

SLSI

Annual Report 2013

Sri Lanka Standards Institution





Vision

To be the premier national organization providing leadership to uplift the quality of life of the nation, through standardization and quality improvement in all sectors of the economy. The organization shall be a model of excellence, having a self-motivating organizational culture fulfilling the aspirations of the beneficiaries of its services as well as its employees

Mission

To undertake, promote and facilitate Standardization, Measurement, Quality Assurance and related activities in all sectors of the national economy in order to;

- Increase productivity and maximize the utilization of resources;
- Facilitate internal and external trade;
- Achieve socio-economic development;
- Enhance international competitiveness of products and services;
- Safeguard the interests of consumers.

whilst improving the quality of work life of **employees of the Institution.**

**TO: THE HONOURABLE MINISTER OF
INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE**

Honourable Sir,

In terms of the Section 14 (2) of the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971 I have the honour to submit herewith on behalf of the Members of the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution the Annual Report covering the period from 2013-01-01 to 2013-12-31.

Yours faithfully,



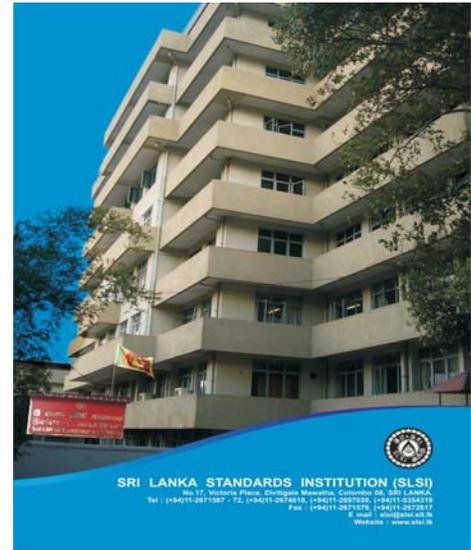
Dr. M S Anees
CHAIRMAN
SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION
2015-03-19

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

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Elvitigala Mawatha
COLOMBO 8

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2697039, 2674618
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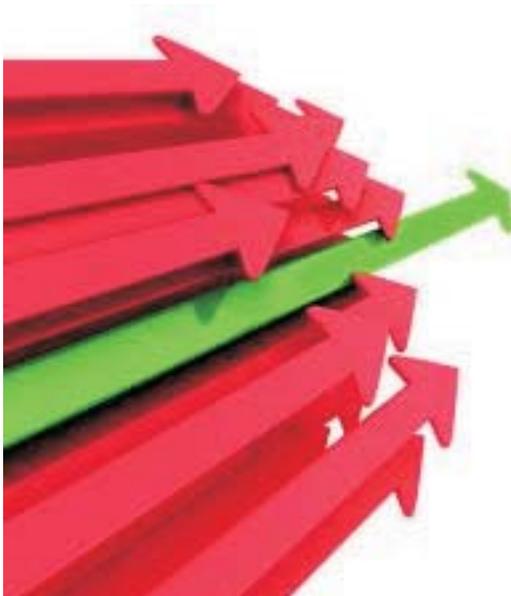


Telephone Nos.

Chairman	2671573
Director General	2671574

DIVISIONS

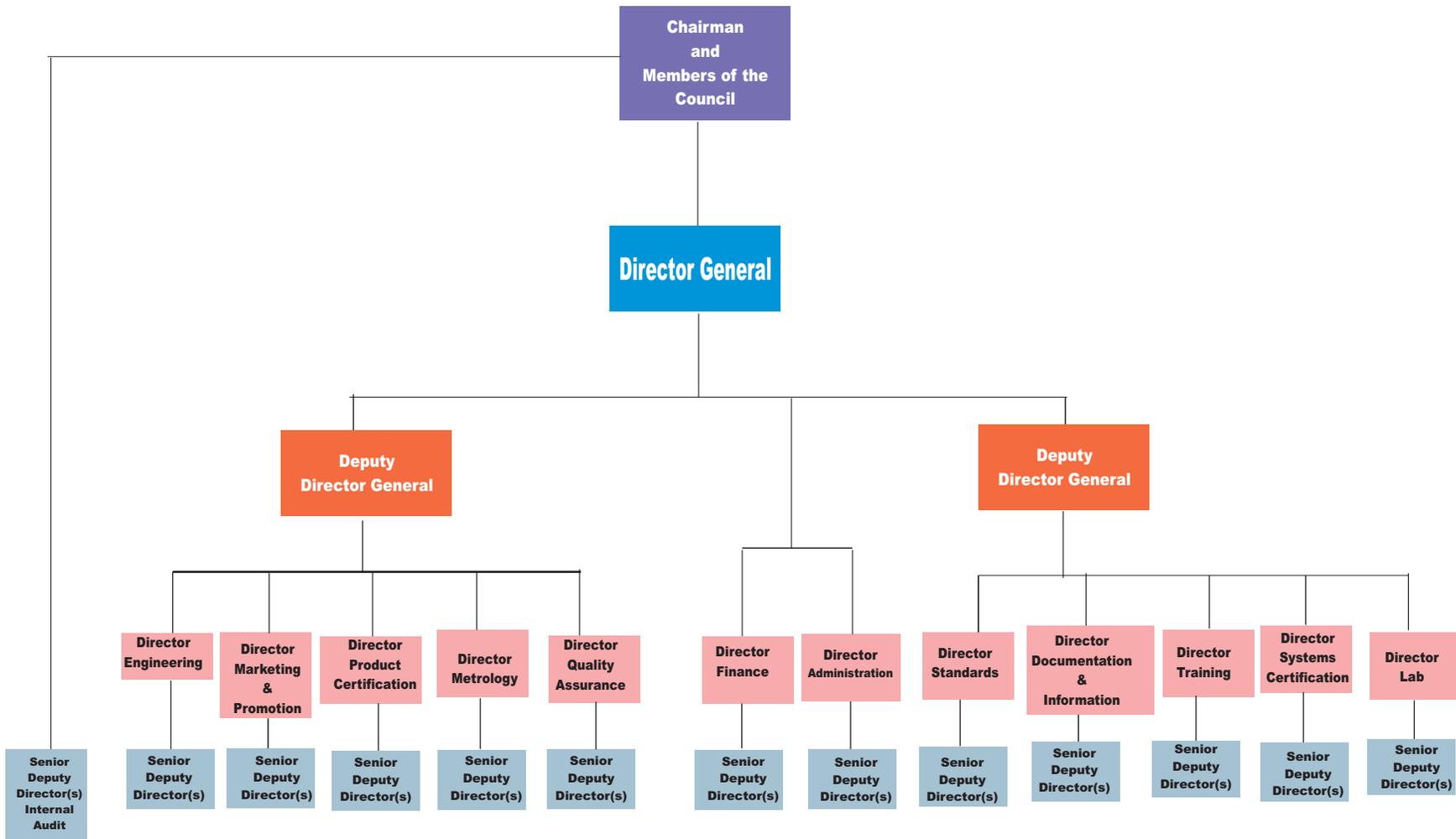
Scientific Standards Division	2672614
Engineering Standards Division	2672612
Quality Assurance Division	2671578
Laboratory Services Division	2694985
Metrology Division	2674619
Systems Certification Division	2672613
Documentation & Information Division	2672615
Training Division	2685546
Marketing & Promotion Division	2694981
Administration Division	2671576
Finance Division	2671577
Product Certification Division	5626204



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Organizational Structure





Message from the Chairman

It is my great pleasure to send this message to the Annual Report 2013. 2013 was another year of progress in the journey of promoting standardization and quality assurance in industry and commerce.

SLSI's strategy has contributed to generate sustainable returns for the economy of the country in keeping with international standards as envisioned in the Government long term development plan '*Mahinda Chinthana* Vision for the Future'.

It is encouraging to learn that SLSI has established a versatile framework for driving long term success by carefully examine the volatility of the external markets and has managed to increase its presence in the industry and commerce by various activities such as formulating national standards, certification of products, quality assurance of products, ISO 9001 quality management system certification, ISO 14001 environmental management systems certification, ISO 22000 HACCP food safety certification, ISO 50001 energy management certification, energy labelling, testing services, calibration and training of industry personnel on standardization quality management.

2013 was another year which has been made significant progress in the financial performance in a challenging economic environment. I wish to express my sincere thanks to Dr. L N Senaweera - Director General and the staff for playing their role with dedication and team spirit.

2014 will be as challenging as 2013. I believe that the Action Plan of the SLSI would help to address tomorrow's challenges and to ensure long term success of the Institution.

I take this opportunity to thank Hon. Patali Champika Ranawaka - Minister of Technology and Research, Ms. Dhara Wijayatilake Secretary to the Ministry of Technology and Research and all the Council Members who have played a catalytic role by leading our way forward in effective manner.

Last not least, I thank Director General, all of our employees and business partners for the remarkable contribution they made in 2013 towards attaining the objects of the SLSI.

Dr. Kithsiri Dissanayake
Chairman



Message from the Director General

I have pleasure in presenting you with the Sri Lanka Standards Institution's Annual Report for the year 2013.

Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) has carried out its services in the year 2013 according to a well developed Action Plan which contains ambitious targets, not only to ensure the continued deliverance of excellent services to our stakeholders, but also for the development of the SLSI services whilst paving the way to make the Institution a results-oriented, self-sufficient and economically viable one.

It can be seen from our past performance, as outlined in this document that SLSI has worked with different organizations and partners to ensure that the Institution is in a positive position to address the challenges which lie ahead and I commend all who have been involved.

There is still a lot of work to be done and I am confident, with the continued dedication of SLSI staff, and support of the Governing Council including Chairman, that the ambitious objectives outlined in the SLSI Corporate Plan will be delivered to enhance and improve the services of the Institution in the coming years whilst passing the benefits to everyone in the country.

Dr LN Senaweera
Director General/CEO

Corporate Information

Name of the Institution	Sri Lanka Standards Institution	
Statutory Status	A statutory body established under the Act No 06 of 1984	
Principle Office	No. 17, Victoria Place, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 03.	
Telephone	011-2671567-72, 2697039, 2674618	
Website	http://www.slsi.lk	
E mail	slsi@slsi.lk	
Fax	011- 2687523, 2671579, 2672617, 2672616	
Board of Directors as at 2013-12-31	Eng. Dr. D M D O K Dissanayake Dr. L N Senaweera Mr. Lakshitha Jayawardhana Mr. Epa Dayaratna Dr. (Mrs.) B C L Athapattu Mrs. G L D Dahanayake Eng. B N I F A Wickramasuriya Prof. W L Sumathipala Mr. M G Lalith Ananda Eng. K S M Silva Mr. S T S Arulanathan	Chairman Vice Chairman Director General/CEO Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member
Total No. of Employees	311	
Auditors	Auditor General, Auditor General's Dept. No. 306/72 Polduwa Road, Battaramulla.	
Bankers	Bank of Ceylon – Super Grade Branch	

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL - SLSI

Mr. Kanchana Ratwatte
Chairman upto 2013-07-29
LLB(Colombo), Attorney-at-Law
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (a) and 7 (1)

Dr. D M D O K Dissanayake
Chairman with effect from 2013-07-30
Ph.D(SNU), PG.Dip(IIRS), B.Sc.Eng.(Hons),
Dip. in Mgt., C.Eng. MIESL, MGISSL
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (a) and 7 (1)

Dr. Lalith Nimal Senaweera
Director General/Vice Chairman
Ph.D(Mgt.), MBA (Col), B.Sc. (Hons.), DIP QC
(Netherlands), FCQI-CQP(UK), FRSS(UK),
MIMgt(UK), FASQ (USA), Lead QMS/EMS
Auditor IRCA, (UK)
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (i) and 7 (2)

Mr. E G Somapala
Council Member upto 2013-07-29
B.Sc, M.Sc., F.I.Chem.C former Govt. Analyst (S.L)
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF
1984SECTION: 6.1 (a)

Mr. Jayantha Fernando
Council Member - upto 2013-07-29
Attorney-at-Law, LLM (Lond)
Head of ICT Legal Reforms, ICT Agency of Sri Lanka
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (a)

Mr. W I Tissera
Council Member - upto 2013-07-29
B.A Econ. (Hons.) Peradeniya, M.Com. (Australia), Fellow
Member of Public Finance & Accountancy (FPFA)
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (b)

Prof. Srimali Fernando
Council Member upto 2013-07-29
MBBS, Dip. in Medical Microbiology, University of
Colombo, M.Sc. University of London
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (c)

Mr. Epa Dayaratne
Council Member
B.A Econ. (Hons.) Peradeniya, Post Graduate Dip.
In Econ. Colombo Campus, Dip. In Industrial and
Labour Management, RVB Netherlands
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION: 6.1.(d)

Mrs. G L D Dahanayake
Council Member from 2013-02-22 to 2013-08-08
Re-appointed on 2013-09-03
S L A S Class 1
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION: 6.1.(e)

Eng. D LTaldena
Council Member upto 2013-07-29
B Sc Eng (Hons) (Cey), MEngSc (NSW, Australia)
CEng;MIET, FIE (Sri Lanka), Member,
New York Academy of Sciences
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (f)



Dr. I M K Fernando
Council Member - upto 2013-10-05
B.Sc. (Physics) Hons. University of Colombo,
Ph.D University of Colombo
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF
1984 SECTION 6.1 (g)

Mr. Kosala Wickramanayake
Council Member upto 2013-09-07
B Sc in Business Administration and Economic
USA, Past President of Chamber of Commerce,
President of Chamber of Small Industry
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF
1984 SECTION:6.1 (h)

Mr. Lakshitha Jayawardhana
Council Member w.e.f. 2013-07-30
Attorney-at-Law
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (a)

Prof. W L Sumathipala
Council Member w.e.f. 2013-08-14
B.Sc., M.S., (USA) Ph.D (USA)
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (c)

Eng. B N I F A Wickremasuriya
Council Member w.e.f. 2013-07-30
B.Sc (Eng.), M.Eng., P.G.Dip. in Business & Financial Admn.
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (a)

Mr. M G Lalith Ananda
Council Member w.e.f. 2013-09-03
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (b)

Eng. K S M Silva
Council Member w.e.f.2013-09-17
B.Sc. Eng. (Hons), M.Eng. (Structural), C.Eng.,MIE (SL),
MSSE (SL), DIPM (UK) Chartered Eng., Green Associated
Professional - SLGBC
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (f)

Mr. S T S Arulanathan
Council Member w.e.f. 2013-09-26
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (h)

Eng. Dr. B C Liyanage Attapattu
Council Member w.e.f.2013-10-17
B.Sc Eng (Moratuwa), M Eng (Osaka),
Ph.D (Osaka), C Eng., MIESL
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (g)

SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

Mr. Kanchana Ratwatte

Chairman Upto 2013-07-29
L L B (Colombo), Attorney-at-Law

Dr. D M D O K Dissanayake

Chairman with effect from 2013-07-30
Ph.D(SNU), PG.Dip(IIRS), B.Sc.Eng.(Hons),
Dip. in Mgt., C.Eng. MIESL, MGISSL
APPOINTED IN TERMS OF SLSI ACT NO. 6 OF 1984
SECTION:6.1 (a) and 7 (1)

Dr. Lalith Nimal Senaweera

Director General/Vice Chairman
Ph.D(Mgt.), MBA (Col), B.Sc. (Hons.), DIP QC
(Netherlands), FCQI-CQP(UK), FRSS(UK),
MIMgt(UK), FASQ (USA), Lead QMS/EMS
Auditor IRCA, (UK)

Mr. W B Meewaddana

Deputy Director General - upto 2013-08-05
B.Sc., M.Sc.(Mgt.), MASQ, MCIM, Lead QMS Auditor
IRCA, (UK)

Dr. (Mrs) P Talgaswatte

Deputy Director General - upto 2013-06-05
Ph.D (France), M.Sc. (Biology), M.Sc. (Mgt.), B.Sc., QMS
Lead Auditor/EMS- Auditor IRCA (UK), HACCP Auditor

Mr. T S Amarawansa

Director (Laboratory Services) upto 2013-08-28
Deputy Director General from 2013-08-29 to 2013-11-25
B.Sc., M.Sc.(Mat.Eng.), Loughborough(UK), MIM (UK),
ISO 17025 Lab Assessor, ISO 14001 EMS Auditor, ISO
9001 QMS Auditor, OHSAS 18001 Auditor

Mr. R A D D Rupasinghe

Senior Deputy Director (Laboratory Services)
w.e.f. 2013-08-30
B.Sc., M.Sc., C chem., M R S C

Mr. R G Perera

Director (Metrology) upto 2013-08-28
Deputy Director General w.e.f. 2013-08-29
B.Sc., M.Sc.

Ms. S Udakara

Senior Deputy Director (M) w.e.f. 2013-08-30
B.Sc., M.Sc., M I P (SL)

Mr. T G G Dharmawardena

Director (System Certification) upto 2013-06-30
Director (Product Certification) from 2013-07-01 to 2013-12-17
Deputy Director General w.e.f. 2013-12-18
B.Sc (Hons), M.Sc., Post Grad. Dip. In Mgt,
Senior Member A.S.Q. Registered QMS Lead Auditor, IRCA
UK, EMS, Auditor, NQA Examiner, OHSAS Auditor

Mr. M C Fernando

Director (Quality Assurance) upto 2013-06-30
Director (Engineering) w.e.f. 2013-07-01
PG. Dip. In Mgt., B.Sc.(Special), FIP (SL)

Mrs. Samantha Narangoda

Director (Eng.) upto 2013-06-30
Director (System Certification) w.e.f. 2013-07-01
B.Eng., P G Dip Mgt(OUSL), MBA(Sr J-PIM), M (IET),
QMS Auditor (IRCA UK, EMS Auditor)

Mrs. W N N Satharasinghe

Director (Product Certification) upto 2013-06-30
Director (Standardization) w.e.f. 2013-07-01
B.Sc., M. Sc, ISO 14000 EMS Auditor, OHSAS 18001
Auditor, NQA Examiner

Mrs. Harshani Sahabandu

Senior Deputy Director (Admn.) upto 2013-03-17
B A (special)

Mr. K M C B Senaratne

Director (Administration) w.e.f. 2013-03-18
MDefS, B Sc (Mgt), EDDBA, MISMM

Mr. B D Ariyaratne

Director (D & I) upto 2013-06-30
Director (Marketing & Promotion) w.e.f. 2013-07-01
B.Sc.,(Special), M I P (SL)

Mr. S P Pannila

Senior Deputy Director (Finance) upto 2013-04-02
C I MA Stage A, B & Professional Part 1

Mr. M R Ghani

Director (Finance) w.e.f. 2013-04-03
FCA, FSCMA, M.Sc. (Mgt.) (USJ)

Mrs. K Hendavitharana

Director (M & P) upto 2013-06-30
Director (Quality Assurance) w.e.f. 2013-07-01
B.Sc (Hons), M.Sc (Food Science & Technology)
Professional
Member of IFT (Illinols) Dip M, MCIM

Mr. A Ekanayake

Director (Standardization) upto 2013-06-30
Director (Training) w.e.f. 2013-07-01
B.Sc. (Sp), M.Sc.-Physics, ISO 9000 Lead Auditor,
NQA Examiner

Mrs. S Ganewatte

Director (Training) upto 2013-06-30
Director (Documentation & Information) w.e.f. 2013-07-01
M.Sc., B.Sc.(Hons.), C.Chem., M.I.Chem.C. (ISO 17025
Assessor, QMS, EMS Auditor)

Mr. W G M S Perera

Senior Deputy Director (Internal Audit Unit)
Licentiate Certificate
The Institute of Chartered Accounts of Sri Lanka

Introduction

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) was established as the Bureau of Ceylon Standards under the Bureau of Ceylon Standards Act No. 38 of 1964. This Act was repealed in 1984 by the Act No. 6 of 1984 renaming the organization as Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) and empowered with the primary responsibility of promoting Standardization and Quality Management practices in Sri Lanka.

The following main objectives have been assigned to the Institution in terms of the provisions of this Act:-

- Preparation of Standards on a national and international basis.
- Promotion of standardization and quality control in industry and commerce.
- Establishment of laboratories, library and other relevant facilities for furthering the practice of standardization and quality control.
- Examination and testing of products, commodities and materials as well as processes and practices used in the manufacture of locally produced products, commodities and materials.
- Making arrangements or providing facilities for the testing and calibration of instruments, and other apparatus in compliance with the required Standards.
- Providing and arranging facilities for undertaking research in Standardization and Quality control.
- Operation of a Certification marks scheme.
- Certification of quality of commodities, materials and other products.
- Promotion of Standardization and Quality control.
- Providing for co-operation with any person, association or organization outside Sri Lanka having objectives similar to the Institution.
- Co-ordination of the efforts of producers and users for improvement of commodities, materials, products, processes and methods.

Human Resources

The total number of staff at the beginning of the year 2013 was 307. The Institution has initiated action to fill the vacant posts and as a result number of vacancies has already been filled.

The Institution has provided foreign & local training to staff as part of the capacity building in order to enrich their knowledge so that they can contribute effectively in carrying out their tasks. Furthermore, the Institution has initiated actions to develop and enhance the technical competence of the executive staff category of employees by providing them with the necessary, appropriate technical related training during the year 2013.

Highlights of the year 2013

The Institution was able to achieve an increased income during the year 2013, compared to the year 2012 by offering its services efficiently and effectively to the industry and trade, ensuring that the Institution maintained its overall excess of income over the expenditure making the Institution as self-sufficient and viable during the year 2013. The total income generated during the year 2013 was LKR 484.881 million whereas in the year 2012 the generated income was LKR 408.572 million. As a consequence of this, net surplus over the expenditure for the year 2013 was LKR 83.731 million whereas the same figure for the year 2012 was LKR 70.446 million. These financial results have led to increase the income per employee for the year 2012 to 2013 from LKR. 1.44 million to LKR1.56 million.

47 New National Standards including ISO Adoptions were formulated during the year 2013; covering Engineering and Scientific fields in addition to that 124 standards have been revised/ amended/ withdrawn/ superseded or adopted during the year 2013.

A total number of 30 workshops / meetings /awareness programmes on Food Safety, Quality Management and Standardization concepts had been conducted. 10 GMP awareness programmes were carried out in association with Vidatha Centres to educate the Small and Medium Sector Organizations (SME Sector) and to improve the quality of products manufactured by these SMEs. A total number of 124 Training programmes on Standardization and Quality Management had been carried out.

The Institution celebrated the World Standards Day and the National Quality Week in 2013 October and the theme of the year 2013 given by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was “International Standards ensure positive change” The Institution participated in the exhibition “DAYATA KIRULA” held in Kuliypitiya, Kurunegala District and number of other exhibitions organized by Public sector to educate the general public on SLSI services.

To mark World Quality Month a “Quality Walk” was organized in November 2013 by the SLSI with the prime intention of creating a quality culture within the country. Large number of leading companies in Sri Lanka participated in this event. The theme of the quality day was “Making Collaboration Count” which reflects recent trends in increased collaboration between public, private and non-profit organizations and also the need for internal collaboration between quality professionals and the business community.

An electronic news letter “Standards Alert” which gives current information on Standards of other countries was prepared and disseminated to other Institutions via e-mail as such information is vital to ensure smooth trade facilitation within the Industry & Trade.

SLSI /SLTB Tea Product Certification scheme for Black Tea was in progress. A total of 05 tea Product certificates have been issued under this programme. In addition to that to promote the Tea Sector in different markets, SLSI has implemented an agricultural based certification scheme known as “UTZ” certificates covering the Tea Sector. Under this scheme, SLSI has certified 08 Tea plantation Companies including tea factories.

The quarterly magazines namely “Q-Sri Lanka”, “Pramithi Puwath” and “Pramithiyai Obai” on Quality and Standardization related activities were published during the year 2013 as usual on the sponsorships provided by the SLSI certificate holders. These Magazines were circulated among the Public & Private sector organizations and especially among the school children free of charge to create awareness on the importance of Standardization and Quality Management applications. Number of paper supplements have been published to educate general public on Standardization & Quality Management.

The Laboratory Services Division has been further strengthened by obtaining accreditation status for more additional tests covering more products. By the end of the year, altogether 10265 test reports have been issued. The accreditation status granted against ISO 17025 requirements by Swedish Board of Conformity Assessment (SWEDAC) and by the Sri Lanka

Accreditation Board (SLAB) for Chemical, Food and Microbiology Laboratories were maintained during this year.

The Quality Assurance Division has been further strengthened by providing additional staff to implement the Import Inspection Scheme effectively with the prime intention of ensuring the quality of imported products covered under the scheme. A total of 12517 imported consignments have been inspected and approved after assuring the quality of such products. Furthermore, a total of 968 canned fish samples using sensory evaluation have been carried out during this period.

The functions of the Metrology Division of SLSI have been further strengthened by maintaining accreditation status continuously during the year

2013 which was granted by the Sri Lanka Accreditation Board (SLAB). Moreover, 3472 calibration reports have been issued.

SLS Mark has been granted to 103 overseas/local manufacturers during this year. 38 recommendations on bottled drinking water have been issued to the Ministry of Health to register different brands of bottled drinking water.

The functions of the Systems Certification Division of SLSI have been further strengthened by maintaining accreditation status continuously during the year 2013, which was granted by the Dutch Council For Accreditation (RvA) in the year 1995. A total of 128 new certificates in the area of ISO 9001 QMS, ISO 14001EMS, ISO 22000 FMS, SA 8000, HACCP & OHSAS18001, ISO 50001, Supermarket and Organic Certificates have been issued whilst 521 audits have also been carried out during the period.

The Energy Labelling Scheme to rate the energy efficiency of Self Ballasted Lamps based on SLS 1225 has been implemented and 246 number of certificates have been issued granting different types of stars to CFL lamps.

Sri Lanka National Quality Award were organized during the year 2013 to recognize organizations that achieve Performance Excellence.

17th and 18th Sri Lanka National Quality Awards (SLNQA) Presentations were conducted in April 2013 and Eighteen (18) organizations have been granted awards under the National Quality Awards programme. 19th SLNQA was conducted on World Standards Day falls on 14th October 2013 for the first time. and 10 organizations have been granted awards under the National Quality Awards programme.



