian line of Credit to strengthen rural services, about 450 buses were removed from the fleet due to the expiry of their lifespan and therefore improvement in bus passenger transport was limited. Besides, as at 31/12/2023 buses numbering 400 out of the 852 buses were taken out for repairs and in the year 2023 about 396 buses were rehabilitated and put into operation. It should be noted that out of the existing fleet, about 52% of buses are over 12 years old and are subject to frequent breakdowns. The Cabinet has approved the purchase of 1000 new buses. Action is being taken now to procure 400 buses out of that on an installment basis.

The 107 depots all over the island maintain passenger transport services according to the Time Table Requirement (TTR) of the late 1980s which was reckoned as 7339 buses, but after giving opportunity to the Private Sector buses, currently the TTR of SLTB buses is about 6,000 buses. Therefore, in order to maintain this number of buses, the rehabilitation of buses and the purchase of new buses have been resorted to.

In the year 2023, the number of buses operated during the year should have been about 1.8 Mn, but the number of buses actually operated was only 1.6 Mn. The shortfall in the targeted number of buses was due to the decrease in the number of buses in the fleet. By this decrease, though the average distance a bus should operate per day was targeted at 234 kmm per day, the actual number of kilometers operated by a bus per day was about 253 kmm. resulting in the escalation in the cost of maintenance of a bus. Furthermore, in the year 2023, the expected waybill revenue was Rs. 75,410 Mn. But the actual waybill revenue earned was only Rs. 56,315 Mn. Although the expected waybill revenue per kilometer was Rs.197.70, the actual waybill revenue earned per kilometer was Rs.156.41. In this scenario it is clear that the revenue to be earned has plummeted due to the increase in the price of fuel resulting in an increase in the sale of school season tickets and the adult season tickets. These factors had an impact in the waybill revenue to be earned. The targeted revenue from the sale of season tickets for the year 2023 was Rs. 2,625 mn. But the actual value of the sale of season tickets was Rs. 3,911 Mn.

At the beginning of the year 2023, the number of buses to be repaired by the technical sector was about 852 and in addition, production of bus bodies, engines and gearboxes and fuel injector pumps were identified as leading programs among the targeted programs, but the expected level of performance was not achieved. However the project of rehabilitating 400 buses was successfully completed. But the existence of about 724 vacancies in various categories of professionals in the technical sector and the impairment in the efficiency of professionals in certain sectors led to a decline in the expected progress. Although the Treasury had granted a provision of Rs. 2000 Mn. for the rehabilitation of the bus fleet, and out of this amount approximately Rs. 916 Mn. was spent. In addition, the budget of SLTB allocated Rs. 4,879 Mn. for the activities of the technical sector.

In the beginning of 2023, there were 678 and 159 driver and conductor vacancies for operation of the bus fleet and drivers, conductors have been recruited against those vacancies as at 31.12.2023. Also, arrangements have been made to provide NVQ 3 skill certificates through the National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority to 242 mechanics who were not properly qualified in the technical sector. Moreover, in order to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the staff of the Board, 27 necessary Training Programs were implemented for the employees in the special Sections including Accounts Division, Audit Division and Operations Division, for which the SLTB has incurred RS 7,053,149.50.

Various solutions are being planned and implemented internationally to solve the global and local crises that have emerged in the field of transport, and especially there is a strong necessity for the SLTB to lead important activities such as mitigating the effects of climate change, minimizing traffic

congestion and overcoming weaknesses in road accident prevention services. Accordingly, activities such as introducing electric buses for public passenger transportation in Sri Lanka, deploying modern buses and using information technology for bus management and service provision are given priority and the necessary programs are being planned to be implemented in stages from the year 2024. Further, early detection and elimination of corruption and malpractices using information technology to create a climate of transparency in the procurement process and supply chain and strengthening of 'Sisu Sariya' and rural passenger transport services are also expected to be implemented. As it is the need of the hour to connect with the tourism industry for income generation and contribute to the transportation of goods, necessary programs have also been planned accordingly.

Although the expected profit for the year 2023 is Rs. 3974 Mn., the profit that could actually be earned by performing the services by the SLTB in the midst of various obstacles was limited to Rs. 1098.9 Mn. Comparing the significant achievement in financial progress and the profit for the year 2022 and the ability to provide Rs. 145 Mn. to the General Treasury by the SLTB from the profit for the year 2022 is a gladdening phenomenon!

In conclusion, at this momentous juncture when action is being taken according to the condition in the Memorandum of Understanding signed jointly by the Sri Lanka Transport Board, Ministry of Transport and the General Treasury to make the SLTB a financially viable Institution, I would like to thank for the valuable advice and guidance extended to me by the Hon. Minister in charge of the subject of Transport, the Hon. State Minister and the Secretary of the Ministry of Transport including his staff, SLTB Board of Directors and the entire staff including the Chief Executive Officer of the Sri Lanka Transport Board and look forward to their unstinted support to achieve the expected goals for the year 2024.

Eng. S.M.D.L.K. De Alwis
Chairman
Sri Lanka Transport Board

OPERATIONS DIVISION

01. The daily average number of buses released for operation during the year 2023 was 5,129 and the average number of ordinary buses operated per day was about 4,485. Average number of kilometers operated per day was about 0.99 Mn. Average daily waybill revenue was about Rs. 150 Mn. and the Revenue Per Km. (RPKM) was about Rs. 156.41.
02. Action has been taken according to the needs to strengthen the number of trips operated by the SLTB buses in the early morning and late night services.
03. Action has been taken to develop and also to commence new bus services starting from railway stations considering the passengers needs of rail-road coordinated bus services provided by the SLTB.
04. The "Sissusariya" project has been increased up to 800 buses. Necessary arrangements are being made to expand these services under this Project taking into consideration the necessity and demands of the schools and the students.
05. It has been possible to increase efficiency and productivity of services rendered to bus passengers through provision of electronic ticket machines to all buses.
06. For the convenience of passengers, the number of buses with online seat reservation facility through internet has been increased to 800 and 40 seat reservation counters have been commenced. In the year 2024 it is expected to develop these services further.

Contribution by the SLTB for social benefits

Operating early morning and late night services

Though the SLTB contributes directly to the economy by helping mobility of the workforce within the country by operating early morning and late night services, what SLTB gets is only goodwill. However considering this as another social obligation the SLTB continues to operate these services for the convenience of the public.

Bus operations in rural areas

Being a predominant medium of transport linking the city and the village the SLTB contributes to strengthen the rural economy. Always action is being taken to continue this service considering the needs of passengers. In future, too, it has been planned to procure new buses and develop this service to give an impetus to the rural economy and also to streamline the rural transport.

Operation of School buses

For the sake of future to help the transport of school children a wide range of school services are provided. Sacrificing opportunities to earn revenue in profit making routes, in spite of its limited resources available, the SLTB provides bus services to school children taking them to schools in time and bringing them back home safely.

Secretariat Division

Number of Meetings of the Board of Directors held in the Year 2023

01 st Meeting -		2023/01/08
02 nd Meeting -		2023/02/06
03 rd Meeting -		2023/02/28
04 th Meeting	-	2023/03/22
05 th Meeting -		2023/04/06
06 th Meeting -		2023/05/31
07 th Meeting -		2023/06/27
08 th Meeting -		2023/08/03
09 th Meeting	-	2023/08/18
10 th Meeting -		2023/09/26
11 th Meeting -		2023/11/09
12 th Meeting -		2023/11/30
13 th Meeting -		2023/12/19

13 Meetings of the Board of Directors were held in the year 2023.

Activities related to holding the above Board of Directors Meetings of the Sri Lanka Transport Board

01. Informing all Members of the Board of Directors and the SLTB Heads of Divisions/Sections about the date on which the meeting of the Board of Directors will be held.
02. Taking over the Board Papers and allot them numbers and after registering them prepare files and hand them over to the Members of the Board of Directors.
03. Preparing an Agenda for the meeting mentioning about the Board Papers and the Circular letters.
04. Tabling Board Papers and the Circular Letters according to the Agenda and the instructions of the Chairman.
05. Recording decisions taken by the Board of Directors and the related instructions about respective Board Papers and the Circular Letters accurately and allot them item Nos. to each such decision.

06. When approval is received for decisions of the Board of Directors, handing over the extracts of such decisions to the respective SLTB Heads of Divisions/Sections for implementation.
07. All these activities are carried out accurately, confidentially and properly.
08. Providing refreshments to the Members of the SLTB Board of Directors and the other Heads of Divisions/Sections who are invited to the meeting of the Board of Directors.
09. Taking action to pay the sitting allowance to the Members of the Board of Directors (other than the SLTB Officers) who participate at the meeting of the Board of Directors.
10. Taking action to pay the Transport Allowance to the Members of the Board of Directors (other than the SLTB Officers) who participate at the meeting of the Board of Directors.

Carrying out activities related to the Lands and properties of the Sri Lanka Transport Board (SLTB)

1. Rs.1,524,600.00 was paid as the assessment compensation for the year 2023 by the People's Bank cheque No. 212653 dated 12.12.2022 to the Colombo Municipal Council for the premises at No. 200 Kirula Road where the SLTB Head Office is situated.
2. Rs.15,000 annual tax payable to the Thimbirigasaya Divisional Secretary for the State Owned Land where Head Office of the Sri Lanka Transport Board (SLTB) is situated was paid to the Thimbirigasaya Divisional Secretary by Union Place branch of the People's Bank Cheque No. 197173 dated 2022/08/17 and an acknowledgement receipt bearing No. R829677 dated 2022/09/23 was issued by the Thimbirigasaya Divisional Secretary for this payment. (Voucher settled)
3. All payments related to the acquisition of the land where Deraniyagala Depot is situated have been made by the Land Reforms Commission through a deed of sale and arrangements are being made to obtain the deeds related to the said land from the Land Reforms Commission.
4. Action is being coordinated with Divisional Secretariats to obtain clear ownership of the lands in the possession of the SLTB. Accordingly action has been taken to amend the objectives of the Land Acquisition Act to obtain a Vesting Certificate to acquire the relevant land relating to Ambalangoda depot and steps are being taken at the level of Ambalangoda Divisional Secretariat, the Ministry of Transport and Highways and the Ministry of Tourism and the Ministry of Lands towards this end.
5. The amount to be paid to the Land Reforms Commission by the SLTB in connection with the transfer to SLTB of 05 acres, 01 perches 17 land called Kumarawatta owned by the Land Reforms Commission, where the SLTB Moneragala depot is situated is paid by two cheques of People's Bank Union Branch bearing Nos: 212488 and 212487 dated 2022/11/11 being transaction fees, assessment and service charges SSCL 2.5% and 15% tax on added value and further action to obtain the deeds of this land at the final stage.
6. A Cabinet Memorandum has been submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers seeking its approval to confirm the ownership of the lands in possession of SLTB to the Meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers held on 2022/10/10. This Cabinet Memorandum has been approved by the Cabinet

of Ministers and accordingly action will be taken to obtain the necessary documents including necessary deeds and free grants to clear the ownership of the land.

Accordingly, the tasks carried out in order to obtain the ownership of the following blocks of land are given below:

- The Ministry of Tourism and Lands has completed the documents to obtain the exemption of the the Ministry of Lands for the Nittambuwa Depot and the Bus Stand with the intervention of the Ministry of Lands and the process of obtaining the free grant is in progress.
- Money has been paid to the Survey Department for land surveying in order to confirm the ownership of the block of land enjoyed by the Kiribathgoda Bus Stand.
- The surveying has been completed to confirm the ownership of the Negombo depot land and further action is being taken to obtain the ownership.
- An application form to obtain the right of ownership of the Udugama depot has been sent and after the survey it is expected to follow the process of obtaining the free grant.
- The survey fees to be paid for the Mawarala bus stand survey work have been in paid in full and after the land survey work is completed, action will be taken in future to obtain the free grant.
- Survey of the Horowpatana Depot site has been referred by the Kahatagasdigiliya Divisional Secretary to Anuradhapura Survey Department.
- Due to the inundation of the land belonging to SLTB area during the construction of Moragahakanda Reservoir, as an alternative a block of land was been given to SLTB from Laggala city and with the approval of the SLTB Chairman the Survey Department has been requested by a letter to carry out surveying and the money for this purpose has already been paid.

SLTB has been informed that the Survey Department has completed the survey of the land and handed over its plan to the Mahaweli Authority and the Mahaweli Authority has prepared the file and forwarded it to the Survey Department to obtain an assessment report.

- An amount of Rs.41,400/- has been paid to the office of the Senior Superintendent of Survey (Kurunegala) in connection with the surveying of Mawathagama bus stand.
- An amount of Rs.41,400/- has been paid to the office of the Senior Superintendent of Survey (Kurunegala) in connection with the surveying of Narammala Bus Stand.
- Survey requests 2023/21 related to the Arthur Faldwatta land where Avissawella Depot is situated have been forwarded to Senior Superintendent of Survey, Narahenpita on 21.07.2023.

- The request for surveying Heenmoragollawatta land 2518/2022 where Dambulla depot is situated has been forwarded to the Senior Superintendent of Survey, Matale by Divisional Secretary.
- Survey requests have been forwarded to the Surveyor's office for surveying the Kabithigollawa depot site. Rs.48,924/- has been paid as survey charges. But the surveyor has not given the land survey maps.
- The Divisional Secretary has forwarded the survey request bearing 501 to the Kegalle Senior Surveyor Superintendent regarding the land where Mawanella Depot is situated. Accordingly, it has been informed to pay an amount of Rs.41,400/- as survey fees. The survey fee of Rs.41,400/- has been paid in the name of Senior Surveyor, Kegalle. But Survey work has not been done yet. Reminders were sent in this regard on several occasions.
- Regarding the land where Ududumbara Depot is situated, Senior Surveyor Superintendent, Kandy has been requested to attend to surveying by letter dated 17.05.2023
- The land on which the Nuwara Eliya depot is situated has been referred to the Senior Superintendent of Survey by letter dated 12.05.2023 related to survey request No. 13/2023.
- The Divisional Secretary has forwarded the survey request to Senior Superintendent of Survey, Kegalle regarding the Bogahamulawatta land where the Hemmathagama Bus Stand is situated. It was informed to pay an amount of Rs.41,400/- as survey fees. Accordingly Survey fees of Rs. 41,400/- have been paid in the name of Senior Superintendent of Survey, Kegalle. Survey has not been done yet. Reminders were made in this regard on several occasions.
- In respect of the land called Pothumuleaddarahena where Deniaya bus stand is situated, the survey fee of Rs.20,700/- has been informed to be paid to the Senior Superintendent of Survey, Matara. Ruhuna Chief Regional Manager has been informed to pay survey fees of Rs.20,700/-. SLTB has received Section 44 Certificate bearing No. A/puth/65 under the Land Acquisition Act for SLTB Puttalam Depot on 15.06.2023.
- According to the survey order issued for the survey of the Hambanwelawatta land where the Deraniyagala bus stand is situated, the amount of Rs.41,400/- as survey fees has been informed to be paid to the Senior Surveyor Superintendent, Kegalle. Accordingly, the money has been paid through receipt number 75285 to the name of Senior Surveyor Superintendent, Kegalle, but the survey work has not been done yet. Reminders have been sent on several occasions.
- According to the letter of 23.11.2022, the land named Vadiawatta where Rambukkana Bus Stand is situated, the survey request bearing Rambu/827 has been forwarded to Superintendent of Survey, Kegalle. An amount of 34,500/- has been informed as surveying fees. Survey charges Rs. 34,500/- has been paid to the Senior Superintendent of Survey, Kegalle.

7. The assessment compensation of Rs. 8,154.20 was to be paid to Ja-Ela Pradeshiya Sabha for the year 2023 for the building No. 2005110073/01 situated at assesment No. 073/1, Minuwangoda Road within the jurisdiction of the Ja-Ela Pradeshiya Sabha and in view of the fact that it was paid before January 31st SLTB was entitled to a rebate of 10% and therefore the amount payable was Rs. 7338.78 and this amount was paid through People's Bank cheque No. 225503 dated 18.01.2023.

Furthermore, since the Dandugama Pradeshiya Sabha sub-office had informed SLTB that there is an outstanding assessment amount related to the stores premises, Rs. 6,115.65 considered as the outstanding assessment amount was paid through Peoples Bank cheque No. - 225473 dated 27.01.2023.

8. Payment of compensation for lots No. 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11 of No. 06 to 11 in Preliminary Plan Gampaha 63 of Goparagahawatta or Walawwatta land situated at SLTB Kirindiwela Bus Stand, payment has been made on 06.01.2017 and while paying the interest for those lots, the interest has also been paid for lot Nos. 07, 08, 09, 11.

Furthermore, the interest amount of Rs.655,657.73 and Rs.61,251.51 payable respectively for the remaining 02 lots i.e. lots No. 06 and 10 were paid in full through People's Bank Union Place Branch cheques Nos. 283175 and 283176 dated 28.11.2023.

Further, Rs.2,956.22 being withholding tax of 5% on interest payments for the compensation awarded for land or immovable property acquired by the government payable to the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue pertaining to Lot No. 10 was paid through People's Bank Union Place Branch cheque No: 283177 dated 28.11.2023.

Further, SLTB has also received receipts dated 29.11.2023 bearing Nos. 0564840 and 0564841 respectively for the interest money related to Lot No. 06 and 10 paid to the Divisional Secretary.

Accordingly, SLTB has paid all compensation and interest on the Kirindiwela bus stand land and further action is being carried out to obtain the ownership of the Kirindiwela bus station land.

9. The land of SLTB PettigalawattaWorkshop, which was destroyed by the Tsunami on 2004/12/26 was acquired in 2007 for the establishment of the Galle branch of the National Institute of Business Management (NIBM) as per the request of the Minister of Vocational and Industrial Training. When submitting facts to confirm ownership of the SLTB for this Land, it should have been confirmed whether the land belongs to the Government or to the SLTB.

Accordingly, continuously submitting facts since 2007, after the SLTB pointing out that this land is owned by SLTB under the Motor Transport Act No. 48 of 1957, finally at the discussion held at the Ministry of Lands on 2022/03/14, after pointing out that this land belongs to SLTB the land was assigned to the National Institute of Business Management (NIBM) and in order to obtain the estimated value of the land amounting to Rs. 35 Mn. (Rs. 35,000,000), after obtaining the decision of the Board of Directors held at its Meeting held on 22.07.2022 all the documents have been submitted to the National Institute of Business Management through the SLTB Legal Division for further action.

Accordingly, a vesting title was prepared and Rs. 35,000,000/-Mn. due to SLTB was obtained through a Bank of Ceylon, Independence Square Branch Cheque No. 351131 dated 31/08/2023 for Rs. 35,000,000/-Mn.

10. The assignment certificate issued under the Land Acquisition Act for the two blocks of land acquired under the Land Acquisition Act for the SLTB Talangama Depot has been issued by the Kaduwela Divisional Secretary and the transfer certificate has been registered at the Kaduwela Land Registrar's Office.

Security Section

1. To maintain regular security activities by installing CCTV camera system.
2. To provide fire extinguishing equipment/ maintain and to take action to monitor them all throughout the Island.
3. To establish Special Rescue Teams to meet emergency situations in all Regions. Officers selected for this purpose to be given formal training.
4. To repair existing security stalls and rest rooms in the SLTB.
5. Modernize SLTB Head Office Main Gate Door and Minister's Gate Door and provide with arched shaped cover roof for both doors.
6. Purchased 10 walkie talkie machines.
7. To provide private security to Colombo, Gampaha, Kaluthara, Ruhunu and other regions and to take necessary action to procure their services and monitor them.

Activities

1. Preparation and issue of free travel passes and the identity Cards to employees of SLTB Head Office and other units.
2. Minimize corruption and malpractices by carrying out surprise checks in all SLTB depots and buses.
3. Carry out investigations on written complaints received from SLTB units established throughout the Island regarding corruption and malpractices and complaints received from the travelling public.

year	No. of investigations completed	No. of surprise checks carried out
2023	41	30

Internal Audit Division

Details of activities carried out by Internal Audit Division for the year 2023

Ser. No	Section	Functions of the Institute as per Annual Action Plan	Audit objective expected through each task	Percentage of tasks performed
1	Operations	Bus Crew Deployment Check	Satisfy whether bus crews are deployed in accordance with the roster to minimize costs	50%
		Introducing a driver-conductor attendance incentive system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ A test to check whether the Driver/Conductor Incentive Scheme has achieved the expected revenue targets. ❖ Operating buses without disrupting duties. ❖ A test to check whether all buses are operating according to the time table requirement. ❖ A test to check the payment of balance leave of drivers/ conductors who report for work continuously. 	50%
		Checking of Season Tickets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A test to check the opening and closing dates of season ticket sales on scheduled dates • A test to check whether action has been taken to obtain season ticket subsidies • Checking Season Ticket Stock Register • Checking whether incentives currently paid for sale of season ticket are as per incentive circular • Checking whether the income revenue has been properly banked 	75%
		Regulating Flyingsquad service and increasing the number of checks conducted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking the effectiveness of Flyingsquad officers and their activities. • Forecasting whether Flyingsquad officers have been deployed at the required locations at the right time. • To confirm whether the revenue of the Board has increased through the deployment of Flyingsquad officers. • Progress in detection of passenger fines and the misconduct of conductors. • Forecasting the results between the cost of deployment of Flyingsquad officers and the revenue generation. 	20%
2	Technical	Providing funds from the General Treasury and the SLTB and repair old engine kits and fit them for buses through all Provincial Workshops and depots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking the quality of work completed and whether the employees are providing an effective service to the organization • Follow up on availability and maintenance of engines repaired • How effective is engine kit repairs to the organization? • Audit of expenditure on engine repairs • To ascertain whether the Provincial Workshops and depots are moving towards the desired 	75%

			targets	
	Technical	Identifying the need and manufacturing the required quantity of pre-cured tires in the factories of SLTB.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking whether quality products are produced corresponding to the needs of the organization and its effectiveness • Audit of cost of production activities • Analyzing the benefits to the Organization according to the cost and revenue of the audit query regarding the cost of production activities. • To find out whether the employees are employed effectively • Submitting the audit proposals needed to develop the product to the management 	75%
		Check on the consumption of fuel and the spareparts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyzing whether fueling of buses is done in accordance with proper procedures • Check whether spare parts consumption expense report and related information are properly accounted for 	50%
		Bus repairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking that buses sent to Provincial Workshops are properly documented, repaired and re-delivered. • Follow-up on whether effective service is being provided to the organization from the buses that are operating after carrying out repairs • Checking whether the purchase of batteries, tyres, gearboxes, engines etc. has been done as per the rules. 	75%
3	Administ ration	Updating and maintaining the Human Resource Information System (HRIS) of all employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking whether the accuracy and security of data entered is maintained • Verifying that all employee data is included • Follow-up whether data is updated • Monitoring and reporting the deficiencies in the system to the management 	25%
		Audit of disciplinary and leave documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To check whether the attendance registers/Movement Registers used in each Workplace/ Division/Section are maintained as per the leave records procedure. • Submitting an audit opinion on whether disciplinary action is taken in a manner that is not detrimental to the organization and also to submit audit opinion to management's attention on employee discipline. 	95%
4	Finance	Stock verification for year 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculation of the actual physical stock maintained in the Organization at the end of the year • Reporting information on stock shortages and excesses • To ascertain whether the goods have been unnecessarily stocked • Check whether action is being taken regarding 	100%

			the shortages and excesses at the physical stock taking and whether the actual value of the stock is taken into final accounts.	
		Audit of Gratuity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing necessary audit support to provide timely gratuity to employees without paying gratuity surcharges. 	100%
4	Finance	Monthly cash verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Checking of main and minor cash imprest maintained in all Depots Regional Offices and Head Office checking of stamps imprest 	50%
		Wages, overtime, maintenance of history sheets and recovery of employee bank loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satisfy whether wages and overtime payments are paid accurately and effectively using statistics To confirm whether the bank installments paid as collateral by the Organization have been properly paid and if not, to check whether necessary steps have been taken regarding nonrecovery. 	75%
		Third Party Payments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring whether the dues to bus insurance, bus stand fees, welfare associations have been paid correctly. 	10%
		Implementation of a system for asset management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check whether depreciation is provided Checking whether fixed assets are properly surveyed and accounted for in the system 	20%
		Main Cash Book, Daily Cash Book, Payment Voucher, Cash Receipts and Revenue Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether operations have been carried out in accordance with accounting practices, principles and financial regulations and its accuracy and completeness Verifying whether the company's income is properly stated To ascertain whether the expenses incurred are as per prescribed practices 	60%
5	Training	Conducting training workshops on relevant subjects for officers of all departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To measure the success of the training by checking whether the most suitable employees are identified and given training in a manner that fulfills the purpose of the training, and whether the training is used in practice. To confirm the expenditure incurred for training To confirm whether the concerned employees have used it after the training 	10%
		Audit of Drivier Training Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To examine and make necessary recommendations on the contribution made by the Driver Training Schools to achieve the objectives and targets of the institution 	10%
6	Civil	Repairs to circuit bungalows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predicting whether the repairs to circuit bungalows has achieved the expected benefits to the Instiution Obtaining confirmation of repair quality Satisfy whether the raw materials and other expenses have been done according to the 	5%

			<p>procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
7	Secretariat	Details of lands belonging to the SLTB which were approved by the Board of Directors were sent to the Cabinet of Ministers through a Cabinet Memorandum for settlement and ownership of lands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submitting suitable proposals to the management by checking whether the rights of the land used by the SLTB have been obtained to the the SLTB and whether the land is being used effectively for the purposes of the institution. • Follow up on actions taken on other lands • Submission of audit proposals related to land acquisition 	5%
8	Procurement	Planning and execution of annual procurement activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning and understanding of the procurement process • Assessment of procurement needs • Preparation of procurement documents • Progress in implementation of annual procurement plan • procurement related problems and resolution process 	25%
9	Supplies	Purchase and distribution of spare parts, tires, batteries, ticket rolls etc. for distribution to the Regions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain confirmation of purchase of goods in accordance with procurement procedures • Checking whether spare parts relevant to requirement are purchased • Following up on the receipt of the respective goods at the respective depot following Stores Procedure as required 	25%
10	Others	Special duties assigned by the Chairman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giving necessary recommendations at the proper time to achieve the objectives of the Chairman 	100%
		Conducting Audit and Management Committee Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properly organizing the Audit and Management Committee Meetings relevant to the Quarters 	100%
		Conduct audit discussions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a decision on the actions to be taken regionally under the chairmanship of the chairman regarding problems revealed in the audit. 	75%

Deputy General Manager (Administration) Division

Ser. No.	Duties Performed	No. of letters
1	Sending Replies to letters received from the Presidential Secretariat	7
2	Sending Replies to letters received from the Office of the Prime Minister	11
3	Sending Replies to letters Received from the Ministry of Transport	69

Ser. No.	Duties Performed	No. of letters
1	Preparation of draft amended Administration Manual	1

Ser. No.	Duties Performed	No. of letters
1	Preparation of SLTB draft Scheme of Recruitment and Promotion according to the specimen available in the web site of the Department of Management Services and sending it for approval on 09/02/2023.	1
2	Preparation of SLTB draft Scheme of Recruitment and Promotion according to the specimen available in the web site of the Department of Management Services and sending it for approval on 07/07/2023.	1
3	Preparation of SLTB draft Scheme of Recruitment and Promotion according to the specimen available in the web site of the Department of Management Services and sending it for approval on 07/07/2023.	1

Ser. No.	Duties Performed	No. of letters
1	Letters send for Question in Parliament	15
2	Letters of reply sent regarding request forwarded to the Public Petitions Committee by SLTB employees	06
3	Letters of reply sent to SLTB Employees requesting information through Right to Information Act.	23

Human Resources Management Division

Granting new appointments of Drivers/ Conductors for a period of 06 months purely on contract basis for Rs. 30,000/- monthly allowance.