Income Generation Activities

The thrust on income generation of SLSI which was introduced in 2001 was continued during the year 2013 as well, recording a revenue of LKR 484.881 million. This had surpassed the projected income by LKR 154.155 million eliminating the dependence on the government grants as a source of income whilst paving the way to maintain the self-sufficiency status.

The income generated by the Institution (totaling to LKR 484.881 million as against a budgeted LKR 330.726 million for the year) was derived from the following activity areas. They are given in the schedule below with the figures for the year 2012 for comparison.

Activity area	2013 (LKR'000)	2012 (LKR'000)
Import Inspection activities	141.128	126.699
Product Certification, Fishery Inspection and Registration Fee for Bottled Drinking Water	108.555	71.825
Systems Certification Activities	44.961	40.711
Laboratory Testing & Calibration	141.233	127.239
Seminars & Training Programmes	26.968	24.485
Sale of standards and other Information activities	13.590	10.554
Others	8.446	7.058
	484.881	408.572

Like in the previous year 2012, SLSI has not taken any funds from the treasury to cover both capital expenditure and recurrent expenditure for the year 2013.

Details of recurrent and capital expenditure with comparative figures for the year 2012 are given below:

	2013	2012
Recurrent expenditure payments	LKR 401.150 million	LKR 338.126 million
Capital expenditure payments	LKR 48.098 million	LKR 22.477 million

DIVISIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE INSTITUTION

SCIENTIFIC STANDARDS DIVISION

The activities and the corresponding target for each activity is given in the table below;

Thrust Area	Projects / Programme	Activities	Target for 2013	Achievements 2013
			<u>Scientific and Engineering Standards</u>	<u>Scientific and Engineering Standards</u>
Commercialization & Popularization of Technology (Standardization and Quality Management)	Formulation of National Standards	Formulation of New National Standards based on the needs of the country	50	34
		Standards Formulation (Adoption / Revision / Re-affirmation)	150	92
		Standards Promotion programmes	08	06
		Draft standards for public comments	24	97

The main function of the Scientific Standardization Division is formulation of national standards in the fields of Food, Agriculture, Chemicals, Cosmetics, Polymer, Paper & Board, Textiles, Clothing and Leather and Societal needs. Along with the formulation of national standards, reviewing and updating the standards to keep pace with the advancement in the technology and the changes in the economy and trade is also a main function of the Division.

The National standards formulated by the division are developed through a participatory, transparent and consultative process with the voluntary involvement and cooperative efforts of all interested parties representing consumers, producers, users, public institutions, independent technical organizations etc.

The Council of the SLSI has appointed 06 Sectoral Committees comprising of experts in the relevant fields. With the guidance of these Sectoral Committees, the Division appoints working groups

to advice and guide the Division in these activities with the aim of gathering all possible expertise in the best possible way to maximize benefits to the national economy from these standardization activities. Comments from the public are also obtained before national standards are finalized.

In the formulation of national standards, the policy of the SLSI is to be in line with the international standards practices as far as possible. To this effect international standards are adopted as Sri Lanka Standards wherever possible.

Thirty nine (39) new national standards were formulated during the year 2013 covering different sectors, thirty (30) out of which were adoptions of ISO standards. Out of the forty (40) standards revised, thirty (30) standards were adoption of ISO standards. Nineteen (19) amendments were issued to existing standards and thirty nine (39) national standards were reviewed and subsequent work on these standards was identified. Five (05) standards were withdrawn and three (03) standards were superseded during the year.

Identifying the national importance, a new field for standardization was identified as “Societal needs” and work in this area was commenced during the year.

In relation to standard formulation activities, eight (08) Sectoral Committee meetings, thirty nine (39) Working Group meetings and ten (10) Special Meetings were held during the year.

Regional/International Standardization Work

The Division organized the Third Sectoral Technical Committee meeting on Jute, Textiles and Leather of the South Asian Regional Standards Organization which was held in Colombo for two days with the participation from member bodies of SAARC.

The staff of the division continued to handle the activities connected with the ISO committees of which the SLSI holds either the Participatory or the Observer membership, mainly participating in the voting and commenting on various draft ISO standards.



Standards Promotional work

Two standards promotional programmes namely Guideline to make Vegetarian Claims in Food and Beverages and Good Manufacturing Practices for the Cosmetic Industry were organized by the Division during the year. In addition, staff expertise was provided for seven programmes organized by the Export Development Board, Department of Agriculture, National Fertilizer Secretariat, Coconut Research Development Board and Central Environment Justice to promote standardization activities in different sectors.

Services to other Divisions

The staff of the Division provided services to other Divisions to achieve corporate goals of the Institution. Accordingly, eighty (80) hours of lectures were undertaken in training programmes organized by the Training Division during weekdays. One hundred and thirty six (136) days were spent to carryout audits under the certification schemes operate by the Product Certification and System Certification Divisions and the Manufacturer Registration Scheme operates by the Quality Assurance Division. The Officers of this Division handled work connected to 38 projects under the SLS Marks Scheme and Technical Evaluation of Applicants of Bottled Water under the Registration Scheme of the Ministry of Health. Under the National Quality Awards Scheme, the staff of the Division involved in the f evaluation of 02 Applicants.

Services to outside organizations

The staff of the Division continued to provide its technical expertise services to outside organizations as well. Representations were made at the Technical Advisory Committees/Technical Evaluation Committees of the Ministry of Health, Cosmetics, Devices and Drugs Authority, Ministry of Education, National Lotteries Board, Special Task Force, Export Development Board and the National Fertilizer Secretariat.

ENGINEERING STANDARDS DIVISION

Thrust Area	Projects / Programme	Activities	Target for 2013	Achievements 2013
			<u>Scientific and Engineering Standards</u>	<u>Scientific and Engineering Standards</u>
Commercialization & popularization of Technology (Standardization and Quality Management)	Formulation of National Standards	Formulation of National Standards based on the needs of the country	50	34
		Standards Formulation (Adoption / Revision / Re-affirmation)	150	92
		Standards Promotion programmes	08	06
		Draft standards for public comments	24	97

The Engineering Standardization Division is responsible for formulation and updating of national standards in all engineering disciplines including Information Technology, operation of the Energy Efficiency Labeling Scheme for Electrical Appliances and building maintenance & workshop activities.

During the year under review, eight (08) new Sri Lanka Standards were developed, six (06) standards were revised and of forty seven (47) international standards. Three (03) amendments were issued to existing standards were adopted. Thirty one (31) Sectoral Committee meetings and forty six (46) Working Group meetings were held to finalize these standards. The Engineering Division continued to work in association with other government and non-government institutions and participated in the Technical Advisory Committee meetings for development of standards.

The Engineers in the division also contributed to SLS product certification activities by providing expertise to fifty seven (57) Post-SLS and eighteen (18) Pre-SLS projects. All engineers in the division participated as auditors in the Production Certification activities.

In order to promote the use of energy efficient electrical appliances in household applications, operation of the Energy Efficiency Labeling scheme was continued. Total of Two hundred and forty six (246) certificates were issued for CFL, including One hundred and eighty four (184) new certificates and sixty two (62) renewals.

A) Standards Development work with other organizations

Development of the following Standards were continued with the support of the institutions indicated below;

1. Standard Methods of Measurement for Civil Engineering Works Institution of Construction Training and Development (ICTAD)
2. Energy efficiency rating standards for Electrical Appliance Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority.
3. Formulation of National Standards for Boilers and other pressures vessels at the request made by the Department of Labour.

4. Formulation of standard for protection against lightning with the sponsorship of OBO Bettrman (Pvt) Ltd.
5. Sri Lanka Standards for Nanotechnology National Science Foundation (NSF)

In addition to the above main activities, the Division provided advisory services to outside organizations and other divisions of SLSI. Engineers of the Division served on several Technical Evaluation Committees in order to assist the Government Tendering Process in State Organizations including SLSI.

Engineers in the Division worked as resource persons for training programmes conducted by the Institution, namely Internal Auditing for Quality Management System (ISO 9001), Environmental Management System (ISO 14001), Occupational Health & Safety Management System (OSHAS 18001), Energy Management Systems (ISO 50001) and assessment of organizations for National Quality Award.

B) Building Construction and maintenance activities

During the year under review the Division continued to provide services with the assistance of the Engineers for construction work activities and maintenance work including Work Shop.

C) Vehicle maintenance

Division continued the provision of services for the fleet of vehicles of SLSI by examining and making technical evaluations for repair & maintenance work.



QUALITY ASSURANCE DIVISION

Thrust Area	Projects / Programme	Activities	Target 2013	Achievement
				2013
Enhancement of Quality Assurance in local and imported products	Quality Assurance of Imports under the Import Inspection Scheme	<u>Quality Assurance</u>		
		Quality Assurance of Imports under the import inspection scheme		
		Approval of import consignments	12200	12517
		Test of canned fish sample (for sensory)	12	968
		Register overseas suppliers	20	03
Enhancement of Quality Assurance in exports (Manufacturing and service sector)	Registration of fish processing establishment	Carry out inspection on fisheries processing establishments	30	11

This division operates a number of important schemes to monitor the quality of products and services offered by the industry and trade. These schemes were further strengthened during the year under review to assure proper controls and better results.



Schemes in operation

Import Inspection

At present the total number of items monitored under this scheme is 103.

During the year 2013, 12517 consignments were monitored and samples were drawn from 7016 consignments. The total income generated from this activity during the year was LKR 141.1 Million against the target of LKR 106 Million.

As a measure of improving the effectiveness and the efficiency of the scheme, the registration of manufacturers was further expanded during the year 2013.

Inspection Scheme for Fish and Fishery Products Processing

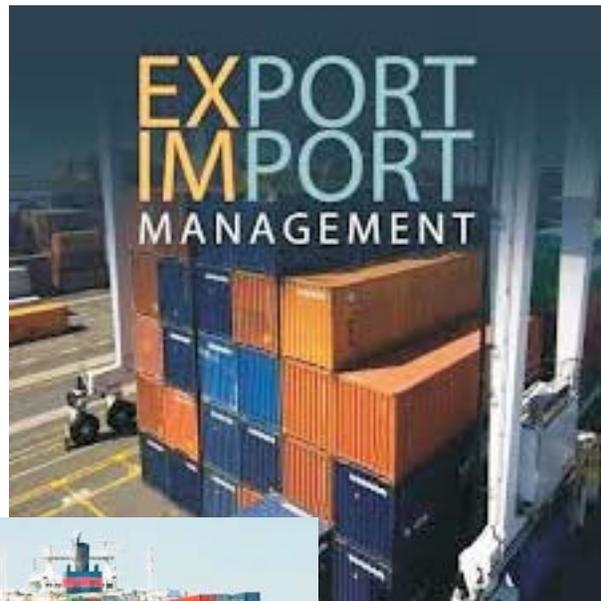
The scheme for inspection of fishery products processing establishments for export purpose was operated under the delegated powers of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

During this year 11 (eleven) factory inspections were carried out and the relevant recommendations were given to the department.

The income generated from this scheme was LKR 0.29 million against the target of LKR 0.3 Million.

Overall income of the Division

The Division recorded an overall income of LKR 141,1 million, against the target of 106 Million which was the main contribution towards the achievement of a 33% positive variance in the targeted income of the SLSI for the year 2013. Division has earned nearly 1/3 of the SLSI income for the year 2013.



SYSTEMS CERTIFICATION DIVISION

Thrust Area	Projects / Programme	Activities	Target 2013	Achievement
				2013
Enhancement of Quality Assurance in exports (Manufacturing and service sector)	Provision of System Certification services	<u>Systems Certification</u>		
		Grant Certificates	70	128
		Carry out audits	600	521

The division is responsible for implementation of internationally recognized Management Systems certification schemes to facilitate trade activities, whilst helping to enhance the organization competitiveness

Systems Certification Division of SLSI is currently operating nine Management Systems Certification Schemes. The details are as follows:

- ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management System
- ISO 14000 Environmental Management System
- ISO 22000 Food safety Management System
- HACCP Food Safety certification Scheme
- OHSAS Occupational Health and Safety Scheme
- GMP Good Manufacturing Practice Scheme
- Super Market Certification Scheme
- Organic Certification Scheme
- ISO 50001 Energy Management Scheme
- Vegetarian System Certification for Food & Beverage
- Vidatha System Certification Scheme



Systems Development

During the year 2013 Systems Certification Division was able to introduce number of new management schemes such as Vegetarian System Certification for Food & Beverage and Vidatha System Certification Scheme. Further Systems Certification Division was able to maintain accredited status for QMS, FSMS, HACCP & EMS from Sri Lanka Accreditation Board & RvA Netherlands.

ISO 9001: 2008 Quality Systems Certification Scheme

During the year 2013, 49 applications were received to obtain ISO 9001 certification, 40 adequacy audits, 25 stage I audits, 23 stage II audits, 162 surveillance audits, 77 reassessments were carried out. 29 New certificates were issued during the year 2013.

Quality Management System Certification Scheme was further strengthened by upgrading two auditors to team leader status and two observers to team member status. Nineteen scope sectors were covered under the RvA accreditation during the year under revision.

During the year 2013 a number of promotional programmes have been conducted at various organizations including Ministries, Government departments etc and was able to certify many government sector organization as well as SME sector organizations.

RvA and SLAB carried out the surveillance audits against ISO17021:2011 and approval were given to continue accreditation status till 1st of December 2016. During the year it was possible to maintain.

ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems Certification Scheme

Under the ISO 14001 scheme, 12 application were received, 11 adequacy audits, 4 Stage I audit, 6 Stage II audits, 41 surveillance audits and 12 re certification audits were carried out and 08 new certificates were issued during the year 2013.

Environmental Management System Certification Scheme was further strengthened by upgrading one team member to team leader status and two observers to team member status.

RvA and SLAB carried out the surveillance audits against ISO17021:2011 and accreditation status will be continued till 1st of December 2016.

ISO 22000 Food Safety Environmental Management Systems

During the year under review 15 applications were received. 13 adequacy audits, 15 Stage I audits, 19 Stage II audits and 41 surveillance audits and 24 re-assessment audits were carried out. Further 16 New certificates were issued.

Food Safety Management System Certification Scheme was further strengthened by upgrading two members to team leader status and two observers to team member status.

RvA and SLAB carried out the surveillance audits against ISO17021:2011 and accreditation status continued till 1st of December 2016.

HACCP Food Safety Management System

During the year under review, 09 applications received. 01 adequacy audits, 02 Stage I audits, 02 Stage II audits and 07 surveillance audits & 03 re-assessment audits were conducted and also 11 new certificates were issued.

HACCP Food Safety Management System Certification Scheme was further strengthened by upgrading one team member to team leader status and one observer to team member status.

RvA and SLAB carried out the surveillance audits against ISO17021:2011 and accreditation status continued till 1st of December 2016.

OHSAS 18001 Certification Scheme

Under this certification 03 application were received during the year 2013 and 03 adequacy audit, 06 Stage I audits, 04 Stage II audits and 01 surveillance audits and 05 re assessment audits were carried out. Three new companies were certified during the year 2013.

GMP Good Manufacturing Practices Scheme

During the year 91 applications were received and 32 adequacy audits, 17 preliminary assessments, 26 final assessments, 13 surveillance audits were carried out. 48 new certificates were issued.

To promote GMP scheme among SMEs, systems certification division has conducted several promotional programmes with the financial assistance of the Ministry of

Traditional Industries and Ministry of Youth Affairs and Skills Development. Further financial assistance has been provided by the Ministry of Technology & Research & Ministry of Traditional Industries to the SMEs to develop GMP systems.

Super Market Certification Scheme

Three outlets of Keells supermarket were able to certify. 07 preliminary assessments, 09 final assessments, 07 surveillance audits were carried out. 14 new certificates were issued. Another 5 applications are in the pipeline.

Systems Certification Division conducted awareness program at Richard Pieris Distributors (Arpico- Head office) and there are 15 outlets pending for certification.

Organic Certification During the year 02 preliminary assessments and 01 final assessment audits were carried out. 02 new certificates were issued.

Energy Management System Certification Scheme

During the year under review 10 applications were received. 02 adequacy audits, 04 Stage I audits and 03 Stage II audits were carried out. Further 03 New certificates were issued.

Vegetarian System Certification for Food & Beverage & Vidatha System Certification Scheme

Actions have been initiated to implement the both schemes and 01 application was received for Vegetarian System Certification for Food & Beverage and several applications were pending for Vidatha System Certification Scheme

Income

During the year 2013 System Certification Division has generated an income of LKR 44,961,158.00 against the target LKR 35,376,000.00.

Any other activities

1. System Certification Division has conducted number of training programmes to educate Management System Auditors on various relevant topics.
2. During the year 2013, the officers attached to the division have provided their services to the Product certification division, QA division, Training division, standard formulation and Marketing division.
3. Several officers attached to the Systems Certification Division providing technical inputs to the ISO Technical Committees by serving as members/voters.

TRAINING DIVISION

Thrust Area	Projects / Programme	Activities	Target 2013	Achievement
				2013
Commercialization & popularization of Technology Standardization and Quality Management)	Expansion of training programme for industrial personnel covering Top management Middle management Shop-floor on Quality Management systems. Introduce distance learning programmes.	Training		
		Conduct training programmes	80	124
		Training of industry personnel	1575	32.03
		Conduct Distance learning programme	03	01
		SA 8000 Training	01	01

Training Programmes

The Institution provides training on standardization and quality management for personnel in the industry, private/government sector organizations and individuals in order to enhance the skills and the knowledge base required for producing good quality products/services. SLSI covers training programmes on standardization, management systems such as ISO 9001 Quality Management Systems, ISO 14001 Environment Management Systems, ISO 22000 Food Safety Management Systems, ISO 50001 Energy Management Systems etc. and other Quality related fields for all grades of personnel; viz top Management, Middle Management, Executives, Supervisors, Technicians and shop floor workers. These programmes are conducted at client premises also on request. During the year 2013 seventy seven (77) programmes were conducted at SLSI and 1820 persons were trained. Thirty nine (39) in house training programmes were also conducted and 1245 persons were trained.



During the year 2013 five new training programmes viz. Training programme on ISO 14001:2004 for supervisory grade, ISO 22000: 2005 Food Safety Management Systems standard for supervisory grades, Training programme on Total Quality Management and ISO 9001: 2005 for Libraries, Training programme on Energy Management Systems and ISO 50001 IRCA certified Lead Auditor programme on Energy Management were introduced.

Two Diploma Programmes on Quality Management and Diploma Programme on Food Quality Assurance having each one year duration has been conducted for personnel of industry/service organizations. One hundred and thirty three participants were attended for two Diploma on quality management programmes and forty participants were attended for the Diploma on Food Quality Assurance programme

Four certificates courses on Quality Management were conducted during 2013 and one hundred and thirteen (113) were participated for these programmes.

SLSI conducts distance learning training programmes on Seven Quality Control Tools (Q7), Seven New Management Tools (N7) and a Certificate Course in Quality Management.

Total revenue earned through training activities for the year 2013 was LKR 26,967,689.00

Printing Unit

During the 2013 nine (09) standards were printed and more than 475,000 impressions were printed comprising handouts for training programmes. Quality System documents, promotional materials on standards publicity materials, record formats were printed..

MARKETING AND PROMOTION DIVISION

Thrust Area	Projects / Programme	Activities	Target 2013	Achievement 2013
Enhancement of Consumer Education and Promotion	Publish leaflets/new items/ press releases on SLSI services. Attend exhibitions / workshops / meetings/awareness programs	Promotion of SLSI Services		
		Disseminate consumer information by utilizing appropriate media	25	37
		Attend exhibition /workshops/meetings/awareness programmes	25	40
		Organize school children educational programmes.	20	09
Encourage the local organizations to achieve excellence in Quality Management		Programme on National Quality Awards		
		Promotion of SLSI activities through exhibitions	40	22
		Promote NQA programs (No of establishments that participated)	06	28
		Number of Awards given	-	-
		New marketing programme to promote SLSI services	15	10
		Organize GMP programmes in association with Vidatha Centres to develop SME sector		

The main function of this Division is to promote the corporate image of SLSI and assists, other divisions of SLSI in of their services

Two ceremonies of Sri Lanka National Quality Award (SLNQA) were organized in the year 2013, to recognize organizations that achieve Performance Excellence.

1. Seventeenth (17th) and Eighteenth (18th) SLNQA was conducted in April 2013. Three organizations (03) were adjudged as Award Winners of the Sri Lanka National Quality Awards and nine (09) were adjudged as Merit Award Winners and Six (06) as recipients of commendation certificates.
2. Nineteenth (19th) SLNQA was conducted on the World Standards Day, 14th October 2013 for the first time. From the applicant organizations, three (03) were adjudged as Award Winners of the Sri Lanka National Quality Awards and four (04) were adjudged as Merit Award Winners and three (03) as recipients of commendation certificates.

2013 National Quality Award Ceremony was held at BMICH on 2013-09-14



Two (02) SLNQA examiner training programmes were conducted in August.

Seven (07) exhibitions were conducted in schools and other organizations which were organized by Government ministries in order to promote SLSI Services.

Thirteen (13) seminars were conducted to educate small & medium scale entrepreneurs of Kurunegala District on SLS/GMP/ISO 9001 certification, quality standardization concept etc. through Vidatha Centers, in parallel with Deyata Kirula Kuliyaipitiya Programme.

Three (03) awareness programmes on GMP and SLSI services were conducted for central bank regional offices, two (02) programmes were done for programmes under the Youth Affairs Ministry.

Ten (10) Planning officers were trained on the SLSI services during this year.

Ten (10) programmes were conducted to train school teachers and school children on the SLSI activities and the importance of those activities.

More than hundred (100) Advanced Level Students were provided with information on SLSI services for their A/L project.

During the National Quality Week, various activities were conducted within the SLSI and outside to mark the World Standards Day. The Theme for this year was “International Standards ensure positive change”.

Newspaper supplements were published in the national newspapers to celebrate World Standards Day (WSD) 2013. The

WSD poster, messages & services provided by the SLSI to the nation were featured in the

supplement. Moreover, press releases were sent on the WSD message to Sri Lanka media including press, radio and television.

Actions were taken to disseminate the information to Government Organizations, Industry, Schools and General Public to mark WSD 2013, by holding seminars, conducting awareness programmes sending messages and also requesting to use the WSD poster as part of the organization celebrations. Eight hundred (800) schools and two hundred (200) companies were included.

To mark WSD, Q Flag was hoisted in a ceremony at SLSI premises with the staff and the audience was addressed by the Chairman and DDG. National quality week was celebrated by both private and public sector by implementing various programmes, under the guidance of SLSI. A number of presentations had been organized by various organizations as a part of their celebrations, out of which six (06) presentations were made by SLSI officials.

To mark World Quality month, “Quality Walk” was organized in Month of November by the Sri Lanka Standards Institution with the prime intention of creating a quality culture within the country. Large number of leading companies in Sri Lanka participated in this event. The theme for this year's world quality day was “Making Collaboration Count” which reflects recent trends in increased collaboration between public, private and non-profit organizations and also the need for internal collaboration between quality professionals and the business community.

Five (05) consumer complaints were received during the year & they were attended to.

Work related to typesetting and designing of Annual Report of SLSI 2012 (Sinhala and English version) was done.



LABORATORY SERVICES DIVISION

Thrust Area	Projects / Programme	Activities	Target 2013	Achievement
				2013
Commercialization & popularization of Technology (Standardization and Quality Management)	Expansion of Laboratory testing services and obtain Accreditation for Units To provide test services	<u>Laboratory Services</u> To provide test services no for test reports issues New Testing areas .	9500	10.265

Testing Services

Laboratory Services Division provides testing services and technical training to industry and technical institutions. Testing services are mainly for the following purposes :

- Product Certification Marks Scheme (SLS Mark)
- Import Inspection Scheme
- Standards Formulation/Development work
- Industry for quality assessment or quality improvements
- Importers for assessing the quality of pre-shipment samples
- Export Trade for conformity of products to specified standards
- Legal and regulatory requirements for product conformity
- Technical Evaluation committees for product conformity
 - for procurement
- Reference sample testing in legal disputes
- Inter laboratory tests for validation and competency evaluation



Technical Training

Technical training is provided to staff in industry and technical Institutions to upgrade their knowledge in testing and laboratory management activities in foreign funded projects

Laboratory Services Division provides testing in following areas.

- Electrical and Electronic Testing
- Microbiological testing
- Materials Testing
- Chemical testing
- Food testing
- Textile testing : Textiles, Garments, Polymers & Leather



Laboratory Accreditation Status

The Following 03 Laboratories are accredited by SWEDAC and/or SLAB as given below.

- 3.1 Chemical Laboratory
- 3.2 Microbiology Laboratory
- 3.3 Food Laboratory

Chemical Laboratory

Accreditation Status		Applicable Method Standards	Accreditation From
Product	No of Tests		
Water	19	SLS 614 Pt 1 & SLS 894 APHA Test Methods	SLAB – Sri Lanka Accreditation Board for conformity Assessment
Fertilizer	10	SLS 645: 2009 Pt 1, Pt2, Pt3, SLS 645: 1989 Pt4 SLS 645: 1985 Pt5 SLS 645: 1990 Pt6	
Porcelain ware	02	SLS 1222: 2001 ISO 6486 : 1999	

Microbiology Laboratory

Accreditation Status		Applicable Method Standards	Accreditation From
Product	No of Tests		
Sauce (Tomato & chillie)	01	SLS 260 :2008	SLAB - Sri Lanka Accreditation Board for conformity Assessment
Beer	01	SLS 516 pt 3	
Potable water	02	SLS 614 pt 2	
Bottled natural mineral water	04	SLS 516 pt 1, SLS 614 pt 2	
Bottled drinking water	03	SLS 516 pt 1 SLS 614 pt 2	
Ice for processing	04	SLS 516 pt 1 SLS 614 pt 2	
Water for processing	04	SLS 516 pt 1 SLS 614 pt 2	
Water for EU requirements	07	ISO-7899-2 SLS 516 pt 1 SLS 614 pt 2 ISO 9308-1	
Ice for EU requirements,	07	-do-	
Carbonated beverages	03	SLS 516 pt1, SLS 516 pt2 , SLS 516 pt3	
Margarine	05	SLS 516 pt1, SLS 516 pt2 , SLS 516 pt3 SLS 516 Pt 11	
Ready to serve fruit drinks	03	SLS 516 pt1, SLS 516 pt2, SLS 516 pt3	
Milk Powder	05	SLS 516 pt1, SLS 516 pt3 , SLS 516 pt6 SLS 516 pt5	
Ice cream	03	SLS 516 pt1, SLS 516 pt3, SLS 516 pt5	
Poultry meat(frozen)	03	SLS 516 pt1, SLS 516 pt5, SLS 516 pt6	
Canned fish Hermetically sealed food	01	SLS 516 pt10,	
Synthetic/Artificial cordials	03	SLS 516 pt1, SLS 516 pt2 , SLS 516 pt3	
Butter	04	SLS 516 pt3, SLS 516 pt2 , SLS 516 p11	
Ready To eat extruded snacks	04	SLS 516 pt1, SLS 516 pt3 , SLS 516 pt5	
Comminuted meat	03	SLS 516 pt3, SLS 516 pt6 , SLS 516 pt5	
Tea	07	SLS 516 pt1, SLS 516 pt3 , SLS 516 pt2 SLS 516 pt5, ISO 4833 ISO 4831,ISO 21527-2 ISO 6579	
Fish (Frozen & chilled)& Fishery products Prawns	06	SLS 516 pt1, SLS 516 pt3 , SLS 516 pt5 SLS 516 pt6 , SLS 516 pt7	



Food Laboratory

Accreditation Status		Applicable Method Standards	Accreditation From
Product	No of Tests		
Black Tea	10	SLS 28:2008 Part 1 Part 2 ,Part 3 ,Part 4 Part 5, Part 6 ,Part 7, Part 8	SLAB - Sri Lanka Accreditation Board for conformity Assessment
Milk Powder	03	SLS 735 Part 2:1987 SLS 735 Part 1 :2009 ISO 1736:2008(E) SLS 735 Part 3 :1987	
Edible oils	08	SLS 313 Part 1: 2009 ISO 6320 : 2000 (E) SLS 313 Part 2: 2009 ISO 660 : 2009 (E)) SLS 313 Pt 2: 2009 ISO 3961 : 2009 (E) SLS 313 Pt 3: 2009 ISO 3960 : 2007 (E) SLS 313 Pt 3 : 2009 ISO 662 : 1998 (E) ISO 663 : 2007 (E) SLS 313 Pt 4 : 2010 ISO 3596 : 2000 (E) SLS 313 Pt 2 : 2009 ISO 3657 : 2002 (E)	
Sugar	02	SLS 191: 1989 SLS 883 : 1990	

Income Generated - year 2013

Activity	Total Income (LKR)
Product Certificate Import Inspection Items Services to External Customers Training of Technical staff in industry	120 million

METROLOGY DIVISION

Thrust Area	Projects / Programme	Activities	Target 2013	Achievement
				2013
Commercialization & population of Technology (Stds & Quality Management)	Expansion of calibration services and obtain Accreditation	Calibration Services Carry out calibration for outside clients, such as Ansell Lanka Ltd., Dipped Products Ltd. etc.	4200	3472
	Provide Industrial calibration services	Carryout calibration for SLSI Laboratory.		

The Metrology Division of Sri Lanka Standards is an integral part of the National Measurement System of Sri Lanka. Its primary objective is to disseminate valid measurement practices among the industry, commerce, testing and calibration laboratories operating measurement systems. It holds internationally recognized ISI/IEC 17025 accreditation for Mechanical and Thermal Calibrations.

A summary of the activities and the value of services provided by the division in year 2013 are given below.



Activity	Number of reports issued	Value of work LKR
01 Calibration & measurement services		
Internal customers (other divisions of SLSI)	499	1,207,300/=
External customer	3,177	15,373,797/=
Total	3,676	16,581,097/=

DOCUMENTATION & INFORMATION DIVISION

Thrust Area	Projects / Programme	Activities	Target 2013	Achievement 2013
Commercialization & popularization of Technology (Standardization and Quality Management)	Expansion of Documentation and Information Services.	<p><u>Documentation & Information</u></p> <p>To promote sale of Sri Lanka Standards to the general public.</p> <p>Sale of foreign and Sri Lanka standards.</p>	3500	5071

As the National Standards Body of Sri Lanka, Documentation & Information Division has the responsibility to provide an information service on standardization Quality Management to the general public, industry, trade and the internal staff of other Technical Division of SLSI.

This Division is the only resource centre in Sri Lanka which holds a comprehensive collection of National (SLSI), International (ISO, IEC, and Codex) and Foreign National Standards (British, Indian, Malaysian etc.) and ASTM Standards. These resources form the base to provide an efficient information service to the trade and industrial sectors in the country. It further accommodates a wide range of books mainly on Standardization and Quality Management. 222 books on various topics of relevance to SLSI were purchased to the Library.

Literature searches using the library resources and the Internet were done and full text Information bulletins on current topics were compiled. An electronic newsletter, "Standards Alert" which gives current information on Standards of other countries was prepared and disseminated to various Institutions via e-mail.

Electronic bulletins to provide information on Library resources are prepared and sent to SLSI staff, library members and other clients via e-mail. A news clipping service has been provided by scanning the news items relevant to SLSI and disseminates them via e-mail to SLSI staff.

The collection of Sri Lanka Standards has been digitalized and this assignment

has been very useful when dispatching Sri Lanka standards to other countries. The number of outside clients who availed themselves of the services of the D & I Division was 969 (Last six months).

Queries received via the telephone, e-mail and by the normal post were attended to promptly.

D & I Division possesses a number of databases (Sri Lanka Standards Catalogue, Book Catalogue) developed using a library systems software, WINSIS were updated regularly. The website was updated as and when required.

A total of 4359 Sri Lanka Standards and 712 Foreign and International standards were sold during the period under review. Online ordering and online downloading of Foreign and International Standards was done to minimize the time taken to supply the standards. Memorandums of understanding have been signed with British Standards Institution (BSI) and the International Electro technical Commission (IEC) to download the standards and a quarterly payment of royalty fee is

being made to these Institutions. ISO standards are also available for downloading and a quarterly royalty fee is paid.

The individual membership of the Library is 10 whereas the corporate membership is 06 by the year 2013.

The Information needs of the officers of the SLSI in relation to standards information and technical information were catered satisfactorily.

WTO/TBT Enquiry Point in Sri Lanka

The Division continues to function as the WTO Inquiry Point in Sri Lanka for Standards and Conformity Assessment under the WTO/TBT Agreement of the World Trade Organization. WTO/TBT Notification of other countries were downloaded from the Internet on a monthly basis & disseminated to the Trade Chambers via e-mail. Information on new Sri Lanka Standards and ISO Standards published were also sent to the Trade Chambers, Universities and other libraries to make them aware of the current publications.

Income generation

Income from sale of Sri Lanka Standards	LKR 2.969 million
Income from sale of Foreign Standards	LKR 10.367 million
Income from Membership Services	LKR .040 million
Income from other Services	LKR 1.322 million

Total Income generated LKR 14.698 million

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION DIVISION

Thrust Area	Projects / Programme	Activities	Target 2013	Achievement
				2013
Enhancement of Quality Assurance in local and imported products	Provision of product certification services	Product Certification		
		a) Grant licence (SLS mark)	85	103
		b) Recommendation on Bottled Drinking water to Ministry of Health.	10	38
		c) Carry out factory Inspections [of (a) & (b)]	375	212
		SLSI/SLTB Tea product certification scheme	1,450	0.098
Grant Certification	10	-		

The Product Certification Division, operates two schemes namely the SLS Marks Scheme and the Technical evaluation of applicants under the Bottled Water Registration Scheme on behalf of the Ministry of Health. The SLS Marks Scheme is operated for local as well as for overseas manufacturers.

SLS Marks Scheme

During this year, 107 applications from local manufacturers and 40 applications from overseas manufacturers were received. 1905 samples were got tested under the Scheme to ascertain product conformity. This includes samples drawn for product quality evaluation for the purpose of granting permits as well as samples drawn as monitoring of product quality from manufacturers who bear Permits under the scheme. 103 new permits were issued and 132 permits were renewed during the year. GI Pipe (new product) entered the Product Certification Scheme during the year. The income generated from the SLS Marks Scheme was LKR 107.3 million as against the target of LKR 53.8 million.



Technical evaluation of applicants under the Bottled Water Registration Scheme

Under a MoU signed between the Ministry of Health and SLSI, technical evaluation of applicants under the Bottled Water Registration Scheme is operated as per Food (Bottled or Packaged Water) Regulation 2005. Under this Scheme 27 applications were processed during the year. Necessary sampling and audits were carried out and recommendations on 38 applications were made during the year. The income generated through this Scheme was LKR 342,905/= as against the target of LKR 100,000/=.

Income generated

The overall income of the Division was LKR 108.5 million as against the target of LKR 54.5 million.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Administration division is responsible for total Administrative functions of the Institution. This division mainly handles Procurement, Transport, and all matters pertaining to human Resource such as recruitments, promotions, training, and performance appraisals. Other than that, this division function as the Secretariat to the Council of SLSI and also responsible for the preparation of Annual Report. Certain other out sources services such as Security, Canteen and Janitorial services too are being managed by this division.

The Administration division is responsible for filling of vacancies on time. During the year this requirement had been effectively accomplished by enlisting 02 Directors, 18 Assistant Directors and 01 Management Assistant which gave a significant impact to improve the overall productivity of the institution.

LKR. 17.87 million worth of capital items have been purchased within this year including the purchase one luxury double cab and two vans.

27 overseas audits and 32 training (58 personnel) applications were processed and 06 promotional interviews were carried out especially in the higher management positions during the year.

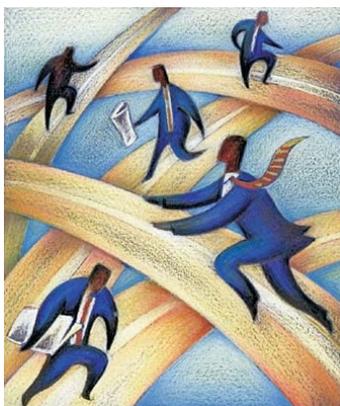
In addition to that all foreign visits are organized and coordinated by carrying out all related work.



FINANCE DIVISION

This division is responsible for following Financial Administration in line with governing financial rules, regulations, circulars, policies and decisions in order to safeguard the assets of the Institution. The division carries out all financial management work including collections of revenue, payments to suppliers and employees, budgetary control, annual board of survey, preparation and submission of annual accounts and other management information and all other day to day financial activities.

This division prepared Annual Accounts for the year ended 2013-12-31 in terms of new Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards (SLFRS).



INTERNAL AUDIT

This unit is responsible for arranging and carrying out internal audits of all operations of SLSI activities and to make reports accordingly to streamline the Institutional work. In addition to that unit attends to COPE reports, all government audit queries reports and COPE reports.



UNIT

This unit is responsible for Monitoring and Maintenance of Software Packages available within the Institution. The details of packages are as follows;

- a) Financial System Packages
 - * General Ledger System (GL)
 - * Creditors System (CS)
 - * Debtors System (DS)
- b) Payroll System
- c) Inventory Control System
- d) Import Inspection Scheme Software System (IIS)
- E) Overseas Audit Management System (OAMS)
- f) IT Inventory and Maintenance System
- g) Certificate Printing Software System



Trouble shooting of Personal Computers (PC), Monitors, Printers, Servers, Laptops and Network Equipments/Instruments.

Item	No. of Issues attended
Personal Computers	857
Servers	06
Monitor	29
Laptop	61
Printer	243
N/W Instruments (Firewall/Routers Switchers/Access Points/Patch panel)	30
Scanner	23



Monitoring and Maintenance of Server Software

Feature	No. of issues attended
e-mail	75
Internet	60
Antivirus & Network Thread Protection	20

Currently SLSI with the support of an outside party an Integrated Management Information Software (IMIS) development project is being carried out. As part of the project system study for Phase 01 & 02 has been completed. Requirement verification of phase 01 is at the final stage.



New Standards including ISO adoption

SLS No.	Title
SLS 0 :2013	Standards for Standards The Development of Sri Lanka and Other Normative Documents
SLS 516 :Part 12:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for microbiology of Food and Animal Feeding Stuffs Part 12 : Horizontal Method for the Detection and Enumeration of Presumptive <i>Escherichia coli</i> (Most Probable number Technique) (ISO 7251 : 2005)
SLS 516 :Part 13:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for microbiology of Food and Animal Feeding Stuffs Part 13 : Horizontal Method for the Detection of <i>Escherichia coli</i> O157 (ISO 16654 : 2001)
SLS 1387 :Part 46:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for Colour Fastness of Textiles Part 46 : Determination of Colour Fastness Grades by Digital Imaging Techniques (ISO 105 A 11 : 2012)
SLS 1387 :Part 47:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for Colour Fastness of Textiles Part 47 : Artificial Weathering-Exposure to filtered Xenon Arc Radiation (ISO 105 B 10 : 2011)
SLS 1387 Part 48:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for Colour Fastness of Textiles Part 48 : Colour Fastness to perspiration (ISO 105 E 04 : 2013)
SLS 1387 :Part 49:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for Colour Fastness of Textiles Part 49 : Colour Fastness to Sea Water (ISO 105 E 02 : 2013)
SLS 1449 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Baby Nappies
SLS 1450 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Baby Nappy Cloth Towels
SLS 1451 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Code of Hygienic Practice for the preparation and sale of Street Foods
SLS 1452 : 2013 -	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Polyester Fibre Ropes - Double Braid Construction (ISO 10547 : 2009)
SLS 1453 : 2013 -	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Polyamide Fibre Ropes - Double Braid Construction (ISO 10554 : 2009)
SLS 1454 : 2013 -	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Polyester Fibre Ropes for Offshore Station keeping (ISO 18692 : 2007)
SLS 1455 : 2013 -	Sri Lanka Standard Descriptions for Woven Fabrics (ISO 2959 : 2011)
SLS 1456 : 2013 -	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Fibre Ropes of Polyester/Polyolefin Dual Fibres (ISO 10556 : 2009)
SLS 1457 : 2013 -	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Fibre Ropes (ISO 9554 : 2010)
SLS 1459 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Kitchen Sinks.
SLS 1460 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Guidelines for the use of vegetarian claims in food and beverage
SLS 1461 : Part 1/ - Section 1 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Microbiological test methods for water Part 1 Detection and enumeration of <i>Escherichia coli</i> and Coliform bacteria Section 1 Membrane filtration method (ISO 9308-1 : 2000)
SLS 1461 : Part 1/ - Section 2 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Microbiological test methods for water Part 1 Enumeration of <i>Escherichia coli</i> and Coliform bacteria Section 2 Most probable number method (ISO 9308-2 : 2012)
SLS 1461: Part 1/ - Section 3 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Microbiological test methods for water Part 1 Detection and enumeration of <i>Escherichia coli</i> and Coliform bacteria - Section 3 Reference method
SLS 1462 :Part 1:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods for Sampling of Water Part 1 : Guidance on the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques (ISO 5667-1 : 2006)

SLS No.	Title
SLS 1462 : Part 2:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods for Sampling of Water Part 2 : Preservation and handling of water samples (ISO 5667-3 : 2012)
SLS 1462:Part 3:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods for Sampling of Water Part 3 : Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made (ISO 5667- 4 : 1987)
SLS 1462:Part 4:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods for Sampling of Water Part 4 : Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams (ISO 5667-6 : 2005)
SLS 1462:Part 5:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods for Sampling of Water Part 5 : Guidance on sampling of drinking water from treatment work and piped distribution systems (ISO 5667 - 5 : 2006)
SLS 1462:Part 6:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods for Sampling of Water Part 6 : Guidance on sampling of ground waters (ISO 5667 - 11 : 2009)
SLS 1462:Part 7:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods for Sampling of Water Part 7:Guidance on the design and installation of groundwater monitoring points (ISO 5667-22:2010)
SLS 1462:Part 8:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods for Sampling of Water Part 8 : Guidance on sampling of drinking water distributed by tankers or means other than distribution pipes (ISO 5667 - 21 : 2010)
SLS 1462:Part 9:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods for Sampling of Water Part 9 : Guidance on passive sampling in surface waters (ISO 5667 23 : 2011)
SLS1462:Part 10	Sri Lanka Standard Methods for Sampling of Water Part 10 : Sampling for microbiological analysis (ISO 19458 : 2006)
SLS 1463:2013	Sri Lanka Standard General requirements and guidance for microbiological examinations of food And animal feeding stuffs (ISO 7218 : 2007)
SLS 1464:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Lipstick
SLS 1465:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Code of Practice for Application of Pesticides
SLS 1466:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Mineral Turpentine and White Spirit
SLS 1467: 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Requirements for optimization of the packaging System in the field of packaging and the environment (ISO 18602 : 2013)
SLS 1468 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Requirements for reuse in the field of packaging and the environment (ISO 18603:2013)
SLS 1469 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Requirements for material recycling in the field of packaging and the environment (ISO 18604 : 2013)
SLS 1470 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Requirements for energy recovery in the field of packaging and th environment (ISO 18605 : 2013)
SLS 1471 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Glossary of terms of packaging (ISO 21067 : 2013)
SLS 1474 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Kraft Liner Board Sacks for Bulk Packaging of Tea
SLS 1475 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Two pot Clay Cook Stoves (TPCCS)
SLS 1525 :2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Energy efficiency rating for three-phase squirrel cage induction motors
SLS 1625:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Energy efficiency rating for double capped tubular fluorescent lamps
SLS EN 1991-1-1:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for National Annex to Euro Cord 1 : Actions on Structures Part 1-1 : General Actions Densities, Self Weight, Imposed Loads for Buildings (NA to SLS EN 1991-1-1:2013)
SLS EN 1992-1-2:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for National Annex to Euro Cord 2 : Design of Concrete Structures Part 1-2 : General Rules Structural Fire Design (NA to SLS EN 1992-1-2:2013)
SLS EN 1992-1-1:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for National Annex to Euro Cord 2 : Design of Concrete Structures Part 1-1 : General Rules Structural Fire Design (NA to SLS EN 1992-1-1:2013)

Revision (Including ISO Adoption)

SLS No.	Title
SLS 98 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Desiccated Coconut (Second Revision)
SLS 183 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Carbonated Beverages (First Revision)
SLS 187 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for skin powder for babies (Second Revision)
SLS 231 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Sesameseed oil (First Revision)
SLS 276 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Toothbrushes (Third Revision)
SLS 393 : 2013	<i>Sri Lanka Standard Code of Practice for preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination of food and animal feeding stuffs</i>
	Part 1 General rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination (First Revision) (ISO 6887-1 : 1999)
	Part 2 Specific rules for the preparation of Meat and Meat Product- (First Revision) (ISO 6887-2 :2003)
	Part 3 Specific rules for the preparation of Fish and Fishery Products- (First Revision) (ISO 6887-3:2003)
	Part 4 Specific rules for the preparation of Products other than Milk and Milk Products, Meat and Meat Products and Fish and Fishery Products - (First Revision) (ISO 6887-4 : 2003)
	Part 5 Specific rules for the preparation of Products Milk and Milk Products, (First Revision) (ISO 6887-5 : 2003)
	Part 6 Specific rules for the preparation of Samples taken at the primary production stage (First Revision) (ISO 6887-6 : 2013)
SLS 516 :	<i>Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for microbiology of Food and Animal Feeding Stuffs</i>
Part 1/2013	<i>Part 1 (Second Revision) Horizontal Method for the Enumeration of Microorganisms</i>
Section 1:2013	Section 1 : Colony count at 30°C by the pour plate technique - (Second Revision) (ISO 4833-1:2013)
Section 2:2013	Section 2 : Colony count at 30°C by the surface plating technique- (Second Revision) (ISO 4833-2:2013)
SLS 516:	<i>Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for microbiology of Food and Animal Feeding Stuffs</i>
Part 2/2013	<i>Part 2- Horizontal Method for the Enumeration of Yeasts and Moulds</i>
Section 2:2013	Section 1 : Colony count technique in products with water activity greater the 0.95 (Second Revision) (ISO 21527-1 : 2008)
Section 3:2013	Section 2 : Colony count technique in products with water activity less than or equal to 0.95 (Second Revision) (ISO 21527-2 : 2008)
SLS 516:	<i>Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for microbiology of Food Animal Feeding Stuffs</i>
Part 3/2013	<i>Part 3 Horizontal Method for the Detection and Enumeration of Coliforms</i>
Section 1:2013	Section 1 : Most probable number technique (First Revision) (ISO 4831 : 2006)
Section 2 :2013	Section 2 : Colony-count technique (First Revision) (ISO 4832 : 2006)
SLS 516:	<i>Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for microbiology of Food and Animal Feeding Stuffs</i>
Part 5:2013	Part 5 Horizontal Method for the Detection of <i>Salmonella</i> spp. (Second Revision) (ISO 6579 : 2002)
SLS 516 :	<i>Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for microbiology of Food and Animal Feeding Stuffs</i>
Part 6 /:2013	<i>Part 6 Horizontal Method for the Enumeration of Coagulase- positive Staphylococci (Staphylococcus aureus and other species)</i>
Section 1 :2013	Section 1 : Technique using Baird- Parker agar medium (Second Revision) (ISO 6888-1 : 1999)
Section 2 :2013	Section 2 : Technique using rabbit plasma fibrinogen agar medium (Second Revision) (ISO 6888-2:1999)
Section 3 :2013	Section 3 : Detection and MPN technique for low numbers (Second Revision) (ISO 6888-3 : 2003)
SLS 516 :	<i>Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for microbiology of Food and Animal Feeding Stuffs</i>
Part 7 / 2013	<i>Part 7 Horizontal Method for the Detection of Potentially Enteropathogenic Vibrio spp.</i>
Section 1 :2013	Section 1 : Detection of <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> and <i>Vibrio cholera</i> (First Revision) (ISO TS 21872 - 1 : 2007)
Section 2 :2013	Section 2 : Detection of species other than <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> and <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> (First Revision) (ISO/TS 21872 - 2 : 2007)

Revision (Including ISO Adoption)

SLS No.	Title
SLS 516 : Part 8/2013 Section 1 : 2013 Section 2 : 2013	<i>Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for microbiology of Food and Animal Feeding Stuff</i> <i>Part 8 Horizontal Method for the Enumeration of Presumptive Bacillus cereus</i> Section 1 : Colony-count technique at 30°C - (Second Revision) (ISO/7932 : 2004) Section 2 : Most probable number technique and detection method- (Second Revision) (ISO/21871:2006)
SLS 516:Part 9:2013 Section 2 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for microbiology of Food and Animal Feeding Stuff Part 9 Horizontal Method for the Enumeration of <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> Colony Count Technique (First Revision) (ISO 7937 : 2004)
SLS 614 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Potable water (First Revision)
SLS 657 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Glossary of Terms for Ropes and Cordages (First Revision) (ISO 1968 : 2004)
SLS 749 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Thinner for cellulose nitrate based paints and lacquers- (First Revision)
SLS 910 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Maximum residue limits for pesticides in food - (Second Revision)
SLS : 962 :2013	Sri Lanka Standard Method of test for aflatoxin in foods Part 1 : Determination of aflatoxin b ₁ , and the total content of aflatoxins B ₁ , B ₂ , G ₁ , and G ₂ , in cereals, nuts and derived products High-performance liquid chromatographic method (First Revision) (ISO 16050: 2003) Part 6 : Specific rules for the preparation of samples taken at the primary production stage. (First Revision) (ISO 6887-6 : 2013)
SLS 993:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Conduit systems for cable management Part 1: General requirements Part 2: Rigid conduit systems Part 3 : Pliable conduit systems Part 4: Flexible Conduit Systems(= IEC 61386-23)
SLS 1021 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Code of Hygienic Practice for Collecting, Processing and Marketing of Natural Mineral Waters (First Revision)
SLS 1178 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Transportable Welded Steel Gas Containers of 0.5 / up to 150 / Water Capacity for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (First Revision)
SLS 1181:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles (Second Revision)
SLS 147:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Unplasticizedpoly (vinyle chloride) pipes for water and for buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure (Third Revision)
SLS 1250 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods for the preparation, marking and measuring of fabric specimens and garments in tests for determination of dimensional change - (ISO 3759 :2011) (Second Revision)
SLS 1302 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Domestic Washing and Drying Procedures for Textile Testing (ISO 6330 :2012) (First Revision)
SLS 1331 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Method for the Determination of Tear Strength of Flexible Cellular Polymeric Materials - (ISO 8067 : 2008) (First Revision)
SLS 1363 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for personal protective footwear - (ISO 20334 : 2011) (First Revision)
SLS 1364 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for personal safety footwear - (ISO 20345 : 2011) (First Revision)
SLS 1384 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Road Marking Materials (First Revision)

Revision (Including ISO Adoption)