Nature of Appointments	Nos.
	2023
Contract Drivers	755
Contract Conductors	365
Total	1120

Details of Executive Grade Appointments

Nature of Appointments	Nos.
	2023
Permanent appointments	-
Covering Appointments/ Assignments	56
Promotions	-
Confirmation of Covering Appointments	-
Transfers	25
Contract Appointments	-
New recruitments	-
Total	81

Re-appointments granted

Nature of Appointments	Nos.
	2023
Re-appointments	04
Total	04

Providing practical training

Nature of Appointments	Nos.
	2023
Computer Section Training	15
Accounting Section Training	02
Technical Section Training	105
Total	122

Non-executive transfers

Nature	Nos.
	2023
Transfers	811
Total	811

Disciplinary Section

Disciplinary file details

Nature of Appointments	Nos.
	2023
Completed Disciplinary files	2537
Completed Appeal Files	181
Total	2718

Flying Squad Section

Report of the Central Flying Squad Section from 2023 January to July

Month	No. of checks	No. of buses checked	Acts of serious misconduct (IV)	Minor misconduct (V)	No. of passengers fined	Penalty (Rs)
January	490	7,037	77	70	109	78,884.00
February	597	7,614	86	103	149	87,269.00
March	591	7,576	84	95	134	78,220.00
April	473	7,218	47	57	146	82,091.00
May	616	7,486	73	68	144	84,922.00
June	620	7,606	100	62	155	99,782.00
July	544	6,821	50	101	160	93,823.00
	3,931	51,358	517	556	997	604,991.00

Report of the Flying Squad Section from 2023 September 11 to December 31

	No. of checks	No. of buses checked	Acts of serious misconduct (IV)	Minor misconduct (V)	No. of passengers fined	Penalty (Rs)
September 11 to September 17	85	961	12	13	11	4,250.00
September 18 to September 24	88	1084	12	14	24	11,434.00
September 25 to October 01	95	1274	21	31	32	19,782.00
October 02 to October 08	92	1139	12	18	32	20,970.00
October 09 to October 15	114	1243	12	23	24	19,296.00
October 16 to October 22	105	1322	14	22	30	24,498.00
October 23 to October 29	127	1528	11	30	38	19,752.00
October 30 to November 05	170	2065	20	25	34	26,107.00
November 06 to November 12	181	2127	16	57	62	32,291.00
November 13 to November 19	119	1472	22	26	39	23,150.00
November 20 to November 26	133	1368	13	30	30	18,856.00
November 27 to December 03	107	1217	14	24	28	15,435.00
December 04 to December 10	229	2056	23	26	56	35,535.00
December 11 to December 17	127	1412	15	28	34	19,152.00
December 18 to December 24	133	1699	20	20	31	18,672.00
December 25 to December 31	124	1351	16	10	18	8,626.00
Total	2029	233,18	253	397	523	317,806.00

Development & Planning Section

- Prepare and implement action plan for the year 2023.
- Preparation and presentation of the cooperate plan for 2023 – 2025.
- Preparing and providing reports to Board of Directors, Management Committee reports and other presentations as required throughout the year.
- ❖ Conducting progress reviews by holding Regional Progress Review meetings quarterly.
- ❖ Organize and implement workshops related to Action Plan, Procurement Plan and the Budget.
Acting as information officer to provide relevant information to information requesters and appear as Information Officer before the Commission on behalf of SLTB.
- ❖ Submission of reports requested in connection with the Office of the President.
- ❖ Submission of reports requested in connection with the Prime Minister's Office.
- ❖ Submission of reports requested in connection with the Ministry of Transport and Highways.
- ❖ Submission of reports requested in connection with the Treasury.
- ❖ Submission of reports requested in connection with the Central Bank of Sri Lanka.
- ❖ Submission of reports requested in liaison with the Department of Census and Statistics
- ❖ Submission of reports requested in connection with other Government Agencies

Tender Section

The details of the works for which quotations have been called by the Tender Board Section from 01-01-2023 are as follows.

Ser. No.	Date	Activities performed	Date of tender opening
01	2022-12-30	To purchase the next 10 days raw material requirement for Ampara tire factory.	2023-01-03
02	2022-12-30	Running the Head office canteen.	2023-01-05
03	2023-01-04	Obtaining new machine tools for Ampara Tire Factory.	2023-02-03
04	2023-01-09	Printing of season tickets for the year 2023	2023-01-09
05	2023-01-12	Vehicle insurance for the year 2023/2024	2023-01-24
06	2023-01-13	Purchase of engine oil for SLTB vehicles.	2023-01-19
07	2023-01-13	Purchase of paints for SLTB .	2023-01-20
08	2023-01-23	Procurement of Curing Tubes and Curing Envelopes for SLTB Ampara Tire Factory.	2023-02-09
09	2023-01-25	Purchase of raw materials required for the balance 10 days to Ampara Tyre Factory.	2023-02-17
10	2023-01-30	Purchase of 150 Amph batteries required for SLT B buses for the year 2023 .	2023-02-21
11	2023-01-30	Purchase of tube and flaps required for SLTB buses.	2023-02-22
12	2023-02-24	Purchase of monthly raw materials required for 3 months for Tyre Workshop at Ampara	2023-03-16
13	2023-03-01	Purchase of ticket rolls required for SLTB buses year 2023	2023-03-21
14	2023-03-03	Inviting bids for the procurement of Private Security services for SLTB for the year 2023.	2023-03-23
15	2023-03-03	Purchase of spare parts for Ashok Leyland engines and gear boxes	2023-03-21
16	2023-03-03	Purchase of electrical spare parts for SLTB (W-20)	2023-03-22
17	2023-03-03	Purchase of brake liners for SLTB . (W-21)	2023-03-22
18	2023-03-03	Purchase of bearings for SLTB .	2023-03-22
19	2023-03-03	Purchase of spare parts for Tata engines and gearboxes for SLTBL. (W-6)	2023-03-24
20	2023-03-03	Purchase of fuel pump spare parts and filters for SLTB	2023-03-24

21	2023-03-07	Purchase of Ashok Leyland chassis spare parts for SLTB.	2023-03-28
22	2023-03-07	Purchase of grease and lubricants for SLTB	2023-03-28
23	2023-03-07	Prchase of new tires for the year 2023.	2023-03-28
24	2023-03-08	Rebuilding and precuring tires for the year 2023 for a period of 04 months.	2023-03-29
25	2023-03-08	Purchase of spare parts, Brakes, Springs, Battery and the Oil Seal for SLTB Buses	2023-04-04
26	2023-03-15	Purchase of date stamps and official stamps for the SLTB Head Ooffice	2023-03-29
27	2023-03-21	Repair works of SLTB Pilgrims Rest at Kataragama (repair of 04 toilet systems)	2023-04-04
28	2023-03-21	Regarding the maintenance and repair of rooms and open areas of SLTB Pilgrims Rest.	2023-04-04
29	2023-03-27	Purchase of 250 Nos. 150 Amph batteries required for Yutong buses.	2023-03-31
30	2023-03-27	Purchase of 10 Nos. R 22.5 tires required for Yutong buses.	2023-03-31
31	2023-03-25	Purchase of 85 Nos. 295/80R 22.5 tires required for SLTB buses.	2023-04-28
32	2023-06-02	Purchase of 1555 Nos. 295/80R 22.5 tires for the year 2023.	2023-06-22
33	2023-07-21	Running the Headoffice canteen	2023-07-26
34	2023-07-27	Purchase of Rixin for the year 2023	2023-08-02
35	2023-08-08	Purchase of 75 engine kits for SLTB	2023-08-24
36	2023-08-11	Sale of buffin powder at Amipara Tire Factory	2023-08-28
37	2023-08-14	Implementation of a public-private partnership project fo r operating 200 electric-powered buses.	2023-09-12
38	2023-08-14	Purchase of Tata Chassis Spare Parts for SLTB buses (W-6)	2023-08-24
39	2023-08-16	Installation of electrical accessories to double-decker buses related to the tourism project	2023-08-21
40	2023-09-14	Repairing identified areas of the damaged bus yard. Central Bus Station	2023-09-27
41	2023-09-21	Installation of electrical accessories to double-decker buses related to the tourism project.	2023-09-22
42	2023-09-27	Installation of 5000 liter gallon diesel tank - Mawanella Depot	2023-10-10
43	2023-09-27	Installation of 3000 liter gallon diesel tank - Kelaniya Depot	2023-10-10

44	2023-10-01	Repairing of male and female toilets - Embilipitiya depot	2023-11-06
45	2023-10-01	Construction of Security Fence and the Gate - Maharagama Depot	2023-11-06
46	2023-10-19	Construction of unprotected security fence - Welisara depot	2023-11-06
47	2023-11-08	Purchase of 60,000 flaps required for SLTB buses.	2023-11-16
48	2023-11-09	Repair of Ratnapura Depot main office building.	2023-11-13
49	2023-11-16	Repairing the damaged boundary wall and the roof of the adjacent driver's rest room at Head office	2023-11-29
50	2023-11-17	Installation of a new fuel pump - Avissawella Depot	2023-12-04
51	2023-11-17	Obtaining Environment Protection License - Thanamalwila Depot	2023-12-04
52	2023-11-20	Repair of the existing office and the toilet system system at Talangama depot	2023-12-05
53	2023-11-23	Partition of office rooms at Mattakkuliya Depot.	2023-12-07
54	2023-11-24	Purchase of 96 Nos. 10.00 R 20 tires required for Ashok Leyland buses.	2023-11-27
55	2023-12-15	Providing official uniforms to the Pool vehicle drivers	2023-12-06
56	2023-12-15	Inviting bids for the repair of Yutong buses that are being repaired .	2023-11-27
57	2023-12-11	Obtaining the assistance of an external Audit Firm.	2023-12-28
58	2023-12-12	Purchase of 200 fingerprint recording machines for SLTB. .	2024-01-03
59	2023-12-14	Replacement of a new door for season store	2023-12-14
60	2023-12-14	Purchase of equipment required to carry out civil maintenance activities.	2023-12-14
61	2023-12-27	Renovation of Restroom at Meethotamulla Depot (Phase-03)	2023-12-28
62	2023-12-27	Purchase of new tire kits required for SLTB buses (requirement of 08 months)	2024-01-05

Supplies and Commercial Division

Ser. No	Subject	Name of project	Funds allocated for the year 2022(Rs. Mn.)	Financial progress	Accomplished target	Physical progress
01	All Procurement activities	Purchase of goods required for operational activities	46.00	1.86	To take action to arrange for the purchase of paint for the maintenance and repair of buses.	Arrangements have been made to procure the quantity requested based on the requirement of the depots through the Region. Only the amount spent by the Supplies Division in the year 2023 is recorded here.
02			2,396.70	776.05	Action has been taken to procure required new tyres 750 x 16-72/825 x 20-2,160 900 x 20-29,352 / 10.00 x 20 - 672 to maintain the fleet of buses.	900 x 20 - 11,296 and 825 x 20 -720 and 750 x 16 - 10 and 10.00 x 20 - 150 have been purchased on the depot requirement by 2023. Only the amount spent by the Supplies Division in the year 2023 is recorded here.
03			123.73	151.70	Taking necessary action to purchase Yutong Tire 2040 (295/80 R- 22.5) required to maintain the bus fleet.	As at 31.12.2023, necessary arrangements have been made to procure 1,629 Yutong tyres. Only the amount spent by the Supplies Division in the year 2023 is recorded here.
04			71.23	61.31	Taking necessary action to purchase 100R/20R 360/1000R 22.5 480 /12R 22.5 - 72 to maintain the fleet of buses.	As at 31.12.2023, 12R 22.5 - 40 and 1000R 22.5 - 480 have been purchased and supplied on depot requirement. Only the amount spent by the Supplies Division in the year 2023 is recorded here.

05			208.31	-	Taking necessary action to purchase new tubes 825 x 20-2,000 / 900 x 20-54,000/ 1000 x 20-600 320 and 60,000 flaps needed to maintain the bus fleet.	Instructions have been issued to procure at depot level from approved agencies as per requirement. The amount spent has not been passed on to the Supplies Division at the regional level.
06			439.00	298.91	Taking necessary action for the purchase of 6000 new batteries required to maintain the bus fleet.	As at 31.12.2023, action has been taken to procure 3364 Nos. Only the amount spent by the Supplies Division in the year 2023 is recorded here.
07			138.6	-	Taking necessary action to purchase spring blades to maintain the fleet of buses.	Depots not provided with their requirements by the Head office have been instructed to purchase from the respective approved agencies at the approved price by the Regions. The amount spent has not been sent at depot level.
08			1,292.07	-	Taking necessary action to purchase oil and grease to maintain the fleet of buses.	Not provided by the Head Office. On the basis of the requirement of the depot, instructions have been given to purchase from relevant approved agencies at the approved price by the Regions. Details of the amount spent have not been sent to the Supplies Division.
09			288.00	-	Taking necessary action to procure and rebuild used tyres from depots through Tyre Factory at Ampara.	According to the instructions of the SLTB Head office, the relevant suppliers have been selected through tenders and instructions have been given to fulfill the needs. The amount spent has not been sent to the Supplies Division.

10			396.00	-	Making necessary actions to purchase ticket rolls as required.	A supplier has been selected through tenders and instructions have been given to purchase at the depot level according to requirements from that agency.. The amount spent has not been sent to the Supplies Division.
11			12.00	-	Takig necessary action to purchase ticket books as required.	Instructions have been given to purchase from approved institutions according to requirements. The amount spent has not been sent to the Supplies Division.
12			7.48	12.96	Taking necessary action to print 4,657,650 season tickets as required.	Based on the requirement of the depot, according to the quantities given by the Region, printed by the Government Printers and given to the Regions.
13			162.00	10.97	Taking action to obtain necessary office equipment and stationery required for operations / administration of SLTB	Purchases are made as per requirement. Only goods obtained from Head office are mentioned here. The amount spent by the depot is not mentioned here.
14			167.4	22.67	Taking action for the for the purchase of aluminum and zinc coated to maintain the fleet of buses .	The quantities submitted at regional level on the basis of depot requirement are tendered among the approved Agencies are handed over to Head office Stores and issued to ?Regions according to the requirements.
15			50.4	35.34	Taking action to purchase rexin to maintain the fleet of buses.	On 31.12.2023, action has been taken to purchase 17,000 metres of rexin to maintain the SLTB fleet of buses and to issue through Regions..

16			2,110.00	86.14	Action has been taken to purchase required spare parts for the maintenance and repair of bus fleet and production of kits.	Procurement of spare parts is done by Head office and depot level according to approved prices. But at the depot level, the price reports for the amount spent for spare parts has not been sent to the Supplies Division. Only the prices of spare parts supplied to Regions and the depots by the Supplies Division are mentioned here.
17			232.00	2.14	Carrying out necessary repairs and electrical maintenance in SLTB buildings and Ya and Projects.	Action has been taken to provide according to requirements. Only the amount spent on electrical maintenance paid by the Head office is mentioned here.
18			49,528.06	-	Taking necessary action to purchase the diesel needed to maintain the bus fleet.	According to the requirement according to market price purchase is done at depot level..
19			389,640.00	1.79	Taking action Agreement and repair of computer and other equipment requirements and work for ERP system	Purchase is done from approved institutions as required. Five (05) laptops have been purchased. Materials required for computers have also been purchased and they are mentioned here. Only the amount spent by the Supplies Division in the year 2023 is recorded here
20			567.97	0.75	Arrangements for renovation of SLTB buildings and exitways	Renovation of the buildings and pitangay of the Meethotamulla depot was carried out. The amount spent is Rs 754.000/= only the amount spent by the compilation division in the year 2023 is recorded here.

21			118.00	2.10	Carrying out work for electrical maintenance and projects and air conditioners in the courtyards of Sri Langama buildings.	Sri Langama head office handles all new additions. The amount spent for that is Rs. 2,107,893.12 only the amount spent by the Compiler Division in the year 2023 is recorded here.
22			315.00	0.69	Provision of services in the security department of the regional workplaces and all depots at the head office and arrangements for providing official uniforms.	According to the requirement, the amount spent to provide uniforms to the security personnel of Sri Langama head office is Rs.689,700.00. Only the amount spent by the compilation division in the year 2023 is recorded here.
23			35.89	0.61	Making arrangements for the purchase of necessary office furniture for Sri Langama .	Reconciliation has been done from approved institutions as required. Only the amount spent by the compilation division in the year 2023 is recorded here
24			236.52	5.05	Undertake arrangements for vehicle repairs in the Official Vehicle Division.	84 new tires and 22 new batteries have been purchased and provided for the vehicles in the official vehicle yard. Only the amount spent by the compilation division in the year 2023 is recorded here.
25			10.00	2.90	Making arrangements for card printing .	Reconciliation has been done from approved institutions as required.
26			14.36	0.58	Making arrangements for purchasing sanitary items .	Only the amount spent on sanitation of the head office has been mentioned here. The amount spent on the depot has not been received by the Compiler Division.

27			58,224.00	-	Making arrangements to purchase 100 54-seater super luxury buses.	Buses have not been purchased as there is no financial provision in the year 2023.
28			324.00	-	Under the Indian Loan Scheme, making the necessary arrangements to purchase 100 luxury buses.	Buses have not been purchased as there is no financial provision in the year 2023.
29			412.50	-	Arrangements for purchase of 75 new engine sets	Engine sets have not been purchased as there is no financial provision in the year 2023.
30			USD 6.8 MIN LOCAL Rs. 630 MN	-	Arrangements to purchase 500 new engine kits under the Indian loan scheme.	Engine sets have not been purchased as there is no financial provision in the year 2023.
31			USD 4.0 MN LOCAL Rs. 370 MN	-	Taking necessary action to obtain machines to Matala and Medawachchiya Provincial Workshops under the Indian Credit Line to repair tyres.	Since there is no financial provision in the year 2023, machines for tire repair work have not been purchased.
32			USD 13.7MN LOCAL Rs. 1268 MN	-	Arrangements are being made to purchase 200 low-floor buses under the Indian loan scheme.	Buses have not been purchased as there is no financial provision in the year 2023.
33			USD 7.4 MN LOCAL Rs. 685 MN	-	Taking necessary action to to purchase 100 air-conditioned buses under the Indian Line of Credit to operate on highways	Buses have not been purchased as there is no financial provision in the year 2023.

Special investigation Unit

Details regarding letters of complaints made to special investigation unit from 2023.01.01 to 2023.12.31		
01	Total no of complaints made from 2023.01.01 to 2023.12.31	236
02	No of letters submitted to the office of the Chairman /Chief Executive Officer after investigation during the period 2023.01.01-2023.12.31 for disciplinary action	63
03	Out of the letters received at the Special Investigation Unit, number of investigation carried out by SLTB Security Section and Regional Security Office	14
04	No of complaints under investigation by investigation officers	27
05	No of complaints awaiting investigation	55
06	No of complaints filed (one letter of complaint received several times)	68
07	Letters of complaints without the Approval of the Chairmam / Chief Executive Officer	09

Information , Communication and Technology Division

Progress of IT Division projects for the year 2023

Ser. No.	Project	Progress
01	Purchase of 05 laptops	Arrangements have been made for the purchase of 05 machines at Rs. 319,000.00 per machine, and for that Rs. 1,595,000.00 has been spent.
02	Purchase of 02 Scanners	Each machine costs Rs. 164,020.00 and for the purchase of 02 machines, Rs. 328,040.00 has been spent.
03	Purchase of 02 Projectors	Arrangement have been made to purchase 02 machines at a cost of Rs. 260,190.00 each and for the purchase of 02 machines, an amount of Rs. 520380.00 has not been paid.
04	Purchase of 01 Binding Machine	Arrangements have been made for the purchase of 01 machines at a cost of Rs. 88,500.00 per machine and Rs. 88,500.00 has been spent for this purpose.
05	Purchase of Software License	An amount of Rs. 23,799.89 has been spent for the purchase of Software License.
06	Purchase of Finger Print Machines	The procurement process has been completed and a suitable supplier is being selected.
07	Electronic ticketing system	For service and maintenance and CR expenses Rs. 27 lakhs to be paid out of which Rs. 04 lakhs has been paid.