SLS No.	Title
SLS 1385 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Polyamide 3-,4-,8- and 12- Strand Fibre Ropes (ISO 1140 : 2012) (First Revision)
SLS 1386 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Polyester 3-,4-,8- and 12 - Strand Fibre Ropes (ISO 1141 : 2012) (First Revision)
SLS 1387 : 2013	Sri Lanka Standard Methods of test for Colour Fastness of Textiles Part 45 : Determination of Colour Fastness to Water (ISO 105 E 01 : 2013) (First Revision)
SLS ISO 22300:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Societal Security -Terminology (ISO 22300:2013)
SLS ISO 22320:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Societal Security Emergency Management Requirements Incident Response ISO 22320:2013)
SLS ISO 22301:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Societal Security Business Continuity Management Systems Requirements ISO 22301:2013)
SLS ISO 9852:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Un plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) pipes Dichloromethane resistance specified temperature (DCMT) (ISO 9852:2007)
SLS ISO 2505:2013	Thermoplastics pipes and fittings Longitudinal reversion Test method and parameters (ISO 2505: 2005)
SLS ISO 2507 -1:2013	Thermoplastics pipes and fittings Vicar softening temperature Part 1 : General test method (ISO 2507 -1 : 1995)
SLS ISO 6259-1:2013	Thermoplastics pipes Determination of tensile properties Part 1 : General test method-(ISO 6259-1:1997) Part 2 : Pipes made of plasticizedpoly (vinyle chloride), chlorinatedpoly (vinyle chloride) and high impact poly(vinyle chloride) (ISO 6259-2 :1997)
SLS ISO 3126:2013	Plastics piping systems Plastic components Determination of dimensions (ISO 3126 :2005)
SLS ISO 18373-1:2013	Rigid PVC pipes Differrencecial Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) method Part 1 : Measurement of the processing temperature (ISO 18373-1:2007)
SLS ISO 1183-1:2013	Plastic methods Methods of determining the density of non-cellular platics Part 1 : Immersion method, liquid pyknometer method and titration method (ISO 1183-1 :2012)
SLS ISO 7686:2013	Plastics pipes and fittings Determination of opacity (ISO 7686:2005)
SLS ISO 3114:2013	Un plasticized poly (vinyl chloride) pipes for potable water supply Extractability of lead and tin test method.(ISO 3114:1977)
SLS ISO 1167-1:2013	Thermoplastics pipes, fittings and assemblies for the conveyance of fluids Determination of the resistance to internal pressure Part 1 : General test method (ISO 1167-1:2006)
SLS ISO 1167-2:2013	Thermoplastics pipes, fittings and assemblies for the conveyance of fluids Determination of the resistance to internal pressure Part 2 : Preparation of pipe test pieces (ISO1167-2 :2006)
SLS 1458	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Self Ballasted LED Lamps for General Lighting Services by Voltage > 50 Safety Requirements (=IEC 62560)
SLS 1476	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Electric Iron for household or similar use Part 1 - Safety Requirements. (=IEC 60335-2-3:2012) Part 2 : Methods for measuring performance (=IEC 60311:2009)
.SLS 1472:2013	Sri Lanka Standard for protection against Lightning Part 1 : General principle

Revision (Including ISO Adoption)

SLS No.	Title
.SLS 1472:2013	Law voltage surge protective devices Part 1: Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power systems-Requirements and test methods
SLS 566:2013 Part 1 & Part 2	Sri Lanka Standard for Double capped fluorescent lamps- Part 1 - Safety requirements Part 2 - Performance requirements
SLS 12004:2013	Nanotechnologies Generation of metal nanopracticles for inhalation toxicity testing using the evaporation method.
SLS 12005:2013	Nanotechnologies Generation of metal nanopracticles for inhalation exposure chambers or inhalation toxicity testing.
SLS 12006:2013	Nanotechnologies Materials specification Guidance on specifying nano-objects.
SLS 12009:2013	Nanomaterials Preparation of material safety data sheet (MSDS).
SLS 12007: Part:1:2013	Nanotechnologies Occupational risk management applied to engineered nanomaterial - Part 1: Principle and approaches.
SLS 12008:2013	Nanotechnologies Guiddance on physic-chemical characterization of engineered nano scale materials for assessment.
SLS ISO IEC 2700:2013	Sri Lanka Standard for Information technology Security techniques- Information security management systems- Requirements
SLS ISO IEC 27001:2013	Sri Lanka Standard for Information technology Security techniques- Code of practice for information security control
SLS ISO 10545-1:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles - Part 1 : Sampling and Basis for Acceptance
SLS ISO 10545-2:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles - Part 2 : Determination of Dimensions and Surface Quality
SLS ISO 10545-3:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles- Part 3 : Determination of Water Absorption, Apparent Porosity, Apparent Relative Density and Bulk Density
SLS ISO 10545-4:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles - Part 4 : Determination of Modulus of Rupture and Breaking Strength
SLS ISO 10545-5:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles Part 5 : Determination of Impact Resistance by Measurement of Coefficient of Restitution
SLS ISO 10545-6:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles - Part 6 : Determination of Resistance to Deep Abrasion for Unglazed Tiles
SLS ISO 10545-7:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles Part 7 : Determination of Resistance to Surface Abrasion for Glazed Tiles
SLS ISO 10545-8:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles - Part 8 : Determination of Linear Thermal Expansion
SLS ISO 10545-9:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles- Part 9 : Determination of Resistance to Thermal Shock
SLS ISO 10545-10:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles- Part 10 : Determination of Moisture Expansion
SLS ISO 10545-11:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles- Part 11 : Determination of Craziing Resistance for Glazed Tiles

Revision (Including ISO Adoption)

SLS No.	Title
SLS ISO 10545-12:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles- Part 12 : Determination of Frost Resistance
SLS ISO 10545-13:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles - Part 13 : Determination of Chemical Resistance
SLS ISO 10545-14:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles - Part 14 : Determination of Resistance to Stains
SLS ISO 10545-15:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles- Part 15 : Determination of Lead and Cadmium Given off by Glazed Tiles
SLS ISO 10545-16:2013	Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Ceramic Tiles Part 16 : Determination of Small Colour Differences

Amendment

AMD No. 439 : 2013	Amendment No.02 to SLS 452 : 1979 Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Concrete Non Pressure Pipes
AMD No. 440 : 2013	Amendment No.04 to SLS 948 : Part 1:1991 Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Three pin plugs socket outlets and socket outlet adaptors
AMD No. 441 : 2013	Amendment No.01 to SLS 589 : 1982 Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Baby Cologne
AMD No. 442 : 2013 -	Amendment No.01 to SLS 457 : Part 1 : 2003 Sri Lanka Standard Classification of Cosmetic Raw Materials and Adjuncts Part 1 : Colouring Agents, Pigments and Colour Additives Generally Recognized as Safe-(Second Revision)
AMD No. 443 : 2013 -	Amendment No. 01 to SLS 835 : 2010 Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Polyethylene Garbage Bags (First Revision)
AMD No. 444 : 2013 -	Amendment No.02 to SLS 539 : 2010 Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Enamel paints (First Revision)
AMD No. 445 : 2013 -	Amendment No.01 to SLS 928 : 1991 Sri Lanka Standard Specification for kurakkan flour
AMD No. 446 : 2013 -	Amendment No.01 to SLS 34 : 2009 Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Toilet Soap (Second Revision)
AMD No. 447 : 2013 -	Amendment No.01 to SLS 1142 : 2009 Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Liquid Toilet Soap (First Revision)
AMD No. 448 : 2013 -	Amendment No.01 to SLS 687 : 1985 Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Synthetic Organic Liquid Detergents for Household Use
AMD No. 449 : 2013 -	Amendment No.01 to SLS 796 : 1987 Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Shaving Creams

- AMD No. 450 : 2013 - Amendment No.01 to SLS 1316 : 2007
Sri Lanka Standard Code for Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) for Cosmetics Industry
- AMD No. 451 : 2013 - Amendment No.01 to SLS 1379 : 2009
Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) for Cosmetics
- AMD No. 452 : 2013 - Amendment No.01 to SLS 1348 : 2008
Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) for Cleansing Materials
- AMD No. 453 : 2013 - Amendment No.01 to SLS 1335 : 2008
Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Polyurethane Foam Mattresses and Cushions
- AMD No. 454 : 2013 - Amendment No.01 to SLS 453: 2001
Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Mosquito Coils (Second Revision)
- AMD No. 455 : 2013 - Amendment No.01 to SLS 930 : 2003
Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Mosquito Mats (First Revision)
- AMD No. 456 : 2013 - Amendment No.05 to SLS 275 : 2006
Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Toothpaste (Second Revision)
- AMD No. 457 : 2013 - Amendment No.02 to SLS 798 : 2008
Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Toilet Paper (First Revision)
- AMD No. 458 : 2013 - Amendment No.02 to SLS 1068 : 1995
Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Multiwall Paper Sacks for Packaging of Tea
- AMD No. 459 : 2013 - Amendment No. 01 to SLS 852 : 1989
Sri Lanka Standard Specification for School Drawing Books
- AMD No. 460 : 2013 - Amendment No. 01 to SLS 102: 2008
Sri Lanka Standard Rules for Rounding off Numerical Values (First Revision)

Withdrawals

- SLS 149 : 2013 - Sri Lanka Standard Specification for type writer ribbons
- SLS 235 : 1999 - Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Paper and Paper board - Untrimmed sizes designation and tolerances for primary and supplementary ranges, and indication of machine direction (First Revision)
- SLS 466 : Part :1979 - Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Plant Protection Products Fenthion
- SLS 466 : Part 1 :1985 - Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Plant Protection Products Dimethoate
- SLS 1398 : 2010 - Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Labelling and marking of Cosmetics

Superseding

- SLS 64 : 1999 - Sri Lanka Standard Method for determination of colour fastness of textile materials to Sea water (Superseded by SLS 1387 : Part 49 : 2013)
- SLS 67 : 1998 - Sri Lanka Standard Method for determination of colour fastness of textile Materials to perspiration (Superseded by SLS 1387 : Part 48 : 2013)
- SLS 395 : 1998 - Sri Lanka Standard Specification for absorbent cotton gauze

FOREIGN TRAINING 2013

Mr. K.B.A. Perera
Asst. Director

Mr. H.S.W. Karunarathne
Asst. Director

Familiarization / Training session on Lightning Protection & Surge Protective Devices Germany 2013.01.14 to 2013.01.19

Mr. Sirikumar
Asst. Director

ISO Sustainability Criteria for BIO Energy, Standard Pre-Seminar and ISO Technical Committee Australia 2013.01.17 to 2013.01.18

Ms. G.C. Meewaddana
Technical Officer

Ms. R.J.K.J. Seneviratna
Sampling Officer/Tech Asst.

Mr. K.W.J.U. Dharmasena
Sampling Officer/Tech Asst.

Mr. W.V.H.P. Perera
Sampling Officer/Tech Asst.

Mr. N.J.C. De Silva
Sampling Officer/Tech Asst.

Ms. S.C. De Alwis
Sampling Officer/Tech Asst.

Mr. G.H.U. Saman
Sampling Officer/Tech Asst.

Mr. J.M.T. Palitha
Sampling Officer/Tech Asst.

Training Programme on Sampling Techniques Organized by the Bureau of Indian Standard (BIC) India 2013.01.07 to 2013.01.11

Ms. R.A.V. Nandani
Asst. Director

Ms. M.D.R. Kumuduni
Asst. Director

Ms. T.N. Yasarathne
Asst. Director

Project for Strengthening Developing Countries of the Institutional Level Malaysia 2013.01.15 to 2013.01.17
Sub (1) Regional Meeting on IRDC (Canada) Project 'Nanotechnology' in South Asia Building Capabilities and PINSAT IDRC (Canada) International Seminar on Nanotechnology and Stakeholders Islamabad Pakistan 2013.01.28 to 2013.01.29

Mr. T.G.G. Dharmawardena
Director)System Certification(ISO/TC176/SC2WG24 Plenary Meeting Brazil 2013.03.04 to 2013.03.08

Dr. L.N. Senaweera
Director General

DEVCO Chair's Advisory Group (DEVCO CAG) Geneva, Switzerland 2013.03.25 to 2013.03.26

Mr. A. Udukulawatte
Technical Officer

Mr. R. Lalith Ramanayake
Technical Asst.

Mr. H. Nimal Ratna
Technical Asst.

Mr. V.H.P.S.V.K. Pathirana
Technical Asst.

Training on "Testing of Tensile Properties of Metallic Materials" of the Technical Personnel in the Materials Testing Laboratory Spectro Analytical Labs Ltd New Delhi, India 2013.02.25 to 2013.03.02

Mr. S.A.S. Chandrasiri
Technical Asst.

Training on "Testing of Tensile Properties of Metallic Materials" of the Technical Personnel in the Materials Testing Laboratory Spectro Analytical Labs New Delhi, India 2013.04.22 to 2013.04.26

Ms. S. Udakara
Senior Deputy Director

Mr. P.W. Wanigasinghe
Deputy Director

Calibration of Reference Standard Thermometers India 2013.03.04 to 2013.03.05

Ms. N.K.A. Lakmini
Asst. Director

VLIR/VOS Scholarships for Master of Training Programmes in Food Safety Quality Assurance and Risk Analysis Belgium 2013.09.09 to 2013.12.18

Mr. A.G.K. Nishantha
Asst. Director

Mr. Ranjith Angunawala
Technical Officer

Mr. M.D. Premarathne
Technical Asst.

Mr. H.I. Ananda Wimalasiri
Technical Asst.

Training Programme on IEC61008-1 (SLS 1099-1:2011) Residual Current Operated Circuit Breakers (RCCB) - SIRIM QAS International Sdn Malaysia 2013.04.22 to 2013.04.26

Dr. L.N. Senaweera
Director General

ISO Forum for Chief Executive Officer (CEOS) of National Standards Bodies (NSBS) in Asia 2013.04.06/07 Malaysia 2013.04.06 to 2013.04.07

FOREIGN TRAINING 2013

Dr. Ms. Talgaswatte
Deputy Director General

Mr. P.W.K. Tissera
Deputy Director

2nd Meeting of Sectoral Technical Committee (STC) on Jute, Textiles and Leather SAARC Secretariat - Bangladesh
2013.04.17 to 2013.04.18

Ms. N. Satharasinghe
Director (Product Certificate)

Training Programme on Thailand Food and Nutrition Security
Thailand
2013.05.13 to 2013.05.24

Ms. K.A.N. Ekanayake
Deputy Director

Mr. W.B. Meewaddana
Deputy Director General

The 15th Plenary Meeting of ISO/TC223 Societal Security - Netherlands
2013.05.27 to 2013.05.31

Ms. A.C Thennakoon
Senior Deputy Director

7th Special Meeting on Procedures for International Exchange WTO Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade -Geneva
2013.06.18 to 2013.06.19

Mr. K.S. Abeygunawardana
Senior Deputy Director

3rd Meeting of Sectoral Technical Committee (STC) on Building Materials SAARC Secretariat
Katmandu
2013.06.04 to 2013.06.05

Mr. A.S. Dewage
Senior Deputy Director

Mr. G.H. Asoka
Asst. Director

Mr. S.P. Hettiarachchi
Technical Asst.

Calibration of Reference Standard Thermometers
India
2013.05.20 to 2013.05.21

Mr. A. Ekanayake
Director (Standard)

Regional Workshop on Increasing Consensus and Stakeholder Engagement
Indonesia
2013.06.03 to 2013.06.05

Mr. T.S. Amarawansa
Director (Laboratory Services)

Inspection visit abroad
Dubai and India
M/S GEOCHEM International

Mrs. A.K. Suraweera
Senior Deputy Director

Independent Inspection and Testing Company
Dubai and India

Ms. K.W.D. Susila De Silva
Asst. Director

2013.06.17 to 2013.06.22

Mr. R.G. Perera
Director (Metrology)

Special Training Programme Calibration Furnance
M/S Fluke South East Asia (Pvt) Ltd
Singapore
2013.07.09

Ms. M.W.D.T.N. Marasinghe
Asst. Director

UTZ Certified Face to Face Training for Certificate Bodies
Netherlands
2013.07.16 to 2013.07.17

Dr. L.N. Senaweera
Director General

Dr. D.M.D.O.K. Disanayake
Chairman

47th Meeting of the ISO Committee on Developing Country Matters (DEVCO)
16 - 17 Sep. 2013 and ISO General Assembly
18 - 20 Sep. 2013
Russian, Federation
2013.09.16 to 2013.09.20

Ms. P.L.A.P. Perera
Asst. Director

29th Meeting of ISO/TC 147 Water Quality
Germany
2013.10.21 to 2013.10.26

Mr. A. Ekanayake
Director (Training)

ISO/TC 164 "Mechanical Testing of Metals"
Netherlands
2013.09.16 to 2013.09.20

FOREIGN TRAINING 2013

Ms. S.U. Narangoda
Director (System Certification)

Mr. K.J. Sirikumar
Asst. Director

ISO "Sustainability Criteria for Bio Energy" Standard Pre-Seminar and ISO Meeting within the SIS and Partners Programme "Trade Promotion through Standardization"
Sweden
2013.09.23 to 2013.10.04

Ms. T.N. Yasarathne
Asst. Director

Water Foot Printing Training Workshop and Indian Life Cycle Assessment and Management Conference
India
2013.09.24 to 2013.09.27

Mr. T.G.G. Dharmawardena
Director (Product Certification)

ISO/TC 176 Plenary Meeting
Portugal
2013.11.02 to 2013.11.09

Ms. T.S. Senarathne
Senior Deputy Director

ISO/TC 217 Cosmetics Plenary Meeting
Thailand
2013.11.04 to 2013.11.08

Ms. A.C. Thennakoon
Senior Deputy Director

Mr. B.D. Ariyaratne
Director
(Marketing and Promotion)

ISO e services for HBUAs Training Course
Singapore
2013.11.26 to 2013.11.29

Ms. S.U. Narangoda
Director (System Certification)

ISO Risk Management Programme Pilot
Singapore
2013.11.11 to 2013.11.13

Ms. W.M.V. Tennakoon
Senior Deputy Director

GI2 - Study Visit to Thailand on Food & Beverage Industry & Export and Conference on Food Safety
Thailand
2013.11.25 to 2013.12.04



LOCAL TRAINING 2013

**Mr. B.P.S. Prasanna Welagedara
Management Asst.**

Familiarize with Stores and Supplies Procedures
National Institute of Business Management
2013.01.11,18,25 and 2013.02.01,08

**Mr. M.S. De Costa
Asst. Director**

Design and
Installation of
Lightning Protection

**Mr. H.S.W. Karunaratne
Asst. Director**

Net Work
LLAPEC International
(Pvt) Ltd
2013.02.20

Mr. W.D.S. Abeywickrama

Training at Institute of
Industrial Techno-
Management (Pvt) Ltd
(Electrical Installation
& Maintenance)

Mr. K.G.K. Kumaranayake

Institute of Industrial
Techno Management
(Pvt) Ltd
2013.04.06 &
2013.04.07

**Mr. J.K. Gunasekara
Handyman**

**Mr. M.R.R. Kumarasiri
Handyman**

Training of Institute of Industrial Techno-Management
(Pvt) Ltd Sensors, Drivers, Motors Encoding and
Decoding Mechanisms Institute of Industrial Techno-
Management
2013.04.27

**Ms. C. Mallawasekara
Asst. Director**

International Conference
on Waste Management :
Towards Waste free Sri
Lanka

**Ms. Dilani Rodrigo
Asst. Director**

Ministry of Environment
and Renewable Energy
Geocycle, Holcim
(Lanka) Ltd
2013.03.15

**Mr. N.G.L. Anura Premashantha
Deputy Director**

Gas Welding and
Cutting with
Practical for
Welding

**Mr. M.R.R. Kumarasiri
Handyman**

Technicians and
Supervisors in
Industry
Institute of
Industrial Techno-
Management (Pvt)
Ltd
2013.06.06 to
2013.06.07

**Mr. N.G.L. Anura Premashantha
Deputy Director**

Advanced Welding
Technology
Institute of Industrial
Techno-Management
(Pvt) Ltd
2013.06.27 to
2013.06.28

**Mr. M.R.R. Kumarasiri
Handyman**

**Mr. M.R. Ghani
Director (Finance)**

Awareness Programmes I
Chartered Institute of Public
Finance and Accountancy
(CIPFA) London on Sri Lanka
Public
2013.06.11

**Mr. W.G.M.S. Perera
Senior Deputy Director**

**Ms. J.R.D. Mayuri Sajeewani
Asst. Director**

Theme Seminar - Role of Chemistry in
Sustainable Agriculture
Institute of Chemistry Ceylon
2013.06.20

**Ms. M.D.R. Kumudini
Asst. Director**

10th National Conference on
Library and Information
Sciences

**Ms. V. Nandani
Asst. Director**

National Library Association
2013.06.27

**Mr. R.M. Dharmasena
Admin Officer**

Leadership for
Productivity
Improvement

**Ms. S. Mangalika
Admin Officer**

National Productivity
Secretarial
2013.06.20

**Ms. C. Stainwall
Admin Officer**

**Mrs. L. Jayasuriya
Admin Officer**

**Ms. H.G.S. Sooriyarachchi
Senior Deputy Director**

Technical Seminar
on Measurement
Traceability and

**Ms. K.K.A. Kularatne
Deputy Director**

Calibration in Laboratory
Testing

**Mr. R.A.D. Rupasinghe
Senior Deputy Director**

Sri Lanka
Accreditation
Board
2013.06.27

**Ms. N. Ekanayake
Deputy Director**

**Ms. A.K. Suraweera
Senior Deputy Director**

LOCAL TRAINING 2013

Mr. L.P.L. Chithrage
Senior Deputy Director

Mr. A.S. Dewage
Senior Deputy Director

Mr. K.B.K. Sanjeewa
Asst. Director

Technical Seminar
on Measurement
Traceability and
Calibration in
Laboratory
Testing
Sri Lanka
Accreditation Board
2013.06.27

Mr. L. Wickramarachchi
Asst. Director

Masters Degree in Human Resources
Management - University of Colombo
2013/2014

Ms. H.G.S. Sooriyarachchi
Senior Deputy Director

Ms. K.K.A. Kularatne
Deputy Director

Mr. R.A.D.D. Rupasinghe
Senior Deputy Director

Ms. N. Ekanayake
Deputy Director

Ms. A.K. Suraweera
Deputy Director

Mr. L.P.L. Chithrage
Senior Deputy Director

Ms. A.S. Dewage
Senior Deputy Director

Mr. K.B.K. Sanjeewa
Asst. Director

Technical Seminar on
Measurement
Traceability and
Calibration in
Laboratory Testy
Sri Lanka
Accreditation Board
2013-06-27

Ms. M.G.D. Rodrigo
Asst. Director

Seminar on Rejuvenating Chemical Industry in Sri
Lanka -Institute of Chemistry
2013.08.29

Dr. D.M.D.O.K. Dissanayake
Chairman

Dr. L.N. Senaweera
Director General

Mr. T.S. Amarawansa
Deputy Director General

Mr. A. Ekanayake
Director (Training)

Ms. J. Chandrasekera
Asst. Director

Out Word Bound
Workshop
Ministry of
Technology and
Research
2013.09.27 to
2013.09.29

Workshop on Training
of Trainers (TOT)
Programme
Sri Lanka Standards
Institution
2013.08.29 to
2013.08.30

Ms. K.B.K. Sanjeewa
Asst. Director

Ms. K.C.R.K. Lokugeeganage
Asst. Director

Mr. L.P.L. Chithrage
Asst. Director

Mr. L.W. Gunawardene
Asst. Director

Workshop on
Training of
Trainers (TOT)
Programme
Sri Lanka
Standards
Institution
2013.08.29 to
2013.08.30

Ms. D.B.M. Rajasinghe
Deputy Director (Finance)

Seminar on Sri Lanka Financial Reporting (IFF)
Institute of PRAG Sri Lanka
2013.06.26

Mr. Sunil Shantha
Handyman

Maintenance of Water Pump & Compressors
Cetrac Construction Equipment Training Centre
2013.09.03

Mr. K.G.K. Kumaranayake
Handyman

Mr. W.D.S. Abeywickrama
Handyman

LED බල්බ නිෂ්පාදන
පුහුණු වැඩමුද්‍රාව
Industrial
Development Board
of Ceylon
2013.10.04 to
2013.10.05

Dr. D.M.D.O.K. Dissanayake
Chairman

Dr. L.N. Senaweera
Director General

Mr. T.G.G. Dharmawardene
Director (Product Certificate)

Mr. A. Ekanayake
Director (Training)

Mr. M.C. Fernando
Director (Engineering)

Ms. M.D.B. Neelakanthie
Senior Deputy Director

Mr. M.S.S. Fernando
Senior Deputy Director

Mr. K. Abegunawardene
Senior Deputy Director

Mr. T. Uthayakumar
Senior Deputy Director

Mr. D.P. Kandage
Senior Deputy Director

Mr. K.P.A.S. Perera
Asst. Director

ISO 50001 IRCA
Certificated Lead
Auditor
Programme
Sri Lanka
Standards
Institution
2013.09.23 to
2013.09.27

LOCAL TRAINING 2013

Ms. B.J. Perera
Technical Officer

Ms. D.C.W Abeyawardena
Asst. Director

Ms. G. Meewaddana
Technical Officer

Mr. J.M.J. Palitha
Technical Assistant

Mr. Udaya Saman
Technical Assistant

Mr. L.W. Gunawardene
Deputy Director

Mr. N.J.C. De Silva
Technical Assistant

Ms. Nimal Kanthi
Technical Assistant

Ms. P.T. Sandanayake
Asst. Director

Mr. J. Upashantha
Technical Assistant

Mr. S.D. Hettiarachchi
Technical Assistant

Ms. I.G. Anoma Chandanie
Technical Assistant

Mr. P.A. Withanage
Technical Assistant

Ms. P. Abeyrathna
Technical Assistant

Ms. B.S.P. Perera
Senior Deputy Director

Mr. Rasika Waduge
Asst. Director

Ms. Asanka Jayasuriya
Asst. Director

Ms. B.S.P. Perera
Senior Deputy Director

Ms. M.I.S. Jayasekera
Senior Deputy Director

Ms. M.V. Thennakoon
Senior Deputy Director

Ms. T.Y. Wijesooriya
Deputy Director

Mr. S.C.K. Konara
Asst. Director
Mr. M.S.S. Fernando

Awareness
Programme on
Ceramic Tiles
Lanka Tiles
2013-11-10

Awareness Programme
on Ceramic Tiles Lanka
Tiles
Ranala and Meepe
2013.10.05

BRC Training
Programme
Control Union
Inspection (Pvt) Ltd
2013-09-23 to
2013-09-26

Internal Auditing of ISO
22000 and ISO/TS 22002-1
Control Union Inspection
(Pvt) Ltd
2013-09-27 to
2013-09-28

Senior Deputy Director

Ms. K. Suraweera
Senior Deputy Director

Mr. R.V.K. Karawita
Asst. Director

Mr. W.V.H.P. Perera
Technical Assistant

Mr. J.M.J. Palitha
Technical Assistant

Mr. G.H. Udaya Saman
Technical Assistant

Mr. W.J.C. De Silva
Technical Assistant

Mrs. B.J. Perera
Technical Officer

Mrs. P.A. Withanage
Technical Assistant

Mr. W.P.A. Pathirana
Technical Assistant

Mr. K.W.J. Upasantha
Technical Assistant

Mr. S.D. Hettiarachchi
Technical Assistant

Mr. U.L.A. Majeed
Asst. Director

Mr. S.W. Niwanthana Sanjik
KKS

Mr. B.W. Pium Kularathne
KKS

Ms. T.A.E.I. Siriwardhana
Asst. Director

Mr. K.P.A.S. Perera
Asst. Director

Mr. A.P. Kandage
Deputy Director

Master of Business Administration
(MBA)
University of Colombo
2013/2014

Workshop on
Lubricants Industry
Public Cetiilities
Commission of Sri
Lanka
2013.11.26

Awareness Programme
on Cement
Holcim (Lanka) Ltd ,
Putthalam
2013.11.09 to
2013.11.10

Awareness
Programme on
Cement
Holcim (Lanka) Ltd
Putthalam
2013.11.09 to
2013.11.10

MSc. Postgraduate
Diploma in
Materials Science
University of
Moratuwa
2013/2014

Staff News 2013

	Staff as at 2012-12-31	New Recruitments	Resignations	Retirements	Dismissed	Vacation of Post	Termination of Post	Expired	Staff as at 2013-12-31
Executive Staff	121	21	02	07	--	--	--	--	133
Non- Executive Staff	186	01	04	04	--	--	--	01	178

New Appointments

No	Name	Date of Appointment	Designation
01	Mr K M C B Senarathne	2013-03-18	Director (Administration)
02	Mr M R Ghani	2013-04-03	Director (Finance)
03	Miss W R A C M Ranasinghe	2013-04-18	Management Assistant
04	Mrs D W Dhanusekera	2013-09-02	Assistant Director
05	Mrs K A D P S Kariyapperuma	2013-09-03	Assistant Director
06	Mrs M P G N M Palliyaguru	2013-09-04	Assistant Director
07	Mrs S Wasanthakumar	2013-09-16	Assistant Director
08	Miss D C H Thirimanna	2013-09-16	Assistant Director
09	Miss S A N C Silva	2013-09-16	Assistant Director
10	Mr U L Abdul Majeed	2013-09-23	Assistant Director
11	Mrs H K C L K Kodippili	2013-10-01	Assistant Director
12	Mrs A J G M Bogahawatta	2013-10-01	Assistant Director
13	Mrs M S Liyanage	2013-10-01	Assistant Director
14	Mrs B A H M Piyasena	2013-10-01	Assistant Director
15	Mrs G N de Soysa	2013-10-02	Assistant Director
16	Mrs S V N de Silva	2013-10-03	Assistant Director

17	Mrs T U Silva	2013-11-01	Assistant Director
18	Mrs K A D Rathnayake	2013-11-01	Assistant Director
19	Mrs W A S M Sovis	2013-11-15	Assistant Director
20	Miss W A J Anurangi	2013-12-02	Assistant Director
21	Mr T D Wijayananda	2013-12-02	Assistant Director
22	Miss H K Rangika Lasanthi	2013-12-02	Senior Deputy Director

Retirements, Resignations, Deaths

	Name	Designation	Date	Reason
1	Mr S Samarasinghe	Accounts Officer	2013-02-03	Retirement
2	Mr S K Somapala	Management Assistant	2013-02-13	Retirement
3	Mr P Godawela	Karyala Karya Sahayaka	2013-02-19	Retirement
4	Mr S N T Ekanayake	Deputy Director	2013-02-01	Resignation
5	Mrs T T N Wijethilake	Management Assistant	2013-03-15	Resignation
6	Mr D S Peramuna	Accounts Officer	2013-04-03	Retirement
7	Mrs P Gunathilake	Management Assistant	2013-04-05	Resignation
8	Mr G Gunawardena	Messenger	2013-04-20	Retirement
9	Mr M A S Chandrasiri	Senior Deputy Director	2013-04-24	Retirement
10	Dr P Talgaswatta	Deputy Director General	2013-06-05	Retirement
11	Mr N B Thusith Rohana	Karyala Karya Sahayaka	2013-08-01	Resignation
12	Mr W B Meewaddana	Deputy Director General	2013-08-05	Retirement
13	Mr S P Pannila	Senior Deputy Director	2013-08-26	Retirement
14	Mrs H P K Pamarathne	Management Assistant	2013-09-05	Resignation
15	Mr E D Wimaladasa	Messenger	2013-09-27	Retirement
16	Mr U L Indika Maheepala	Assistant Director	2013-09-30	Resignation
17	Mr I P Siripala	Karyala Karya Sahayaka	2013-10-13	Expired
18	Mr T S Amarawansa	Deputy Director General	2013-11-25	Retirement

COMPOSITION OF SECTORAL COMMITTEES - 2013

SCIENTIFIC STANDARDS

SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON FOOD PRODUCTS-2013

Mr. T. Kandasamy (Chairman) 2/4 30, Nelson Place Colombo 06	Prof. K B Palipane Head/Faculty of Food Science Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka Belihuloya	Ms. M Mallawarachchi (Personal Capacity - Former Senior Research Officer, Industrial Technology Institute) 84, 5 th Lane Colombo 03
Prof. H W Cyril Department of Animal Science Faculty of Agriculture University of Peradeniya Peradeniya	Prof K K D S Ranaweera Head - Dept. of Food Science & Technology University of Sri Jayawardenapura Nugegoda	Mr. K Sivarajah (Personal Capacity Former Government, Analyst) 70/21 2/3, Peterson Lane Colombo 06.
Dr. (Ms) Renuka Jayatissa Head - Dept. of Nutrition Medical Research Institute Colombo 08.	Mr. T R N M Liyanarachchie Govt. Analyst Govt. Analyst's Department Torrington Square Colombo 07	Dr. A M T Amarakoon Senior Lecturer Dept. of Chemistry University of Kelaniya, Kelaniya
Dr. (Miss) Jaanaki Gooneratne Head /Food Technology Division ITI, 363, Baudhaloka Mw., Colombo 07.	Mr. E G Somapala (Personal Capacity -Former Government Analyst) 93/40. Gemunupura Palanwatte, Pannipitiya.	Prof. T S G Fonseka Head - Dept. of Food Science Faculty of Livestock, Fisheries and Nutrition University of Wayamba, Makandura Gonawila (NWP)
Dr. (Ms.) N Ediriweera (Personal Capacity - Former Head/Food Technology Division Industrial Technology Institute) No.34, Wimala Vihara Road Nawala.	Mr. W D L Gunarathne Director General Department of Export Agriculture Peradeniya.	Mr. D A M Arsecularatne Q/A/R & D Manager Ceylong Cold Stores PLC Samaderagahawatte, anala.

SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE - 2013

Dr. Rohan Wijekoon (Chairman) Director General Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 1 Peradeniya.	Dr. Chandana Abeysinghe Senior Lecturer University of Wayamba Makandura Gonawila.	Mr. Waruna Madawana Arachchi Director CIC Agri Businesses 205, D.R.Wijewardena Mw Colombo 10.	Dr. (Ms.) Aruni Thiskumara Registrar (Animal Production and Health) Dept. of Animal Production and Health Getambe Peradeniya.
Mr. Wicky Wickramatunga Managing Director Agri World (Pvt) Ltd 90, Cotta Road Colombo 08.	Dr. Nimal Dissanayake Additional Secretary Ministry of Agriculture 80/5, Rajamalwatta Road Battaramulla.	Mr. Onesh Subasinghe Managing Director, Opex Holdings (Pvt) Ltd, 127, W A D Ramanayake Mawatha Colombo 10.	Mr. Bandula Thilakasiri Director General Sri Lanka Samurdi Authority 4 th floor, Sethsiripaya, Battaramulla.
Prof. Buddhi Marambe Professor of Crop Science Faculty of Agriculture University of Peradeniya Peradeniya.	Mr. Jayantha Edirisinghe Tea Commissioner Sri Lanka Tea Board Galle Road Colombo 03.	Dr. Lionel Gunaratna Director General (Export Agriculture) Dept. of Export Agriculture Peradeniya.	Dr. Hemantha Wijayawardane Director, Organic Fertilizer Bureau Ministry of Agriculture 80/5, Rajamalwatta Road Battaramulla.

SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON SOCIETAL NEEDS 2013

Ms. Yamuna Perera (Chairperson) Commissioner Child Probation Department 69, S de S Jayasinghe Mawatha Kohuwala Nugegoda.	Dr. Shiromi Maduwage Consultant Community Physician Youth, Elderly & Disable Unit Ministry of Health Deans Road Colombo 10.	Mr. Sugath Sisira Kumara Commissioner Department of Probation & Childcare Services (WP) 204, Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha Battaramulla.
Ms. B P Withanage Director (Education for all) Ministry of Education Isurupaya, Battaramulla.	Mr. S N Gunasinghe Social Service Officer Department of Social Services (Western Province) 229/A, Borella Road Depanama, Pannipitiya.	Ms. Sujatha Wijesundara Director Labour Department Narahenpita.
Mr. Rohana Ranasinghe Programme Manager National Child Protection Authority Madiwela, Kotte.		

SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL & POLYMER TECHNOLOGY

Prof. J N O Fernando (Chairman)
(Personal Capacity)
No.341/22, Kotte Road
Welikada
Rajagiriya.

Dr. (Ms.) Dilhara Edirisinghe
Head (Rubber Technology &
Development Dept.)
Rubber Research Institute
Telewela Road
Ratmalana.

Prof. M D P de Costa
Senior Lecturer
Department of Chemistry
University of Colombo
Colombo 3.

Dr Jagath Premachandra
Senior Lecturer
Dept. of Chemical Processing Engineering
University of Moratuwa
Katubedde, Moratuwa.

Ms Yoga Milani
Research Officer
Industrial Technology Institute
363, Baudhaloka Mawatha
Colombo 07.

Mrs Sarojini Jayasekara
Director (Hazardous materials Section)
Central Environmental Authority
Parisara Piyasa
Gen. Densil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha
Battaramulla.

Mr L Warakagoda
Chief Pharmacist
Cosmetics Devices and Drugs Authority
120, Norris Canal Road
Colombo 10.

Prof. Tuley de Silva
(Personal Capacity)
University of Sri Jayawardenapura)
451/75, Thimbirigasyaya Road
Colombo 05.

SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON PACKAGING, PAPER & BOARD

Mr. V Abeysinghe (Chairman)
(Personal Capacity - Former General Manager
National Paper Company Ltd.)
No. 5, 2nd Lane
Jambugasmulla Lane
Nugegoda.

Mr. P S W Surendra
(Personal Capacity -
Former Deputy Government Printer
Department of Government Printing)
118, Dr Danister De Silva Mawatha
Colombo 08.

Mr. J Nimalan
(Personal Capacity - Former Quality Assurance
Manager
National Paper Corporation, Valaichchenai)
54/2, Ediriweera Avenue
Dehiwala.

Mr. A B S S Wijethilake
(Personal Capacity - Former Technical Officer)
Industrial Technology Institute
Material Section)
139, Duwa Rd , Baddagana, Kotte.

Mr. E Abesiriwardana
District Factory Inspection Engineer
Department of Labour
97, Jawatta Rd, Colombo 05.

Mr. Asoka Nanayakkara
Director of Studies
Sri Lanka Institute of Printing
118, Dr Danister De Silva Mawatha
Colombo 08.

Mr. J M S Jayathilake
Head- Material Laboratory
Industrial Technology Institute
363, Baudhaloka Mawatha,
Colombo 07.

Mr. S R Indrakeerthi
Deputy Director
National Packaging Centre
Sri Lanka Export Development Board
12, Nawam Mawatha, Colombo 02.

Mr. Rohan Jayathilake
Assistant Director
Packaging Development Sector
Ministry of Industrial Development
73/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03.

Mr. Ajith Fernando
Director
St. Redis Packaging (Pvt) Ltd
#33-34, Lanka Industrial Estate
Sapugaskanda.

Mr. Roshan Ratwatte
Group Sales Manager
St. Redis Packaging (Pvt) Ltd
#33-34, Lanka Industrial Estate,
Sapugaskanda.

SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON TEXTILE, CLOTHING & LEATHER

Prof. L D Fernando
(Personal Capacity - Former Head
Dept. of Textile & Clothing Technology
University of Moratuwa)
279/6, Thalawathugoda Road
Kotte.

Prof. W A Wimalaweera
Senior Lecturer
Department of Textile and Apparel Technology
Open University of Sri Lanka
Nawala, Nugegoda.

Dr. (Ms.) Nirmali De silva
Senior Lecturer
Department of Textile and Clothing Technology
University of Moratuwa
Moratuwa.

Dr. W D G Lanarolle
Senior Lecturer
Department of Textile and Clothing Technology
University of Moratuwa
Moratuwa.

Mr. S N Niles
Senior Lecturer
Department of Textile and Clothing
Technology
University of Moratuwa
Moratuwa.

Dr. P Ovitigala
(Personal Capacity - Former Academic
Consultant
Open University of Sri Lanka)
No:63/5, 5th lane
Edirisingha Road
Mirihana
Nugegoda.

Mr. J T S Motha
(Personal Capacity -Former Head
Material Technology
Industrial Technology Institute)
No:79/2, Hathbodhiya Road
Kalubowila, Dehiwala.

Mr. D N S Kuruppumullage
Director General Sri Lanka Institute of Textile and
Apparel
Kandawala Estate No:02
Sir John Kothalawa Road
Rathmalana.

Mr. J L Daya de Silva
(Personal Capacity - Former Laboratory
Manager - Bata Shoe Company)
No.165, 'Swarnagiri'
Galahitiyawa, Ganemulla.

Mr. R H Tennakoon
(Personal Capacity - Former Director
Sri Lanka Institute of Textile & Apparel)
94/11, "Senani" Borella Road
Depanama, Pannipitiya.

.Mr. Rathnapala Wijesingha
(Personal Capacity Former Footwear Technologist
Ceylon Leather Products Corporation)
2/3, Kothalawala Mawatha
Imbulgoda.

SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON ELECTRIC CABLES AND CONDUCTORS

Mr. D L Taldena (Chairman)
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Prof. J R Lucas
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University of Moratuwa
Moratuwa

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Nugegoda.

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Mr. A Q S A Seimon
Factory Manager
ACL Cables Ltd.
Battakettara
Piliyandala.

Mr. Saman Perera
Orient Electric Systems (Pvt) Ltd.
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Mr. W P K Priyadarshana
39/1/A
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Koratota
Kaduwela

Mrs N Thewarapperuma
DGM
CECB
415, Baudaloka Mawatha
Colombo 07

SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON MATERIALS, MECHANICAL SYSTEMS AND MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING

Mr. A N P Wickramasuriya (Chairman)
Director/CEO
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Senior Manager Technical Services
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Narahenpita.

Mr. Nihal Cooray
63, Vihara Mw
Kolonnawa.

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Nedimala
Pepiliyana Road
Dehiwala

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Moratuwa.

Mr. J M L M Peiris
Mahaiunupitiya
Negombo

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Mr. V S C Weragoda
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Katubedda
Moratuwa

Mr D R Pulleperuma
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Mr G B Wimalarathne
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SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND ACCESSORIES

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Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office
Sri Lanka Railways
Ratmalana.

Mrs K Ediriweera
Additional Director
(Technical Operation) Arther
C Clark Institution
for Modern Tec
Katubedda,
Moratuwa

Mr S R Munasinghe
Electrical Eng
13/3 Ethne Estate
Warapalane
Uduthuthiripitiya
Gampaha

SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

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(former DG NBRO)

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Nugegoda.

Mr. W R Meemanage
Executive (Pricing)
Consumer Affairs Authority
PO Box 1581
Colombo 02

Dr (Mrs) H L D M A Judith
Deputy Director (Research & Development)
Road Development Authority
Ratnalana

Mr N M A Matheen
CE(Sewerage)
National Water Supply & DB
26/2 Athtidiya Road
Ratmalana

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2013

As at		31.12.2013	31.12.2012	01.01.2012
ASSETS	Note	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Non Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	03	251,456,341.70	239,633,273.62	252,831,589.51
Other Financial Assets				
Staff Loans	04.A	13,930,105.33	14,871,605.00	14,515,669.20
Fabrication of Lab Testing Equipment		-	115,253.25	115,253.25
		<u>265,386,447.03</u>	<u>254,620,131.87</u>	<u>267,462,511.96</u>
Current Assets				
Inventories	05	15,428,187.41	13,548,524.54	12,717,436.43
Other Financial Assets				
Staff Loans	04.B	14,836,057.80	13,997,103.13	13,751,626.93
Investments	06	335,000,000.00	250,000,000.00	80,000,000.00
Security Deposits		45,262.72	54,529.30	51,828.38
Trade & Other Receivables	07	48,547,945.43	54,644,930.95	37,542,205.33
Prepayments		3,589,441.93	2,887,355.05	2,109,521.64
Cash & Cash Equivalents		29,983,914.72	49,164,785.76	177,186,052.25
		<u>447,430,810.01</u>	<u>384,297,228.73</u>	<u>323,358,670.96</u>
Total Assets		<u>712,817,257.04</u>	<u>638,917,360.60</u>	<u>590,821,182.92</u>
FUNDS, RESERVES & LIABILITIES				
Funds & Reserves				
Accumulated Fund		142,574,417.86	142,574,417.86	142,574,417.86
Donations		302,035,419.00	302,035,419.00	300,799,377.13
Other Reserves		(13,019,230.00)	(5,565,699.00)	-
		<u>431,590,606.86</u>	<u>439,044,137.86</u>	<u>443,373,794.99</u>
Accumulated Profit / (Loss)		32,426,386.77	(64,325,163.72)	(132,674,960.37)
		<u>464,016,993.63</u>	<u>374,718,974.14</u>	<u>310,698,834.62</u>
Non-Current Liabilities				
Deferred Income	08	142,363,883.80	170,041,508.80	198,249,248.80
Fines Fund		-	-	51,640.38
Employee Benefits	09	74,320,113.25	66,239,796.00	55,517,681.00
		<u>216,683,997.05</u>	<u>236,281,304.80</u>	<u>253,818,570.18</u>
Current Liabilities				
Payables	10	19,903,596.56	16,587,328.08	13,995,745.85
Accrued Expenses		12,212,669.80	11,329,753.58	12,308,032.27
		<u>32,116,266.36</u>	<u>27,917,081.66</u>	<u>26,303,778.12</u>
Total Funds, Reserves & Liabilities		<u>712,817,257.04</u>	<u>638,917,360.60</u>	<u>590,821,182.92</u>

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013**

	Note	2013		2012	
		Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
OPERATING INCOME					
Revenue	11	478,897,236.68		414,213,960.47	
Less: Release of Surplus Funds			-	20,000,000.00	
		<u>478,897,236.68</u>		<u>394,213,960.47</u>	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel Cost	12	212,799,415.06		190,811,708.50	
Travelling	13	14,497,315.83		12,224,561.15	
Supplies & Consumables	14	26,238,834.33		18,017,525.73	
Maintenance	15	22,519,096.49		18,149,190.14	
Contractual Services	16	35,171,547.04		27,099,453.52	
Depreciation	17	39,381,372.64		37,713,140.16	
Other Operating Expenses	18	85,880,630.26		75,925,357.15	
Total Operating Expenses		<u>436,488,211.65</u>		<u>379,940,936.35</u>	
Surplus from Operating Activities		42,409,025.03		14,273,024.12	
Net Financial Income / (Expense)	19	26,478,862.15		24,643,850.65	
		<u>68,887,887.18</u>		<u>38,916,874.77</u>	
NON OPERATING INCOME					
Deferred Income		27,677,625.00		28,207,740.00	
Loss on Disposal of PPE	20		-	(50,930.00)	
Royalties-National Electro Technical Committee of SL		186,038.31		1,276,111.88	
Net Surplus for the Period		<u>96,751,550.49</u>		<u>68,349,796.65</u>	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR					
Defined benefit plan actuarial Gains/ (Losses)		(7,453,531.00)		(5,565,699.00)	
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		<u>(7,453,531.00)</u>		<u>(5,565,699.00)</u>	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		<u>89,298,019.49</u>		<u>62,784,097.65</u>	

The Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an Integral part of these Financial Statements.
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	Accumulated Fund		Donations		Other Reserves		Accumulated Profit / (Loss)		Total	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Balance as at 01.01.2012	142,574,417.86	-	300,799,377.13	-	-	-	69,215.00	-	271,608,390.18	-
Prior year adjustments (Note A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,578,236.00	-	18,442,993.44	-
Prior year error	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,442,993.44	-	-	-
Impact of Change in Accounting Policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SLFRS Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 01.01.2012	142,574,417.86	-	300,799,377.13	-	-	-	(132,674,960.37)	-	310,698,834.62	-
Received during the year (Note B)	-	-	1,236,041.87	-	-	-	-	-	1,236,041.87	-
Net Surplus for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,349,796.65	-	68,349,796.65	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	(5,565,699.00)	-	-	-	(5,565,699.00)	-
Restated Balance as at 31.12.2012	142,574,417.86	-	302,035,419.00	-	(5,565,699.00)	-	(64,325,163.72)	-	374,718,974.14	-
Balance as at 01.01.2013	142,574,417.86	-	302,035,419.00	-	(5,565,699.00)	-	(64,325,163.72)	-	374,718,974.14	-
Net Surplus for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,751,550.49	-	96,751,550.49	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	(7,453,531.00)	-	-	-	(7,453,531.00)	-
Balance as at 31.12.2013	142,574,417.86	-	302,035,419.00	-	(13,019,230.00)	-	32,426,386.77	-	464,016,993.63	-
Note A - Prior year adjustments	Rs.	Cts.	Note B - Donations		Rs.		Cts.			
Prior Year Error	67,842.00	-	International Organization for Standardization		Computers & Accessories		979,041.87			
Over Depreciation - Building	1,373.00	-	National Science Foundation		Computers		128,500.00			
Office Equipment	69,215.00	-	Economic Benefits Standardization		Computers		128,500.00			
Impact of Change in Accounting Policy	-	-					1,236,041.87			
Debitors 2010	15,209,926.00	-								
Debitors 2011	6,514,593.00	-								
Debitors 2011	(1,146,283.00)	-								
SLFRS Adjustments	20,578,236.00	-								
Bad Debts - General Provision	293,719.44	-								
Employee Benefits	18,149,274.00	-								
	18,442,993.44	-								

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013.

	2013 Rs. Cts.	2012 Rs. Cts.
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Surplus for the year	89,298,019.49	62,784,097.65
Adjustments for		
Depreciation	39,381,372.64	37,713,140.16
Amount Transferred from Deferred Income	(27,677,625.00)	(28,207,740.00)
Retirement benefit obligations - Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	7,453,531.00	5,565,699.00
Retirement benefit obligations-Provision for Gratuity	9,105,241.00	7,766,641.00
Interest Income	(26,636,280.56)	(21,894,640.59)
Disposal Losses	-	50,930.00
Write off-Fabrication of Lab Testing Equipment	115,253.25	-
	<u>91,039,511.82</u>	<u>63,778,127.22</u>
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		
(Increase) / Decrease Other Financial Assets	102,545.00	(601,412.00)
(Increase) / Decrease Inventories	(1,879,662.87)	(831,088.11)
(Increase) / Decrease Security Deposits	9,266.58	(2,700.92)
(Increase) / Decrease Debtors & Other Receivables	6,096,985.52	(17,102,725.62)
(Increase) / Decrease Prepayments	(702,086.88)	(777,833.41)
Increase / (Decrease) Creditors & Other Payables	3,316,268.48	2,591,582.23
Increase / (Decrease) Accrued Expenses	882,916.22	(978,278.69)
	<u>98,865,743.87</u>	<u>46,075,670.70</u>
Less: Gratuity Paid	(8,478,454.75)	(2,610,225.00)
Net Cash flows from Operating Activities	<u>90,387,289.12</u>	<u>43,465,445.70</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(51,204,440.72)	(24,592,797.27)
Sales Proceeds Received from Disposals	-	27,042.87
Investment in REPOS & Fixed Deposits	(85,000,000.00)	(170,000,000.00)
Interest Received	26,636,280.56	21,894,640.59
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	<u>(109,568,160.16)</u>	<u>(172,671,113.81)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Donations Received	-	1,236,042.00
Fines Fund	-	(51,640.38)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,184,401.62</u>
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(19,180,871.04)	(128,021,266.49)
Cash & Cash Equivalent at beginning of the year	49,164,785.76	177,186,052.25
Cash & Cash Equivalent at end of the year (Note A)	<u>29,983,914.72</u>	<u>49,164,785.76</u>
Note A - Cash & Cash Equivalent at End of the year	As at	As at
	2013	2012
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
B O C Borella-193675	<u>29,983,914.72</u>	49,164,785.76
	<u>29,983,914.72</u>	<u>49,164,785.76</u>

The Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an Integral part of these Financial Statements.
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION
NO 17, VICTORIA PLACE, ELVITIGALA MAWATHA, COLOMBO 08.**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Sri Lanka Standards Institution is a Statutory Board, incorporated under Act No 06 of 1984 and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office of the Institution is located at No. 17, Victoria Place, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 08.

Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

During the period, the principal activity of the Institution was to carry on activities of preparing standards on national & international basis relating to Structures, Commodities, Products and Operations & from times to times revise, alter & amend the same & promote the general adoption of such standards & facilitating the examination & testing of products, commodities & materials.

The staff strength of the SLSI as at 31st December 2013 is **309**. (2012-305)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

2.1.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with new Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS / LKAS) as laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (ICASL) and the requirements of the Financial Regulation formulated by Sri Lankan Government.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2012, SLSI prepared its financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLAS). These are the SLSI's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards (SLFRS & LKAS) and SLFRS - 1 First-time adoption of Sri Lanka Accounting Standards has been applied.