Engineering Division

Value of raw materials spent for production and the produced quantity of old engine kits repaired for the year 2023

Provincial Workshop	Moneyspent for spare parts(Rs. Mn) and produced quantity	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Kurunegala	(Rs. Mn.)	0.27	5.00	3.15	2.14	4.25	5.1	-	1.18	6.08	-	7.70	-	34.87
	Quantity produced)	1	16	11	8	8	13	-	3	16	-	17	-	93
Yatinuwara	(Rs. Mn.))	2.60	0.85	11.42	0.48	5.80	6.90	2.00	4.14	0.05	6.27	12.90	0.15	53.56
	Quantity produced	10	3	27	2	10	11	6	12	1	23	26	1	132
Ginthota	(Rs. Mn.)	0.45	-	0.88	-	15.09	-	0.35	4.97	4.61	2.04	15.10	-	43.49
	Quantity produced	1	-	2	-	13	-	1	4	3	1	13	-	38
Medawachchiya	(Rs. Mn.)	0.70	6.40	-	3.27	0.46	4.70	5.73	9.56	7.05	2.40	13.10	19.90	73.27
	Quantity produced	8	12	-	6	10	8	8	8	12	6	11	13	102
Mallakam	(Rs. Mn.)	1.30	0.49	-	1.46	0.84	1.39	3.01	0.65	0.86	3.16	1.06	1	15.04
	Quantity produced	1	3	-	2	3	1	3	1	3	3	1	1	22
(Rs. Mn.)		5.32	12.74	15.45	7.35	26.44	18.09	11.09	20.50	18.65	13.87	49.86	20.87	220.23
Quantity produced		21	34	40	18	44	33	18	28	35	33	68	15	387

Repair of old gear boxes

Provincial Workshop	Money spent for spare parts(Rs. Mn) and produced quantity	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Kurunegala	(Rs. Mn.)	-	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-	0.83
	Quantity produced)	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	18
Yatinuwara	(Rs. Mn.)	1.00	1.22	-	0.08	0.92	-	1.20	1.37	0.14	1.34	0.11	0.37	7.75
	Quantity produced)	10	11	-	1	2	2	12	10	1	10	1	3	63
Gampaha	(Rs. Mn.)	0.35	3.10	3.85	1.57	1.62	0.84	-	4.01	0.62	0.72	2.5	2.93	22.11
	Quantity produced)	1	16	27	9	9	6	-	28	5	5	15	15	136
Mallakam	(Rs. Mn.)	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17
	Quantity produced)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
(Rs. Mn.)		1.35	4.78	3.85	1.82	2.54	0.84	1.20	5.38	0.76	2.43	2.61	3.30	30.86
Quantity produced)		11	33	27	11	11	14	12	38	6	21	16	18	218

Repair of old bus bodies

Provincial Workshop	Moneyspent for spare parts(Rs. Mn) and produced quantity	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Kurunagala	(Rs. Mn.)	0.76	0.77	0.69	2	0.52	0.94	0.51	-	-	0.56	0.79	0.45	8.13
	Quantity produced)	2	2	2	4	1	4	1	-	-	1	1	1	19
Madawachchiya	(Rs. Mn.)	0.55	0.74	0.32	0.17	0.32	0.58	1.30	0.54	0.12	-	-	1.41	6.05
	Quantity produced)	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	1	14
Kaludawala	(Rs. Mn.)	3.00	2.20	1.56	0.71	1.10	1.53	-	3.43	-	0.48	0.38	4.01	18.40
	Quantity produced)	8	5	4	2	3	3	-	7	-	1	1	6	40
Bandarawela	(Rs. Mn.)	1.00	0.42	0.43	1.06	0.74	0.92	0.27	1.10	0.28	1.07	1.29	0.75	9.33
	Quantity produced)	3	1	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	2	2	24
Badulla bus samawaya	(Rs. Mn.)	0.38	0.15	1.55	1.28	0.72	1.17	0.94	0.89	0.49	1.34	1.79	0.99	11.69
	Quantity produced)	3	2	6	2	6	4	3	4	5	8	7	4	54
Udubaddawa	(Rs. Mn.)	0.34	0.87	0.61	0.35	0.78	0.38	0.01	0.27	-	0.09	-	-	3.70
	Quantity produced)	2	3	4	2	1	3	1	1	-	1	3	-	21
Pettigalawaththa	(Rs. Mn.)	-	0.87	-	-	0.85	0.93	-	0.05	0.44	1.20	-	1.33	5.67
	Quantity produced)	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	2	-	2	11
(Rs. Mn.)		6.03	6.02	5.16	5.71	5.03	6.45	3.03	6.28	1.33	4.74	4.25	8.94	62.97
Quantity produced)		19	17	19	13	14	21	8	18	8	16	11	16	180

Manufacture of Precured Tires at Ampara Tire Factory.

Provincial Workshop	Moneyspent for spare parts(Rs. Mn) and produced quantity	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Ampara tyre Workshop	(Rs. Mn.)	8.46	5.27	2.24	7.89	9.99	18.07	11.30	9.73	5.85	6.97	12.60	7.13	105.50
	Quantity produced)	490	305	130	455	579	1,047	655	564	339	404	734	413	6,115

Repair of old fuel pumps

Provincial Workshop	Moneyspent for spare parts(Rs. Mn) and produced quantity	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Yatinuwara	(Rs. Mn.)	0.70	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.01	0.06		0.05	1.20
	Quantity produced)	9	4	2	4	6	6	6	5	1	7	4	2	56
Madawachchiya	(Rs. Mn.)	-	0.56	0.45	-	0.46	-	0.64	0.60	0.58	0.53	0.66	0.95	5.43
	Quantity produced)	-	10	7	-	10	-	9	8	9	7	8	13	81
Gampaha	(Rs. Mn.)	0.12	0.40	0.64	0.16	0.35	0.43	0.41	0.50	0.27	0.39	0.60	0.22	4.49

	Quantity produced)	19	23	31	17	21	21	21	31	23	26	31	12	276
Mallakam	(Rs. Mn.)	0.12	0.66	0.21	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.19	0.03	0.06	0.25	0.11	0.32	2.27
	Quantity produced)	4	3	5	5	3	2	3	2	4	6	6	6	49
(Rs. Mn.)		0.94	1.63	1.31	0.31	1.02	0.63	1.27	1.22	0.92	1.23	1.37	1.54	13.39
Quantity produced)		32	40	45	26	40	29	39	46	37	46	49	33	462

Repairing old fuel injectors

Provincial Workshop	Moneyspent for spare parts(Rs. Mn) and produced quantity	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Yatinuwara	(Rs. Mn.)	0.50	0.06	0.11	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.97
	Quantity produced)	6	6	18	12	28	28	26	36	12	24	22	6	224
Madawachchiya	(Rs. Mn.)	-	0.10	0.12	-	0.18	-	0.64	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.03	1.11
	Quantity produced)	-	60	42	-	48	-	48	48	60	48	48	74	476
Gampaha	(Rs. Mn.)	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.16	0.14	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.06	0.11	0.18	0.01	1.03
	Quantity produced)	114	144	142	102	102	165	120	156	134	172	190	60	1,601
Mallakam	(Rs. Mn.)	-	0.03	0.19	0.10	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34
	Quantity produced)	-	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
(Rs. Mn.)		0.52	0.28	0.51	0.29	0.36	0.13	0.75	0.04	0.08	0.14	0.21	0.14	3.45
Quantity produced)		120	216	208	120	184	193	194	240	206	244	260	140	2,325

Provincial Workshop	Money spent for spare parts(Rs. Mn) and produced quantity	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Body pillars	(Rs. Mn.)	0.00	0.76	0.01	0.30	0.33	0.01	0.13	0.97	0.27	0.13	2.20	2.36	7.47
	Quantity produced)	139	324	303	284	219	840	217	708	150	366	614	839	5,003

Details of the number of buses removed from operations and repaired under the Bus Rehabilitation Project in the year 2023 and the amount spent on spare parts.

Ser. No.	Time spent on repairs	Number of buses repaired	Amount spent on spare parts required for repairs
01	2023.01.01 to 2023.07.31	193 buses	197,676,828.28
02	2023.08.01 to 2023.12.31	201 buses	270,627,504.26
03	Number of buses completely repaired under the rehabilitation project from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023 and the amount spent	394 buses	468,304,332.54

Training, Research and Development Division

	Training Program	Venue	Date held	Number of participants	Amount spent (Rs.)	Total
TD-1	Minimizing the money spent on spare parts -1/2	SLTB Head Office	2023.02.07	58	80,345	158,365
		SLTB Head Office	2023.02.10	62	78,020	
TD-02	Optimizing bus tire utilization and minimizing wastage	SLTB Head Office	2023.06.16	112	73,950	146,780
	Optimizing bus tire utilization and minimizing wastage	SLTB Head Office	2023.06.20		72,830	
TD - 03	Reducing road accidents	Katukurunda Air Force Base Runway	2023.03.19	50	90,660	401,685
	Reducing road accidents	Katukurunda Air Force Base Runway	2023.03.26	50	71,500	
	Reducing road accidents	Katukurunda Air Force Base Runway	2023.05.14	42	71,500	
	Reducing road accidents	Katukurunda Air Force Base Runway	2023.05.21	44	71,500	
	Reducing road accidents	Katukurunda Air Force Base Runway	2023.08.28	50	77,025	

	Reducing road accidents - Multi media facilities	Katukurunda Air Force Base Runway	23.05.14/2 1 and 08.27		19,500	
TD - 04	Training related to Common Rail maintenance	Ceylon German Institute of Industrial Training	2023.05.08 -16	15	465,256	465,256
TD - 08	Develop project proposal writing skills	SLTB Head Office	2023.02.28 සහ 03.01	25	138,760	138,760
TD - 11	Stress Management for Assistant Managers-1	SLTB Head Office	2023.07.21	58	105,500	381,330
	Stress Management for Assistant Managers-2	SLTB Head Office	2023.07.26	57	91,070	
	Stress Management for Assistant Managers-3	SLTB Head Office	2023.08.16	64	92,120	
	Stress Management for Assistant Managers-4	SLTB Head Office	2023.08.21	61	92,640	
TD - 13	Training in effective team communication	SLTB Head Office	202.09.04	69	97,785	97,785

	Training Program	Venue	Date held	Number of participants	Amount spent (Rs.)	Total
TD-16	To settle the ownership of the lands in Sri Langama use and to solve the existing problems in the lands	SLTB Head Office	2023.03.29	19	34,940	34,940
TD-17	Training in coordination of court proceedings and making necessary arrangements	SLTB Head Office	2023.04.21	63	89,090	168,750
	Training in coordination of court proceedings and making necessary arrangements	SLTB Head Office	2023.07.28	65	79,660	
TD - 18	Efficient maintenance and updating of ER documents belonging to engineering department-1	SLTB Head Office	2023.09.12	75	98,525	188,760
	Efficient maintenance and updating of ER documents belonging to engineering department-2	SLTB Head Office	2023.09.15	60	90,235	
TD - 19	Informing depot managers about log sheets and road documents-1	SLTB Head Office	2023.08.08	57	83,315	165,148
	Informing depot managers about log sheets and road documents-2	SLTB Head Office	2023.08.18	49	81,833	

TD - 22	Training workshop on O 60 and Roster formulation	SLTB Head Office	2023.05.22	72	89,920	273,680
	Training workshop on O 60 and Roster formulation	SLTB Head Office	2023.05.29	60	90,520	
	Training workshop on O 60 and Roster formulation	SLTB Head Office	2023.04.20	65	93,240	
TD - 23	Training Workshop on Computerization of Schedules of SLTB Depots-1	SLTB Head Office	2023.02.22	40	69,785	140,310
	Training Workshop on Computerization of Schedules of SLTB Depots-2	SLTB Head Office	2023.03.16	49	70,525	
TD - 26	01 referred for higher education	University of Jayawardenepura	2023.03	1	100,000	361,500
	01 referred for higher education	Sri Lanka Polytechnic Institute	2023.06	1	67,500	
	02 referred for higher education	Supply Management Organizations	2023.08	2	130,000	
	02 referred for higher education	Chartered Human Resource Management Institutes of Sri Lanka	2023.08	1	64,000	
TD - 28	Leave Clerk Training Workshop-1	SLTB Head Office	2023.09.19	71	95,145	195,430
	Leave Clerk Training Workshop-2	SLTB Head Office	2023.09.22	78	100,285	
TD - 29	Disciplinary Clerk Training Workshop -1	SLTB Head Office	2023.07.27	56	76,920	163,740
	Disciplinary Clerk Training Workshop -2	SLTB Head Office	2023.08.03	49	86,820	

	Training Program	Venue	Date held	Number of participants	Amount spent (Rs.)	Total
TD - 30	Training of Security Officers and Special Investigation Officers	SLTB Head Office	2023.09.27	77	106,535	106,535
TD - 31	Senior Disciplinary Officers and Disciplinary Officer Training	SLTB Head Office	2023.06.06	35	66,840	66,840
TD - 25	Training workshop regarding docking services	SLTB Head Office	2023.10.10	75	105,835	430,870
	Training workshop regarding docking services	SLTB Head Office	2023.10.17	81	108,965	
	Training workshop regarding docking services	SLTB Head Office	2023.10.24	70	107,240	
	Training workshop regarding docking services	SLTB Head Office	2023.10.31	62	108,830	
TD - 24	Training workshop on season ticket sales and stock control	SLTB Head Office	2023.10.13	92	126,425	258,445
	Training workshop on season ticket sales and stock control	SLTB Head Office	2023.11.10	95	132,020	
TD - 12	Training Workshop on Risk Management	JR Wijewardena Center (Opposite Colombo	2023.11.16	73	181,900	364,500

		Municipal Council)				
	Training Workshop on Risk Management	JR Wijewardena Center (Opposite Colombo Municipal Council)	2023.11.17	70	182,600	
TD - 27	Training Workshop on Security and Resilience and Crisis Management	JR Wijewardena Center (Opposite Colombo Municipal Council)	2023.11.23	72	177,220	354,030
	Training Workshop on Security and Resilience and Crisis Management	JR Wijewardena Center (Opposite Colombo Municipal Council)	2023.11.28	73	176,810	
TD - 21	Training workshop on conducting Flying squad activities as per 18 of SLTB Administrative Procedure	SLTB Head Office	2023.11.30	103	132,170	132,170
TD-05	Trining of Vehicle Electrician	CGTTI	2023.12.15	10	189,723	189,723
TD-06	Training of Fuel Pumpers	CGTTI	2023.12.15	20	379,445	379,445
TD-15	Instructions regarding legal frame including guidelines for meetings of Board of Directors	Training Division- Auditorium	2023.03.28	10	20,980	20,980
				<u>2776</u>	<u>5,785,757</u>	<u>5,785,757</u>

Programs implemented in addition to the 2023 training plan

	Training Program	Venue	Date held	Number of participants	Amount spent (Rs.)
1	Regional Managers and Industrial Engineers 34	SLTB Head Office	2023.02.13	34	39,140
2	Training related to digital road map and geographic information system preparation-I	SLTB Head Office	2023.02.14	19	17,400
3	19 have participated in the monthly meeting of Regional IT officers	SLTB Head Office	2023.02.21	19	19,045
4	Digital road map and geographic information system preparation-II	SLTB Head Office	2023.03.16/ 17	20	94,503.5
5	Digital road map and geographic information system preparation-III	SLTB Head Office	2023.04.10	20	25,170
6	Awareness Program on Government Audit queries	SLTB Head Office	2023.04.21	38	45,725

7	Digital road map and geographic information system preparation-IV	SLTB Head Office	2023.04.24	30	51,215
8	Digital road map and geographic information system preparation-V	SLTB Head Office	2023.04.27	20	34,710
9	Global Road Safety Week - Workshop on Road Safety and Accident Prevention	Government Information Department	2023.05.15	85	123,020
10	Global Road Safety Week - Workshop on Road Safety and Accident Prevention	Government Information Department	Art Work		39,700
11	Digital road map and geographic information system preparation -VI	SLTB Head Office	2023.05.19	10	12,000
12	Digital road map and geographic information system preparation -VII	SLTB Head Office	2023.07.18	18	30,055
13	Certification for National Vocational Qualification NVQ 03 (Kandy/NuwaraEliya/Sabaragamuwa)	National Apprenticeship and Industrial Training Authority	2023.04.28	77	385,000
14	Additional money for common rail	German Institute of	2023.07.07	15	66,744

		Industrial Training			
15	National Dengue Control Unit		2023.07.14	405	100,040
16	Training workshop for Flying Squad officers	National Transport Commission	2023.10.24	110	122,010
17	Ticket Machine Inspection Training Workshop	Training Division Lecture Hall	2023.12.21	40	61,915
Total cost				960	<u>1,267,392.50</u>

Legal Division

Functions performed by the Legal Division for the year 2023

01. Handling of all legal activities pertaining to cases filed by outside parties against all Regional offices and depots belonging to the SLTB and cases filed against outside parties by the SLTB in all Courts throughout the Island.

Under this:

- Appearance by Legal Officers in Courts for SLTB cases wherever possible.
 - Preparing documents for relevant cases.
 - Instructing Court Officers in Regional offices and the depots.
 - Coordinating such officers with outside attorneys-a-law and the State attorneys at the Attorney-General's Department.
 - Engaging in legal activities by participating in legal consultations with State Attorneys at the Attorney-General's Department.
02. Giving necessary legal instructions on legal and administrative disputes to SLTB Head office, Regional Offices, Depots and other Units.
 03. Preparing Lease Agreements, Supplies Agreements, Security Agreements and the General Agreements the SLTB enters into with outside Parties.
 04. Giving necessary instructions to the Secretariat Division in disputes about SLTB lands and participating in discussions with outside Parties and preparing reports and taking necessary action to ensure ownership of SLTB Lands.
 05. Whenever necessary, preparing Cabinet Memoranda when Chairman refers disputes to the Legal Division.
 06. Submitting papers to the Board of Directors regarding the future steps to be taken in cases.

According to the above, the Legal Division with the Chief Legal Officer and 04 Assistant Legal Officers were carrying out their duties. As it is a complex task to prepare a report listing out all duties performed in respect of subjects shown above by these officers in the year 2023, a list of duties specially carried out by the Legal Division in the year 2023 is given below:

1. In the year 2023, 53 Summons were received from Magistrate's Courts and 20 Summons received from District Courts and 23 Labour Tribunal Applications and 16 Arbitration Tribunal Cases and in all 112 summons were handled and action is being followed up in all cases.

2. 36 Agreements were prepared by Legal Division in the year 2023.
3. The settlement filed by Steel Impex and Industries Company Ltd for recovery of arrears related to the importation of spare parts under tariff concessions to the SLTB was settled on 09.05.2019, but due to non-implementation of the settlement award the Company filed a case bearing No. HCARB 112/21 in Colombo Commercial High Court. With that case, after obtaining recommendations from the Department of Public Enterprises and under the supervision of the Hon. Attorney General, terms of settlement dated 26.06.2023 were entered. It was settled on 05.07.2023. According to the said settlement, SLTB is paying the relevant amount and in terms of final conditions payment should be made before 31.03.2024.
4. Training workshops were conducted on 21.04.2023 and 28.07.2023 for officers in all depots working in Courts regarding SLTB cases and necessary instructions were given.
5. In all the training Workshops held by the SLTB Finance Division for the Assistant Managers (Finance) of all the depots, the Chief Legal Officer gave lectures on the legal status of the Payment of Gratuity Act and imparted them the necessary awareness on the subject.
6. On approval of the Cabinet, Sri Lanka Transport Board Law was referred to the Legal Draftsman's Department.
7. Rs. 4,610,600.00 has been paid to the Attorney General's Department In the year 2003 for 54 bills including bills for appearances in SLTB cases.
8. Instructing the Human Resources Management Division to correct the controversial situation prevailed regarding calculation of salary for 03 months' leave prior to retirement and to mention it as the basic salary.
9. Checking the files of the respective Regions regarding share certificates and giving approval for payment.

Civil Engineering Division

Work completed by the Civil Engineering Division in the year 2023

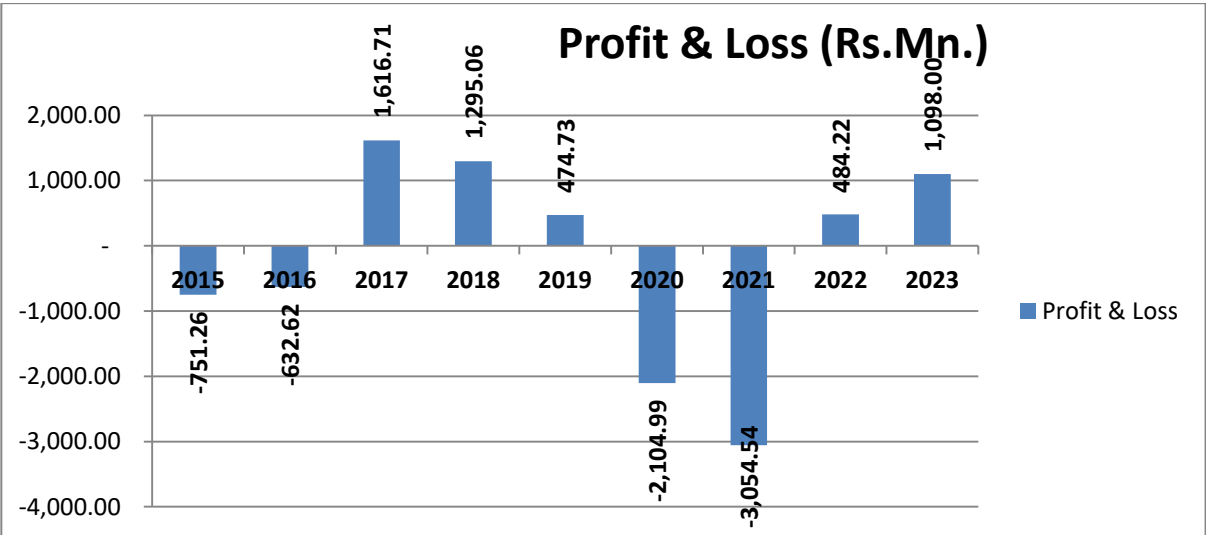
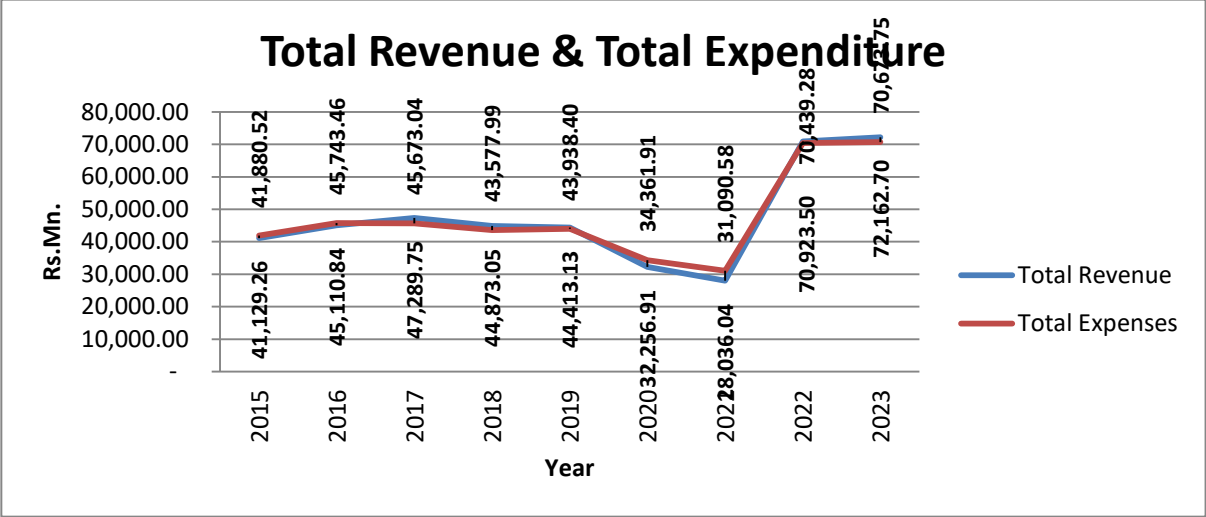
Works performed by civil engineering site workers

1. In front of the Government Audit Section attached to the SLTB Head Office, the main entrance door is completed and fixed with interlaced stone paving and plumbing - the amount spent is Rs. 359,900.00.
2. Floor tiling and painting of office walls in the Flying Squad section of Head Office.
3. Repairing of Toilet and Bathroom in the Security Section - Cost Rs. 746,575.52.
4. Repairing of the roof of Depot Manager's room at SLTB Meethotamulla Depot and employees' rest rooms - cost Rs. 675,782.00.
5. Repair of roof, bathroom and ground tiling of official vehicle drivers' room. The amount spent was Rs. 7,200.00..
6. Repairing the roof of the Chairman's office - the amount spent was Rs. 116,100.00.
7. Execution of Plumbing Works at SLTB Kalutara Depot - Cost Rs. 7490.00.
8. Painting of the office of Deputy General Manager (Administration) - Cost Rs. 108,605.00.