An explanation of how the transition to SLFRS has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the SLSI is provided in Note 27. (GAP Note)

The Financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council of SLSI on the 27th of March 2014.

2.1.2 Basis of measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- (a) Defined benefit obligations are measured at its present value, based on the Projected Unit Credit method prescribed in LKAS 19.
- (b) Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value.
- (c) Non derivative financial instruments measured at fair value.

The Council of SLSI have made an assessment of the SLSI's ability to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future and they do not foresee a need for liquidation or cessation of institution's activities.

2.1.3 Comparative Information

The previous year figures and phrases have been reclassified whenever necessary to conform to current year presentation.

2.1.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with SLFRS / LKAS 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

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

Note 13 - measurement of defined benefit obligations

No adjustments are made for inflationary factors affecting these Financial Statements.

Appropriate significant policies are explained in succeeding notes.

2.1.5 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these financial statements of the institutions are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees (LKR), which is the Institution's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

2.2 Assets and the bases of their valuation

2.2.1 Property, plant and equipment

2.2.2 Recognition and Measurement

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 the site on which they are located and borrowing costs on qualifying assets.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Carrying amounts of property plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Property, Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. The Institute elected to apply the optional exemption of SLFRS 01 First Time Adoption of SLFRS to use the fair value as deemed cost at the date of transition for items of property, Plant & equipment.

2.2.3 Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Institution and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

2.2.4 Derecognition

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

2.2.5 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 recognised 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 Institution will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated. There are no leased assets relating to this institution.

The estimated useful lives and rates of depreciation for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Building	5%
Office furniture & fittings	10%
Office Equipments	10%
Laboratory Equipments	10%
Laboratory Furniture	10%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Library Books	5%
CD ROM	20%

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

2.2.6 Capital work in progress

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

However no Capital WIP of this institution as at the reporting date.

2.2.7 Financial assets- classification

The Institution classifies its financial assets in the following categories; at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, available for sale and held to maturity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. During the reporting period and as at the reporting date the Institution did not have financial asset classified as fair value through profit or loss, available for sale and held to maturity. All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction cost.

2.2.8 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Institution's loans and receivables comprises of 'trade and other receivables' in the statements of financial position. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.2.9 Impairment of financial assets

Assets carried at amortized cost

The Institution assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or 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, 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. "For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

2.2.11 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the FIFO principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion cost and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

2.2.12 Trade Receivables

The Institution recognizes trade receivables as financial assets in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the Institution has a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset.

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for commodities sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business) they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivable is carried at anticipated realizable value and estimates are made for doubtful receivable based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Institution will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the contractual right.

2.2.13 Investments

(a) Long Term Investments

Investment held on long term basis is clarified as non-current investment and are measured at cost. The cost of investment is the cost of acquisitions inclusive of brokerage and cost of transaction.

(b) Short Term Investments

Short term investments are recognized at market value. Any gain or loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.2.14 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & Cash Equivalent are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short term highly liquid investments. For the purpose of Cash Flow Statement, Cash & Cash Equivalent consist of Cash in hand, deposits in banks & net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

2.2.15 Accumulated Fund

The accumulated fund includes the total of all amounts received from Government in respect of the financing of Fixed Assets.

The entity is fully owned by the Government of Sri Lanka and comes under the purview of The Ministry of Technology & Research.

2.2.16 Government Grants

Grant is recognised if there is reasonable assurance that the Institution will comply with the conditions attaching to it, and that the grant will be received.

Government grants related to assets including non monetary grants at fair value shall be presented in the statement of financial position either by setting up the grant as differed income or by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset.

The institution recognizes the grant as deferred income & recognized in statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

2.2.17 Trade Payables

The Institution recognises trade payables as financial liabilities in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the Institution has a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business) if longer, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value.

2.2.18 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. However no borrowings as at the reporting date.

2.2.19 Income Tax

There is no liability to pay Income Tax under Sec .No 42 of Sri Lanka Standards Institution Act No.06 of 1984. Hence No adjustments require for Differed Taxation as well.

2.2.20 Post-Employment Benefits

(a) Defined Benefit Plan

A defined benefit plan is a post employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The liability recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit plan is the future value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date.

Any gain and loss of the defined benefit obligation are charged or credited to statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

According to the payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983, the liability for the gratuity payment to an employee arises only on the completion of 05 years of continued service with the Institution.

Projected unit credit method prescribed in Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 19; Employee Benefits has been used to identify Deficit or Charge for the year and assumptions used are disclosed in the Note No 13.

(b) Defined Contribution Plan – EPF & ETF

All employees who are eligible for the Employee Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees Trust Fund (ETF) contribution are covered by relevant contribution fund in line with respective statutes and Regulation.

EPF & ETF covering the employees are recognized as expenses in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which it is incurred.

2.2.21 Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Institution and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

(a) Sale of goods

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

(c) Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis.

(d) Royalty Income

Royalties shall be recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

(e) Other Income

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

(f) Disposal of property, plant and equipments

Profit / (loss) from sale of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the period in which the sale occurs and the delivery order is issued.

2.2.22 Expenditure Recognition

(a) Revenue Expenditure

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

(b) Capital Expenditure

Expenditure incurred for the purpose of acquiring, extending or improving Assets of a permanent nature by means of which to carry on the business or for the purpose of increasing capacity of the business has been treated as capital expenditure.

(c) 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 recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

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

2.2.23 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.

Transactions with related entities

There are no any related entities of Sri Lanka Standards Institution.

2.2.24 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of cash flows has been prepared using "Indirect Method"

2.2.25 Events after the Reporting Date

Events after the reporting date are events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date the financial statements were authorized for issue.

Those events have been considered and where necessary appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the financial statements. There are no any events occurring after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

2.2.26 Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities is a possible obligation that arise from past events and whose existence will confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Relevant details are disclosed in the Note No. 26 to the Financial Statements

2.2.27 Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Council of the SLSI is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and marking accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2013

NOTE 03 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	Land		Buildings		Furniture & Fittings		Office Equipment		Laboratory & Technical		Laboratory Furniture		Bicycles		Motor Vehicles		Library Books		CD ROM		Total	
	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.	Rs.	Cts.
Cost																						
Balance as at 01 st January 2012	2,910,030.00	-	188,323,344.33	-	10,775,698.13	-	59,700,841.73	-	551,469,994.70	-	3,942,686.73	-	3,342.50	-	43,394,004.23	-	15,305,441.26	-	245,546.52	-	876,070,930.13	-
Additions	-	-	151,234.75	-	1,583,579.19	-	8,230,967.33	-	14,332,861.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	294,354.61	-	-	-	24,592,797.27	-
Disposals	-	-	(82,278.00)	-	(82,278.00)	-	(1,264,266.00)	-	(340.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(340.00)	-	-	-	(1,346,884.00)	-
Balance as at 31 st December 2012	2,910,030.00	-	188,474,579.08	-	12,276,999.32	-	66,667,543.06	-	565,802,856.09	-	3,942,686.73	-	3,342.50	-	43,394,004.23	-	15,599,255.87	-	245,546.52	-	899,316,843.40	-
Additions	-	-	352,575.00	-	1,933,101.84	-	6,418,400.97	-	26,032,892.19	-	-	-	-	-	16,196,428.57	-	271,042.15	-	-	-	51,204,440.72	-
Disposals	-	-	(188,827,154.08)	-	(14,210,101.16)	-	(73,085,944.03)	-	(91,835,748.28)	-	(3,942,686.73)	-	(3,342.50)	-	(69,590,432.80)	-	(15,870,298.02)	-	(245,546.52)	-	(99,521,284.12)	-
Balance as at 31st December 2013	2,910,030.00	-	188,277,154.08	-	14,210,101.16	-	73,085,944.03	-	691,835,748.28	-	3,942,686.73	-	3,342.50	-	69,590,432.80	-	15,870,298.02	-	245,546.52	-	999,064,942.42	-
Accumulated Depreciation																						
Balance as at 01 st January 2012	-	-	86,231,993.84	-	6,828,706.21	-	37,583,585.65	-	461,816,628.89	-	2,826,625.92	-	2,344.50	-	17,020,834.71	-	10,683,074.38	-	245,546.52	-	633,239,340.62	-
Charge for the Year	-	-	9,421,891.13	-	695,911.06	-	4,458,452.83	-	16,121,840.59	-	249,233.17	-	-	-	6,198,993.46	-	568,817.92	-	-	-	37,713,140.16	-
Dep for the Disposal	-	-	(76,938.00)	-	(76,938.00)	-	(1,191,953.00)	-	(1,191,953.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,268,911.00)	-
Balance as at 31 st December 2012	-	-	95,653,884.97	-	7,447,679.27	-	40,850,085.48	-	477,938,469.48	-	3,075,859.09	-	2,344.50	-	23,219,828.17	-	11,240,892.30	-	245,546.52	-	659,683,569.78	-
Charge for the Year	-	-	9,437,773.96	-	911,099.09	-	4,432,463.68	-	16,962,712.45	-	199,733.17	-	-	-	6,895,222.92	-	542,367.37	-	-	-	39,281,272.64	-
Dep for the Disposal	-	-	(105,091,658.93)	-	(8,358,758.36)	-	(45,282,549.16)	-	(94,901,181.93)	-	(3,275,592.26)	-	(2,344.50)	-	(38,115,651.09)	-	(11,792,359.67)	-	(245,546.52)	-	(99,064,942.42)	-
Balance as at 31st December 2013	-	-	95,000,000.00	-	7,090,020.00	-	35,150,000.00	-	377,037,287.55	-	3,075,859.09	-	2,344.50	-	19,104,176.06	-	10,478,532.63	-	245,546.52	-	660,622,867.14	-
Carrying Value As at																						
01 st January 2012	2,910,030.00	-	102,091,350.49	-	3,946,991.92	-	22,117,256.08	-	89,653,365.81	-	1,116,060.81	-	998.00	-	26,373,169.52	-	4,622,366.88	-	-	-	252,831,589.51	-
31 st December 2012	2,910,030.00	-	92,820,684.11	-	4,829,340.05	-	25,817,457.58	-	87,864,386.61	-	866,827.64	-	998.00	-	20,174,176.06	-	4,340,363.57	-	-	-	239,633,273.62	-
31 st December 2013	2,910,030.00	-	83,735,495.15	-	5,851,342.80	-	27,803,394.87	-	96,934,566.35	-	667,094.47	-	998.00	-	29,475,381.71	-	4,078,038.35	-	-	-	251,456,341.70	-

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2013

NOTE 04 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

As at	31.12.2013 Rs. Cts.	31.12.2012 Rs. Cts.	01.01.2012 Rs. Cts.
04.1 - Loans given to employees			
Balance at the beginning of the year	28,868,708.13	28,267,296.13	27,050,314.96
Loans granted during the year	17,379,520.00	17,584,360.00	20,279,800.00
Loans recovered during year	<u>(17,482,065.00)</u>	<u>(16,982,948.00)</u>	<u>(19,062,818.83)</u>
	28,766,163.13	28,868,708.13	28,267,296.13
Transfer to prepaid staff benefits	<u>(3,143,736.58)</u>	<u>(3,385,555.96)</u>	<u>(3,602,279.95)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>25,622,426.55</u>	<u>25,483,152.17</u>	<u>24,665,016.18</u>
04.2 - Prepaid staff benefits			
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,385,555.96	3,602,279.95	2,628,458.07
Additions during the year	2,510,766.65	2,681,845.53	3,197,761.88
Amortization	<u>(2,752,586.03)</u>	<u>(2,898,569.52)</u>	<u>(2,223,940.00)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>3,143,736.58</u>	<u>3,385,555.96</u>	<u>3,602,279.95</u>
04-A - Non Current			
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Loans given to employees	12,781,657.82	13,512,746.06	13,196,546.56
Prepaid staff benefits	<u>1,148,447.51</u>	<u>1,358,858.94</u>	<u>1,319,122.64</u>
	<u>13,930,105.33</u>	<u>14,871,605.00</u>	<u>14,515,669.20</u>
04-B - Current			
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Loans given to employees	12,840,768.73	11,970,406.11	11,468,469.62
Prepaid staff benefits	<u>1,995,289.07</u>	<u>2,026,697.02</u>	<u>2,283,157.31</u>
	<u>14,836,057.80</u>	<u>13,997,103.13</u>	<u>13,751,626.93</u>
Total	<u>28,766,163.13</u>	<u>28,868,708.13</u>	<u>28,267,296.13</u>

The Institution provides loans to employees at concessionary rates. The fair value of the employee loans are determined by discounting expected future cash flows using market related rates for the similar loans.

The difference between the cost and fair value of employee loans are recognized as prepaid staff benefits.

The employee loans are classified as loans and receivables and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

The loans given to employees are secured and interest is charged at the following rates.

	Distress Loans	Bicycle Loans
Sri Lanka Standards Institution	4.2%	4.2%
Market Interest Rate	15%	15%

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2013

As at	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	01.01.2012
NOTE 05 - INVENTORIES	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Tools & Implements	1,201,656.48	1,102,369.73	997,491.55
Stationery & Office Requisites	3,608,202.46	3,025,284.61	2,710,597.04
Lab Chemicals & Glassware	10,236,081.38	8,595,036.23	8,163,041.65
Unserviceable / Non Moving Stocks	382,247.09	825,833.97	846,306.19
	<u>15,428,187.41</u>	<u>13,548,524.54</u>	<u>12,717,436.43</u>
NOTE 06 - INVESTMENTS	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
REPOS - BOC Borella	335,000,000.00	250,000,000.00	80,000,000.00
	<u>335,000,000.00</u>	<u>250,000,000.00</u>	<u>80,000,000.00</u>
NOTE 07 - TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Debtors	36,273,897.55	38,951,625.05	26,937,372.15
Short Term Loans & Advances	5,117,428.66	4,155,318.93	1,177,313.36
Advances For Letters of Credit	127,073.25	2,087,338.24	3,836,790.65
Returned Cheques	648,706.73	625,111.73	498,016.17
Interest Receivables	1,079,580.24	3,590,278.00	1,293,777.00
Treasury Deposits	3,673,759.00	3,607,759.00	2,171,436.00
Sundry Deposits	1,127,500.00	1,127,500.00	1,127,500.00
Treasury Surplus Fund Account	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00
	<u>48,547,945.43</u>	<u>54,644,930.95</u>	<u>37,542,205.33</u>

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2013

As at	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	01.01.2012
NOTE 08- DEFERRED INCOME	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Balance B/F	170,041,508.80	198,249,248.80	230,414,375.00
Amortization	(27,677,625.00)	(28,207,740.00)	(31,023,830.44)
Prior Year Adjustment for 2010	-	-	(1,141,295.76)
Balance C/F	142,363,883.80	170,041,508.80	198,249,248.80

An amount of Rs.27,677,625/- was credited to the Statement of Comprehensive to match the depreciation expenses incurred during the year which are relating to the acquired fixed assets by using Government Grant.

NOTE 09 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The amounts recognized in the statement of financial position are determined as follows:

	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Balance at the beginning	66,239,796.00	55,517,681.00	-
Provision for the year	16,558,772.00	13,332,340.00	-
Payment made during the year	(8,478,454.75)	(2,610,225.00)	-
Liability in the Statement of Financial Position	74,320,113.25	66,239,796.00	55,517,681.00

An actuarial valuation of the retirement benefit obligation was carried out as at 31.12.2013 by the Actuarial & Management Consultant (Pvt) Ltd.

The valuation method used by the actuaries to value the defined benefit obligation is the "Projected Unit Credit Method" the method recommended by the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 19 "Employee Benefits"

The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

9.1	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	01.01.2011
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Balance at the beginning of the year	66,239,796.00	55,517,681.00	-
Current service cost	3,173,415.00	2,799,806.00	-
Interest cost	5,931,826.00	4,966,835.00	-
Actuarial Loss /(Gain)	7,453,531.00	5,565,699.00	-
	82,798,568.00	68,850,021.00	-
Payments made during the year	(8,478,454.75)	(2,610,225.00)	-
Balance as at the end of the year	74,320,113.25	66,239,796.00	55,517,681.00

9.2

The amounts recognized in the statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

	2013	2012	2011
Current service cost	3,173,415.00	2,799,806.00	-
Interest cost	5,931,826.00	4,966,835.00	-
Total Included in the staff cost	9,105,241.00	7,766,641.00	-
Actuarial loss /(gain)	7,453,531.00	5,565,699.00	-
Total recognized in Statement of Comprehensive Income	16,558,772.00	13,332,340.00	-

The key assumptions used by the actuary are as follows.

	2013	2012	2011
Financial Assumptions			
Rate of interest (net of tax)	9%	9%	9%
Expected Salary Increment %	3%	3%	3%
Demographic Assumptions			
Staff Turnover Factor %	0%	0%	0%
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years

The Institution will continue as a going concern.

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2013

As at	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	01.01.2012
NOTE 10 - PAYABLES	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Creditors	9,394,292.96	8,148,599.39	7,809,717.17
Retentions	1,532,674.34	1,754,684.24	1,446,396.86
Refundable Deposits	558,000.00	435,500.00	482,150.00
S M E Project	4,079,759.83	4,079,759.83	4,079,759.83
Tsunami Fund	-	125,893.61	125,893.61
Security Deposits	45,262.72	54,529.30	51,828.38
Project from GMP with CDA	947,790.00	743,970.00	-
Ministry Funded Project	758,541.00	947,264.00	-
Economic Benefit of Standards Project	297,127.71	297,127.71	-
Over Recovery of Distress Loans	17,605.00	-	-
Income Received in Advance	2,272,543.00	-	-
	<u>19,903,596.56</u>	<u>16,587,328.08</u>	<u>13,995,745.85</u>

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2013

	2013	2012
NOTE 11 - REVENUE	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Inspection fees - Import	141,498,192.00	130,716,811.13
Testing Fees	118,015,789.08	103,125,812.42
Calibration	19,967,424.47	16,276,964.06
Income from Certification Marking	104,636,573.22	75,401,598.12
Sale of Standards	13,546,580.15	10,733,967.47
Proceeds from Training Programmes	27,038,802.36	26,685,020.78
Fisheries Inspection	292,000.00	240,701.43
Institutional Membership Fees	39,150.00	50,000.00
Income from System Certification	45,265,004.50	45,168,561.00
National Quality Award	1,518,465.00	457,500.00
Income from Energy Labeling	3,488,516.32	3,348,172.85
Income from Std. Formulation	775,793.00	596,720.40
Bottled Water Registration	312,937.25	174,500.00
Income From Tea Certification	811,370.00	617,717.00
Stock Surpluses	32,576.07	81,893.35
Sundry Income	1,658,063.26	538,020.46
	<u>478,897,236.68</u>	<u>414,213,960.47</u>
NOTE 12 - PERSONNEL COST	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Salaries & Wages	181,096,305.95	161,323,236.52
Employee Provident Fund	19,613,342.80	17,876,147.76
Employee Trust Fund	3,922,668.48	3,575,229.44
Over Time	4,926,514.55	4,194,073.34
Special Allowances	487,997.25	944,451.92
Un-winding of Pre-paid Staff benefits	2,752,586.03	2,898,569.52
	<u>212,799,415.06</u>	<u>190,811,708.50</u>
NOTE 13 - TRAVELLING EXPENSES	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Domestic	1,479,044.00	1,001,831.78
Foreign	10,106,248.04	8,377,967.61
Factory visits-Standard	3,650.00	3,650.00
Factory visits-Engineering	350.00	-
Factory visits-Quality Assurance	35,955.00	49,376.50
Factory visits-Product Certification	194,413.63	222,170.00
Factory visits-Tea Product Certification	32,485.00	-
Factory visits-Laboratory	10,175.00	8,245.00
Factory visits-Metrology	616,235.50	332,290.00
Surveillance visits	2,018,759.66	2,229,030.26
	<u>14,497,315.83</u>	<u>12,224,561.15</u>

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2013

	2013	2012
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
NOTE 14- SUPPLIES & CONSUMABLES		
Stationery & Office Requisites	3,807,690.25	3,073,261.60
Stationery for Computers	136,815.90	71,731.04
Newspapers & Gazettes	182,896.00	139,652.00
Uniforms to H/O Staff	4,283,986.00	471,091.00
Uniforms to Lab/Metrology Staff	428,982.55	422,840.00
Fuel Expenses	4,563,234.68	4,253,439.11
Computer Software & Consultancy	267,632.37	272,925.98
Purchase of Samples- Std/Eng	30,154.50	7,669.00
Purchase of Samples for CMS	257,579.00	7,690.00
Sampling Material (QA)	154,131.87	69,990.63
Sealing Material & Security Tags	69,240.40	88,245.00
Chemical, Gas & Glassware	6,872,304.37	5,560,491.90
Periodicals & Journals	43,259.82	36,516.66
Purchase of Standards for Sale	5,136,966.62	3,520,870.28
Tools & Implements	3,960.00	21,111.53
	<u>26,238,834.33</u>	<u>18,017,525.73</u>
NOTE 15- MAINTENANCE		
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Building-Head office	6,278,673.42	5,708,202.27
Building-Laboratory	2,940,882.32	2,359,986.32
Building-Metrology	78,214.00	238,106.47
Computers	5,028,698.04	3,791,465.42
Office Equipment & Furniture	2,486,623.91	1,833,000.86
Office Vehicles	4,556,429.25	3,163,681.11
Printing Machine	579,999.10	620,371.55
Lab Equipment-Lab division	390,729.62	242,332.58
Lab Equipment- Metrology division	178,846.83	192,043.56
	<u>22,519,096.49</u>	<u>18,149,190.14</u>
NOTE 16 - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Transport	13,311,397.63	8,192,761.05
Office Rent & Rates	1,499,825.49	898,938.50
Electricity	11,553,595.84	9,796,398.28
Insurance	781,376.21	678,585.33
Insurance-Vehicles	825,143.35	669,673.52
Water Expenses	1,217,791.95	1,255,791.83
Security Services	2,584,772.25	2,042,829.70
Telephone Charges	1,541,150.00	1,555,539.63
Audit fees	200,000.00	805,020.00
Legal fees	838,850.00	449,540.00
Postage & Telegram Services	817,644.32	714,375.68
Board of Survey	-	40,000.00
	<u>35,171,547.04</u>	<u>27,099,453.52</u>

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2013

	2013	2012
NOTE 17 - DEPRECIATION		
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Buildings	9,437,773.96	9,421,891.13
Office Furniture & Fittings	911,099.09	695,911.06
Office Equipment	4,432,463.68	4,458,452.83
Lab & Technical Equipment	16,962,712.45	16,121,840.59
Motor Vehicles	6,895,222.92	6,198,993.46
Library Books	542,367.37	566,817.92
Lab Furniture	199,733.17	249,233.17
	<u>39,381,372.64</u>	<u>37,713,140.16</u>
NOTE 18 - OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Employee Benefits - Provision for Gratuity	9,105,241.00	7,766,641.00
Staff Welfare	5,535,409.72	3,132,909.29
Medical Expenses	4,954,193.33	3,757,940.15
Advertisement	712,500.00	890,571.88
Payments to Council Members	546,945.90	733,000.00
Payments to Council Sub Committees	274,108.57	170,329.00
Seminars & Conferences	2,156,449.73	422,080.32
Professional Subscriptions	252,018.77	217,001.69
Medical Leave Incentives	10,321,328.30	8,132,564.70
Govt. Taxes (ESC/VAT/NBT/FSL)	1,790,754.71	1,803,464.74
Incentive Payments to Staff	12,059,771.95	11,038,872.36
Vacation & Casual Leave Incentive	2,444,911.93	1,865,504.29
Group Term Life Insurance	997,999.24	820,654.00
Circulation of Draft Standards - Std	437,800.00	244,500.00
Circulation of Draft Standards - Eng	526,100.00	133,800.00
Working Group Sectorial Committee Exp - Std	122,316.00	98,105.61
Working Group Sectorial Committee Exp - Eng	70,406.00	53,803.26
Honoraria - Working Group & Sectoral Com. Members		
- Std	427,462.00	224,975.44
- Eng	924,000.00	571,000.00
Standards Developments- Std	192,348.41	880.00
Standards Developments- Eng	26,135.46	23,464.00
Permit Committee Expenses	94,575.00	159,829.94
Testing fees- Quality Assurance	196,195.30	114,231.63
Testing fees- Laboratory	114,324.70	145,924.36
Testing fees- Std	161,696.43	14,500.00
Testing fees- Product Certification	13,785.63	42,380.00
Certification Marking Expenses	-	2,925.00
Payments to Technical Experts	46,000.00	50,480.00
Accreditation Fees - System Certification	4,796,739.01	5,906,605.19
Accreditation Fees - Laboratory	1,003,981.41	5,373,006.63
Accreditation Fees - Tea Product Certification	54,800.00	111,514.00
Accreditation Fees - Metrology	153,313.33	611,280.51
Assessor Registration	55,556.92	59,230.72
Quality System Certification Expenses	93,321.00	31,800.00
Training Programmes	5,633,974.28	6,779,441.18
Lecture Fees	1,438,625.00	1,494,436.00
Sundry Expenses -H/O	838,381.65	635,868.31
Sundry Expenses -Lab	227,292.91	223,360.03
Sundry Expenses -Metrology	122,104.97	165,538.26
Sundry Expenses - Documentation & Information	38,817.69	9,739.48
Sundry Expenses - Product Certification	151,918.43	457.14
Sundry Expenses - Quality Assurance	183,890.49	52,585.55
Lab Workshop Expenses	116,617.15	156,359.11
Calibration of Equipment	656,514.42	677,710.00
Membership fees to Standard Bodies	6,748,150.51	7,022,357.35
Translation of Standards, Reports etc	23,460.00	59,877.50
National Quality Awards	6,048,478.86	-
National Quality Policy Expenses	-	544,023.00
Standards Promotions	40,000.00	2,260.00
Publicity - Marketing & Promotion	2,119,327.93	2,834,755.88
Publicity - Quality Assurance	-	-
Publicity - Laboratory	-	1,182.00
Publicity - Product Certification	9,500.00	73,600.00
Publicity - System Certification	199,589.73	175,378.25
Tea Product Certification Expenses	-	155,722.40
Losses & Write off (Note 18.1)	621,496.49	134,936.00
	<u>85,880,630.26</u>	<u>75,925,357.15</u>

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 2013

As at	31.12.2013	31.12.2012
NOTE 18.1 - LOSSES AND WRITE OFF		
	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Disposal of Unserviceable Chemical & Glassware	39,644.63	93,036.00
Outstanding Vehicle Loans	-	2,010.00
Outstanding Motor Cycle Loans	-	690.00
Outstanding Distress Loan balances	3,478.00	37,500.00
Outstanding Balance in Kollupitiya Cash Accounts	-	1,700.00
GST Payable	113,371.47	-
Fabrication of Lab Testing Equipment	115,253.25	-
Disposal Non Moving Stock Items	349,749.14	-
	<u>621,496.49</u>	<u>134,936.00</u>

NOTE 19 - NET FINANCIAL INCOME / (EXPENSE	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Financial Income		
Interest Income	23,883,694.53	21,894,640.59
Un-winding of Pre-paid Staff benefits	2,752,586.03	2,898,569.52
	<u>26,636,280.56</u>	<u>24,793,210.11</u>
Financial Expenses		
Bank Charges	151,861.00	139,135.00
Stock Shortages	5,557.41	10,224.46
	<u>157,418.41</u>	<u>149,359.46</u>
	<u>26,478,862.15</u>	<u>24,643,850.65</u>

NOTE 20 - GAIN / (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	Rs. Cts.	Rs. Cts.
Cost of the Assets	-	1,346,544.00
Less: Acc. depreciation	-	1,268,911.00
Written down value	-	77,633.00
Sales proceed received	-	26,703.00
Gain/(Loss) on disposal	-	<u>(50,930.00)</u>

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will confirm only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

SLSI has a contingent liability regarding legal case filed by Mr.K.V.R.Gunawardhana, an employee of the SLSI in the Provincial High Court under case number HACL-87/2012 & 90/2012



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கணக்காய்வாளர் தலைமை அறிபதி திணைக்களம்
AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT



මගේ අංකය } LS2/F/SLSI/1/13
 எனது இல. }
 My No. }

මගේ අංකය }
 உமது இல. }
 Your No. }

දිනය } 04 December 201
 திகதி }
 Date }

The Chairman,
 Sri Lanka Standards Institution

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution for the year ended 31 December 2013 in terms of Section 14(2)(c) of the Finance Act, No.38 of 1971

The audit of financial statements of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution for the year ended 31 December 2013 comprising the Statement of the Financial Position as at 31 December 2013 and the comprehensive statement of income, statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, 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 Section 13(1) of the Finance Act, No.38 of 1971 and Section 37(3) of Sri Lanka Standards Institution Act, No. 6 of 1984. My comments and observations which I consider should be published with the Annual Report of the Institution in terms of Section 14(2)(c) of the Finance Act appear in this report. A detailed report in terms of Section 13(7)(a) of the Finance Act was issued to the Chairman of the Institution on 31 July 2014.