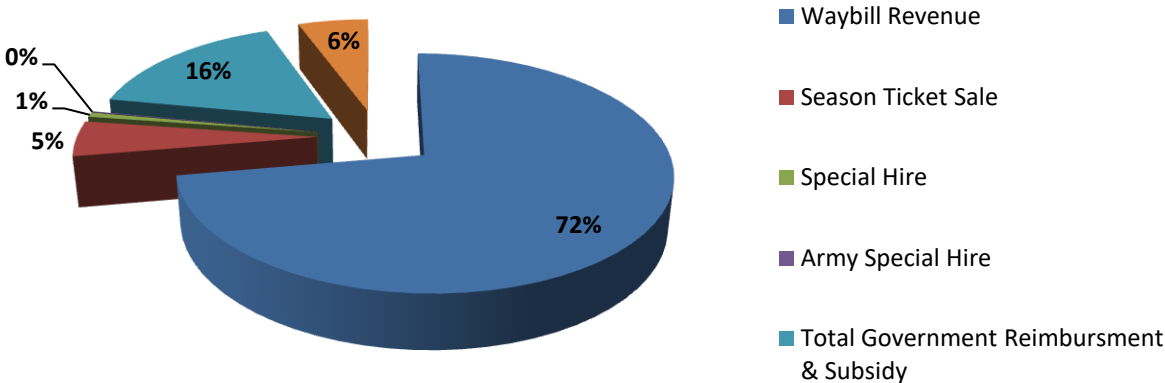
2023 Works performed by contracting agencies

1. Completion of works carried out in the first quarter of 2023 in 15 toilet systems selected under World Bank loan assistance - Rs.51.96 million
2. Carpeting of yard at Homagama Depot - Rs. 424.26 million
3. Carpeting of Kataragama Bus Stand - Rs. 13.34 million

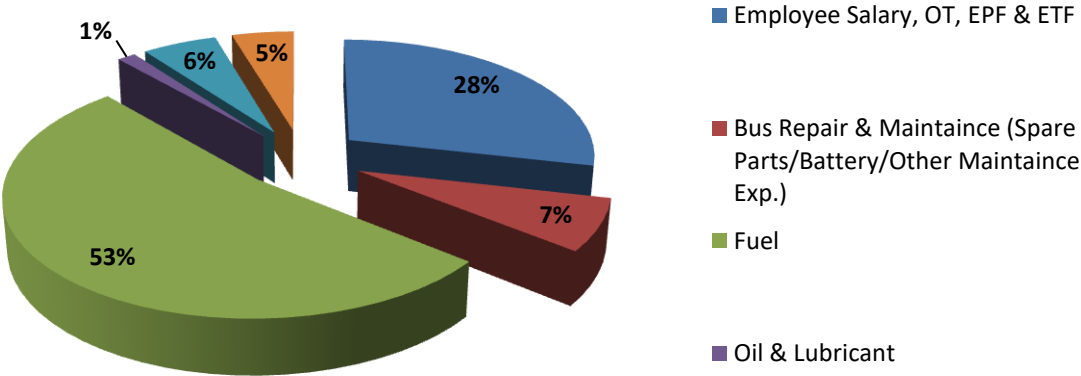
Key Performance Indicators



Total Revenue - 2023



Total Expenditure - 2023

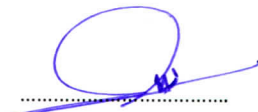


Sri Lanka Transport Board
Statement Of Financial Position As At 31st December 2023

(All Amounts In Sri Lanka Rupees)

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Note</u>	<u>31 December</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>31 December</u> <u>2022</u> <u>Re-Instated</u>
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant And Equipment	01	41,685,050,293.34	23,602,151,979.44
Work-In-Progress	01.02	57,448,604.13	35,733,991.00
Advance Given For Acquisitions of ETC	01.03	59,333,275.43	-
Other Financial Assets	02	23,406,250.00	21,812,500.00
Unoperated Accounts	03	1,290,782,781.62	1,290,782,781.62
		43,116,021,204.52	24,950,481,252.06
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	04	2,633,236,238.26	2,417,348,038.19
Trade & Other Receivables	05	3,854,357,108.61	4,332,370,404.08
Other Financial Assets	06	737,425,298.14	837,032,646.14
Cash & Cash Equivalents	07	4,950,180,721.72	3,950,774,874.53
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		12,175,199,366.73	11,537,525,962.94
TOTAL ASSETS		55,291,220,571.25	36,488,007,215.00
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Equity Capital		350,000,000.00	350,000,000.00
Accumulated Profit/Loss	08	(17,126,371,811.93)	(19,115,858,531.14)
Treasury Share Capital		3,944,890,550.00	3,944,890,550.00
Employee Share		190,302,122.00	211,320,942.00
Government Grants	09	5,410,970,955.81	248,239,605.31
Reserves	10	44,764,037,713.15	31,449,797,228.71
Available For Sale Reserves		23,156,250.00	21,562,500.00
Total Equity		37,556,985,779.03	17,109,952,294.88
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provision For Retirement Gratuity	11	7,932,680,553.35	8,021,811,484.65
Other Non Current Liabilities	12	-	2,653,480,284.12
		7,932,680,553.35	10,675,291,768.77
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade & Other Payables	14	9,252,584,697.09	8,056,823,302.42
Bank Overdraft	07	548,969,541.78	645,939,848.93
Total Current Liabilities		9,801,554,238.87	8,702,763,151.35
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		55,291,220,571.25	36,488,007,215.00

The Accounting Policies and Notes on 01 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements. These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf.



Chairman
Sri Lanka Transport Board

Eng. S.M.D.L.K. De Alwis
Chairman
Sri Lanka Transport Board



Deputy General Manager
Sri Lanka Transport Board

M.G.A. Mangala Jayathilaka
ACA.Bsc.ACC(SP) USJP
D.G.M. (Finance)
Sri Lanka Transport Board
No. 200, Kirula Road,
Colombo 05.



Member of Director Board
Sri Lanka Transport Board

Board Director
Sri Lanka Transport Board
No.200, Kirula Road,
Colombo - 05.



Sri Lanka Transport Board
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For The Year Ended 31st December 2023

<i>(All Amounts In Sri Lanka Rupees)</i>	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u> Re-Instated
Revenue	15	72,162,702,467.15	66,350,197,671.28
Operating Expenses	16	70,673,754,846.45	64,025,395,347.03
Operating Profit/(Loss) Before Depreciation		1,488,947,620.70	2,324,802,324.25
Other Income	17	4,756,830,521.46	3,852,429,548.52
Profit/(Loss) After Other Income		6,245,778,142.16	6,177,231,872.77
Administration Expenses	18	5,554,450,365.00	5,273,572,348.45
Operating Profit/(Loss)		691,327,777.16	903,659,524.32
Financial Expenses	19	122,384,330.68	202,830,067.80
Finance Income		322,495,694.96	176,984,864.86
Net Finance Cost		200,111,364.28	(25,845,202.94)
Profit/(Loss) Before PWS Production/DTS/FFS Loss		891,439,141.44	877,814,321.38
Work Shop Production Profit/(Loss)	20	(99,757,664.23)	(119,708,217.21)
Driver Training School Profit/(Loss)	21	19,721,592.57	18,258,768.40
Fuel Shed Profit/(Loss)	22	(13,201,095.23)	3,568,417.31
Profit/(Loss) Before Grants And Subsidies		798,201,974.55	779,933,289.88
Grants And Subsidies	23	1,390,616,613.33	641,772,800.76
Net Profit/(Loss) For The Period		2,188,818,587.88	1,421,706,090.64
Levy Paid to Treasury		(145,000,000.00)	-
		2,043,818,587.88	1,421,706,090.64
Other Comprehensive Income			
Net Change In Fair Value of AFS Financial Assets		1,593,750.00	343,750.00
Retirement Benefit Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(946,477,707.92)	500,687,940.97
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		(944,883,957.92)	501,031,690.97
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year		1,098,934,629.96	1,922,737,781.61



Statement Of Cash Flow For The Year Ended 31.12.2023

(All Amounts In Sri Lanka Rupees)

	2023	2022 Re-Instated
<u>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</u>		
Net Profit / (Loss) For The Year	2,043,818,588	484,219,604
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation	906,605,923	2,184,140,293
Profit / Loss Adjustment	892,145,839	(277,733,205)
Transfer To The Reserves		
Treasury Share Capital		
Government Grant - Received	(881,620,000)	(641,772,801)
Government Grant - Amount Amortized During The Year	(508,996,613)	
Interest Income	(322,495,695)	(176,984,865)
Leasing Interest	114,526,441	197,818,399
Finance Cost	7,857,889	5,011,669
Stock Adjustment (Excess) / Short	(6,544,593)	(379,975)
Fuel Stock (Excess) / Short	(8,176,926)	(36,799,884)
Dividends Received	-	(312,500)
Provision For Retirement Benefit Plans - Gratuity	401,048,270	1,353,206,246
Operating Profit / (Loss) Before Working Capital Changes	2,638,169,124	3,090,412,981
(Increase) / Decrease In Inventories	(215,888,200)	(640,024,312)
(Increase) / Decrease In Trade & Other Receivable	478,013,295	(1,323,493,278)
(Increase) / Decrease in Work-In- Progress	(21,714,613)	9,365,056
Increase / (Decrease) In Other Payable	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) In Creditors	1,233,367,784	1,003,154,314
Increase / (Decrease) In Accrued Expenses	(258,904,278)	113,564,999
Increase / (Decrease) In Other Non Current Liabilities	(1,860,824,837)	
Cash Generated From Operation	1,992,218,276	2,252,979,759
Cash Used in Operations		
Retirement Benefit Plan - Gratuity Paid	(1,436,656,909)	(699,378,303)
Net Cash Flows From / (Used In) Operating Activities	555,561,367	1,553,601,457
<u>Cash Flows From / (Used In) Investing Activities</u>		
Acquisition Of Property, Plant & Equipment	(3,535,789)	(34,751,530)
Net Movement In Fixed Deposits	103,280,480	(490,680,877)
Net Movement In Other Investment	(3,673,132)	(11,500)
Acquisition of Expressway Transport Company (Pvt) Ltd	(59,333,275)	-
Interest Income	322,495,695	176,984,865
Stock Adjustment Excess / (Short)	6,544,593	379,975
Fuel Stock Excess / (Short)	8,176,926	36,799,884
Dividends Received	-	312,500
Net Cash Flows From / (Used In) Investing Activities	373,955,497	(387,999,871)
<u>Cash Flows From / (Used In) Financing Activities</u>		
Finance Cost Paid	(7,857,889)	(5,011,669)
Government Grants Received	881,620,000	606,310,000
Net Movement In Lease Creditors/(Lease Payment)	(685,884,000)	(685,699,000)
Redemption Of Employee Share	(21,018,820)	(77,033,188)
Cash Flows From / (Used In) Financing Activities	166,859,291	(161,433,857)
Increase / (Decrease) In Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,096,376,154	1,081,223,916
Cash & Cash Equivalents At The Beginning Of The Year	3,304,835,026	2,223,611,109
Cash & Cash Equivalents At The End Of The Year	4,401,211,180	3,304,835,026



Statement of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended 31.12.2023

(All Amounts In Sri Lanka Rupees)

Re-Instated	Equity Capital	Minor Share Holders	Government Grants	Reserves	Revaluation Reserves	Treasury Share Capital	Available For Sale Reserve	Accumulated Profit / (Loss)	Total
Balance As At 31 December 2021	350,000,000.00	227,885,200.00	283,702,406.07	5,269,891,960.19	5,254,865,981.58	3,944,890,550.00	21,218,750.00	(25,477,872,672.88)	(10,125,417,825.04)
Opening Balance Adjustment		60,468,930.00						4,439,620,110.13	4,500,089,040.13
Profit / (Loss) for the Year								1,421,706,090.64	1,421,706,090.64
Less For The Reserves		(77,033,188.00)	(35,462,800.76)		(60,468,930.00)				(172,964,918.76)
Add For The Reserves					20,985,508,216.94			500,687,940.97	20,985,508,216.94
Retirement Benefit Surplus / (Deficit) for the year							343,750.00		343,750.00
Net Change In Fair Value of AFS Financial Assets									
Adjusted Balance As At 31 December 2022	350,000,000.00	211,320,942.00	248,239,605.31	5,269,891,960.19	26,179,905,268.52	3,944,890,550.00	21,562,500.00	(19,115,858,531.14)	17,109,952,294.88
Opening Balance Adjustment								892,145,839.25	892,145,839.25
Profit / (Loss) for the Year								2,043,818,587.88	2,043,818,587.88
Audit Correction Related to 2022					(3,561,055.92)				(3,561,055.92)
Less For The Reserves		(21,018,820.00)	(508,996,613.33)		(4,552,939.64)				(530,015,433.33)
Add For The Reserves			5,671,727,963.83		13,322,454,480.00				18,994,182,443.83
Retirement Benefit Surplus / (Deficit) for the year							1,593,750.00	(946,477,707.92)	(946,477,707.92)
Net Change In Fair Value of AFS Financial Assets									
Balance As At 31 December 2023	350,000,000.00	190,302,122.00	5,410,970,955.81	5,269,891,960.19	39,494,145,752.96	3,944,890,550.00	23,156,250.00	(17,126,371,811.93)	37,556,985,779.03



Significant Accounting Policies

1. Corporate Information

1.1 Reporting Entity

Sri Lanka Transport Board is a statutory board enacted by the Parliament under the SLTB Act No. 27 of 2005. The registered office of the Board is located at No 200, Kirula Road, Colombo 05 and the principal place of business is situated at the same location.

Sri Lanka Transport Board (SLTB) is an institution that is under the purview of Ministry of Transport.

1.2 Principle activities

During the year, the principal activity of the Board is to provide road passenger transport to the community. The objectives of the Sri Lanka Transport Board are to provide the public a safe, dependable and comfortable road passenger transport at a reasonable fare system.

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of Compliance

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. For all periods up to and including the year ended 31st December 2023, the SLTB prepared its financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLAS). These financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2023 SLTB has prepared in accordance with the new Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS/LKAS)

The Financial Statements comprise the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

2.3 Comparative Information

Comparative information including quantitative, narrative and descriptive information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amount reported in the financial statements in order to enhance understanding of the financial statements of the current period and to improve the inter period comparability.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all period presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

When the presentation or classifications of items in the financial statements have been amended, comparative amounts also have been reclassified to conform with the current year in order to provide a better presentation.



2.4 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRSs) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgments and estimates are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Hence actual experience and results may differ from these judgments and estimates.

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

2.5 Assets and the Bases of Their Valuation

Assets classified as current assets in the Statement of Financial Position are cash, bank balances and those which are expected to be realized in cash, during the normal operating cycle of the Board's business, or within one year from the reporting date, whichever is shorter. Assets other than current assets are those which the Board intends to hold beyond a period of one year from the reporting date.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

3.1 Property Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

(a) Owned Assets

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprise its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. The cost of self constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the working condition for its intended use. This also includes cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring in the site on which they are located and borrowing costs on qualifying assets.

Significant components of an assets are identified and depreciated separately



(b) Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Board and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

The costs of the day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset Category	Useful Life (Years)	Depreciation Rate (%)
Buildings	40	2.5%
Busses & Other Vehicles	8	12.5%
Plant & Equipment/Shot Gun	10	10%
Furniture & Fittings	10	10%
Computers	4	25%
Bus Engine	5	20%

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

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

(d) Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses on derecognition are recognized within other income in profit or loss.

3.2 Leased Assets

Leases in terms of which the Board assumes substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured and capitalized at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of minimum



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

Other leases are operating leases and, except for investment property, the leased assets are not recognized in the Board's statement of financial position.

3.3 Investment Property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, using the production of supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost.

When the use of property changes from investment property to owner occupied property it is reclassified as property, plant & equipment.

3.4 Capital Work In Progress

Capital expenses incurred during the year, which are not capitalized as at the balance sheet date are shown as Capital work in progress, whilst the capital assets which have been capitalized during the year and put to use have been transferred to Property Plant & Equipment.

3.5 Intangible Assets

An Intangible Asset is recognized if it is probable that economic benefits are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and cost of the assets can be measured reliably in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard LKAS 38-Intangible Assets and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level.

3.6 Impairment of Non Financial Assets

The carrying amount of the assets is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the assets recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an assets or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is revised if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

3.7 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

The cost of inventories is comprised all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.



Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sales.

The cost of the inventories is assigned by using specific identification of their individual costs and first-in-first out formulas.

3.8 Financial asset

3.8.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of LKAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate and determine the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

The financial assets of SLTB include cash and short term investment, trade and other receivables, staff loans and other receivables.

3.8.2 Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

(b) 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 income statement.

The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the income statement in finance cost.

(c) Held-to-maturity investments

Non- derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to -maturity when the SLTB has the positive intention and ability to hold it to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, 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 amortizations included in finance income in the income statement. The losses arising from impairment are recognized as finance cost in the income statement in finance cost.



(d) Available-for-sale financial investments

Available-for-sale financial investments include equity and debt securities. Equity investments classified as available for-sale are those, which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions

After initial measurement, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized as other comprehensive income in the available-for-sale reserve until the investment is derecognized.

3.8.3 Derecognition

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

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

3.8.4 Impairment of financial assets

The SLTB 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 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, 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.

3.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits, demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

3.10 Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement financial liabilities within the scope of LKAS39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, at amortized cost, or as



Initial recognition and measurement financial liabilities within the scope of LKAS39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, at amortized cost, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. SLTB determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, carried at amortized cost. This includes directly attributable transaction costs. SLTB's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

3.10.1 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurements of financial liabilities are at amortized cost.

3.10.2 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires

3.11 Offsetting 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.

3.12 Post Employment Benefits

3.12.1 Defined Benefit Plan Company

The Board has adapted the benefit plan as required under the Payment of Gratuity Act No.12 of 1983 for all eligible employees. The benefit plan is not externally funded. One month salary for every year of service to employees on retirement has been provided.

The liability recognized in the Statement of Financial Position is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, using the formula method. This item is stated under non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position. Actuarial gains or losses are recognized as income or expense in other comprehensive income during the financial year in which it arise.

3.12.2 Defined Contribution Plans – Employees' Provident Fund and Employee Trust Fund

All employees who are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund Contributions and Employees' Trust Fund Contributions are covered by relevant contributions funds in line with the relevant statutes. Employer's contributions to the defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in profit or loss when incurred.

3.13 Trade & Other Payables

Trade & other payables are stated at cost.



3.14 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event the Board has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

3.15 Provision for Slow Moving Stocks

Provisions for slow moving stocks are made when the Board identifies the impairment in inventory through its regular assessments.

3.16 Capital Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by certain future events or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefits is not probable or cannot be reliably measured.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

3.17 Revenue

The Board revenue represents revenue from passenger Transport.

3.17.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Board and the revenue and the associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and sales taxes, and after eliminating sales within the Board.

(a) Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.

(b) Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered or performed.

(c) Other Income

Revenue from dividends is recognized when the Board's right to receive the payment is established.

Profits or losses from disposal of property, plant and equipment recognized having deducted from proceeds on disposal, the carrying value of the assets and the related expenses.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.



Income from scrap sales are recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.18 Government Grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When SLTB receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset by equal annual installments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as a government grant.

3.19 Expenditure Recognition

3.19.1 Operating Expenses

All expenses incurred in day to day operations of the business and in maintaining the property, plant and equipment in a state of efficiency has been charged to the statement of comprehensive income in arriving at the profit for the year. Provision has also been made for impairment of financial assets, slow moving stocks, all known liabilities and depreciation on property, plant and equipment.

3.19.2 Lease Payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

3.19.3 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are



capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that Board incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

3.19.4 Net Finance Income / (Expenses)

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested and staff loans, and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, impairment losses recognized on financial assets, borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

3.20 Related Party Transactions

Disclosure has been made in respect of the transactions in which one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the financial and operating policies/decisions of the other, irrespective of whether a price is being charged or not.

3.21 Cash Flow

Interest received and dividends received are classified as investing cash flows, while dividend paid and interest paid, is classified as financing cash flows for the purpose of presentation of Statement of Cash Flows which has been prepared using the 'Indirect Method'.

3.22 Events Occurring After the Reporting

Events after the reporting period are those events favorable and unfavorable that occurs between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue.

The materiality of the events occurring after the reporting period is considered and appropriate adjustments to or disclosures are made in the Financial Statements, where necessary.



Sri Lanka Transport Board
Notes to the Accounts

01. Property, Plant & Equipment

Free hold Asset

	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Motor Vehicles	Condemned Other Vehicles	Air conditioners	Computers
Balance As At 2021.12.31	18,898,038,572.00	2,319,327,389.54	656,534,758.87	210,774,034.65	302,204,252.76	1,041,195.32	21,317,408.69	151,831,041.61
Adjustments								
Balance As At 2022.12.31	18,898,038,572.00	2,319,327,389.54	656,534,758.87	210,774,034.65	302,204,252.76	1,041,195.32	21,317,408.69	151,831,041.61
Transferred from								
Addition	-	8,867,565.04	14,291,885.11	8,645,414.34	-	-	122,490.00	683,440.00
Addition - Revaluation	11,804,898,000.00	1,517,556,480.00						
Adjustments - Revaluation 2023	(300,000.00)	(4,622,296.73)						
Adjustments -Correction		(3,596,464.62)					(122,490.00)	
Government Grant - Addition		128,778,507.20						
Disposals								

Balance As At 2023.12.31

30,702,636,572.00 3,966,311,180.43 670,826,643.98 219,419,448.99 302,204,252.76 1,041,195.32 21,317,408.69 152,514,481.61

Lease hold Asset

Balance AS At 2021.12.31

- - - - - - - - -

Adjustments

- - - - - - - - -

Addition

- - - - - - - - -

Disposals

- - - - - - - - -

Balance As At 2022.12.31

- - - - - - - - -

Transferred to F/H/A

- - - - - - - - -

Addition

- - - - - - - - -

Disposals

- - - - - - - - -

Balance As At 2023.12.31

- - - - - - - - -



	Busses*	Condemned Busses	Shot Gun	Bus Engine	Ticket Machine	Other Assets	Computer Software	Total
Balance As At 2021.12.31	11,951,576,779.61	1,367,754,792.20	133,985.20	2,138,352,394.93	266,417,397.14	75,842,984.48	36,426,971.78	38,397,573,958.78
Adjustments								
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 2022.12.31	11,951,576,779.61	1,367,754,792.20	133,985.20	2,138,352,394.93	266,417,397.14	75,842,984.48	36,426,971.78	38,397,573,958.78
Transferred from								
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,610,794.49
Addition - Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,322,454,480.00
Adjustments - Revaluation 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,922,296.73)
Adjustments - Correction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,718,954.62)
Government Grant - Addition	5,513,996,941.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,642,775,448.22
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 2023.12.31	17,465,573,720.63	1,367,754,792.20	133,985.20	2,138,352,394.93	266,417,397.14	75,842,984.48	36,426,971.78	57,386,773,430.14

Lease hold Asset

	Busses	Condemned Busses	Shot Gun	Bus Engine	Ticket Machine	Other Assets	Computer Software	Total
Balance AS At 2021.12.31	14,978,265,441.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,978,265,441.59
Adjustments								
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 2022.12.31	14,978,265,441.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,978,265,441.59
Transferred to F/H/A								
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As At 2023.12.31	14,978,265,441.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,978,265,441.59



**Free Hold Asset
Depreciation**

	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Motor Vehicles	Condemned Other Vehicles	Air conditioners	Computers
Balance AS At 2021.12.31		1,445,054.07	293,271,710.38	160,918,857.41	288,985,987.63	520,385.32	9,121,451.58	150,636,216.56
<u>Adjustments</u>								
Addition								
Adjustments								
Disposals								
Balance As At 2022.12.31		1,445,054.07	293,271,710.38	160,918,857.41	288,985,987.63	520,385.32	9,121,451.58	150,636,216.56
Charge for the Year		59,791,800.26	52,740,605.83	9,014,530.67	6,930,550.00	-	1,676,088.08	5,886,212.29
Adjustments - Correction 2022		(35,408.71)						
Adjustments - Revaluation 2022		(269,357.09)					411,133.93	(4,790,631.57)
Disposals								
Transferred From L/H/A/D								
Balance As At 2023.12.31		60,932,088.53	346,012,316.21	169,933,388.08	295,916,537.63	520,385.32	11,208,673.59	151,731,797.28