1.2 Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.



Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards consistent with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI 1000-1810). Those Standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessments of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessment, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Institution's presentation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Institution's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Sub-sections (3) and (4) of the Section 13 of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971 give discretionary powers to the Auditor General to determine the scope and extent of the Audit.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

1.4 Basis for Qualified Opinion

My opinion is qualified based on the matters described in paragraph 2.2 of this report.



Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in paragraph 2.2 of this report, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution as at 31 December 2013 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Comments on Financial Statements

2.1 Sri Lanka Accounting Standards

The following non-compliances with SLAS were observed

(a) **Standard No. 07**

Investments of the Institution amounting to Rs.335,000,000 with maturity period of 04 months had not been shown as cash and cash equivalents.

(b) **Standard No. 16**

Even though the effective life period of the asset should be taken into consideration for the determination of the policy on depreciation, it had not been taken into consideration in depreciating the computers and accessories of the Institution.

(c) **Standard No. 19**

Provision for gratuity amounting to Rs.397,492 had not been made for an officer who was on duty as at 31 December of the year under review.



(d) **Standard No. 20**

Even though the fixed assets costing Rs.142,574,417 purchased prior to the year 2004 by utilizing capital grants had been fully depreciated the total capital grant had been shown as accumulated funds in the statement of financial position without accounting for the amortization relating thereto.

2.2.2 Accounts Receivable and Payable

The following observations are made.

- (a) The Treasury Deposit Account balance totaling Rs.1,127,500 and the Treasury Surplus Fund totaling Rs.500,000 had been dormant since the year 1973 and 1983 respectively up to the year under review.
- (b) Out of the debtors balance of Rs.35,917,115 as at 31 December of the year under review comprising 371 Trade Debtors Accounts, 50 per cent had been outstanding over periods ranging from 2 to 5 years and the debtors balance amounted to Rs.7,973,344 and that represented 22 per cent of the total debtors balance. Adequate action had not been taken for the recovery of the debts.
- (c) The Employees' Provident Fund Control Account, the Employees' Trust Fund Control Account and the Value Added Tax Control Account included unidentified credit balances amounting to Rs.1,399,246.
- (d) A sum of Rs.800,000 had been received from the National Science Foundation from 20 May 2011 to 17 January 2013 for the project on the Theme for the Preparation of the Legal Framework for the Development of Activities relating to Nano Technology. Even though a sum of Rs.793,317 had been spent according to the records of expenditure, a sum of Rs.521,298 remained unsettled under the sundry creditors.



2.2.4 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions

Non-compliances with the following laws, rules, regulations and management decisions were observed.

Reference to Laws, Rules and Regulations	Particulars
(a) Payment of Gratuity Act, No. 12 of 1983 Section 6(2)	The basic salary instead of the salary with allowances had been applied as the basis for the payment of a sum of Rs.6,752,129 as the gratuity to 15 officers who retired in the year 2013.
(b) Financial Regulation 394 of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	Action in terms of the Financial Regulation had not been taken on 14 dishonored cheques totaling Rs.455,158.
(c) Establishments Code of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka Chapter VIII Section 10	Even though a period of not less than 08 hours of service should be performed per day for obtaining the 1/20 allowances for working on weekends and public holidays, the 1/20 allowance had been paid to the officers of the Institution who had worked only for 06 hours.
(d) Circular No. MF/TR/1/2003 dated 28 March 2003 of the Secretary to the Ministry of Finance, Public Enterprises Circular No. PED/28 of 31 January 2005 and paragraph 2 of	In the procurement of motor vehicles on hire basis, motor vehicles should be hired within monthly hire of Rs.40,000 (excluding Value Added Tax). Nevertheless, the payments for 05 motor vehicles hired by the Institution had been made exceeding that



the Public Finance Circular No. 353(5) of 31 August 2004.

limit without obtaining the approval of the General Treasury. Payment for hired motor vehicles had been on the number of kilometres run and instances of monthly hire charge exceeding Rs.113,000 were observed.

2.2.5 Transactions not covered by Adequate Authority

The following observations are made.

- (a) Contrary to Section 8.3.3 of the Public Enterprises Circular No. PED/12 of 02 June 2003 and the Management Services Circular No. 39 of 26 May 2009, Rs.27,110,800 and Rs.25,705,600 had been paid as incentive allowances to the officers in the year under review and the year 2012 respectively based on the income of the Institution and the attendance of the officers in accordance with the decision of the General Council dated 28 February 2012.
- (b) Contrary to the Management Services Circular No. 39 of 26 May 2009, the public Finance Circular No. PF/PE/05 of 11 January 2000 and the Department of Public Enterprises Circular No. 95 of 04 June 1994, a sum of Rs.28,115,063 had been paid to the staff of the Institution as transport allowance, uniform allowance, meal allowance and weekend allowance in accordance with the decisions of the General Council.

3. Financial Review

3.1 Financial Result

According to the Financial Statements presented, the operation of the Institution for the year ended 31 December 2013 had resulted in a surplus of Rs.96,751,550 as compared with the corresponding surplus of Rs.68,349,797 for the preceding year. Accordingly, the improvement of the financial results of the year under review by a sum of Rs.28,401,753 had been mainly due to the increase of the income by a sum of Rs.64,683,276.



3.2 Analytical Financial Review

According to the statement of financial position presented, the working capital ratios of the Institution are given below.

Ratio	Year 2013	Year 2012
Current	14:1	14:1
Quick	13:1	13:1

Out of the current assets 75 per cent represented the investments made in the Repurchase Market due for maturity in February and April 2014. It was observed that a large amount of the money of the Institution had been held in liquid assets.

4. Operating Review

4.1 Performance

The following observations are made.

- (a) Comparison of the Action Plan and the actual performance of the Institution during the period from January to December 2013 revealed that the ISO-9001 Certificate and Production Certifications had not been obtained while only 03 foreign suppliers had been registered as against the target for registration of 20 foreign suppliers. In addition, the inclusion of new items to the Import Inspection Scheme and the introduction of quality certificates for exports had not been done.
- (b) Even though the Institution had collected a sum of Rs.672,000 in 16 instances from January 2012 to June 2013 at the rate of Rs.11,500 for the testing of sample of imported cement and Rs.2,500 for the expeditious performance of the tests, there were delays ranging from 2 ½ months to 5 months in issuing reports.



- (c) Even though obtaining the Standard Certificate for tooth paste under the Sri Lanka Standard Specification 275:2006 is compulsory, the issue of a Standard Certificate to an institution which made an application in February 2009 had been delayed up to the year 2010 while action had been taken to issue a Standards Certificate to another tooth paste which did not conform to the specifications.
- (d) According to an agreement entered in to between the Coconut Development Board and the Institution for the grant of "Quality production certification" for the coconut related industries, the issue of "Quality Products Certification" to 84 Institutions by the end of the year 2013 had been targeted. Nevertheless certificates had been issued only to 44 institutions.

4.2 Management Inefficiencies

The following observations are made.

- (a) Stocks of 221,649,011 kilogrammes of cement imported under the trade name "Kohonoor" from 31 July 2009 to 30 June 2013 in 109 instances and 3,834,000 kilogrammes of cement imported under the trade name "Lucky" from 12 November 2011 to 03 June 2013 which did not conform to the compression strength between 42.5 to 62.5 in accordance with Sri Lanka Standards Specification 107:2008 applicable to cement had been released to the market.
- (b) The Institution had not taken action even up to the end of the year under review to obtain the test reports on 68 samples of cement sent to two foreign private laboratories in England and Singapore from May 2012 to June 2013 for testing whether the imported cement conform to Sri Lanka Standard 107:2008.
- (c) Two institutions had not paid a sum of Rs.220,000 for Management Systems Certificates in respect of the years 2002 to 2007 and that had been brought forward in the debtors balances.



- (d) The Institution had obtained hired motor vehicle service from two private institutions for urgent one day services of the Institution. In obtaining the service, action in terms of the Procurement Procedure had not been taken to obtain the hired motor vehicle service at a minimum cost and that service had been obtained continuously over a period of 05 years even without obtaining the approval of the General Council. A sum exceeding Rs.110 per kilometre had been paid for obtaining the hired motor vehicle service from the two private companies. In view of the selection of the two institutions without transparency, the institution had evaded the opportunity of obtaining the service for a lesser cost.
- (e) A stock of 2,001,300 kilogrammes of milk powder imported to Sri Lanka from a foreign company in 28 instances had been released to the market without carrying out the Standards tests in accordance with Sri Lanka Standards Specification 731:2008.
- (f) Even though the microbe tests on margarine should be carried out compulsorily in accordance with paragraph 5:5 of Sri Lanka Standing Standards Specification 2011:1427, stocks of 420,000 kilogrammes valued at Rs.42,147,500 had been permitted for release without carrying out the microbe tests in 06 instances from 01 May to 05 May 2013.
- (g) According to paragraph 5:2 of Sri Lanka Standards Specification 883:1990, the heavy metal test should be carried out compulsorily before permitting the release of stocks of brown sugar. Nevertheless, permission for the release of stocks of 9,200,400 kilogrammes had been granted without such tests in 30 instances from December 2012 to 31 December 2013. Even though the institution informed that the release of goods can be permitted by carrying out only the spot checks, the non-achievement of the objectives of formulating standards was observed in audit.
- (h) According to paragraph 5.1(H) of the Sri Lanka Standard Specification 107:2008 the effective life of cement is 90 days from the date of packing by the manufacturer. Nevertheless, 6,113,000 kilogrammes of imported cement valued at U.S.\$ 337,732 which had expired that period had been released to the market.
- (I) According to classification 1 of GL-11-04 if imports are tested on a certificate approved by a foreign government institution, one in 03 imported stock should be tested. Nevertheless, stocks of 6,600,175 kilogrammes of milk powder imported from a private institution in 30 instances had been released without carrying out the Standards tests and issued to the marker.



4.3 Transactions of Contentious Nature

The following observations are made.

- (a) Even though a stock of 50,000 kilogrammes of milk powder imported from a foreign company under Entry No. 879260 had the seal “samples required” stamped, that had been issued to the market without obtaining samples or the issue of test certificates.
- (b) According to Sri Lanka Standards Specification 731:2008, eight parameters should be tested to examine the content of the imported milk powder. Even though a sum of Rs.251,700 had been obtained from the client for 20 samples, detailed test reports including parameters had not been issued.
- (c) A stock of 25,575 kilogrammes of milk powder under Entry No. 874305 had been permitted for lease on 08 May 2013 after testing the sample received on 14 August 2012. The stock of milk powder was due to expire in December 2013. It was observed that there was a risk of expiry of shelf life of the milk powder within the period of 07 months from the date of the test report and packing and issue to the market.
- (d) Even though the Atomic Energy Authority carries out tests of the radioactive matter not covered under Sri Lanka Standards present in the imported milk powder, in view of the absence of a methodology between the two institutions for the Standard Institution to obtain the results of the tests carried out, the existence of the risk of issuing contaminated milk powder to the market was observed.

4.5 Underutilization of Funds

The following observations are made.

- (a) Instead of carrying out an evaluation of the investments yielding a higher rate of interest, a sum of Rs.805,000,000 had been invested in 04 instances in the year in Repurchase Agreements. Instead of re-investing immediately on maturity the money had been retained in the Current Account and as such the interest lost during the idle period amounted to Rs.2,830,597.



- (b) A sum of Rs.30,329,577 had been received in the year 2006 to award Standards Certificates to the small and medium scale industrialist in collaboration with the Export Development Board and the project had been completed in the year 2009. The balance sum of Rs.4,079,759 out of that had been retained idle in the Current Account.

4.6 Uneconomic Transactions

Even though the Proving Ring and Loading Cell machine valued at Rs.8,700,000 had been sent to a foreign country for calibration at a cost of Rs.429,280, the Machine had been brought back on 27 November 2013 without carrying out the calibration. Nevertheless, action had not been taken even up to 31 December 2013 for the recovery of the sum of Rs.150,744 as the test fees.

4.7 Personnel Administration

Vacancies in 57 Executive and Non-Executive posts in the staff existed as at 31 December 2013.

5. Accountability and Good Governance

5.1 Presentation of Financial Statements

The Institution had presented the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in terms of paragraph 6.1.1 of the Treasury Circular No. 2004/01 of 24 February 2004 on 28 February 2014. Subsequently, after two months, the financial statements prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards had been presented on 02 May 2014.

5.2 Procurement Plan

Even though the Institution had prepared a Procurement Plan for the laboratory and office equipment required for the year under review, action had not been taken even by 31 December 2013 for the purchase of 12 items of laboratory equipment and the office equipment valued at Rs.30,400,000 and Rs.8,500,000 respectively included therein.



5.3 Budgetary Control

Variations ranging from 10 per cent to 69 per cent were observed between the estimated income and expenditure of the budget for the year under review and the actual income and expenditure, thus indicating that the budget had not been made use of as an effective instrument of financial control.

6. Systems and Controls

Deficiencies in systems and controls observed during the course of audit were brought to the notice of the Chairman of the Institution from time to time. Special attention is needed in respect of the following areas of control.

- (a) Income Receivable
- (b) Debtors
- (c) Motor Vehicles Control

W.P.C. Wickramaratne
Acting Auditor General

CHAIRMAN'S COMMENTS ON THE REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 IN TERMS OF SECTION 14 (2) (C) OF THE FINANCE ACT NO. 38 OF 1971

2. Financial Statements

2.2 Comments on the Financial Statements

2.2.1 Sri Lanka Accounting Standards

(a) LKAS - 07

Investments - LKR 335,000,000/=

Though these investments are money market instruments it has been invested in Bank of Ceylon under the Account type "Tradable Customer Reverse Repurchase [Rev.REPO] Securities Account with (04) four months maturity period, such investments were shown under the current assets along with the other financial assets in the amended Statement of Financial Position as at 31/12/2013. Here, it was also considered the period of maturity which is (04) four months and not in a state of immediate liquidity cash and bank balances.

(b) LKAS -16

Considering the Depreciation Percentage for Computer and Accessories

It has been observed that the useful life time of the modern computers are much less than before mainly because the low life spans of the hardware and technical obsolescence. Therefore, steps have been taken to amend the rate of depreciation of the Computer Printers & Mobile Phones from 10% to 20% to match useful life time of the same with the approval of the Governing Council with effect from 2015/01/01.

(c) LKAS - 19

Error had been rectified in the Accounts for the year 2014 as per the Journal Entry No. G 14095 dated 2014/07/31.

(d) LKAS - 20

Error had been rectified in the Accounts for the year 2014 as per the Journal Entry No. G 14077 dated 2014/07/29.

2.2.2 Account Payable and Receivables

(a) Ledger balances Idling in accounts

(i) Treasury Deposits – LKR 1,127,500/00 Deposit A/C No. 6000/0/0/4/0/36

Department of State Accounts has confirmed the appearance of this balance in their registers to the Auditor General on 02/04/2013 as per their letter bearing No. SA/AS/MS/5/3.

Though the auditors have mentioned that this balance has been idling since the year 2009, this has been shown in the accounts since the year 1973. Examinations are being explored to see whether this could be transferred or an interest could be requested.

(ii) Treasury Surplus Fund LKR - 500000/= Deposit A/C M. No. 6000/0/7/0/1

Department of State Accounts has confirmed the appearance of this balance in their registers to the Auditor General on 02/04/2013 as per their letter bearing No. SA/AS/MS/5/3.

This balance has been appearing in the accounts since the year 1980. Examinations are now being explored to see whether this could be transferred an interest could be requested.

(b) Trade Debtors - LKR 35,917,115/00

Institution has initiated legal action against these organizations. Out of the above balance as at 31/12/2013, a total sum of LKR 9,902,120/25/= has been recovered during the year 2014. Therefore, SLSI believes that the recovery of the full amount can be done.

However, SLSI wishes to state that a sum of LKR 4,174,838/07 is due from Government Institutions which is also included into the above amount and the Institution has already made requests by sending Letters to the relevant ministry requesting to settle these payments, and no replies have been received but Institution intends to follow-it up through the relevant Ministry.

(c) Long Outstanding Credits as at 31/12/13 LKR 1,399,246/=

The above balance is a total of three (03) control accounts. The break-down of the balance is appended below. These three accounts have already been reconciled and the documents will be submitted to the next Audit & Management Committee and necessary entries will be passed once the council approval is received.

<u>Account</u>	<u>Value (LKR)</u>
E.P.F Control Account	357,139
E.T.F Control Account	69,614
VAT Control Account	972,493
	<u>1,399,246</u>
(d) <u>National Science Foundation</u>	
<u>LKR 521,298/=</u>	

The above reported amount had been cleared and rectified as per the Journal Entry No. G 14115 dated 2014/09/29.

2.2.3 (a) Non-Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations
Paragraph 6 (2) of the Gratuity Payment Act No. G 12 of 1983

The Council approval for the calculation and payment of gratuity in account of the allowances was received only on 2013/11/27 and it has been effective from 2013/11/01

The (14) fourteen officers out of the 15 officers who had been retired/resigned during the year 2013 were retired /resigned before the effective date which was 2013/11/01 and therefore they were not entitled and accordingly not paid as per the aforesaid approval. The remaining officer had been retired after 2013/11/01 and his gratuity payments were calculated and paid in account of allowances as mentioned in the Audit Report.

However, gratuity payments are being paid in account of the allowances with effect from 2013/11/01 and therefore this problem will not be occurred in future.

(b) Financial Regulations - 394
Cancelled Cheque - LKR 455,158

The above amount is comprised of the total of 14 (fourteen) cheques. Legal action has already been initiated to recover the remaining balances of the returned cheques.

Letters of demand have already been sent to the defaulters.

(c) Establishment Code
Paragraph (10) of the Section viii

Since the inception of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution the working duration to qualify for the payment of 1/20th of the salary has been (06) six hours because the working conditions of the laboratory are having a significant effect on the employees health and therefore continuous working for eight hours will have severe consequences on these employees and that is the very reason that the SLSI considered in given this concession. Furthermore employees of the laboratories are deployed for testing activities on their weekend holidays only for an urgent requirements, giving due consideration to the urgency of issuing test reports.

On the other hand if working duration is extended up to 08 hours the overheads involved such as electricity, air conditioners etc would be increased and the cost as compared to the given would be much higher. Moreover, the laboratories were very old and therefore unless the conditions of laboratories are developed, it is not possible to initiate any action to remove this given two hour concession. Since the SLSI is in the process of obtaining a land to build laboratories and once such laboratories are built this can be considered as health hazards could be addressed once such labs are developed.

- (d) Letter bearing No. MN/TR/1/2003 dated 28/03/2003 of the Secretary to the Ministry of Finance

Public Enterprises Circular No. PED/28 dated 31/01/2005
Public Finance Circular No. 353(5) dated 31/08/2004 - 2nd Paragraph

Institution has to provide timely services to the clients and therefore, the services of hired vehicles is a dire need and the Institution followed all the required procedures and purchased these vehicles based on competitive market rates. Since the values exceed the prevailing limits given in the aforesaid circular, Institution has sought the approval from the treasury but the approval is pending. It is worthwhile to state that the demand for SLSI services are on the increasing trend from the Industry & trade and if the SLSI will not hire these vehicles it has to stop the providing of such services to the Industry & Trade, which effects the economy of the country in a significant manner.

2.2.4 Transactions not confirmed by an adequate Authority

- (a) Monthly Motivational Allowance

This monthly allowance has been introduced by the SLSI based on a criteria which includes performance indicators and employee reporting indicators to ensure that the Institution will have a positive growth to achieve the final targets.

With regard to this, SLSI is in the process of developing an Individual Score Card using the Balanced Score Card System and to link the individual's performance to tie up this Motivational Allowance with the monthly performance of the employees. This system is being developed at present and the details has been sent for approval of Department of Management Services through Ministry of Technology and research and awaiting a positive response.

This allowance has been instrumental over the past few years as an immense motivator to increase the Institutional income and sustain the income earning status, right throughout the year. Moreover this is one of the contributory factors for the SLSI of the achievement of self sustenance status.

However, this allowance has been duly approved by the Council under the powers vested to the same by the SLSI Act No. 6 of 1984 and one of the members comprises the Council is a representative of the General Treasury.

(b) Transport Allowance
Meal Allowance
Clothing Allowance

These allowances have been duly approved by the Council as mentioned in above (a). It is an accepted fact that employees are the asset of any organization and their support & cooperation is required to develop any Institution. Since SLSI is in the progressive march and as a result, the Council of the Institution based on the powers vested in the SLSI act decided to provide these allowances to employees of SLSI and these allowances are also contribute to the achievement of the current progress of the Institution.

Weekend Allowances for non-executives

This is not an allowance but a special payment made for urgent testing works carried out by the laboratory staff during the weekends. These payments are reimbursed/ recovered from the clients out of the urgent testing fees. Therefore this, neither an allowance nor special payment borne by the Institution.

3. Financial Review

3.1 Financial Results

The Total Net Assets as at 31/12/2013 had been increased by LKR 89,298,019 during the year under review as compared to the same figure as at 31/12/2012. These results indicate that the Institute has been maintained a positive growth during the previous four years.

The total income of the Institution had been increased by LKR 64,683,276/21 during the year 2013. The net surplus had also been increased by LKR 28,401,754 during the year.

Furthermore, the Recurrent and Capital grants had not been obtained from the Treasury during the three years 2011, 2012 and 2013.

Therefore, it is evident that the Institution has now been attained the self-sufficient status.

3.2 Analysis of Financial Review

Analysis of the Working Capital Ratios are as follows.

<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Standard Ratio</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current	2:1	14:1	14:1
Quick Asset	1:1	13:1	13:1

The above two ratios clearly indicate the strength of the liquidity position of the Institution. The Investments in REPOS represents 75% portion of the Current Assets and the same had earned a sum of LKR 23,883,695 during the year under review.

The Institution intends to further increase the investments out of its day to day operations whilst investing the funds needed to plan infrastructure development in the near future.

One such plan is now being implemented which is the construction of 08th floor of the Institute's owned building with a view to find extra space hardly needed at present, using the investment funds.

04. Operational Review

04.1 Physical Performances

(a) (i) Obtaining ISO 9001 Certificate

This is due to the fact of training all employees on this concept, which took a long time and also development of required document as per ISO 9001, which also took a considerable time.

Documentation has now been completed and the Internal Audits are now being carried out. The Institution has to obtain some private party providing this same service, which Institution clearly evaluate to assess the implications of such certificate as these players are competitors, of the Institution.

Introducing of Product Certificate on SLSI/SLTB Tea Product Certification on SLSI/SLTB Tea Product Certification Scheme – Packeting Plants

The rules and regulations for pocketing area have now been finalized. But awaiting approval from Tea Board to implement the same as this is a scheme.

Quality Certification

(a) (ii) Registration of 20 new overseas suppliers

Even though the target is given as 20, the achievement is beyond the control of the Institution as for the registration certain requirements have to be fulfilled by the relevant suppliers.