Lease Hold Asset

	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Motor Vehicles	Condemned Other Vehicles	Air conditioners	Computers
Balance AS At 2021.12.31								
<u>Adjustments</u>								
Addition								
Disposals								
Balance As At 2022.12.31								
Charged For The Year								
Adjustments								
Disposals								
Transferred to F/H/A/D								
Balance As At 2023.12.31								
Total Asset	30,702,636,572.00	3,966,311,180.43	670,826,643.98	219,419,448.99	302,204,252.76	1,041,195.32	21,317,408.69	152,514,481.61
Total Depreciation	-	60,932,088.53	346,012,316.21	169,933,388.08	295,916,537.63	520,385.32	11,208,673.59	151,731,797.28
Net Book Value	30,702,636,572.00	3,905,379,091.90	324,814,327.77	49,486,060.91	6,287,715.13	520,810.00	10,108,735.10	782,684.33



**Free Hold Asset
Depreciation**

	Buses	Condemned Buses	Shot Gun	Bus Engine	Ticket Machine	Other Assets	Computer Software	Total
Balance AS At 2021.12.31	11,855,143,752.12	1,367,754,792.20	43,019.60	2,242,701,111.46	261,404,523.25	44,305,977.23	31,872,072.86	16,708,124,911.67
<u>Adjustments</u>								
Addition								
Adjustments								
Disposals								
Balance As At 2022.12.31	11,855,143,752.12	1,367,754,792.20	43,019.60	2,242,701,111.46	261,404,523.25	44,305,977.23	31,872,072.86	16,708,124,911.67
Charge for the Year	874,811,244.89	-	9,923.52	379,183.85	5,192,034.38	5,362,938.56	3,275,224.84	1,025,070,337.17
Adjustments - Correction 2022				(106,310,510.81)	(5,612,552.36)		(2,161,853.10)	(118,499,822.62)
Adjustments - Revaluation 2022								(269,357.09)
Disposals								
Transferred From L/H/A/D								
Balance As At 2023.12.31	12,729,954,997.01	1,367,754,792.20	52,943.12	2,136,769,784.50	260,984,005.27	49,668,915.79	32,985,444.60	17,614,426,069.13

Lease Hold Asset

	Buses	Condemned Buses	Shot Gun	Bus Engine	Ticket Machine	Other Assets	Computer Software	Total
Balance AS At 2021.12.31	13,065,562,509.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,065,562,509.26
<u>Adjustments</u>								
Addition								
Disposals								
Balance As At 2022.12.31	13,065,562,509.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,065,562,509.26
Charged For The Year								
Adjustments								
Disposals								
Transferred to F/H/A/D								
Balance As At 2023.12.31	13,065,562,509.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,065,562,509.26

Total Asset	32,443,839,162.22	1,367,754,792.20	133,985.20	2,138,352,394.93	266,417,397.14	75,842,984.48	36,426,971.78	72,365,038,871.73
Total Depreciation	25,795,517,506.27	1,367,754,792.20	52,943.12	2,136,769,784.50	260,984,005.27	49,668,915.79	32,985,444.60	30,679,988,578.39
Net Book Value	6,648,321,655.95	-	81,042.08	1,582,610.43	5,433,391.87	26,174,068.69	3,441,527.18	41,685,050,293.34



<u>Cost - Land & Building</u>		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
101-1	Building	3,966,311,180.43	2,319,327,389.54
101-1-A	Land	26,655,126,572.00	18,897,738,572.00
101-1-F	SLTB - Play Ground	4,047,510,000.00	300,000.00
	Total	34,668,947,752.43	21,217,365,961.54

<u>Cost - Motor Vehicles</u>			
101-5-A	Vans, Lorries & Other Vehicles	279,677,828.03	279,677,828.03
101-5-B	Cars, Motor Cycles & Bicycles	22,526,424.73	22,526,424.73
	Total	302,204,252.76	302,204,252.76

<u>Accumulated Depreciation - Land & Building</u>			
104-1-B	Building	60,932,088.53	1,445,054.07
	Total	60,932,088.53	1,445,054.07

Note 01.01 - Re Valuation of Land and Buildings

32 units of lands and buildings were valued in 2023 by Department of Valuation. The total amount of revalued lands and building is Rs. 13,322,454,480/- and which has been adjusted in the financial statement for the year of 2023.

Note 01.02 - Work In Capital

Note	Work-In-Capital	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.
102-2	Balance As At 01.01.2023	35,733,991.00	45,099,046.94
	Addition	28,952,515.61	410,710.43
	Transferred To F/H/A	(7,237,902.48)	(9,775,766.37)
	Balance As At 31.12.2023	57,448,604.13	35,733,991.00

Note 01.03 - Advance Given for Acquisition of Expressway Transport Company (Pvt) Ltd

Cabinet of ministers has decided to hand over total Assets and Liabilities of Expressway Transport Company (Pvt.) Ltd. and 15% of share of Highway operation are also to be transferred to Sri Lanka Transport Board. Based on that, 20 nos. of buses handed over to Sri Lanka Transport Board after payment of Rs. 37,492,332/48 to Bank of Ceylon. Total value of buses handed over to Sri Lanka Transport Board is Rs. 109,400,000/-. Further SLTB has paid Rs. 21,840,943/- as its operational expenses from June 2023 to December 2023. The liquidation of the said company has not yet completed. Sri Lanka Transport Board will have to pay Rs. 65 Mn. Approximately to settle outstanding statutory payments and creditors.



02. Other Financial Assets

Available For Sale Investment

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023			31.12.2022		
		No of Shares	Cost	Market Value	No of Shares	Cost	Market Value
105-2-G	Lanka Ashok Leyland - Investment In Shares	31,250	250,000.00	23,406,250.00	31,250	250,000.00	21,812,500.00
	Total	31,250	250,000.00	23,406,250.00	31,250	250,000.00	21,812,500.00

03. Unoperated Accounts

203-2-13	Unoperated Accounts - Debits Balance	Rs.	Rs.
		1,290,782,781.62	1,290,782,781.62
		1,290,782,781.62	1,290,782,781.62

04. Inventories

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
106-1	Inventory	2,334,861,074.10	1,921,932,083.69
106-2	Fuel (Net)	258,351,846.26	455,097,720.31
106-4	Stock in Transit	32,105,497.34	37,202,024.19
106-6	Work in Progress - Material (Work Shop)	7,917,820.56	3,116,210.00
		2,633,236,238.26	2,417,348,038.19
106-5	Provision For Damaged Store Items		
	Total	2,633,236,238.26	2,417,348,038.19

05. Trade & Other Receivable

05.1 Advances

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
107-1	Salary Advance - 4040	57,956,192.56	9,957,907.53
107-2	Festival Advance - 5012	530,874,232.11	489,990,515.51
107-3	Sports Advance - 5012/1	64,630,773.09	67,342,537.53
107-4	Special Loan Advance - 5012/2	66,916,246.77	67,246,585.88
107-5	Other Advance	67,210,871.65	17,791,907.38
107-6	Local Purchase Advance	1,136,697,559.21	1,378,085,247.84
107-7	SLTB Advance A/C	3,025,977.50	2,797,767.50
107-8	4040/1 Special Advance	6,524,352.99	553,632.94
	Sub Total	1,933,836,205.88	2,033,766,102.11

05.2 Other Receivables

108-1	Sundry Debtors	64,935,486.59	63,893,509.33
108-2	Trade Debtors	26,345,820.81	33,969,524.39
108-3	Income Receivables	385,772,746.77	287,461,434.46
108-4	Tri Forces Hire Charges	70,658,622.90	69,692,440.90
108-5	Travel Passes and Warrants	880,261,994.84	1,549,623,472.39
108-6	Court Deposits	214,130,414.98	11,645,561.15
108-7	Other Deposits	4,374,532.87	4,655,068.97
108-8	Conductor Shortage	6,168,805.47	6,595,337.19
108-10	Fidelity Guarantee Fund	(697,643.24)	70,331.76
108-11	Fuel Sale Control A/C	-	1,519,100.88
108-12	Lakdiwa Engineering (E-kale)	44,138.50	10,549.50
108-13	Cashier Shortage	445,593.38	465,940.09
108-14	Down Payment of 325 Bus Project	263,435,339.00	263,435,339.00
108-14	Other Pre Paid Expenses	4,606,785.97	5,515,328.07
108-18	Work Done By Out Side Parties	38,263.89	51,363.89
	Sub Total	1,920,520,902.73	2,298,604,301.97
	Total	3,854,357,108.61	4,332,370,404.08



6 Other Financial Asset

105-1	Treasury Bills	12,601,148.81	8,682,525.38
105-2-B	Investment In Fidelity Guarantee	(147,070.00)	19,080.00
105-2-C	Employee Security Deposits	398,937.05	478,278.13
105-2-D	Fixed Deposits	724,572,282.28	827,852,762.63
	Total	737,425,298.14	837,032,646.14

7 Cash & Cash Equivalents

105-2-A	Short Term Investments	700,000,000.00	-
105-2-E	Savings Accounts	2,708,239,500.73	2,311,836,019.38
	Total	3,408,239,500.73	2,311,836,019.38

07. Cash at Bank

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
109-1	Head Office	915,947,923.26	1,007,538,290.67
	Regions & Depots	60,850,010.67	129,898,297.73
	W.S/D.T.S & Fuel Sheds	105,774,360.33	82,113,333.84
	Total	1,082,572,294.26	1,219,549,922.24

07. Bank Overdraft

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
109-1	Head Office	-	-
	Regions & Depots	548,969,541.78	645,939,848.93
	W.S/D.T.S & Fuel Sheds	-	-
	Total	548,969,541.78	645,939,848.93

07. Cash In Hand

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
110-1	Cash In Hand	3,019,074.62	17,684,557.42
110-2	Petty Cash Imprest	516,704.99	477,360.07
110-3	Cash In Transit	51,291,035.50	55,221,674.42
110-4	Stamp Imprest	349,220.00	260,105.00
110-5	Pool Vehicle Imprest	219,200.00	236,327.00
110-6	Revenue To Be Deposit	403,973,691.62	345,508,909.00
	Total	459,368,926.73	419,388,932.91

07. Grand Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	4,950,180,721.72	3,950,774,874.53
07. Grand Total Bank Overdraft	548,969,541.78	645,939,848.93



08. Accumulated Loss

		31.12.2023	Re-Instated 31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.
201	Accumulated Loss		
	Accumulated Loss Brought From Previous Year	(19,115,858,531.14)	(25,477,872,672.88)
201-1	Add: Adjustment In Respect Of Previous Year Profit/ (Loss) For The Year	892,145,839.25	4,439,620,110.13
	Retirement Benefit Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	2,043,818,587.88	1,421,706,090.64
		(946,477,707.92)	500,687,940.97
	Total	(17,126,371,811.93)	(19,115,858,531.14)

Treasury Share Capital

		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.
202-5	Share Capital	3,368,242,400.00	3,368,242,400.00
202-6	Share Capital - Treasury A/C	576,648,150.00	576,648,150.00
	Total	3,944,890,550.00	3,944,890,550.00

09. Government Grants

		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.
202-3	Balance As At 01.01.2023	248,239,605.31	283,702,406.07
	Received During The Year	5,671,727,963.83	-
	Amortized For The Year	(508,996,613.33)	(35,462,800.76)
	Balance As At 31.12.2023	5,410,970,955.81	248,239,605.31

10. Reserves

		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.
201-2	Capital Reserves	22,295,374.57	22,295,374.57
201-3	Insurance Reserves	292,329.36	292,329.36
201-4	Workmen Compensation Reserves	2,988,322.52	2,988,322.52
201-5	Commissioner Of Motor Traffic	2,667,679.00	2,667,679.00
201-6	Season Ticket Fund	272,673.18	272,673.18
201-8	Revaluation Reserve	39,494,145,752.96	26,179,905,268.52
201-9	Capital Reserve a/c & Other Reserve	5,241,375,581.56	5,241,375,581.56
	Total	44,764,037,713.15	31,449,797,228.71

11. Provision for Retirement Benefit - Gratuity

		31.12.2023	Re-Instated 31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.
202-1	Balance As At Beginning Of The Year	8,021,811,484.65	8,806,157,968.64
	Provision For The Year	401,048,270.03	415,719,759.51
	(Surplus) / Deficit for the year	946,477,707.92	(500,687,940.97)
	Payments During The Year	(1,436,656,909.25)	(699,378,302.53)
	Balance As At The End Of The Year	7,932,680,553.35	8,021,811,484.65

12. Other Non Current Liabilities

		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.
202-20	Lanka Ashok Leyland	-	824,468,339.00
202-2	Interest Suspense A/C	-	(31,812,892.25)
202-21	Long Term Liabilities -SLTB Provident Fund	-	1,860,824,837.37
	Total	-	2,653,480,284.12



13. Unoperated Accounts

		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.
203-2-12	Unoperated Accounts -Credit Balance	-	-
		-	-

14. Trade & Other Payables

14.1 Creditors

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
203-1-1	Trade Creditors	4,399,735,643.10	3,522,347,456.65
203-1-2	Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	24,861,200.70	182,658,664.50
203-1-3	Other Creditors	572,635,539.56	93,422,744.92
203-1-4	Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation	337,857.40	369,857.40
203-1-6	Unpaid Salary	12,281,331.03	12,489,421.03
203-1-7	Tsunami Fund	624,340.20	624,340.20
203-1-8	Third Party Payments - Payable	57,442,640.52	58,701,624.49
203-1-9	7070 E.P.F Loan	20,390,389.34	27,246,639.30
203-1-10	7082 E.P.F TV Loan	4,519,200.93	9,140,512.98
203-1-11	7075 E.P.F Housing Loan	210,322,348.69	210,557,687.07
203-1-12	7078 EPF Loan	391,807.53	572,187.53
203-1-13	Fines Fund	48,639,795.80	49,122,915.73
203-1-14	Sport Council	12,807,490.77	13,588,587.58
203-1-15	Trade Unions	39,738,216.73	36,731,689.59
203-1-16	Funeral Welfare Society	59,036,021.62	47,011,872.38
203-1-17	Welfare Society	53,614,833.68	42,558,326.69
203-1-18	Canteen Recovery	6,060,463.75	5,867,052.56
203-1-19	Bank Loan - (Salary Payable)	41,824,224.19	43,316,416.11
203-1-20	Insurance - Payable	964,668.48	1,036,645.28
203-1-21	Stamp Duty recovery	34,217,637.97	31,077,110.96
203-1-22	Fines Recovery	473,616,225.36	473,574,493.93
203-1-23	Fines Fund Recovery	63,000,480.34	67,029,737.53
203-1-24	Unpaid Salary Deductions	5,076,922.46	5,268,183.01
203-1-25	Tender Deposits	11,578,738.23	16,382,263.49
203-1-26	Other Deposits	10,148,587.03	10,099,469.73
203-1-27	Suspense A/C	23,312.08	23,312.08
203-1-28	Deposits - by Outside Parties	4,067,010.40	4,067,010.40
203-1-29	Deposits - Tender(Factory)	10,906,905.28	10,906,905.28
203-1-30	Employee Deposits	177,337,526.60	160,330,027.29
203-1-31	Miscellaneous Payable	112,974.14	216,902.14
203-1-33	E.T.F Surcharges	231,830.04	232,174.44
203-1-35	Accrued Rent & Rates	10,362,978.61	4,976,524.22
203-1-38	Fidelity Bond	9,653,422.34	54,419.46
203-1-47	Lanka Ashok Leyland Crediter A/C (Busess 272 &53)	824,468,339.00	685,884,000.00
203-1-46	Interest Suspense A/C (Busess 272 &53)	(31,812,892.25)	(114,526,441.26)
203-1-48	Deposits - Contractors(Factory) A/C	2,832,243.12	2,832,243.12
203-1-49	Deposits A/C	2,116,842.36	3,708,446.99
203-1-57	Lanka Ashok Leyland Creditor A/C	100,202,684.90	100,202,684.90
Sub Total		7,274,369,782.03	5,819,704,109.70



14.2 Accrued Expenses

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
203-3-1	Payable Audit Fee	7,175,028.26	6,960,268.73
203-3-3	Payable E.P.F (SLTB)	60,969,992.62	163,465,974.65
203-3-4	Payable E.P.F (Central Bank)	301,898,596.44	299,322,645.97
203-3-5	Payable E.T.F (Central Bank)	31,443,308.35	31,216,275.75
203-3-6	Salary Control A/C	1,055,946,535.14	1,118,087,137.98
203-3-7	Accrued Expenses	517,859,912.78	534,848,732.21
202-24	Provision For Bonus	-	82,500,000.00
203-3-8	Online Bus Control A/C	2,921,541.47	718,157.43
	Sub Total	1,978,214,915.06	2,237,119,192.72

14.3 Other Payables

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
203-2-9	Cash Transfers	-	-
203-2-1	Current Account - SLTB	-	-
203-2-2	Current Account - Inter Regions	-	-
203-2-3	Balance Adjustment A/C -	-	-
203-2-4	Inter Ledger Control Account	-	-
203-2-5	Transfer In/Out - Regions	-	-
203-2-6	Transfer In/Out - Out of Regions	-	-
203-2-7	S40 - Out of Regions / Stock	-	-
203-2-8	C/A - Out of Regions W/S Repairs & Maintenance	-	-
203-2-10	Transfer In Out /S40 - Out of Region A/C	-	-
203-2-11	Region Offices & Depots A/C	-	-
203-2-12	R.T.B & W.S A/C	-	-
	Sub Total	-	-
	Grand Total	9,252,584,697.09	8,056,823,302.42



15. Revenue

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
301-1	Waybill Revenue	56,861,788,884.90	54,956,782,628.50
301-2	Season Tickets	3,911,122,244.26	2,663,256,056.67
301-3	Special Hires	509,523,478.83	631,187,863.94
301-4	Mail Transport	82,202,399.67	53,569,392.08
301-5	Army Travel Passes	282,264,786.25	236,729,617.66
301-6	Police Travel Pass & Warrant	1,600,198,619.32	1,061,410,869.21
301-7	Army Special Hires	81,652,927.42	18,653,617.00
301-8	News Paper Transport	257,371.00	140,369.00
301-9	Miscellaneous Travel Passes	262,334,866.32	272,403,191.87
301-10	Luggage Receipts	71,397,755.33	56,458,148.18
301-11	Welfare Hires	1,418,593.60	772,627.00
301-12	Police Vovcher A/C	3,873,837.50	64,619,283.65
302-1-2	Sisuseriya	463,373,664.75	217,029,892.52
302-1-3	Nisiseriya	31,293,038.00	17,184,114.00
302-4-D	Season Ticket Subsidy	8,000,000,000.00	6,100,000,000.00
	Total	72,162,702,467.15	66,350,197,671.28

16. Operating Expenses

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
401-1	Bus Operation Expenses	18,610,415,585.72	18,060,009,202.13
401-2	Direct Fuel, Oil & Lubricants	41,464,741,297.65	37,344,017,328.28
401-3	Other Direct Costs	9,723,786,718.19	6,790,389,986.42
402-3-1	Depreciation - Busses	874,811,244.89	1,830,978,830.20
	Total	70,673,754,846.45	64,025,395,347.03



<u>Bus Operation Expenses</u>		<u>Amount</u>	
		<u>31.12.2023</u>	<u>31.12.2022</u>
401-1-1	Salary - Drivers & Conductors	6,222,171,802.61	5,882,248,284.55
401-1-14	Salary - Engineering	1,681,055,095.98	1,618,283,582.49
401-1-3	Over Time - Scheduled Drivers & Conductors	3,048,345,143.33	2,524,239,745.89
401-1-4	Over Time - Un Scheduled Drivers & Conductors	168,059,389.64	113,435,606.79
401-1-16	Over Time - Engineering	559,585,257.86	436,305,788.34
401-1-6	Travelling Expenses - Drivers & Conductors	3,028,184.37	2,788,305.78
401-1-18	Travelling Expenses- Engineering	2,943,867.98	3,045,438.22
401-1-2	Cost of Living - Drivers & Conductors	1,530,927,698.22	1,594,998,946.57
401-1-15	Cost of Living - Engineering	361,832,233.13	389,995,930.66
401-1-5	Bus Crews - Layover	13,379,427.02	19,557,351.71
401-1-7	Incentive - Drivers & Conductors	1,669,274,724.91	2,197,959,000.79
401-1-17	Incentive - Engineering Employees	156,961,568.84	146,660,900.22
401-1-8	Attendance Allowances - Drivers & Conductors	716,679.28	4,648,322.29
401-1-19	Attendance Allowances - Engineering	290,846.34	28,401.54
401-1-10	Special Allowances - Drivers & Conductors	1,187,487,719.57	1,157,314,373.13
401-1-20	Special Allowances - Engineering	280,282,956.08	297,576,487.30
401-1-23	Bus Washing & Watching Allowance	51,805,576.52	45,354,708.99
401-1-9	Night Allowances- Drivers & Conductors	8,170,729.65	4,831,083.07
401-1-11	Waybill Checking Commission	4,215,518.76	5,496,986.91
401-1-12	E.P.F - Drivers & Conductors	947,469,945.29	932,242,196.12
401-1-21	E.P.F - Engineering	293,819,567.71	296,605,170.42
401-1-13	E.T.F - Drivers & Conductors	236,922,266.13	232,831,929.30
401-1-22	E.T.F - Engineering	75,553,428.23	75,510,514.69
401-1-24	Other Variable Expenses	106,115,958.27	78,050,146.36
		18,610,415,585.72	18,060,009,202.13
<u>Direct Fuel Oil & Lubricants</u>			
401-2-A	Oil & Lubricants For Busses	1,049,288,878.70	668,535,137.28
401-2-B	Fuel For Busses	40,415,452,418.95	36,675,482,191.00
		41,464,741,297.65	37,344,017,328.28
<u>Other Direct Cost</u>			
401-3-1	Spare Parts	4,180,372,028.86	2,668,494,417.37
401-3-2	New Tyres & Tubes	1,434,698,704.36	1,369,431,260.26
401-3-3	Rebuilt Tyres	2,841,244,936.99	1,941,620,424.72
401-3-4	Batteries For Busses	270,007,537.44	231,607,158.26
401-3-5	Busses Repair & Maintenance Expenses	699,314,958.37	359,139,323.94
401-3-6	Busses - Insurance Expenses	13,880,671.50	10,855,208.40
401-3-7	Busses - Registration Fees & Revenue Licenses	20,180,975.80	6,718,191.28
401-3-8	Tickets & Way Bill Expenses	264,086,904.87	202,524,002.19
		9,723,786,718.19	6,790,389,986.42



17. Other Income

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
303-1	Rent Income	36,959,193.16	31,000,870.07
303-4	Circuit Bungalows	9,932,843.00	8,387,456.09
303-5	Advertising	3,588,300.00	2,373,000.00
303-6	Penalty Charges	2,249,286.49	1,157,955.50
303-8	Dividends Received	-	312,500.00
303-9	Waste Oil Sale	12,465,570.39	23,443,693.70
303-10	Excess Cash	1,076,800.05	1,851,034.56
303-11	Damages Recovered	34,716,589.25	29,879,969.61
303-12	Income From Property	2,770,835.83	231,615.54
303-13	Building & Canteen Rent	7,537,515.13	6,054,674.77
303-14	Commission & Discounts	38,875,519.55	79,966,630.65
303-15	Fitness Certificate	23,235,701.26	11,820,175.76
303-16	Income From Outside Repairs	296,976.00	122,425.50
303-17	Wrecker Charges	490,620.00	555,958.75
303-18	Insurance Commission	4,541,156.39	3,345,321.97
303-19	Cashier Excess	224,347.77	231,380.78
303-20	Income On Identity Cards	1,081,293.32	863,173.58
303-21	Stock Adjustment AC	6,544,592.70	379,974.76
303-22	Excess / (Shortage) Of Fuel Stock	8,176,925.85	36,799,884.39
303-23	Scrap Sale	35,670,825.74	41,211,133.74
303-24	Other Income	172,113,741.46	115,591,923.79
303-25	Revenue From Shalika	5,885,600.00	4,048,800.00
303-26	Fuel Sale Income	110,416,687.63	687,028,882.35
303-29	Sale On Other items	19,750,461.39	2,648,579.90
303-30	Scrap Stock Excess	770,150.00	105,731.44
303-33	Rent Busses Income & Expenditure	191,506,176.60	63,016,801.32
302-1-A	Uneconomic Root Subsidy	3,960,000,000.00	2,700,000,000.00
302-1-4	Other Subsidy	65,820,000.00	-
	Total	4,756,830,521.46	3,852,429,548.52



18. Administration & Establishment Expenses

Account Code	Description	Re-Instated	
		31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
	Salaries & Wages Note- 18.1	1,589,164,734.12	1,077,109,440.38
	Over Time & Leave Pay Note -18.2	337,157,714.66	235,107,447.23
	Cost of Living Allowance Note -18.3	378,209,654.31	412,881,676.01
	Travelling Expenses Note -18.4	16,828,913.87	13,626,328.56
	Other Special Allowances Note -18.5	410,094,927.93	961,942,145.42
402-1-6	Chairman/Director Board Allowance	489,000.00	411,000.00
402-1-8	Private Security Expenses	109,106,704.75	80,849,535.68
402-1-9	Medical Bills	3,788,804.00	822,833.00
402-1-10	Other Allowances	7,677,125.12	5,245,467.75
402-1-11	Contract & Daily Payment Employees Allowances	138,249,852.97	135,479,977.26
402-1-12	Employee Provident Fund	225,170,124.63	201,469,318.45
402-1-13	Employee Trust Fund	56,592,151.70	51,442,213.28
	Repairs & Maintenance Note -18.6	267,492,664.14	324,104,378.86
402-2-5	Printing & Stationary	177,930,695.84	161,878,200.85
402-2-6	Rent & Rates	70,249,439.28	49,402,718.48
402-2-7	Telephone	59,459,505.60	47,822,072.91
402-2-8	Electricity	189,293,781.79	98,892,227.45
402-2-9	Water	51,535,279.90	33,191,085.40
402-2-10	Annual Bonus	290,246,425.00	-
402-2-11	Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity	401,048,270.03	415,719,759.51
402-2-12	Medical Condemn Retirement	5,925,492.00	5,466,285.63
402-2-13	Legal Expenses Note -18.7	42,766,382.25	22,282,664.94
402-2-14	Staff Welfare	17,891,457.56	20,935,732.44
402-2-15	Ex-gratia Payments	31,139,058.66	30,938,086.80
402-2-16	Workmen Compensation	9,742,802.02	5,873,978.20
402-2-17	Payment For Police Security	337,937.16	1,260,254.50
402-2-19	Fuel Oil & Lubricants(Indirect)	316,602,264.49	269,939,530.30
402-2-20	Entertainment	15,939,547.58	7,200,403.55
402-2-21	Other Expenses	166,960,546.60	234,785,906.24
402-2-23	Advertising Expenses	5,985,871.15	4,349,647.90
402-2-24	Insurance - Other Vehicles	9,137,904.08	8,461,051.03
402-2-25	Audit Fees	1,943,239.53	1,519,518.00
402-3-2	Depreciation Note -18.8	150,259,092.28	353,161,462.44
	Total	5,554,450,365.00	5,273,572,348.45



Note		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
18.1	Salaries & Wages		
402-1-1-A	Salaries & Wages - Operation Staff	632,652,323.70	410,678,306.89
402-1-1-B	Salaries & Wages - Accounting Staff	245,712,558.75	139,278,645.52
402-1-1-C	Salaries & Wages - Engineering Staff	264,634,371.23	184,592,865.27
402-1-1-D	Salaries & Wages - Audit Staff	32,380,731.96	19,746,459.81
402-1-1-E	Salaries & Wages - Disciplinary Staff	40,835,552.49	28,578,012.08
402-1-1-F	Salaries & Wages - Security Staff	278,819,941.23	231,071,451.41
402-1-1-G	Salaries & Wages - Supply Staff	89,217,202.86	57,451,691.10
402-1-1-H	Salaries & Wages - D.T.S	4,511,301.90	5,712,008.30
		1,589,164,734.12	1,077,109,440.38

Note			
18.2	Over Time & Leave Pay		
402-1-2-A	Over Time & Leave Pay - Operation Staff	95,203,813.00	74,590,447.59
402-1-2-B	Over Time & Leave Pay - Accounting Staff	12,258,544.92	4,026,751.82
402-1-2-C	Over Time & Leave Pay - Engineering Staff	31,483,920.75	16,238,851.06
402-1-2-D	Over Time & Leave Pay - Audit Staff	357,296.30	93,614.64
402-1-2-E	Over Time & Leave Pay - Disciplinary Staff	5,408,302.97	1,837,502.49
402-1-2-F	Over Time & Leave Pay - Security Staff	180,643,194.63	132,861,231.25
402-1-2-G	Over Time & Leave Pay - Supply Staff	11,750,583.28	5,377,783.04
402-1-2-H	Over Time & Leave Pay - D.T.S	52,058.81	81,265.34
		337,157,714.66	235,107,447.23

Note			
18.3	Cost Of Living Allowance		
402-1-3-A	Cost Of Living Allowance - Operation Staff	151,142,269.82	175,153,837.72
402-1-3-B	Cost Of Living Allowance - Accounting Staff	59,926,780.34	62,869,545.27
402-1-3-C	Cost Of Living Allowance - Engineering Staff	63,664,324.76	69,375,239.41
402-1-3-D	Cost Of Living Allowance - Audit Staff	7,691,350.00	8,456,194.17
402-1-3-E	Cost Of Living Allowance - Disciplinary Staff	10,135,540.00	10,465,370.00
402-1-3-F	Cost Of Living Allowance - Security Staff	61,922,007.38	59,939,337.50
402-1-3-G	Cost Of Living Allowance - Supply Staff	22,514,165.26	24,710,578.69
402-1-3-H	Cost Of Living Allowance - D.T.S	1,213,216.75	1,911,573.25
		378,209,654.31	412,881,676.01



Note			
18.4 Travelling Expenses			
402-1-4-A	Travelling Expenses - Operation Staff	10,798,125.48	8,128,541.99
402-1-4-B	Travelling Expenses - Accounting Staff	579,500.00	688,087.25
402-1-4-C	Travelling Expenses - Engineering Staff	1,912,519.89	1,647,597.82
402-1-4-D	Travelling Expenses - Audit Staff	1,372,054.00	1,236,856.50
402-1-4-E	Travelling Expenses - Disciplinary Staff	623,040.00	496,431.00
402-1-4-F	Travelling Expenses - Security Staff	1,097,969.50	894,186.00
402-1-4-G	Travelling Expenses - Supply Staff	410,970.00	429,501.00
402-1-4-H	Travelling Expenses - D.T.S	34,735.00	105,127.00
		16,828,913.87	13,626,328.56

Note			
18.5 Other Special Allowances			
		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
402-1-5-A	Other Special Allowances - Operation Staff	193,843,411.98	515,225,128.17
402-1-5-B	Other Special Allowances - Accounting Staff	63,551,992.66	145,171,033.62
402-1-5-C	Other Special Allowances - Engineering Staff	63,710,104.05	142,142,873.80
402-1-5-D	Other Special Allowances - Audit Staff	8,248,706.99	19,209,624.29
402-1-5-E	Other Special Allowances - Disciplinary Staff	10,706,961.22	26,477,847.82
402-1-5-F	Other Special Allowances - Security Staff	47,429,187.46	61,531,347.48
402-1-5-G	Other Special Allowances - Supply Staff	21,279,280.83	48,887,691.34
402-1-5-H	Other Special Allowances - D.T.S	1,325,282.74	3,296,598.90
		410,094,927.93	961,942,145.42

Note			
18.6 Repairs & Maintenance			
402-2-1	Repairs & Maintenance (Garage Building)	33,549,101.62	39,648,008.08
402-2-2	Maintenance Of Furniture & Office Equipment	23,395,978.02	15,937,818.00
402-2-3	Repairs & Maintenance - Pool Vehicle	140,606,205.69	205,364,532.41
402-2-4	Maintenance Of Plant & Machinery	69,941,378.81	63,154,020.37
		267,492,664.14	324,104,378.86

Note

18.7 Legal Expenses

196 Civil Court Cases due to road accidents were pending against Sri Lanka Transport Board as at 31.12.2023 and the total claim value of these cases was Rs 2,075,449,378/-

81 Labour related cases were pending against Sri Lanka Transport Board as at 2023.12.31 and the total claim value of these cases cannot be estimated.



Note**18.8 Depreciation**

402-3-2	Depreciation - Other Vehicle	6,930,550.00	7,183,830.00
402-3-3	Depreciation - Plant & Machinery	52,740,605.83	52,360,410.91
402-3-4	Depreciation -Furniture & Office Equipment	9,014,530.67	8,689,385.49
402-3-5	Depreciation - Building	59,791,800.26	603,196.43
402-3-6	Depreciation - Computer	5,886,212.29	24,252,800.84
402-3-7	Depreciation - Others	5,362,938.56	5,828,026.20
402-3-8	Depreciation - Shot Guns	9,923.52	8,269.60
402-3-9	Depreciation - Air Conditioners	1,676,088.08	1,110,253.73
402-3-10	Depreciation - Bus Engine	379,183.85	226,667,516.05
402-3-12	Depreciation - Ticket Machine	5,192,034.38	19,931,279.25
402-3-13	Depreciation - Computer Softwear	3,275,224.84	6,526,493.94
	Total	150,259,092.28	353,161,462.44

19. Finance Performance

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
402-4-1	Over Draft Interest	907,130.86	400,171.16
402-4-2	Bank Charges	6,950,758.56	4,611,498.10
402-4-4	Leasing Interest	114,526,441.26	197,818,398.54
402-4-5	Other Finance Cost	-	-
	Total Financial Cost	122,384,330.68	202,830,067.80

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
303-7	Interest Income	322,495,694.96	176,984,864.86
	Total Financial Cost	322,495,694.96	176,984,864.86

	Net Financial Cost	(200,111,364.28)	25,845,202.94
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20. Work Shop - Production Profit & Loss Statement

Profit & Loss Statement		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		Rs.	Rs.
403-1	Work In Progress As At 01.01.2023 - Materials	3,116,210.00	4,729,152.18
	ADD		
403-2	Purchases - Materials	472,585,470.70	239,764,122.32
	LESS		
403-4	Goods Return	1,871,877.52	1,403,930.79
	Work In Progress As At 31.12.2023	7,917,820.56	3,116,210.00
	Primary Cost of Finished Goods	9,789,698.08	4,520,140.79
	Factory Overhead Cost	465,911,982.62	239,973,133.71
403-1-A	Factory Wages & Allowances	138,169,177.93	138,328,085.19
403-1-B	Over Time	19,247,995.29	18,058,953.10
403-1-C	Travelling Expenses	93,130.50	84,360.00
403-1-D	E.P.F	18,254,976.69	17,842,851.70
403-1-E	E.T.F	4,528,688.62	4,180,020.80
403-1-F	Other Costs	8,269,936.41	3,821,083.31
	Factory Costs	188,563,905.44	182,315,354.10
	Total Production Cost	654,475,888.06	422,288,487.81
403-3	Revenue On Production	549,600,755.83	299,139,575.60
	Production Shortage	(104,875,132.23)	(123,148,912.21)
	Other Work Shop Production	5,117,468.00	3,440,695.00
	Total Production Shortage	(99,757,664.23)	(119,708,217.21)



21.Driver Training School - Profit & Loss Statement

Profit & Loss Statement		31.12.2023	
		Rs.	
	Training Income	<u>28,875,350.00</u>	28,875,350.00
	3 Revenue		28,875,350.00
	301 Operation Income		
301-3	Special Hires	7,435,000.00	7,435,000.00
			<u>36,310,350.00</u>
	303 Other Revenue		
303-1	Rent Income a/c	140,000.00	
303-7	Interest Income	164,226.28	
303-24	Other Income	351,749.00	
			655,975.28
	Total Income		<u>36,966,325.28</u>
401-3-4	Batteries for Busses	296,700.00	296,700.00
			<u>37,966,767.42</u>
	402 Staff Expenses		
402-1	Employee Expenses		
402-1-1-H	Salaries & Wages - D.T.S	20,210,662.49	
402-1-2-H	Overtime & Leave Pay - D.T.S	2,680,942.10	
402-1-3-H	Cost of Living Allowance - D.T.S	4,418,298.63	
402-1-4-H	Travelling Expenses - D.T.S	26,205.00	
402-1-5-A	Other Special Allowances - Operation Staff a/c	22,900.00	
402-1-5-H	Other Special Allowances - D.T.S	6,541,511.07	
402-1-9	Medical Bills	48,771.00	
402-1-12	Employee Provident Fund	3,215,603.57	
402-1-13	Employee Trust Fund	801,873.56	
			37,966,767.42
			<u>37,966,767.42</u>



402-2	Administration & Establishment Expenses		
402-2-1	Repairs & Maintenance (Garage Building)	17,165.00	
402-2-2	Maintenance Of Furniture & Office Equipment	327,582.00	
402-2-3	Repairs & Maintenance - Pool Vehicle	1,743,698.76	
402-2-4	Maintenance Of Plant & Machinery	7,481.50	
402-2-5	Printing & Stationary	357,017.90	
402-2-6	Rent & Rates	1,300.00	
402-2-7	Telephone	235,001.02	
402-2-8	Electricity	580,613.13	
402-2-9	Water	121,562.86	
402-2-10	Annual Bonus For the Year a/c	840,000.00	
402-2-11	Gratuity Allowances a/c	3,196,490.00	
402-2-14	Staff Welfare	33,925.00	
402-2-19	Fuel Oil & Lubricants(indirect)	10,919,310.00	
402-2-20	Entertainment	894,294.00	
402-2-21	Other Expenses	754,225.27	
402-2-24	Insurance - Other Vehicles	353,255.08	
			20,382,921.52
			20,382,921.52
402-4	Finance Cost		
402-4-2	Bank Charges	7,347.75	
			7,347.75
			7,347.75
	Total Expenditure		58,653,736.69
	Net Profit (/Loss)		(21,687,411.41)
	Other Driving Trainning School Profit & Loss		41,409,003.98
	Total Other Driving Trainning School Profit & Loss		19,721,592.57



22.Fuel Shed- Profit & Loss Statement

Profit & Loss Statement		31.12.2023
		Rs.
Sales		<u>453,047,652.40</u>
Opening Balance - Diesel	5,877,427.13	
Opening Balance - Petrol	2,570,644.19	
Opening Balance - Lubricant	<u>176,524.27</u>	
		<u>8,624,595.59</u>
Add		
Purchases -Diesel	258,214,410.30	
Purchases -Petrol	192,247,723.19	
Purchases -Lubricant	<u>1,217,387.13</u>	
		<u>451,679,520.62</u>
		460,304,116.21
Closing Balance - Diesel	149,671.97	
Closing Balance - Petrol	697,600.66	
Closing Balance - Lubricant	<u>774,229.83</u>	
		<u>(1,621,502.46)</u>
		<u>(458,682,613.75)</u>
Gross Profit		(5,634,961.35)
Other Income		
303-7 Interest Income	35,625.00	
303-22 Excess / Shortage of Fuel Stock a/c	(12,517.94)	
303-23 Scrap Sale a/c	750.00	
		<u>23,857.06</u>
		23,857.06
		<u>(5,611,104.29)</u>
Administrative Expenses		
402-1-1-C Salaries & Wages - Engineering Staff	2,997,212.62	
402-1-2-C Over Time & Leave Pay - Engineering Staff	1,438,179.32	
402-1-3-C Cost of Living Allowance - Engineering Staff	678,600.00	
402-1-5-C Other Special Allowances - Engineering Staff	793,748.18	
402-1-12 Employee Provident Fund a/c	295,336.71	
402-1-13 Employee Trust Fund a/c	137,570.66	
402-2-1 Repairs & Maintenance (Garage Building)	810.00	
402-2-2 Maintenance of Furniture & Office Equipment a/c	39,675.00	
402-2-4 Maintenance of Plant & Machinery	57,550.00	
402-2-5 Printing & Stationary	21,705.00	
402-2-6 Rent & Rates	229,326.84	
402-2-7 Telephone	88,450.49	
402-2-8 Electricity	532,274.30	
402-2-14 Staff Welfare	22,835.00	
402-2-19 Fuel Oil & Lubricants(indirect) a/c	234,460.41	
		<u>7,567,734.53</u>
Financial Expenses		
402-4-2 Bank Charges	22,256.41	
402-4-5 Other Finance Cost	-	
		<u>22,256.41</u>
		7,589,990.94
Total Cost		(7,589,990.94)
Net Profit		<u>(13,201,095.23)</u>



23. Grants and Subsidies

Account Code	Description	31.12.2023 Rs.	31.12.2022 Rs.
302-2-B	Grant for Rehabilitation	881,620,000.00	606,310,000.00
302-5-E	Government Grant Busses	470,905,379.63	-
302-6-F	Government Grant Amortization	38,091,233.70	35,462,800.76
	Total	1,390,616,613.33	641,772,800.76



Chairman

Sri Lanka Transport Board

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Sri Lanka Transport Board for the year ended 31 December 2023 in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Adverse Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Sri Lanka Transport Board for the year ended 31 December 2023 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 and Finance Act No. 38 of 1971. My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (6) of the Constitution will be tabled in due course.

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matters described in the Section of the Basis for Adverse Opinion in this report, the financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board as at 31 December 2023 and its financial performance, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

1.2 Basis for Adverse Opinion

- (a) According to the formal framework of preparation of financial statements, assets or income should not be overstated and liabilities or expenses should not be understated, a total of Rs.1,035,123,330 comprised of the expenditure of Rs.647,383,565 deducted from the waybill revenue earned due to the operation of luxury buses owned by Ashok Leyland on highways in the year under review, the amount of Rs.347,621,164

paid as profit to Ashok Leyland Company and the amount of Rs.40,118,601 payable to the said company and the total of Rs.7,445,648 comprised of the amount of Rs.3,999,228 paid as profit to Lanka Ashok Leyland Company, out of the income earned by using buses of Lanka Ashok Leyland Company buses instead of the buses of the Board for special trips and Rs.3,446,420 paid as expenses to Ashok Leyland Company had not been indicated under expenses and liabilities in the final accounts.

- (b) According to the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 01 (LKAS 01) standard on presentation of financial statements, even though comparative statements of accounts should be submitted for all accounts reported in the financial statements, the comparative statements of accounts had not been submitted for the profit and loss accounts related to the driving training school and filling station submitted as notes no. 21 and 22 respectively in the financial statements presented for the year ended 31 December 2023.
- (c) Even though foreign exchange gains and losses should be recorded separately in the account if they are highly material according to Section 35 of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 01 (LKAS 01) of the Standard on Presentation of Financial Statements, the amount of Rs. 462,892,919, that had to be paid to the supplier additionally as the value of depreciation on the depreciation of rupee value owing to not settling the dollar value related to the amount and interest amount to be paid to the supplier according to the order dated 09 May 2019, on which the arbitration decision was announced, as a result of an arbitration case filed by a supplier company against non-payment for the purchase of spare parts in terms of the contract agreement, and due to the payment of that amount in the year 2023, had not been disclosed separately in the accounts of the year under review.
- (d) Even though cash flows arising from taxes should be disclosed separately according to Section 35 of Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 07 (LKAS 07), the tax value of Rs.145,000,000 paid to the Treasury during the year under review had not been disclosed in the cash flow statement.
- (e) Although only the changes in inventory, receivable and payable balances should be adjusted as working capital changes in the relevant period In the preparation of the cash flow statement under the indirect method in accordance with Section 20 (9) of Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 07 (LKAS 07), in removing the balance of

Rs.1,860,824,837, incorrectly accounted under non-current liabilities, from the books, the balance was incorrectly adjusted under changes in working capital in the cash flow statement. As a result, the net cash flow generated from the operations of the current year had been understated by that value.

- (f) Although the useful life or depreciation percentage of property, plant and equipment should be disclosed in the notes of the final accounts according to paragraph 73 of Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 16 (LKAS 16), the depreciation percentages of the assets had not been disclosed in the final accounts although computer software had been depreciated by 33.33 percent to the value of Rs.3,275,225, ticket machines had been depreciated by 25 percent to the value of Rs.5,192,034, air conditioners had been depreciated by 10 percent to the value of Rs.5,362,939 during the current year.
- (g) Although the asset must have the ability to generate future economic benefits into the entity in order to recognize the cost of a property, plant and equipment as an asset according to paragraph 07 of Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 16 (LKAS - 16), other vehicles that were dilapidated and could not be used further and amounting to Rs.1,367,195, accounted as at the closing date of the year under review, had been further accounted as property, plant and equipment, and the related schedules were not submitted to audit.
- (h) Even though property, plant and equipment of an organization must be categorized according to paragraph 37 of Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 16 (LKAS 16), there was another balance of assets, of which the asset category had not been identified, and valued at Rs. 75,842,984 as at 31 December 2023, and the cost, accumulated depreciation, annual depreciation value and carrying value related to the assets that had been presented had not been indicated separately.
- (i) An asset should be revalued as an item or a group when the fair value of the said asset can be measured reliably after deducting accumulated depreciation and impairment losses over the life of the asset after identifying as an asset in accordance with paragraph 31 of Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 16 (LKAS 16). Even though 2,715 buses, 2,586 leased buses and 1,305 engines with a net value of Rs.1,000 owned by the Board as at 31 December 2023, had been indicated in the accounts, the fair value of the buses, which have been operated, have not been revalued and accounted since 83 percent of those buses are currently in operation.

- (j) Although the amount of revenue on transactions relating to the provision of services should be identified and accounted separately, according to the possibility of reliably measuring the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period when the amount of revenue on transactions relating to the provision of services can be measured reliably and the economic benefits related to the transaction exist and flow into the entity in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 18 (LKAS 18), the total of Rs.1,027,297,101 comprised of the amount of Rs.1,019,797,453 collected as waybill revenue in the year 2023 by deploying buses of Ashok Leyland Company to cover the trips belonging to Sri Lanka Transport Board on the expressways and the sum of Rs.7,499,648 earned for the coverage of special trips had not been accounted as the revenue in the year under review.
- (k) Although the current service cost and bonus allocations were calculated to the present value according to the defined benefit plan and according to a formal equation in accounting the retirement benefits according to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 19 (LKAS 19), the amount of Rs.1,037,220,225, which is the accrued interest to the balance of the Plan Liability account as at 01 January 2023 and the amount of Rs.90,742,519, which is the actuarial gain had not been disclosed separately in the accounts of the year under review, and the net value of those two values amounting to Rs.946,477,706 had been incorrectly accounted under other comprehensive income as a deficiency in retirement benefits.
- (l) Even though an amount of Rs.916,047,510 had been collected by crediting an amount ranging from Rs.20,000 to Rs.30,000, out of the daily income collected by all depots, by covering each depot in the year under review, to a fund for the payment of gratuity, and a sum of Rs.1,114,698,800 had been paid from that fund as gratuity payments during the year under review. However, according to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 19 (LKAS 19), fair value (FV) of the asset of the plan assets, present value (PV), current service cost and actuarial gain had not been identified as per the benefit plan and properly accounted.
- (m) Even though government grants should be identified as deferred revenue or government grants and amortized on a logical and systematic basis based on the useful life of the asset according to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 20 (2), an amount of Rs.5,513,325,424 received under Indian loan grants and received as local

funds from the Treasury to purchase of 500 buses had been accounted as deferred income or government grants and an amount of Rs.218,260,298, out of the value that had been amortized based on 08 years, the useful life of the asset purchased, had not been accounted as an income in the statement of comprehensive income of the year under review.

- (n) The amount should be accounted as a contingent liability if the Board has a legal obligation as a result of a past event, and since an outflow of cash to settle the obligation is probable and the amount of the obligation is estimated according to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 36 (LKAS 36), an amount of Rs.2,075,449,378 payable as compensation due to road accidents in the year under review had not been accounted as contingent liability in the accounting statements in the year under review.
- (o) Although the Board of Directors should disclose a summarized details of the nature of the contingent assets and an assessment of the financial impact existed as at the reporting date in an instance, where an inflow of economic benefits or service feasibilities is possible in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 36 (LKAS 36), the arrears amount of Rs.142,523,600 receivable for buses of the S.L.T.B., provided for the transportation of the people, who participated in the campaign meetings of the former president during the presidential election in the year 2015, for which the legal proceedings had been initiated, and the amount of Rs.236,569,639 deposited in court for the liability to be paid to Sakola as per the arbitration order dated 26 June 2023 had not been disclosed in the assets accounts.
- (p) Even though computer software costed at Rs.36,426,972 should be accounted by deducting the accumulated depreciation and losses and damages from the cost after the initial recognition according to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 38 (LKAS 38), the depreciated value of these two systems of software had been overstated by Rs. 95,661 therefore, the profit of the year had been understated by that amount as accounting software systems worth Rs.3,012,277 and Rs.2,321,105 respectively purchased on 08 September 2020 and 13 January 2020 had been depreciated without amortization as per their estimated life.
- (q) Although intangible assets should be recognized only when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the

asset can be measured reliably according to Section 21 of Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 38 (LKAS 38), a value of Rs. 1,500,000, allocated in March 2022 had not been paid for the purchase of an ERP computer software system for the implementation of the National Prepaid Card Scheme. However, the value had been included in the computer software account and had depreciated to the amount of Rs. 499,950 during the year under review and therefore, the profit for the year was reduced by that amount.

- (r) The cost of the buses had been Rs.15,183,719,274 according to the schedule of property, plant and equipment as at the end of the year under review, it had been indicated as Rs. 17,465,573,721 in the final accounts. Therefore, the cost of the buses was overstated by Rs. 2,281,854,447. Furthermore, since the value of 54-seater bus of Ashok Leyland, purchased at the cost of Rs. 4,816,758 on 25 July 2014 had not been included in the schedule of property, plant and equipment, the balance of property, plant and equipment had been understated by that amount.
- (s) In reconciling balances related to 06 items of assets excluding buses in the schedule of property, plant and equipment presented as at the closing date of the year under review with asset balances indicated in the final account, the value of property, plant and equipment had been overstated by Rs. 406,356,901.
- (t) The value of rupees related to the US\$ 13,331,250 utilized, out of US\$ 15.03 million allocated by Exim Bank of India to purchase 500 new 32-seater buses for the Transport Board under the Indian Loan Terms Agreement and the total value of Rs.671,517, as the difference of the cost of the warehouse charges incurred for bringing the buses to Sri Lanka including the cost up to bringing the buses to their current location and condition amounting to Rs. 5,513,325,424. and the accounted value of Rs. 5,519,996,941, had been overstated as capital assets in the statement of financial position in the year under review.
- (u) Even though the value of depreciation for buildings and buses in the year under review had been Rs.60,479,551 and Rs.878,395,273 respectively according to the schedule for property, plant and equipment, they had been indicated as Rs.59,791,800 and Rs.874,811,245 respectively in the final accounts. Therefore, the value of depreciation for the year under review had been understated by Rs.687,751 and Rs.3,584,028

respectively. under-accounted. Therefore, the profit of the year under review and the balance of property, plant and equipment had been overstated by that value.

- (v) There had been a balance of Rs.25,431,648, which was older for more than 10 years, and a balance of Rs.48,493,282, which had been existed between 05 and 10 years, and a balance of Rs.2,550,136, which had existed between 02 and 05 years, and balances of Rs.10,092,048, of which the debtor age analysis had not been recognized within the balance of trade and other receivables amounting to Rs.91,281,307 as at the closing date of the year under review. Provision had not been allocated for impairment losses for those balances receivable during the year under review.
- (w) A total of Rs.35,361,791 of Army and Air Force travel warrants revenue account of the year 2023, received in relation to the previous years was recorded as receipts in the year under review without offsetting the debtor balance, therefore, the income of the current year had been overstated by that amount and the related debtor balance had been overstated.
- (x) A sum of Rs.4,277,658, the value of 02 cheques amounting to Rs.2,138,829 each issued on 05 December 2023 as an advance for the purchase of fuel by Thanamalwila Depot belonging to Uva Region had been accounted as a debit balance within the creditor balance of the final accounts of the year under review. Therefore, the creditor balance for the year under review had been understated by that amount and the advance balance had also been understated.
- (y) The balance of the savings account maintained by the Maharagama Depot at the People's Bank had been Rs.75,684,839 according to the bank balance confirmation as at the closing date of the year under review, it had been indicated as Rs.79,964,948 in the final accounts, and as a result, the cash balance indicated in the final accounts had been overstated by Rs.4,280,109.
- (z) According to the balance confirmation of the savings account maintained by Tanamalvila Depot in the People's Bank, the closing balance was a favourable balance amounting to Rs.375,044, and due to accounting it as an unfavourable balance in the final accounts of the year under review, the savings account balance indicated in the final accounts had been understated doubly, that is understated by Rs.750,088.

- (aa) Although the debit balance in 05 bank account balances maintained in the Eastern Regional Office and Batticaloa Depot amounting to Rs.759,227 and the overdraft balance of Rs.4,585,117 had been indicated as current bank account balances in the final accounts of the year under review, those balances had been incorrect balances due to incorrect entries of accounts. Therefore, the actual cash balance in the final accounts had been understated by Rs.3,825,890.
- (ab) Overdraft balances that should be existed as per the cash account of current accounts maintained at Badulla, Mahiyanganaya, Kappetipola, Muttur and Kattankudi Depots had been understated in the final accounts, and as a result, the total overdraft balance indicated in the final accounts as at 31 December of the year under review had been understated by Rs.14,789,142.
- (ac) The overdraft balances that should be existed as per the cash book of current accounts maintained by the Mannar Depot, Maharagama Depot and Central Bus Stand Office had been overstated in the final accounts. Therefore, the overdraft balance indicated in the final accounts as at 31 December of the year under review had been overstated by Rs. 6,453,619.
- (ad) Even though the debit balance of the current account had been Rs.566,252,078 according to the schedule submitted on 31 December 2023, it has been indicated as Rs.1,082,572,294 in the final accounts and as a result, the final account balance had been overstated by Rs.516,320,216.
- (ae) It was observed that there was a balance of Rs.156,294,791 in 09 current accounts of banks exceeding Rs. 10 million, not utilized for operational activities constantly as at the closing date of the year under review, the amounts had been maintained in current accounts without earning any interest income.
- (af) There has been a balance of Rs.740,984,457 in 60 fixed deposit accounts as at 31 December 2023 according to the direct balance confirmations provided by the relevant financial institutions to audit on 31 December 2023 in relation to the fixed deposits maintained by the depots, regional offices, regional workshops and driving training colleges of the Board, and it had been indicated as Rs.724,572,282 in the final accounts of the year under review. Therefore, the fixed deposit balance had been understated by Rs. 16,412,175. Within that understated balance, there had also been a

fixed deposit amounting to Rs.15,000,000 maintained by Maharagama Depot at Maharagama People's Bank.

- (ag) The accrued interest for the year under review for 57 deposits, out of the fixed deposits worth Rs.740,484,457 held by the Board, amounting to Rs.34,889,365 had not been accounted as accrued interest income in the year under review. Due to this, the income of the year had been understated by that amount.
- (ah) The balance of Rs.937,486,487, which had been accounted as gratuity payments in the balance of the administrative expenses in the comparative statement of accounts related to the year 2022 submitted with the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2023 had been understated in the administrative expenses of the comparative financial statement for the year under review. the accumulated profit for the year 2023 had been overstated by that amount.
- (ai) Even though the balance indicated as profit for the year in the comparative cash flow statement as at 31 December 2022 had been Rs.484,219,604, the profit indicated in the comparative statement of comprehensive income had been Rs.1,421,706,096. Accordingly, the debit balance of the accumulated fund in the year under review had decreased by that amount due to the difference of Rs.937,486,492 between the value indicated as profit in the revised statement of comprehensive income and the profit of the previous year.
- (aj) Even though the amount of annual depreciation recognized against income in the income statement during the year under review had been Rs.1,025,070,337, the amount of depreciation adjusted to the profit after tax in the cash flow statement prepared by the Board using the indirect method had been Rs.906,605,923. Therefore, the annual depreciation expense had been under-adjusted by Rs.118,464,414.
- (ak) The balance of Rs. 892,145,839, which was the adjustment of the previous year made in the year under review, had been incorrectly adjusted to the profit before tax in the cash flow statement of the year under review. Therefore, the net cash flow generated from operating activities had been overstated.
- (al) A sum of Rs.6,544,593, which was surplus value of spare parts and fuel stock in the year under review had been accounted under cash flows generated from investment

activities, the net cash flow generated from investment activities in the relevant period had increased by that value.

- (am) Provision had not been made for bonuses in the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022, and an amount of Rs. 82,500,000 had been indicated as provision for bonuses within the balance of accrued expenses as at 31 December 2022 in the revised comparative statement of financial position of the accounts prepared for the year under review.
- (an) Descriptive schedules for balance confirmations for non-performing account balances worth Rs.1,290,782,782 included in the assets and liabilities balances of Rs.1,555,782,185 in the financial statements as at 31 December 2023 and details of share certificates for share investments of Lanka Ashok Leyland worth Rs.23,406,250 and market value calculations, and share certificates for employee share capital worth Rs.190,302,122 and schedules of equities, and detailed schedules for money in transit worth Rs.51,291,031 and balance confirmation letters had not been submitted for audit.
- (ao) A survey board comprised of ten members had conducted a verification of goods in Ekala warehouse in relation to the decision of the arbitration case filed by Steel Impex and Industries in the year 2019, and the value of the stocks unusable and kept for re-export had been US\$ 874,593 according to the report of the survey board submitted on 04 November 2019. The rupee value of those stocks was Rs. 158,633,738 according to the value of the dollar amounting to Rs. 181.38, at which the stock had been valued as at that date, and action had not been taken to account or disclose the amount in the accounts of the year under review.
- (ap) A total of Rs. 30,560,560, comprised of the arrears amount of Rs. 4,000,000, receivable from 01 September 2013 to 31 December 2016 due to leasing out of a building with an area of 8,228 square feet at the Central Bus Stand belonging to the Board without renewal of agreement annually and without formal assessment and the arrears amount of Rs.26,560,560, receivable from 01 January 2017 to 08 February 2023, had not been accounted as an income receivable.
- (aq) According to the daily stock and sales reports of the Ratmalana filling station, the stock value of fuel issued in the year 2023 had been Rs.453,925,605, and only a sum

of Rs.453,047,652 had been accounted as income from fuel sales in the financial statements of the year under review. Due to this, the income of the year under review had been understated by Rs.877,953.

- (ar) The understated deferred income that should be accounted as deferred income or government grants or the net amount of Rs. 71,261,572, received after deducting depreciation for the year under review had not been accounted under deferred income or government grants in the year under review.
- (as) As the debit balance of Rs.24,993,653,069 that should be accounted as the balance of the accumulated fund as at the closing date of the year 2022 in the comparative statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 had been indicated as a debit balance amounting to Rs.19,115,858,531 in the comparative statement presented with the accounts for the year under review. Therefore, the debit balance of the accumulated fund indicated as at the opening date of the statement of financial position of the year ended 31 December 2023 had been understated by Rs.5,877,794,538.
- (at) The overprovision of gratuity amounting to Rs.500,687,941, accounted as provision for gratuity made as at 31 December 2021 within the comparative statement of comprehensive income for the year 2022 submitted with the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2023, had been accounted under other comprehensive income. As a result, the total of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022 had been overstated by that amount, and the debit balance of the accumulated fund for the year under review had been understated by that amount.
- (au) Although the amounts paid by the Government to reimburse the amounts for the operations of Sisu Sariya, Nisi Sariya and Gami Sariya should be made to the National Transport Commission according to the bills presented by the Board, the total of Rs.147,259,371 comprised of the outstanding balances to be paid for the year 2023 as Rs.135,429,430, Rs.11,716,992 and Rs.112,949 respectively by the Transport Commission to the regional offices (except Ruhuna Regional Office) for the operation of buses had not been accounted as income receivable in the final accounts of the year ended 31 December 2023.

- (av) A sum of Rs. 2,000 million had been allocated by the Treasury to the Board for the year under review under the Capital Expenditure by Object Code 117-2-27-1-2201 for the improvement of the bus fleet, institutional development and purchase of engine sets for increasing the capacity, and the amount spent, out of that amount, had been Rs.916,360,000. However, it had been accounted as Rs.881,620,000 under rehabilitation grants in the accounts of the year ended 31 December 2023. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 34,740,000 had been understated.
- (aw) The amount accounted as government grants for the purchase of buses had been Rs. 47,905,380, out of the sum incurred for the year under review, out of the amount of Rs. 770 million allocated by the General Treasury for the reimbursement of local expenses under Object Code 117-2-27-3-2101-0/17 for the purpose of purchasing 600 buses for Sri Lanka Transport Board by the remaining funds of the loan series of US\$ 318 million. Accordingly, government grants had been understated by Rs.219,869,234.
- (ax) There had been 04 balances in the form of Insurance Reserves, Workmen's Compensation Reserves, Commissioner of Motor Traffic and Travel Ticket funds amounting to Rs. 6,221,004, which had not been operational since many years, as indicated under the reserves in the final accounts of the year ended 31 December 2023.
- (ay) A sum of Rs. 270 million received, out of the financial provision allocated to the Board for the reimbursement of school and higher education season tickets by the General Treasury for the year under review, had not been accounted.
- (az) An amount of Rs.5,500, out of the daily income of the buses purchased under the Indian loan grants had been transferred daily to an account at the head office through the regional offices and a fund was established, and the approval of the Treasury or the Board of Directors had not been obtained for that. Accordingly, the funds had been increased by Rs.443,065,080 as at 31 December of the year under review, and this had not been disclosed separately in the final accounts.

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 qualified opinion.

1.3 Other Information included in the Annual Report 2023 of the Board

Other information means the information that was expected to be provided to me subsequent to the date of this audit report and included in the Annual Report - 2023 of the Board, but not included in the financial statements and in my audit report prepared in relation to those financial statements. Management is responsible for the other information.

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

In relation to my audit on the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when such information is available to me and to consider in reading so as to whether other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or according to my knowledge obtained during the audit or otherwise.

If I conclude that this other information is materially misstated based on other information obtained by me prior to the date of this auditor's report and based on the work performed by me, I am required to report that fact. As described in the adverse opinion section mentioned above, I conclude that the amounts or other information in the annual report regarding other items are materially misstated for the same reasons.

If I conclude that there are material misstatements when reading the 2023 Annual Report of the Board for the year 2023, those facts should be communicated to Those Charged with Governance for correction. If there are any further uncorrected misrepresentations, they will be included in the report tabled by me in Parliament in terms of Article 154(6) of the Constitution in due course.

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 Board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

As per Section 16 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Board 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 Board.

1.5 Auditor's Responsibilities 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on 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, misrepresentations, 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 Institute's 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 to 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 considered necessary for the purpose of audit and as far as appears from my examination, proper accounting records have not been kept by the Board as per the requirement of Section 12 (a) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

2.1.2 The financial statements presented are 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 do not include the recommendations made by me in the previous year from (a) to (ab) in the section of basis for Adverse Opinion 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 was limited to matters that are material, nothing has come to my attention.

2.2.1 to state that any member of the governing body of the Board has any direct or indirect interest in any contract entered into by the Board 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 to state that the Board has not complied with any applicable written law, general and special directions issued by the governing body of the Board as per the requirement of Section 12 (f) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018, except for the following observations.

Reference to Laws, Rules, Regulations and Directives

Observations

(a) Section 15 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. The draft annual report of the Board for the year 2023 had not been submitted to the Auditor General.

19 of 2018

(b) The Financial
Regulations of the
Democratic Socialist
Republic of Sri Lanka

- i. Financial Regulation 105 Although the maximum amount that can be charged and the amount to be recovered should be determined in relation to the losses and damages, action had not been taken regarding the damaged motor vehicles worth Rs. 1,041,195 in terms of the aforesaid Financial Regulation, and action had not been taken in relation to the value of Rs. 12,136,724 of the buses and vehicles that were damaged in the violence took place on 09 May 2022 in terms of the provisions of the Financial Regulations.
- ii. Financial Regulation 177 Even though it is the duty of all the revenue collecting officers, who receive any amount on behalf of the government to remit the amount they receive as a part of the government revenue or the entire amount they receive otherwise daily or as early as possible and to obtain receipts for that amount, daily revenue of buses worth Rs.4,257,900 collected by the Katubedda Super Luxury Tourism Transport Service had been banked with a delay of more than 1-3 days in the month of May 2023, at the time carrying out the inspection.
- iii. Financial Regulation 208 (අලු) Even though the provision allocated through the Annual Appropriation Act should be used only for the relevant work without the prior approval of the Competent Accounting Officer, the amount of Rs.34,740,000 given for the rehabilitation of buses in the year under review had been used for other works without the formal approval.
- iv. Financial Regulation 387 The Paying Officer should always ensure that the bank balance is adequate to meet all his payments made by cheque and although overdrafts are prohibited from any government bank account, the

Board had maintained an overdraft amounting to Rs.548,969,542 as at 31 December 2023, and an amount of Rs.907,131 had been paid during the year under review as the overdraft interest.

- v. Financial Regulation 395 (c) Even though every department having a bank account shall prepare a bank reconciliation statement regarding the given transaction status as at the end of each month, before the 15th day of the following month, bank reconciliation statements of 10 current accounts with a debit balance of Rs.525,443,654 and a current account with overdraft balance of Rs.9,794,929 were not submitted for audit.
- vi. Financial Regulation 395 (d) The details of uncashed cheques of 05 depots and 02 filling stations related to Rs.19,247,645 which were issued according to the bank reconciliation statements prepared in December 2023, but not submitted for payments were not submitted to the audit.
- vii. Financial Regulation 395 (e) Even though a list of deposited but uncashed cheques should be submitted along with the bank reconciliation statements prepared for the month of December 2023, the details of the cheques with a value of Rs.4,050,546 that were deposited in 03 depots and Ratmalana filling station, but were uncashed were not submitted to audit.
- viii. Financial Regulation 396(a) (i) and (iii) Action had not been taken in terms of the Financial Regulations regarding the 79 cheques with a value of Rs.2,363,351 submitted for payment in the following depots and institutions and of which the period of validity of 06 months had expired by 31 December 2023
- ix. Financial Regulation 450 Every Accounting Officer should, before the 10th of each month, submit to his Chief Accounting Officer, on form Treasury 170” a monthly statement of Committed Expenditure for the previous month, in respect of each programme under his control, a monthly statement had not been prepared and submitted about the expenditure of Rs.916,360,000 spent using the provision of Rs.2,000 million, which had been provided for capital expenditure in the year 2023.

- x. Financial Regulation 486 It was observed that the two cheques bearing No. 144266 and No. 144253 with the value of Rs. 1,511,560 given by Expressway Transport Company (Pvt) Ltd. in the year 2023 for supplying fuel to Expressway Transport Company (Pvt) Ltd. by Thalangama Depot in the year 2023 were dishonoured, and action had not been taken in that regard in terms of the provisions of the Financial Regulations.
- (c) Sections 6.1 and 6.3 of Chapter XXV of the Establishments Code of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka Two officers may be released for full-time work of the federation, on behalf of one trade union federation recognized by the government, and although an officer so released should be given free railway warrants and free tickets of the Central Transport Board to travel to any place in the island, on the contrary, 138 open free travel permits were issued for the year 2023 on behalf of 08 trade union federations, and the loss incurred by the Board was Rs.43,046,993. Moreover, the loss to the government by giving 22 railway free travel permits obtained from the railway department on exchange basis to trade unions was Rs.25,294,500.
- (d) Payment of Gratuity Act, No. 12 of 1983 According to the provisions of the Act, the gratuity amount entitled to the employees who left the service should be paid within one month from the date of leaving the service, a sum of Rs.459,729 had to be paid as gratuity surcharge by 11 September 2023, the date of audit due to the failure of paying the gratuity to the employees of Meethotamulla depot within one month from the date of leaving the service by them.
- (e) Circular of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue No. ACT/5/5 dated 04 December 2023 In the year under review, the Board was given 81 free railway warrants worth Rs. 93,129,750, and if the free railway warrants were issued in the name of a person or in cases where it was issued for the purpose of duty and not returned after the end of duty, the person who accepted it is subject to tax as per the Circular. Action had not been taken to quantify the value of Rs.95,813, which is the monthly value of the railway free warrant, as employment benefits in the advance personal income tax calculation and the advance personal income tax had not been calculated and collected. Since the Board

had distributed these warrants informally and without keeping records, the warrants had also been misused.

- (f) Management Services Circulars No. 30 dated 22 September 2006 and No. 02/2006 dated 25 April 2006 The scheme of recruitment and promotion had not been prepared for the staff working in grades of Grade I Grade VII A, which are positions above the primary level of the Board, and according to the said Circular, salaries and allowances have been paid to the staff from the year 2016 without absorbing the staff into the respective positions and a sum of 1,589,164,734 had been wrongly paid to the said staff as salaries and allowances in the year 2023 alone.
- (g) Circular of the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue No. SEC/2023/E/02 dated 06 April 2023 and amended circulars and letters related to that Circular Although the value of telephone allowances and free travel permits given for personal use shall be included in the calculation of the amount to be included as benefits received or earned by the said employee in computing the receipts and profits from the employment of an employee for personal income tax purposes, an amount of Rs. 835,621 had not been remitted to the Inland Revenue Department as income tax in the year under review as the income subject to income tax for the staff of the Board had not been calculated correctly and as a result of that, the tax value had not been calculated.
- (h) Section 5.2 of Public Enterprises Circular PED/12 dated 02 June 2003 The budgeted income and expenditure statement, budgeted balance sheet, budgeted cash flow statement and budgeted capital expenditure should have been presented in the preparation of the action plan, the Board had not taken action accordingly.
- (i) Public Enterprises Circular No. 01/2021 dated 16 November 2021 The strategic plan that should be prepared for the next 05 years predicted in connection with the annual action plan and the annual budget of the Board had not been prepared according to the provisions of the Circular.

2.2.3 to state that the Board 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 to state that the resources of the Board 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.

(a) According to the bank balance confirmation as at 31 December 2023, an amount of Rs.2,554,915,542 had been maintained as a balance of more than Rs.10 million in 24 savings accounts maintained by the depots and the regional offices of the Board. However, action had not been taken to invest that amount in fixed deposits and to earn a high interest income.

(b) Even though a production target of 3,480 units as follows had been set by allocating Rs. 396.60 million for the year 2023 to repair old engine sets, old gearboxes, old fuel pumps, old fuel injectors, cylinder heads, old starter motors and old alternators in buses sent by depots in Yatinuwara regional workshop using the provision of Treasury and Sri Lanka Transport Board and to install them in buses and to release the buses in order to maintain the fleet of buses in operating condition, the quantity produced had been 3,420 units. It was observed that the amount spent on that had been Rs. 268.18 million, and the utilization percentage of provision had been 67 percent. Accordingly, the Board failed to reach the desired targets during the year under review.

Particulars	Financial And Production Target		Physical, Financial and Production Status	
	Financial (Rs. Million)	Units	Financial (Rs. Million)	Units
Old Engine Sets	240.00	240	220.23	387
Old Gearboxes	72.00	240	30.86	218
Old Fuel Pumps	45.00	360	13.39	462
Old Fuel Injectors	16.20	2160	3.45	2325
Cylinder Heads	5.40	120	0.05	13
Old starter motors	9.90	180	-	-

Old alternators	8.10	180	0.20	15
Total	396.60	3480	268.18	3420

- (c) As per the Arbitration Order dated 09 May 2019, stock items related to 20 receipt orders worth Rs.75,384,696 paid for unpaid bills of Steel Impex and Industries had been accounted in inventory, and Tata type and Leyland type buses using those spare parts are currently out of use. Therefore, they had remained idle, and action had not been taken to dispose of them.
- (d) The fleet of the Super Luxury Tourism Transport Service of Katubedda consists of 02 buses belonging to the ND category with 51 seats and 67 buses belonging to the NB category with 39 seats, and even though the daily average income earned through duly deploying buses for the daily scheduled travels had been Rs. 10,244,130, However, the revenue earned by the Super Luxury Tourism Transport Service of Katubedda during the year under review had been Rs.836.39 million. Accordingly, the revenue that could be earned had been reduced by Rs. 2,341.61 million.
- (e) The fuel expenditure incurred for buses during the year under review had been Rs.40,415,452,419. Apart from the 500 newly added buses to the fleet of S.L.T.B., all the other buses were over 05 years old, and it was observed that the fuel consumption of these buses was high due to the weakness of the fuel pumps. According to a physical sample test carried out in this regard, the mileage with a repaired fuel pump was in the range of 3.8 to 4.0 km and as every depot belonging to the Board balances the fuel of the buses in the range of 2.5 to 3.1 km per litre, the amount of kilometres driven per litre of fuel should be increased by 0.7 percent i.e. 18 percent for maintaining the fuel balance at 3.8 kilometres per litre, and the annual fuel cost could have been reduced by Rs.7,274,781,435.
- (f) Rs.10,582,494 had been spent for the purchase of spare parts in the months of June, July and August 2023 for the repair of buses at Avissawella Depot. The Management of depots had been granted an advance limit subject to a maximum of Rs.50,000 for purchasing spare parts for emergency local purchases, and due to not specifying this limit on the item of spare part to be purchased and the duration and the number of days, spare parts worth Rs.691,470 had been purchased only on 02 June 2023 by submitting payment vouchers at the rate of one payment voucher subject to the limit

of Rs.50,000. In addition to this, according to Section 3.2 of the National Procurement Guidelines, purchase of spare parts that should have been carried out through national competitive bidding had also been carried out as emergency purchases under the shopping system. Three (03) Turbo chargers, available in the market at the value of Rs. 75,000 per one, required for Hino buses in the months of June and July 2023, at the time the investigation was carried out had been purchased for Rs.360,000, at the rate of Rs.120,000 each, by paying Rs.135,000 more.

- (g) The Civil Engineering Division had estimated the civil works including laying tiles for 1,410 square feet of the floor in the mobile testing division located at the head office at Rs. 2,166,308, and even though goods and raw materials necessary for that purpose should be purchased after calling for quotations under shopping method in accordance with Section 3.4 of the Procurement Guidelines, they had been purchased for Rs. 873,563 through fake quotations.

Although the market prices of 08 items included in this purchase could be obtained from the suppliers around the main office at a lower price, the relevant materials were purchased from Piliyandala area and an amount of Rs. 302,940 had been overpaid for those materials and goods. Accordingly, the Board incurred a financial loss of Rs.302,940.

- (h) The procurement committee had ordered to purchase thermal paper ticket rolls used for the GPRS ticket machines used in the depots by the Board based on the requirement of 03 months, and to distribute the ticket rolls purchased through the regional offices to the depots. In contrary to those instructions, 24 depots had directly purchased 161,110 ticket rolls worth Rs. 17,534,900 and Rs.7,156,816 had been overpaid at the rate of Rs.19.64 per each ticket roll in the purchase of 364,400 ticket rolls from the relevant supplier at a rate of Rs. 108.84, without a revision of the market price of Rs. 75 per ticket roll, the Board had incurred a loss of Rs.11,846,455 in again purchasing 603,180 ticket rolls at the price pre-agreed with the relevant supplier without a price revision, and the Board had incurred a loss of Rs.35,702,224 in purchasing 603,180 ticket rolls from the previous bidder for Rs.108,84, instead of buying the ticket rolls at the bid price of Rs.49.65, which had been submitted as per the bids invited by the Board to purchase 1,000,000 ticket rolls. As a result, the Board incurred a total financial loss of Rs. 42,859,040. Moreover, the width, roll diameter

and quality weight of the ticket roll paper provided by the original supplier were varied, and the tickets were not clearly printed due to insufficient carbon coating surface of the ticket paper.

- (i) Although the technical evaluation committee had decided that the tender, submitted for the year 2023 to purchase new tyres needed to maintain the fleet of buses in the operating condition, had not been in compliance with the technical specifications, an order had been placed for 2,660 new tyres before the tender was awarded to the relevant company on the recommendations made by the Cabinet Appointed Standing Procurement Committee, i.e. on 10 July 2023. The tyres received as per the order had been released to the depots for use even though the officials inspected the tyres had declared that they were technically not suitable and rejected. After that, the said tender was awarded to the concerned supplier, and 5,842 new tyres purchased from the said company for Rs.355,725,222 were received by Ekala warehouse by 31 January 2024. Out of this stock of tyres, 516 tyres were issued to Gampaha regional office in the year 2023, and out of those tyres, 43 tyres, i.e., 08 percent valued at Rs. 2,618,313 had failed prematurely. Therefore, action had not been taken according to the provisions of Section 5.6 of the Government Procurement Guidelines.
- (j) As per Section 3.1 of the Procurement Guidelines - 2006, the limit approved for procurements by the Tender Board of the Board was Rs. 50 million, and in contrary to that, the Board had designed pre plans for the purchase of spare parts for Ashok Leyland and TATA type buses required for two months and called for quotations for the purchase of spare parts required for one year and had allowed Steel Impex & Industries (India) (Pvt.) Ltd. and Nimbus Automotive Lanka Pvt. Ltd., second lowest evaluated substantially responsive bidder after a period of one year to continuously supply from the year 2011 to the year 2015 and the said two companies had provided spare parts totalling to Rs. 1,942,320,776 at Rs. 1,583,900,400 and at Rs. 358,420,376 respectively. The Deputy General Manager (Technical) of the Board had rejected the spare parts imported on 20 November 2012 as they were fake spare parts and that those spare parts could be purchased from the local market at a concessionary low price. Having entered into agreements with the relevant company beyond that limit, not having sent a copy of the trade agreement to the Attorney General and obtaining the necessary approval for the same, and having included terms unfavourable for the Board in the signed agreement and not having included the bid values, and the

approval of the Cabinet of Ministers had not been obtained for the relevant tender. Moreover, granting of a loan grace period of 90 days for imported spare parts in accordance with clause 4.2 of the said agreement. Despite the recommendations of a committee to reject the stock of spare parts as the first stock of spare parts brought to Sri Lanka were of inferior quality, and to cancel the tender and follow a tender process again, as 5 percent interest has to be paid for every month that passes without payment and in a situation where the Board has no financial stability, non-essential spare parts had been purchased continuously for 04 years.

According to the settlement dated 09 May 2019 of the arbitration case filed by the supplier company against the Board due to not making payments in an updated manner for the spare parts purchased, the Board had paid an amount of Rs. 664,722,000 related to US\$ 3,722,104 in the year 2023.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors met on 08 June 2012 had decided to award the tender to the supplier, instead of calling for a new tender when the said tender has expired a period of one year, knowingly that it was incorrect and against the law to award a tender to Nimbus Automotive Lanka Pvt. Ltd., the second substantially responsive bidder, to supply spare parts for 26 depots, and to give him tariff concessions.

- (k) An amount of Rs. 1,283 million had been allocated for the purchase of grease and lubricants required for the fleet of buses of the Board in the year 2023, and the procurement process for that purpose should have been started on 14 October 2022 and the tender should have been awarded by 23 May 2023 and purchases should be made. However, the tender with a financial value of Rs. 681,999,047 for the purchase of only grease and lubricants required for 04 months had been offered to the suppliers on 22 December 2023. That was 07 months after the due date. The Cabinet of Ministers had taken a decision dated 14 November 2022 in relation to this purchase and ordered to expedite of the procurement activities. The Board had to spend an amount of Rs.1,049,288,879 for grease and lubricants required for the year under review to maintain the bus fleet in operating condition as the Board had not taken action according to the decision of the Cabinet and had delayed the tender and the Board had violated Section 3.2 of the Procurement Guidelines.

- (l) The procurement of Ashok Leyland Chassis spare parts required for the year 2023 for the fleet of buses of the Board should have been carried out by the Cabinet Appointed Standing Procurement Committee, and the procurement should have started on 14 October 2022 and the contract should have been awarded on 03 May 2023. The procurement of Ashok Leyland engine and gearbox spare parts had to be started on 12 October 2022 through the Ministry Procurement Committee and the contract should have been awarded on 02 April 2023. Even though the Cabinet had given a policy decision on 14 November 2022 to expedite these purchases, the tender for the purchase of Ashok Leyland chassis spare parts had been delayed for 03 months and 16 days, and the tender for the purchase of Ashok Leyland engines and gearboxes had been delayed for 08 months and 03 days. The Tender Board had decided that 07 bidders selected for the bids received for 533 items of Ashok Leyland engine and gearbox spare parts should procure 168 items out of those items and the remaining 365 items should be procured as per the 2006 procurement guidelines without re-quoting. The annual requirement of 240 of Ashok Leyland chassis spare parts was 74,256, and the tender was awarded to 05 bidders for 180 spare parts for Rs.88,099,744 according to the bids submitted for 24,752 items which was the requirement of 04 months, out of the amount decided to be purchased, and since there had been no offer for the remaining 60 items, the tender board had informed that the said items should be procured as per the directive dated 25 March 2020 issued as Supplement 35 to Section 2.14.1 of the Procurement Guidelines 2006. However, any spare part had not been received through the award of these two tenders in the year 2023, and the amount spent during the year under review for the spare parts purchased under shopping method by depots and regional offices under the control account number W-5 had been Rs. 2,032,617,464.
- (m) The procurement process had started on the policy decision given by the Cabinet of Ministers on 23 May 2018 for the purchase of 500 buses with 50-54 (2 2) seats with backrests and 100 buses with 32-35 (2 2) seats with high back by using the US\$ 20 million remaining from the loan amount received by the Government of Sri Lanka under the Indian Loan Terms Agreement, to remove buses that were older than 15 years from the fleet of the Board and to maintain the existing municipal services without disruption. Accordingly, while the relevant procurement documents and technical specifications have been prepared and all the necessary activities have been

carried out to call for bids, the former Minister of Transport changed the above Cabinet decision without any scientific basis on 01 January 2020, and procurement was carried out for the purchase of 600 buses in the form of 500 new minibuses with 32-35 seats and 100 new buses with 42-45 seats with high back on the verbal instructions of the Minister. However, as per the Cabinet decision given on 03 January 2023, it had been decided to purchase 500 new Ashol Leyland Lynx buses with 32 seats at a cost of US\$ 26,662.50 per bus for a total amount of US\$ 13,311,250 from Ashol Leyland Limited India and the said procurement had been awarded. The total amount paid for these buses had been Rs. 5,513 million, and the value of one bus had been Rs. 11.02 million. The estimated price of a 32–35-seater bus was Rs. 5 million. Accordingly, Rs. 3,010 million had been overpaid at the rate of Rs. 6.02 million over the estimated price for a 32-seater bus.

- (n) The tender for the Supply, Installation and Commissioning of GPS Tracking and Videos Surveillance Solutions for 125 of super luxury buses equipped with 04 CCTV cameras, Fuel Sensor with GPS Based Tracking Unit and a Backend application system with a separate server computer of Katubedda Super Luxury Tourism Transport Service, was awarded to M/S ATSL International (Pvt) Ltd on 25 June 2018 for Rs.33,628,840.

A sum of Rs.33,306,894 had been paid to the relevant supplier using 07 cheques from 25 October 2018 to 09 December 2020 in a situation where the relevant conditions had not been fulfilled as per the agreement. The project failed on the basis of the wrong management decisions taken by the Board from the beginning of the tender till the end of the implementation, not installing the necessary server system and an operating station with computers and not providing the necessary internet facilities and the failure of the Board to provide the amount of super luxury buses required for the installation of the system, and the opportunity to get the relevant compensation from the contractor for the breach of the contract during the warranty period of 03 years and according to the contract had been lost. At present, the relevant equipment sets and parts of these buses were missing, and it was not possible to implement any sort of operation, and therefore, the intended purpose of this procurement had not been fulfilled and financially the Board had incurred a loss of Rs.33,306,894.

- (o) Quotations had been invited for the purchase of cylinder heads required for the year 2022, and only one bidder had submitted bids, and the Tender Board had evaluated the bid and decided to accept the bid of Rs. 139,328,000 submitted by him as the substantially responsive bidder. The Tender Committee had taken action to include the amount of Rs. 7,308,500 in the bid value as the social security tax without the request of the bidder on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Tender Committee, the procurement work was commenced on 09 March 2022 and completed on 06 June 2023, and the said procurement was awarded on 18 October 2023. Revising the second paragraph of Article 04 of the original agreement and thereby changing the Condition for charging late fees, extending the time to complete the supply of goods to 15 December 2023, and the failure in the part of the supplier to supply the quantity of 204-cylinder heads as per the agreement by 15 December 2023. Due to these reasons, the objective of the procurement had not been fulfilled and 22-cylinder boxes, out of the 176-cylinder boxes (bodies) supplied, had been rejected, resulting in a financial loss of Rs.14,215,725 to the Board.
- (p) Continuous refilling and procuring of tyres had been carried out from the selected suppliers in the year 2017, without carrying out a procurement after the year 2017 until 2022, to refill and procure the tyres required for the fleet of buses of the Board. According to the information presented based on the price fluctuation, the prices had also been revised and the approval had been granted to purchase from the same suppliers by the Cabinet decision dated 20 July 2022. At the time of making provision for the purchase the total amount of tyres required for the year 2023, bids had been invited for the purchase of 8,840 refilled tyres and 34,856 pre-cured tyres by indicating the tyre requirement of 04 months in the year 2023, and 14 bidders, out of 17 bidders submitted bids had been selected as substantially responsive bidders. However, the approval had not been granted by the Cabinet Appointed Standing Procurement Committee to the report of the technical evaluation committee submitted by the technical evaluation committee and the granting of approval to that report had been postponed subject to the consideration of the facts and factors to be considered before inviting bids without obtaining the approval of the Cabinet Appointed Standing Procurement Committee. The Board had to pay an amount of Rs. 2,841,249,937 as the tender had not been awarded to re-fill tyres and procure tyres as at 31 December 2023

and the purchase was made at the price decided by the aforesaid Cabinet of Ministers, and this had resulted a financial loss of Rs.356,007,991 to the Board.

2.3 Other Matters

- (a) Forty one (41) long-distance services and 124 short-distance services to be operated by depots administered by Ruhuna regional office had been stopped for a long time, and as a result, the mileage lost daily had been 43,245 kilometres and due to not adding these 165 travel services for operations, the income lost to the Board in the year 2023 had been Rs.2,430,801,450.
- (b) The time schedule requirement for the operational activities in the Southern Expressway carried out by Depots in Ruhuna regional office was 60 and the requirement covered was 43, out of the 60. A daily income amounting to Rs. 2,200,000 had been lost due to not taking action to complete the remaining time schedule requirement by operating 17 buses as per the requirement and thereby, the total revenue lost to the Board during the year 2023 was Rs. 803 million.
- (c) Even though an amount of Rs.5,000,000 had been credited by the Tangalle Depot to account number 013100291922111 of Ruhuna Regional Office on 01 December 2022 as an advance for the purchase of a new bus to be operated on the expressway, the Regional Office had not taken action to purchase the new bus until 31 December 2023 or to return the amount obtained to the relevant Depot.
- (d) Forty six (46) roads had been identified as uneconomical roads in the Kandy Regional Office limits, and the documented number of kilometres to be operated by one bus each was 7,111.1 kilometres. The number of kilometres driven daily on those roads was 6,690.1 kilometres, and the number of uneconomical kilometres calculated based on the number of kilometres driven was 3,243.2 kilometres. In this way, the income lost daily by operating buses in the 3,243.2 uneconomical kilometres calculated was Rs. 5,804,679. The Management had not taken action to recover the revenue shortfall from these services by considering the minimum criteria in the operation of these buses and to maintain a public service.
- (e) During the period of Covid, the buses of the Board were used from the year 2020 to the year 2021 to transport the hospital staff of 09 regional offices, and an amount of Rs.151,585,764 should have been recovered at the end of the year under review.

Although 02 years had passed since the relevant service had been provided, the Board had failed to collect this amount in the proper period.

- (f) A cheque worth Rs.2,237,831 had been deposited on 01 January 2014 in the current account number 003100101199662 maintained by the Kandy South Depot at the People's Bank. It had been indicated in the bank reconciliation statement prepared on 31 December 2023 that the cheque had been deposited, but not realized. Even though bank statements related to the bank account had been obtained on 12 October 2022 at a cost of Rs.100,000 in order to settle it, the finance department had not taken proper action regarding the cheque by examining this issue and thereby, the required information was not submitted to the audit to vouch that plans had not been made to misuse the cheque.
- (g) The cash balance of Moratuwa Depot had been physically checked on 13 September 2023, and a cash deficiency of Rs. 54,179 was disclosed in the cash balance as at that date. It was observed that this deficiency had been maintained daily, and the Management had not investigated this matter and taken necessary measures.
- (h) The Management of the depot had not taken action to recover the amount of Rs.4,248,303, which should be collected as rebates for the premature failure of the tyres purchased by the said companies as revealed during the inspection of a sample, in the months of July, August and September 2023 in relation to the precured tyres and refilled tyres purchased from 03 companies by the Matara Depot in the year 2023.
- (i) The utilization percentage of a refilled tyre at Hakmana Depot is 32 percent, while the utilization percentage of a precured tyre is 20.5 percent. Thus, the average value of the utilization percentage of precured tyres and refilled tyres in the year 2023 is 26.25 percent. The value of refilled and precured tyres purchased by Hakmana Depot in the year 2023 was Rs.41,742,502 and the Management of the depot had not taken steps to recover rebates for the unutilized value of Rs.30,785,095 due to premature tyre failures.
- (j) Although the foundation stone was laid on 11 September 2021 for starting a depot on a land belonging to the Laggala Mahaweli Development Authority without formal transfer, the land had not been transferred and the depot was not constructed until November 2023. 03 air-conditioned office buses were designed temporarily using 03

buses removed from the use to provide office facilities to the operation department, finance department and engineering department required for the operations of the depot until the buildings required for the depot were constructed on this land. The amount of Rs. 1,632,440 had been spent on that, but the buses were used for office work in the new depot and the depot had not been started.

- (k) Even though 04 travel permits with a value of Rs.1,247,739 that can be used to travel all over the island were stated as issued to the trade unions had been printed on 01 June 2023, the applications for the printing of those travel permits, the payment receipts and the approval for printing the said permits and the documents confirming that those permits were accepted by the respective trade unions were not submitted to the audit. Accordingly, the necessary information was not submitted to the audit to satisfy that those travel passes had not been misused.
- (l) During the fuel crisis, Akurassa Depot had provided fuel totalling to 1,496 litres in 03 instances as 400, 620 and 476 litres respectively to the former Chairman of S.L.T.B. through M.10 Nos. 015287, 006476 and 006419 for another vehicle, which was not the official vehicle. It was recorded in the fuel filling sheet (ER-08) that the fuel was issued to the chairman. Accordingly, the necessary information was not submitted to the audit to be satisfied that the quantity of 1,496 litres of fuel with a value of Rs.620,840 issued to the former chairman of S.L.T.B. had not been misused.
- (m) It had been agreed to place a deposit of Rs. 500,000 firstly and to issue fuel up to 80 percent of the deposit amount according to a memorandum of understanding entered into with the Manager of Talangama depot and Expressway Transport Company (Pvt) Ltd. in relation to issue of fuel. According to the terms of the MoU, the credit limit that could be given was Rs.400,000, fuel worth Rs.1,978,010 had been given to the said company by the depot management on credit basis even by exceeding that credit limit, and the amount of Rs. 2,378,010, receivable to the depot for issuing fuel in that manner, could not be recovered.
- (n) According to the Judgment of the case and the case notes of the case bearing No. NWP/HCCA/KUR/106/2019/F, which had been resolved out of the road accident compensation cases, a sum of Rs.3,965,000 was paid as compensation in the year 2023 due to the negligence of the driver, and the driver pleaded guilty in the case bearing case number 1135/M held at the District Court of Wellawaya, and a

compensation of Rs.2,125,000 was paid. Accordingly, the total amount of compensation paid by the Board had been Rs.6,090,000 and since the Board had not insured the two buses that were the subjects of these cases, the loss could not be covered by the insurance.

- (o) Although incentives were paid for spare parts manufactured in parts as per the incentive scheme proposed by the Circular No. 03 of 2020 of the Finance Division Circular, the period for completely manufacturing the body part of a bus, incentive evaluation system for the specified incentives and mandatory limits to be manufactured monthly and incentive limits had not been stipulated in the Circular. Nevertheless, a sum of Rs.19,247,995 was paid as incentives during the year under review.
- (p) Although 53 procurement activities worth Rs.134,341 million have been planned according to the Master Procurement Plan for the year 2023, procurement activities worth Rs.74,662 million had not been implemented during the year 2023. Accordingly, only 44.42 percent of the procurement expenditure included in the budget for the year 2023 had been utilized, and as a result, the budget had not been used as an effective control tool.
- (q) The overtime expenses of the staffs of the offices and other workplaces during the year under review, excluding the overtime expenses of the drivers and conductors, had been Rs.896 million, and when it is compared with Rs. 671 million, the overtime cost in the year 2022, the overtime cost had increased by Rs. 225 million i.e., increased by 33 percent. Failure to issue duty lists to the concerned employees regarding the work to be performed during normal working hours, not confirming arrival and departure through fingerprint machines and not calculating overtime, accordingly, engaging in overtime duties for more than two consecutive days in day and night without control were the reasons for abnormal growth in the overtime.
- (r) There were about 83 types of spare parts worth Rs.518,408 used for Tata type buses in the warehouse of Moratuwa depot, and although it was informed that it was not possible for the depot to use these spare parts as the depot had no Tata type buses, action had not been taken to dispose of the stocks. Moreover, there were 34 types of unassessed spare parts in Isuzu type in the warehouse, and those stocks had not been evaluated and accounted in the inventory.

- (s) According to the report of the verification of goods conducted at the end of the year 2023 in Ekala main warehouse of the Board, it had been reported that 10,039 spare parts worth Rs. 7,186,995 in relation to 50 types of spare parts were unusable goods. However, action had not been taken to dispose of them.
- (t) Despite the existence of a balance of 504 of Leyland 400 Injector Pump Repair Kits, a slow moving stock item, in the warehouse as at 28 November 2011, 600 of repair kits had been purchased for Rs.9,164,064 from Steel Impex & Industries on 22 November 2011 at the rate of Rs.15,273.44 per one each. The balance of this stock as at 20 December 2022 had been 267 repair kits, and after that date, any repair kit had been issued until 30 January 2024. Purchased repair kits were issued to regional workshops and depots to indicate that they were a usable item. As per the confirmation in relation to these inventories obtained by the audit, it was observed that there were 57 unused repair kits worth Rs.870,586 alone in Gintota workshop. The value of these unused inventory items was Rs.4,948,595.
- (u) Assets with a value of Rs.26,344,359, which were included in the schedule of other assets submitted in 49 instances, were not specifically identified and the Management had not taken steps to identify them correctly and to prevent the possibility of misusing assets.
- (v) An amount of Rs.328,242, that could not be recovered from the persons, who had vacated the post and went abroad and a balance of Rs. 6,363, of which the details could not be found and in the Ratmalana depot had been included in an amount of Rs.4,753,550 that has been outstanding for many years and included in the balance of Rs.6,168,805, which had been accounted as the conductor arrears balance receivable.
- (w) There was a balance of Rs.64,907,313, which had been older for over 5 years included in the balance of Rs.70,658,623, which was accounted as military rental income receivable as at the closing date of the year under review, and action had not been taken to recover this balance of income indicated in the books for a long period of time or to allocate provision for impairment losses for that balance.
- (x) The total value of Rs.18,314,257 comprised of Rs.721,611 in Colombo Regional Office, Rs.27,762 in Kesbewa Depot, Rs.17,399,614 in Central Bus Stand Office and Rs.165,270 in Meethotamulla Depot, for which the party for recovery could not be

identified and included within the balance of Rs.91,281,308, indicated under trade and other debtors in the year under review and Rs.28,810,742, accounted as receivable from the loan money provided by the depot to other depots, an amount of Rs.499,166 receivable from the Ministry of Défense to the Matale regional workshop and a balance of Rs.327,283, which was Pay As You Earn tax of three depots were also observed and action had not been taken to recover the said balances.

- (y) Since the outstanding credit balance of Rs.382,156,975, which was old for more than 03 years and payable to a major supplier of tyres and two suppliers of spare parts by 02 Regional Offices and 19 Depots included in the Trade Creditor Balance in the Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 December 2023 was observed as a wrong entry of accounts and action had not been taken to credit the balance to the revenue.
- (z) Time analysis had not been submitted for the total of Rs.1,738,585,736, comprised of creditor balances amounting to Rs.1,611,808,399 related to 21 accounts and accrued expenses amounting to 126,777,337 related to 04 accounts maintained at the Head Office included in the balance of trade and other payables in the financial statements of the year under review.
- (aa) There had been a sum of Rs. 109,516,143 outstanding for more than two years and payable to 05 institutions including third parties, societies, associations and financial institutions by deducting from the salary of employees, and a creditor balance amounting to Rs.2,603,166,400 outstanding over two years and related to 27 accounts included in the balance payable amounting to Rs.2,712,682,543 and included under the current liability in the final accounts of the year under review. Since it was observed that it could be a false entry of accounts, action had not been taken to credit the balance to the revenue, and a sum of Rs.1,078,029,266, out of these balances, had been loan balances that had exceeded 10 years.
- (ab) There had been a balance of allocation for gratuities amounting to Rs.288,246,841 in the Badulla depot prevailed since 2018 included in the balance of expenses payable as at the closing date of the year under review amounting to Rs.517,859,913, and it was observed that this allocation balance was an incorrect account balance within a situation, where gratuity payments have been updated. Action had not been taken to follow up this balance and to settle this balance.

W.P.C. Wickramaratne
Auditor General