According to the systems prevailed at the Quality Assurance Division for registration of overseas suppliers the following factors are required to be considered in addition to the other factors.

- Quality of the manufactured goods
- Production process
- Consistency of the quality of the manufactured goods

There were only (03) three overseas suppliers have fulfilled the requirements and these suppliers were identified and registered during the year 2013.

Please also note that the registration of overseas suppliers is a voluntary scheme and not compulsory one.

(a) (iii) **Adding new items for Import Inspection Scheme**

(23) Twenty three items have been added as new items and the Gazette No. 1844/49 dated 2014/01/08 had also been published.

These new items have been effective from 2014/05/01.

Please also note that the aforesaid new addition is a consequence of the acts performed during the year 2013.

(a) (iv) **Introduction of Quality Certificates for Export**

The new Export Certification Scheme for Cinnamon was scheduled to be started with effect from 2014/01/01 as per the Gazette bearing No 1813/15 dated 2013/06/05 but as per the Gazette bearing No. 1443/40 dated 2014/01/02 it has been subsequently amended the effective date as 2014/04/01.

However, it was further decided not to implement the Gazette notification at a meeting held in the Treasury on 2014/04/03 but a fresh Gazette notice in this regard has not yet been issued by the Controller of Exports and Imports. Therefore, the Institution was not in a position of commencing the scheme as scheduled and awaiting the new Institutions from the treasury.

- (b) The reported charge of LKR 2500/= is not an expediting charge for Cement tests but an additional charge to cover up the part of weekend charges paid for testing officers. This fee is bad needed because the cement tests are carried out not only on week days but also on weekends in order to control and balance the testing work load received day to day by the Laboratory.

In case of cement samples the testing time cannot be limited to a exact time period because the starting date of testing of sample and the testing duration depends on the following facts which are beyond the control the laboratory.

- No. of samples received for testing by the Laboratory during a given period.
- No. of samples in the hands of the testing officers already allocated during such period.
- Preparation of samples to suit the dates of starting of tests and standard compressive strength tests those are not carried out during the holidays.
- Deciding of possible dates on which testing processes are started according to the planned sample forming activities.

- Ability of maintaining laboratory conditions as approved by the standard parameters.
- Retesting may be possible where an unexpected stoppages on going testing activities are occurred and to avoid such consequential material deviations thereon.
- In cases where material deviations are observed reference for retesting may be possible.
- In cases where the ultimate test results to be confirmed reference for retesting may be possible.

As such if the test is repeated by some reason the period mentioned above to issue a report is doubled and that is inevitable.

However, due to the nature of cement test (Standard Compressive Strength) the testing time requires 28 days and then with other administrative matters like analysis of data, entering data, Preparation of test reports, re-checking of reports will also require another two days as minimum. Therefore, these are not delays as these activities are part and partial of the test itself.

- (c) Though the date mentioned in the applications submitted for obtaining of SLS Certificates for “Supirivickey, Kekulu and Sumudu” toothpastes was 20/02/2009, those applications had been submitted to SLSI on 14/08/2009. Please note that the date of the application is recorded only after the submission of applications along with the duly made payments. In order to expedite the process of awarding SLS Certificate the Preliminary Audit and the Final Audit were carried out on 01/09/2009.

These (03) three projects were forwarded to the permit committee held on 21/12/2009 and it was decided to award SLS Certificate for “Supirivicky” and Kekulu” toothpastes and retest the “Cohesiveness” parameter of the “Sumudu” toothpaste.

Duly signed Letters of Agreement for “Superivicky and Kekuly” toothpastes had been referred to M/S Hettigoda Industries on 01/03/2010. The reason for the delay of 02 ½ months in issuing the certificate was due to the delayed action taken by M/S Hettigoda Industries to include the details of the ingredients on the packs of the said toothpastes, which is a requirement to be fulfilled as per the marking clause of the standard.

Therefore, no delays were occurred from the part of the SLSI in this regard.

“Sumudu” Toothpaste

Every standard includes several parameters and the importance of such parameters are at different levels. In case of a deviation observed as non conformity with a parameter, the importance of such parameter and its level of deviation is considered. The Permit Committee takes the decision whether the permit is issued or not after considering all the aforesaid facts based on the scientific matters. That is very reason that a higher Committee-Permit Committee review th results before making a decision. Therefore the permit has been granted to the above toothpaste considering all the factors mentioned above.

(d) **SLSI/CDB - Project**

The GMP Certification is issued for the companies which have accepted level of compliance with the SLS 142 and SLS 143 standards. If the companies have not reached up to the level of compliance, the GMP certification cannot be issued. SLSI has issued 44 certificates for the companies which complied with the standard requirements. Since the other companies have not upgraded their systems to comply with the standard requirements, such companies have not been certified by SLSI.

Even though, the SLSI has an agreement with CDA, SLSI is not alone in a position of issuing certificates without the commitment of the interested companies. Most of the aforesaid companies whose certifications are pending are get to develop their much needed minimum infrastructure facilities and unless it is fulfilled the certificates cannot be granted.

Therefore, the reasons for not achieving the target were as mentioned above and lack or low commitment of the companies who are anticipating the certification.

4.2 Management Inefficiencies

- (a) According to the Gazette No. 1521/29 dated 2013/11/02 and Consumer Affairs Authority reference No. 18 – CAA, Standard parameters of the SLS 107:2008 are compulsory for manufacture and distribution of ordinary Portland cement . In other words obtaining of SLS mark is compulsory for production and distribution of ordinary Portland cement in Sri Lanka.

One of the methodologies used in considering the granting of approval to an imported consignment of goods under the Import Inspection Scheme is to check whether the so called goods have been awarded an acceptable Product Certification Mark.

As such cement consignments imported under the trade name “Kolinor” during the period 2009/07/31 to 20/06/30 had been released because during such period the same trade name had a valid “SLS” permit (strength class 42.5 N) to import and distribute Ordinary Portland cement.

Similarly, due to the “SLS” permit issued for “Lucky” cement was valid during the period between 2011/11/12 and 2013/06/03 and the cement consignments imported had been released to the market.

This method is being used because when awarding the SLS mark, the Institution conducts a thorough analysis of the process to see whether the processes are up to the standard and also the capability of the manufacturer in making the product consistently conforming to the standard, is also checked by testing of consecutive samples.

However, samples are obtained for every consignment in instances where non-conformities have been observed in the previously obtained samples until such time the product meets the standard. This is an acceptable practice in the world. If previously obtained samples are conformed, subsequent samples are obtained on random basis using scientific principles which is scientifically identified as skip lot system. If the results of the so obtained samples are not satisfied importer was informed to take immediate corrective actions whilst every subsequent consignment imported are sampled and tested. In the meantime after obtaining the samples of such consignments are approved for sale if the “SLS” mark is valid.

Once the reports are received of such samples so tested the Quality Assurance Division takes action to send the same to Product Certification division with a view to make decisions with regard to the “SLS” mark already granted for the particular brand of cement. In addition to this the importers of the particular brands are informed by the Quality Assurance division requesting to improve the quality of the cement they import. Otherwise the “SLS” mark is withdrawn, if the importer failed to show proper corrective action.

- (b) On the concurrence of the SLSI and the importers parallel samples were obtained from the cement imported from Pakistan during the period May 2012 and June 2013 and sent for testing to the following laboratories, on the importers cost as importer wanted to get it tested.
- SLSI
 - ITI
 - Kivton Concrete Services – England
 - TUY-Sud-Singapore

However, test reports on the samples sent to Kivton Concrete Services – England and TUV-Sud-Singapore have not yet been received by the Institution despite numerous reminders sent to such foreign private laboratories, requesting to send the relevant reports.

However, it was found that “ITI” results are more or less in line with the SLSI test results.

Sending of cement samples to aforesaid two laboratories have now been stopped due to delays in issuing test reports and also importers are not interested and moreover there is no use in making decisions by such delayed reports.

- (c) Legal action is now being taken with regard to the said two defaulted companies and if that effort is also failed action will be taken to write-off the outstanding balances from the debtors.
- (d) These vehicles are hired from Namdo Transport (Pvt) Ltd and when required where the Institutions owned vehicles and monthly hired vehicles are inadequate to meet the daily demand of the official requirements as such needs have to be fulfilled. Moreover, the demand for vehicles will also vary as it depends on the number of inspections available per day.

Namdo Transport (Pvt) Ltd was selected as per the short listed firms of the Category “B” of the Circular being No. MPD/MPRD/Veh. dated 11/10/2002 issued by Ministry of Policy Development and Implementation. Please note that this circular is the Appendix 2 (B) of the Public Enterprises Circular No. 12 (PED 12).

Therefore, the Namdo Transport has been selected in a transparent manner according to a Government Circular.

Moreover, please also note that these vehicles available in the current market as the packages of hourly basis inclusive of fixed charges, Loading & Unloading charges for extra hours (holding charges) and VAT etc, whereas Namdo does not cover such charges even though the kilometer rate for short distances is somewhat higher than the other ones, the Institution is compelled to hire these vehicles.

However, the Institution is hoping to explore the possibilities of finding any low cost daily hiring vehicles for the year 2015 as the Institution requires the services of those vehicles to provide its services to clients.

- (e) As per the Category 1 of the procedure to obtain approval of the GL-II-04. “The Import Inspection Scheme for Designated Products”, consignments accompanied with acceptable Conformity Certificates from an overseas laboratory or an inspection agency or any other Government Institution registered with the Sri Lanka Standards Institution will be sampled for random check once in three consignments. However, the SLSI will decide the frequency of sampling based on the past performance of manufacturer, Laboratory reports and also the creditability of the importer.

The Quality of every milk powder consignment imported from Australia are conformed by health certificates issued from the Government Institution of the same country to the extent that in conformity with SLS 731:2008 for the milk powder which is recognized under the Food Act by the Chief Food Authority of Sri Lanka and fit for human consumption.

Moreover, the quality of each of such milk powder consignment is checked and confirmed by the accepted laboratory of the aforesaid country. Such accepted laboratories/Authorities are appended below.

- i. Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry - Australia
- ii. Dairy Technical Services - Australia

The import inspection for milk powder imports from Australia was monitored with a mutual understanding between such country and Sri Lanka since the year 2008. Milk powder samples were earlier taken and tested once in three consignments and found that all the samples were in conformity with the standard. Hence, it was subsequently decided that the random sampling as once in five consignments. This is clearly permitted in the aforesaid category 1 of the Import Inspection Scheme.

However, this practice does not mean that the four consignments in between the random sampling range of five are not checked but all the aforesaid documents are thoroughly checked and the consignments are released, if the documentary evidences are acceptable.

Moreover, all the samples taken and tested once in five consignments were found in conformity with SLS 731:2008.

Therefore, the query raised regarding “the milk powder imported from Murray Goulburn Co-operative Co. Ltd are not checked and released” is not acceptable in view of the above objective evidence (facts) and which is the world accepted systems to avoid no-tariff barriers in the trade to be practiced as per the WTO-TBT requirements.

- (f) Margarine imports are samples and randomly carryout detailed tests including microbiological tests. These microbiological tests are carried out when deemed necessary to do so either by the Institute’s owned laboratory or the other proficient laboratory in instances where our laboratory is overloaded.

Therefore, these samples are released considering the;

- Results of the spot tests
- Test reports issued by the accepted and recognized laboratories of the country of origin including microbiological tests.
- Quality Certificates issued by the accredited institution of the country of origin including microbiological tests.

However, the spots tests provides an indication about the necessity of carrying out the microbiological tests and in such instances, the Institution carries out those tests otherwise the decision will be taken based on the spot tests, as it is coupled with the recognized/Accredited test report results.

Furthermore, microbiological tests for imported margarine consignments are carried out once in five instances based on past performance as it will help to reduce the time consumed for releasing of consignments and the cost to be borne by the importer, which will pass on to the consumer as an additional cost, by the importer by increasing price of the product.

- (g) Import Inspection Scheme permits to make decisions considering the Pre-Export Quality Certificates issued by either the National Standards Institution or any other accepted state Institution of the exporting country. As far as the Sugar imports are concerned following quality certificates and test reports submitted are also considered for approval for the imported consignments, in line with the Internationally accepted conformity assessment practices, which is also a part of the Import Inspection requirements.

Country	Institution and report
Thailand	Thai Industrial Standards Institute of the Ministry of Industry of Thailand – Quality certificates and test reports.
Brazil	Centre for Energy, Nuclear and Agriculture (CENA) and Universidale Federal Fuluminese of Rio de Jauiro for brown sugar consignments imported from Brazil – Health Certificates and Sanitary Certificates.
India	RCA Laboratories of Mumbai India.

The test reports above mentioned are included the results for “Heavy metal” tests.

However, as per the para 5:2 of the SLS 883:1990 “Heavy Metal” test is not compulsory in releasing brown sugar consignments but the results of the “Heavy Metal” tests of the accepted quality certificates and test reports are considered. Only random detailed tests are carried out with a view of confirming the above results submitted to the Institution, which is the acceptable practice.

Frequency of such random tests is decided upon, based on the following;

- Past performances
- The foreign manufacturer
- Quality of the imported consignments

SLSI wishes to state that the national standards are prepared covering a broad spectrum to address overall industry issues indicating the minimum standards depending on the schemes, certain important requirements considered. That is the worldwide practice and SLSI is also using the same system for Import Inspection Scheme and it does not mean that the purpose of standards are not achieved. Because most critical parameters of the applicable standard is considered for decision making which implies that the Standard is considered as the reference or the baseline.

According to the “Notification” of Brown Sugar consignments received during the period between December 2012 and December 2013 there were (09) nine consignments had been subjected to the “Heavy Metal” tests and decided to released on their results. The details are as follows.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry No.</u>	<u>Importer</u>
2013/06/13	884677	Wilson Trading Co. (Pvt) Ltd
2013/06/14	884727	Amro Sugars
2013/06/14	884751	N B Foods (Pvt) Ltd
2013/06/19	884883	Global Trading Co.
2013/06/20	884915	N. B Foods (Pvt) Ltd
2013/06/20	884914	N.B Foods (Pvt) Ltd
2013/09/03	887582	Suden
2013/09/03	887608	Delta Imports & Exports (Pvt) Ltd
2013/09/03	887610	- do -

Moreover, following (02) two consignments had been released on the results of the test reports issued by following accredited laboratories.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry No.</u>	<u>Importer</u>	<u>Foreign Registered Lab</u>
2013/06/04	884284	Wilson Trading Co. Ltd	Thai Standards Institution. Thailand
2013/08/15	887018	Delta Import and Export (Pvt) Ltd	RCA Laboratory India.

- (h) SISI is not in agreement with the statement that it has been taken more than 90 days to release the cement consignments from its date of import. Holding of consignments of imported cement bags for 90 days can not happen in any way as the Institution has different mechanisms to address in releasing consignments as appended below.

As per the paragraph 5.1 (h) of the Sri Lanka Standards No. SLS 107:2008 for the Ordinary Portland Cement, permits to mention on the pack regarding the details of the quantity of cement, storage, usage best before (...../...../.....) as declared by the manufacturer.

If sampling is not required for a certain consignment of cement a direct approval is given whilst a sampling is required the approval is given as “This Consignment may be released to the importer’s warehouse for sampling. These goods may be offered for sale after samples are drawn by SLSI. Please also note that the sampling activity is carried out on the date requested by the importer as other logistics arrangements are required to be fulfilled.

In general , either of the aforesaid two types of approvals are given on the date on which the “Notification Form” is submitted to the Institution whereas the final approval is given as “Approved Consignment may be released” once the importers come back to the Institution with the notification form with a view to get released “Guarantee Bond” from the Sri Lanka Customs. Therefore, the duration between these two dates cannot be interpreted as releasing of out dated cement consignments.

Therefore, the Institution always followed the approved procedures when making the decisions and with the help of these processes, the Institution is able to release imported cement to the market without any delay.

As per the Category 1 of the procedure to obtain approval of the GL-II-04. “The Import Inspection Scheme for Designated Products”, consignments accompanied with acceptable Conformity Certificates from an overseas laboratory or an inspection agency or any other Government Institution registered with the Sri Lanka Standards Institution will be sampled for random check once in three consignments. However, the SLSI will decide the frequency of sampling based on the past performance of manufacturer, laboratory reports and also the credibility of the importer.

The quality of every milk powder consignment imported from New Zealand is confirmed by the health certificates issued from the Government Institution of the respective country to the extent that in conformity with SLS 731:2008 for the milk powder which is recognized under the Food Act by the Chief Food Authority of Sri Lanka and fit for human consumption.

Moreover, the quality of each of such milk powder consignment is checked and confirmed by the accepted laboratory of the country. Such accepted laboratories/Authorities are appended below.

- i. New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries
- ii. Assure Quality – New Zealand

The import inspection for milk powder imports from New Zealand were monitored with a mutual understanding among such country and Sri Lanka since the year 2008. Milk Powder samples were earlier taken and tested once in three consignments and found that all the samples were in conformity with the standard. Hence, it was subsequently decided that the random sampling as once in five consignments. This is clearly permitted in the aforesaid category 1 of the Import Inspection Scheme.

However, this practice does not mean that the four consignments in between the random sampling range of five are not checked but all the aforesaid documents are thoroughly checked and the consignments are released, if the documentary evidences are acceptable.

Moreover, all the samples taken and tested once in five consignments were found in conformity with SLS 731:2008 and hence SLSI is not in a position to make any stringent approach, then it violates its own approved procedures.

Therefore, it is very clear from the above evidence, that “the milk powder imported from Fonterra - New Zealand are checked and released based on objective evidence by following the approved procedures.

4.3 Questionable Matters

- (a) The milk powder consignment imported by Fonterra Ltd under Entry No. 879260 had been manufactured by two factories. A portion of the milk powder consignment had been manufactured by the factory bearing No. 570 and it had been approved without sampling due to the following reasons.
- i. The test report submitted along with the consignment was conformed to the standard and it is an acceptable report once verified by the Institution.
 - ii. Two immediate prior consignments had been sampled and tested and found conformed to the standard.

The other portion of the milk powder consignment had been manufactured by another factory bearing No. 103 had not also been sampled due to the fact that the consignment imported from the same importer under the Entry No. 879261 which was comprised of milk powder manufactured under the same production batch was sampled and tested.

Therefore considering the aforesaid situations it was subsequently decided not to sample the consignment submitted under the Entry No. 879260 as the product was from the same lot even though imported on partly basis.

Please, also note that all the consignments imported and covered under the Import Inspection Scheme could be sampled and tested but at the same time the cost involved will be high and as a consequence it will be directly or indirectly borne by the consumers. Therefore, the Import Inspection Scheme is so designed in order to protect the both parties (Importer & Consumer) whilst considering the requirements of the standards and using statistically accepted methodologies which are in line with the accepted procedures of the world.

- (b) The Laboratory at present, the following most important compositional tests for milk powder are carried out.
- i. Moisture, per cent by mass
 - ii. Milk fat, per cent by mass
 - iii. Titratable acidity (as lactic acid), per cent by mass
 - iv. Refractive index of the extracted milk fat at 40 C

In addition to the above, milk powder is visually examined whether to know the Satisfiability of the product.

If relatively less important other remaining tests are carried out, it will take another additional 02-03 weeks to issue test reports on milk powder and as a consequence release of consignments would be much delayed. In view of that Quality Assurance Division consider the necessity of these additional tests based on the past performance reports as those tests are linked. Therefore it does not mean that these tests are required to be performed as those are also taken into consideration in directly.

- (c) Excessive period of time had been taken to release the milk powder consignment submitted under the Entry No. 874305 due to congestion of the Laboratory. This situation has been now been addressed and required steps have already been taken to minimize the said delays as explained above. Therefore the situation has been settled and action has been taken not to repeat such delays.
- (d) Sri Lanka Standards Institution has received reports from the Atomic Energy Authority in instances, where radioactivity levels were exceeded the danger limits as the imported goods have been contaminated by radioactivity elements from unclear fallout by which the environment was affected. However, it is noteworthy to mention, if any radio activity contamination is observed definitely those details will be informed to customs by Atomic Energy Authority (AEA) and Customs will not release such consignments, even though the consignment is tested by the Atomic Energy Authority for radio activity levels and inform to the Department of Health.

Furthermore, the milk powder consignments imported from New Zealand and Australia are certified by the respective Governments that the radioactivity levels of their milk powder products do not exceed the international limits so far according to their findings and fit for direct human consumption, even though on regular basis such tests are performed at our end.

(4.5) Under Utilization of Funds

- (a) Treasury Grants are not obtained by the Sri Lanka Standards Institution and every step is taken to invest the excess funds generated from the income as those are needed for Institutional infrastructure development whilst part of the funds were given to the treasury.

Since, this is not a mandatory investment the future fund requirements are taken into consideration before making investments. It was decided to temporarily postpone the investment of LKR 250,000,000 for some time because there was a proposal to acquire land for the purpose of establishing the Institute's laboratory and for that an advance payment was required to be made to reserve the land as per the land was intended to be purchased from UDA

It was also decided to temporarily postpone the investment of LKR 30,000,000 with a view to cater the Special Loan proposal which was underway at that time.

The investment of LKR 275,000,000 was only (02) days delayed to invest because there were negotiations with the bank underway at that time regarding the rate of interests, as the Institution sought a higher rate.

Moreover the Institution is not in a position to find out alternate investment opportunities because the approval from the Treasury has been given only to invest in Treasury Bonds under repurchase agreements with the bank:

(b) **S.M.E. Project – LKR 4,079,759/=**

This is the balance funds received for SME Project remaining as at 31/12/2013.

This project was due to be completed at the end of the year 2010 but due to the reasons beyond the control of SLSI it was not so and the approval for another three years extension has been requested from the Treasury to complete the project. The approval is still pending. Once the necessary approval is received only, this balance can be utilized.

However, this money has not been idling since the same has been deposited in the Treasury Bonds along with the other investments of the Institution.

4.6 **Un-economic Transactions**

Calibration charges - LKR 150,744/00

This amount paid as an advance has now been settled by the National Physical Laboratory – India as per the Journal Entries bearing No. G 14155 and BJ 38109A dated 2014/11/25 and 2014/11/28 respectively.

4.7 **Staff Administration**

Vacancies of the Institution as at 31/12/2014 are as follows.

<u>Post</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Director (Finance)	01	Applications have been called and Interviews to be held. This has been delayed due to Presidential Election.
Assistant/Deputy Director	08	Recruiting is in process.
Junior Manager	04	Advertised.
Management Assistant (Technical)	22	The quota allocated for the year 2014 is (08) eight and the same have already been advertised. The remaining vacancies will also be filled in the year 2015.
Management Assistant (Non Technical)	04	Interviews were held.
Primary Level (PL-I)		
Primary Level (PL –II)	05	
Primary Level (PL-III)	-----	Out of these applications have been called to recruit 03 drivers.
Total	<u>44</u>	

Therefore, 13 vacancies of the total vacancies of 57 as at 31/12/2013 have now been filled.

Interviews have already completed to fill certain vacancies as mentioned above and the remaining posts will be filled soon.

Moreover for the year 2014 (20) twenty employees have retired /registered from the services of the Institution and as such the employee turnover for a month now is about 02.

5. Accountability and Good Governance

5.1 Submitting of Financial Statements

- (a) Financial Statements of the Institution for the year 2013 have been prepared as per the Generally accepted Accounting Principles and paragraph 6.6.6 of the Treasury Circular No. 2014/01 dated 24/02/2004 and forwarded within the scheduled date which is 28/02/2014.

Therefore, a (02) two months extra period was requested from the Auditor General for convert the said financial statements as per the Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards and subsequently submitted to the Auditor General on 02/05/2014.

The services of two Accounting firms were obtained for the conversion works and due to various practical difficulties associated the submission of Accounts was delayed by two months.

However, an action will be taken to submit financial statements on scheduled date as in the previous years in future. Please note that submission of Accounts has never been delayed except for the year 2013 which is an extra ordinary situation, due to the conversion issues.

5.2 Procurement Plan

Estimated procurement of the Procurement Plan under the headings laboratory and office equipments for the year 2013 were LKR 23 million and LKR 8.5 million respectively. The actual expenditure for the year 2013 under these headings were LKR 25 million and LKR 6.4 million respectively. It is clear that SLSI has taken every effort to be within the Procurement Plan requirements.

5.3 Budgetary Control

Income

The income from Import Inspection scheme always depends on the imports to the country and the state of the economy those are beyond the control of the Institution. Income from Laboratory testing always depends on other three major schemes namely Import Inspection, Product Certification and Systems Certification and as the volume of such schemes increase the income from laboratory always increases, income from Product Certifications and Systems Certification mainly due to ;

- Increase in volume
- Positive drive of the income from the newly introduced Up-Front payment scheme for the recovery of fees.

Therefore, a positive income variance of 69% had been achieved for the year 2013 due to the reasons mentioned above.

Expenditure

Salaries of the staff, EPF and ETF had been exceeded the budgeted figure around 5% because of the new recruitments and increase in the salaries by the budget during the year under review. Electricity expenses had been drastically increased during the year 2013 whilst the rent and lease expenses had been exceeded the budget due to leasing out of new premises to house Product Certification division. Repairs in buildings and computers had been exceeded the budget mainly due to unexpected repairs and increase in rates of repairs.

SLSI always prepare Annual Budget taking in to consideration of past records and the foreseeable future expectations. However, as explained early it is very important to note that all SLSI income generating products are tied up with the market and the results are varied based on the market fluctuations. In such situations, the Institution has to consider those factors in making a budget to ensure that it is an acceptable realistic one. In that regard, Institution always utilize acceptable budgetary principles whilst taking into consideration of market variable factors to ensure that the budget is acceptable and implementable to achieve the organizational goals.

Therefore, the SLSI is not in agreement with the statement “the Budget had not been used as an useful management control tool”.

6. Systems & Controls

All the observations made by the Auditors regarding the system and controls are noted and initiated actions for future compliance.



Dr. L N Senaweera
Director General/Vice Chairman
SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION