# FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2023 

STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA


## CONTENT



## STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| As at 31st December |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ASSETS | NOTE | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ <br> Rs. |
| (Restated) Rs. |  |  |

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.
Approved and signed for and on behalf of the Board by,
U. Ajith Mendi...................
Chairman
......................................
Ch. L. Subasinghe Arachchi K.M.D.R. Dasanayak
The accounting policies and notes on pages 5 to 46 form an integral part of the financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY


Note (a)

Following errors have been rectified by restating the financial statement 2022 as given below:
(a) Correction of erroneously understated supplier payments made by the World Bank and Asian Development Bank on behalf of the Medical Supplies Division. Net effect due to foreign exchange difference (Note 36.1)
(b) Correction of erroniously understated MSD deductions for short supplies, quality failure, administration charges, etc, by considering it as a direct expenditure. (Note 36.2)

|  | Tax effect <br> Value <br> Rs | 25\%) <br> Rs. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |

(c)

Correction of understated overdraft interest due to recording as receivable in the year 2022. (Note 36.3)

## STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| For the year ended 31st December | Note | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SPC } \\ \text { OPERATIONS } \\ 2023 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{array}$ | DHS OPERATIONS 2023 Rs. | TOTAL OPERATIONS 2023 Rs. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { OPERATIONS } \\ 2022 \\ \text { (Restated) Rs. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 7 | 11,748,300,868 | 62,953,629,802 | 74,701,930,671 | 50,918,966,607 |
| Less |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct Expenses - MSD | 8 |  | 59,704,762,266 | 59,704,762,266 | 38,337,733,487 |
| Cost of Sales - SPC | 9 | 7,722,963,410 |  | 7,722,963,410 | 7,758,197,644 |
| Cost of Production - ORS | 10 | 141,530,099 |  | 141,530,099 | 118,067,057 |
| Gross Profit/ Surplus |  | 3,883,807,359 | 3,248,867,537 | 7,132,674,896 | 4,704,968,419 |
| Add: Other Operating Income | 11 | 162,221,838 | 439,228,168 | 601,450,006 | 107,109,942 |
| Less |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative Expenses | 12 | 1,663,637,878 | 757,684,340 | 2,421,322,218 | 2,059,292,460 |
| Other Operating Expenses | 13 | 507,967,843 | 249,939,463 | 757,907,306 | 1,979,136,740 |
| Operating Profit |  | 1,874,423,476 | 2,680,471,901 | 4,554,895,377 | 773,649,162 |
| Less: Finance Expenses | 14 | 16,181,396 | 3,274,305,937 | 3,290,487,333 | 3,066,139,074 |
| Add: Finance Income ( Staff Loan) |  | 7,816,715 | - | 7,816,715 | 7,643,459 |
| $\underline{\text { Profit Before Tax }}$ |  | 1,866,058,795 | $(593,834,036)$ | 1,272,224,760 | $(2,284,846,453)$ |
| Income Tax Expenses | 15 | 598,584,109 | (119,043,480) | 479,540,629 | $(614,351,014)$ |
| Profit After Tax |  | 1,267,474,686 | $(474,790,556)$ | 792,684,131 | $(1,670,495,438)$ |
| Other Comprehensive Income: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revaluation gain on P.P.E (Motor Vehicles) |  | 35,675,465 | 35,675,465 | 71,350,931 | 71,350,931 |
| Gain/ Losses on defined benefit plan | 26 | 49,320,342 | 62,771,344 | 112,091,686 | 86,102,461 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year |  | 1,352,470,493 | (376,343,746) | 976,126,748 | $(1,513,042,047)$ |

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

 ACCOUNTING POLICIES
## 01. REPORTING ENTITY

### 1.1 Domicile \& Legal Form

State Pharmaceuticals Corporation is a Government Corporation incorporated in 1971 under the State Industrial Corporations Act No. 49 of 1957 and domiciled in Sri Lanka. It is a Government Corporation located at No 75, Sir Baron Jayathilake Mawatha, Colombo 01. Presently operating its functions at "Mehewara Piyasa" No 41. Kirula Road, Colombo 05.

### 1.2.Financial period

The financial period of the Corporation represents a twelve month period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.

### 1.3. Principal activities and nature of operations

The main functions are
a) Import, Purchase, Sales \& Distribution of Pharmaceuticals and Health Care Items in the open market
b) Import \& Supply Pharmaceuticals and Health Care Items to the Department of Health Services
c) Manufacturing and Marketing range of items including Jeevanee, Glucose \& Benzyl Benzoate Cream
d) Providing sample tests and laboratory services

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1. Statement of compliance

The principle accounting policies adopted in preparation of Financial Statements are given under the Note 3-6 \& such policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (commonly referred as "SLFRS"/ "LKAS") laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. These financial statements comprise of the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes thereto

### 2.2. Responsibility for financial statements

The Board of Directors of the Corporation acknowledges their responsibility for the financial statements. Any amendment to Financial Statements after issue lies with Board of Directors.

### 2.3 Approval of financial statements

The financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation and authorized for issue on 06.03.2024.

### 2.4. Basis of measurement

The Financial Statements of the Corporation have been prepared on the historical cost basis and applied consistently except for the following material items stated in the Statement of Financial Position.

- Equipment, Furniture, Computers and Motor Vehicles which are measured at revalued amounts being the fair value of revaluation
- Retirement benefit obligations measured based on actuarial valuation.

Where appropriate, the specific policies are explained in the succeeding notes

### 2.5 Functional and Presentation Currency

The Corporation's financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees which is the organization's functional and presentation currency.

## Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Corporation, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re measurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at period-end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss.

### 2.6. Comparative information

Comparative information including quantitative, narrative and descriptive information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements, in order to enhance the understanding of the financial statements of the current period and to improve comparability. The comparative information has been reclassified where ever necessary to conform with the current year's classification in order to provide a better presentation

### 2.7. Statement of Cash flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared by using the direct method in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard - LKAS 7 (Statement of Cash Flows), whereby gross cash receipts and gross cash payments of operating activities, financing activities and investing activities have been recognized.

### 2.8. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and

## Assumptions.

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Corporation accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods effected.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in following notes;

Note 25 - Recognition of deferred tax assets/liabilities
Note 21 - Provisions for impairment.
Note 24 - Measurement of retirement benefit obligations; key actuarial assumptions.

Note 18 - Leases
Note 16 - Fare value measurement of Equipment, Furniture, Computers and Motor Vehicles

Provisions: Provisions are recognized when Corporation has present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event considering probability $\&$ based on reliable estimation.

### 2.9. Measurement of Fair Values

A number of the Corporation's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair value for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The current economic crisis in Sri lanka has resulted in significant volatility in the financial markets. However the corporation did not require reclassifying any of its financial assets as a result of the significant volatility created by the current economic crisis.

The Corporation regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments when applicable. If third party information is used to Measure fair values, The Corporation assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of

SLFRSs/LKASs, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

Further, the external valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets; Selection criteria for external valuers include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The Corporation decides, after discussions with the external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for individual assets.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Corporation uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest input level that is significant to the entire measurement. Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. The Corporation does not hold any assets require fair value through $\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{~L}$ or fair value through OCI at present.

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 3.1 Significant Accounting Policies

The Accounting Policies applied by the Corporation are, unless otherwise stated, consistent with those used in the previous year. Previous year's figures and phrases have been rearranged, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.

### 3.2 Going Concern

In determining the basis of preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, based on available information, the management has assessed the existing and anticipated effects of the economic crisis of the Country on the Corporation and the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis.
After evaluating wide range of factors such as Disruptions in the Pharmaceutical supply, significant changes in demand and their effects for the working capital and resulting liquidity issues that affect the going concern in the operations and the Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cost significant doubt upon the corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Financial Statements continue to be prepared on going concern basis.

In determining the above significant management judgments, estimates and assumptions the impact of the economic crisis has been considered as of reporting date and specific considerations have been disclosed under the relevant notes.
3.3. New Accounting Standards issued during the year/Changes to already existing Accounting Standards
There were no new accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka during the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2023. The amendments to the following existing Sri Lanka Accounting Standards which were effective from $01^{\text {st }}$ January 2024 did not have a material impact on the Financial Statements.

- Amendment to IFRS 16 Leases on sale and leaseback
- Amendment to IAS 1 - Non-current liabilities with covenants
- Amendment to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 - Supplier finance
- IFRS S1, ‘General requirements for disclosure of sustainability - related financial information
- IFRS S2, 'Climate-related disclosures'
- Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of Exchangeability (01.01.2025)


### 3.4 Property Plant and Equipment

### 3.4.1 Basis of recognition

Property, plant and equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Corporation and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

### 3.4.2. Basis of measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost/revaluation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site at which they are located and capitalised borrowing costs.

## Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant or 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 Corporation and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the income statement as incurred.

## Cost model

The Corporation applies the cost model to all property, plant and equipment except Equipment, Furniture Fittings, Computers and Motor Vehicles; and is recorded at cost of purchase together with any incidental expenses thereon less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

## Revaluation model

The Corporation revalues its motor vehicles which are measured at its fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the reporting date.

On revaluation, any increase in the revaluation amount is credited to the revaluation reserve in equity unless it off sets a previous decrease in value of the same asset that was recognised in the statement of profit or loss. A decrease in value is recognised in the statement of profit or loss where it exceeds the increase previously recognised in the revaluation reserve. Upon disposal, any related revaluation reserve is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings and is not taken into account in arriving at the gain or loss on disposal.

Equipment, Furniture and Computers are measured at fair value. Furniture, Equipment and Computers were re-valued by Mr. J.M. Senanayaka Bandara, Govt. Deputy Chief Valuer (Rtd.) as at 31.12.2015

### 3.4.3. Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of an item of property, plant \& equipment, in reflecting the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The estimated useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are as follows.

| Buildings | $20-40$ years |
| :--- | :--- |
| Plant \& Machinery | 8 years |
| Motor Vehicles | 10 years |
| Bicycles | 6 to 7 years |
| Furniture \& Fittings | 10 years |
| Computers | 4 years |
| Equipment | 5 years |

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the dates on which the asset is classified as held for sale or is derecognized. The asset's residual values, useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end and adjusted in accordance with LKAS 8.

Accordingly, the residual value and useful life of the already depreciated Furniture Fittings, Equipment, and Computers were reviewed, and estimated errors were corrected prospectively. This effect of the depreciation account for the year is given below,

| Current period | Rs. | 17.5 | Million |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Future periods | Rs. | 38.8 | Million |
| Redundant items derecognized Rs. | 33.5 | Million |  |

### 3.4.4. De-recognition

An item of property, plant \& equipment is de-recognized upon disposal of or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses arising on derecognition of assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from the disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant \& equipment and are recognized net within "Other Income" in profit or loss.

### 3.4.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Corporation continues its operations through alternate working arrangements, whilst strictly adhering to and supporting government directives. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) is not significantly under-utilised. The Management believes that it has adequate liquidity and business plans to continue to its operation whilst mitigating the risks associated with the economic crisis situation in the Country and concluded that no impairment is required on Plant and Equipment at the reporting date.

### 3.5 Capital work in progress

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

### 3.6 Intangible assets

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

The Corporation's intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method to write down the cost over its estimated useful economic lives.

### 3.7 Leases

Leases are recognized as right-of-use ('ROU') asset and a corresponding liability at the date on which the leased asset is available for use by the Corporation. The Corporation has leases for the Osusala buildings, Stores facilities and some IT equipment. With the exception of short term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability.

## (a) ROU assets

ROU assets are initially measured at cost comprising the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentive received;
- Any initial direct costs; and
- Decommissioning or restoration costs.

ROU assets that are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any). The ROU assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

## (b) Lease liabilities

In accordance with provisions of SLFRS 16, lease liabilities were recognised and measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's increment borrowing rate, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, Security and conditions.

The Corporation presents the lease liabilities as a separate line item in the statement of financial position. Interest expense on the lease liability is presented within the finance cost in comprehensive income.

## (c) Re-measurement of lease liabilities

The Corporation is also exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rates take effect, the lease liability is re measured and adjusted against the ROU assets.

## (d) Lease payments not recognized as a liability

The Corporation has elected not to recognize a lease liability for short term leases (leases of expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognized as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred.

### 3.8 Taxation

### 3.8.1 Current taxation

Current tax assets and liabilities consist of amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the Taxation Authorities in respect of the current as well as prior years. The tax rate and tax laws used to compute the amounts are those that are enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Accordingly, provision for taxation is made on the basis of the profit for the year as adjusted for taxation purposes in accordance with the provision of the Inland Revenue Act No: 24 of 2017 and the Amendments thereto, the rates specified in the act. Provision for the current year taxation made according to the accounting profit subject to the rate specified by act.

### 3.8.2 Deferred taxation

In respective of each type of temporary differences recognized in the Balance Sheet, were considered for the Deferred Tax Liabilities and Assets. Mainly, in Financial Statements Fixed Assets, Provision for Retiring Gratuity, Impairment on debtors, Provision for disputed items were considered. Deferred Tax Assets \& Liabilities are measured at the Income Tax Rate.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

### 3.9 Inventories

Inventories are recognized at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving items which are valued at 'First in first out' basis. Stocks at Osusala outlets were measured, excluding the stock transfer margin which was worked out using an average margin of stock transferred from the Main stores to the Osusala outlet. The Corporation's Pricing Committee decides the price of drugs based on formula while considering market prices.

### 3.9.1 Measurement of inventories

## Cost of Inventories - ORS

## Raw Materials

Cost of purchases together with any incidental expenses.

## Work In progress

Raw material cost and variable manufacturing expenses in full.

## Finished Goods

Raw material cost and variable manufacturing expenses in full.

### 3.10 Cash \& Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at bank, Treasury bill investments, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of twelve months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

### 3.11 Research costs

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

## 4 LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

### 4.1 Retirement Benefit Obligations

### 4.1.1 Defined benefit plan - Retirement Gratuity

The Corporation is liable to pay Gratuity in terms of the Payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983.The liability for gratuity to an employee arises only on completion of five years of continued service with the Corporation. This Liability recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations at the balance sheet date estimated using the projected unit credit method. These benefits are not externally funded.

The Corporation recognizes all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the other comprehensive income.
An actuarial valuation was carried out by Mr. M. Poopalanathan, AIA, of Messrs.' Actuarial and Management Consultants (Pvt) Ltd., a firm of professional actuaries as at 31st December 2023. The assumptions based on which the results of the actuarial valuation were determined, are included in Note 26 to the financial statements.

### 4.1.2 Defined Contribution Plans- Employee Provident Fund \& Employee Trust Fund

The Corporation contributes to Employees' Provident Fund contribution and Employees' Trust Fund contribution is covered by relevant contribution funds in line with respective regulation. Obligations for contributions to the plans covering the employees are recognized as an expense in the income statement.

## Employees' Provident Fund

The Corporation and Employees contribute to provident fund at $12 \%$ and $10 \%$ respectively on fixed salary except travelling allowance.

## Employees' Trust Fund

The Corporation contributes $3 \%$ on fixed salary except travelling allowance, to the Employees' Trust Fund.

## 5. INCOME STATEMENT

For the purpose of presentation of the Income Statement, the function of expenses method is adopted as it represents fairly the elements of corporation performance.

### 5.1 Revenue Recognition

The Corporation recognizes and measures revenue under five step approaches as per SLFRS 15- Revenue from Contracts with customers. Measurement of revenue is based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Corporation recognizes revenue when the performance obligations are satisfied.
In the comparative period, revenue is recognized on an accrual basis when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Corporation and the revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred 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.

### 5.1.1 Nature of goods and service

The following is a description of the principal activities from which the Corporation generates its revenue and the respective revenue recognition policies.
i. Revenue from importing and trading pharmaceutical and health care items
The Corporation recognizes revenue from following sources;

| Nature, Timing of satisfaction of |
| :--- | :--- |
| performance obligation and significant |
| payment terms |

ii. Revenue from supply of Pharmaceuticals and health care items to the Department of Health services.

The revenue is recognized at the point the products are transferred to the Department of Health Services. The products once sold will not be taken back by the Corporation or exchanged for other products unless they are spoilt or discolored at the time of issue or where the wrong products were issued by an error.
iii. Production of Pharmaceuticals and health care items The Corporation mainly engages in manufacturing and marketing of pharmaceuticals items namely,

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- Jeevani
- Glucose
- Benzyl Bensovate Cream
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based on requirement Corporation may repack certain other items.

The sales of manufacture goods are recognized at the point the products are transferred to the customers. The products once sold will not be taken back by the Corporation or exchanged for other products unless they are spoilt or discolored at the time of issue or where the wrong products were issued by an error

The following specific recognition criteria are also evaluated by the Corporation before revenue is recognized:

### 5.1.2 Sale with a right of return

The Corporation transfers the control of the product to customers with the right to return if:

- The products sold are close to expiry
- Products are spoilt or discolored at the time of issue
- Issue of wrong products due to an error

Such sale of products with a right to return shall be recognized by the Corporation as;

- Revenue for the transferred products in the amount of consideration to which the Corporation expects to be entitled a refund liability; and
- An asset (and corresponding adjustment to cost of sales) for its right to recover products from customers on settling the refund liability.

At the end of each reporting period, the Corporation shall update its assessment of amounts for which it expects to be entitled in exchange for the transferred products and a corresponding change is made to the transaction price if necessary.

The Corporation shall update the measurement of the refund liability at the end of each reporting period for changes in expectations about the amount of refunds. The Corporation recognizes corresponding adjustments as revenue (or reductions of revenue).

An asset recognized for the Corporation's right to recover products from a customer on settling a refund liability shall initially be measured by reference to the former carrying amount of the less any expected costs to recover those products. At the end of each reporting period, the Corporation shall update the measurement of the asset arising from changes in expectations about products to be returned.

### 5.2 Other Income

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

### 5.3 Claims Receivable from Suppliers

Claims receivable from suppliers for Short Supplies and Damages have not been recognized in the Financial Statement due to uncertainty of the outcome. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, the claim is recognized in the income statement.

There were pending supplier claims worth Rs 3,544 Million at the end of the year 2023. (From 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2023)

### 5.4 Expenses

All expenditures incurred in the running of the business have been charged to income in arriving at the profit for the year. Repairs and renewals are charged to profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

### 5.4.1 Financial Expenses

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. The corporation's finance expenses comprise of overdraft interest, letter of credit opening expenses \& credit facility agreement charges.

### 5.4.2 Allocation between overheads

Overheads have been allocated between SPC \& DHS based on percentage after analyzing the activities involved.

In the Financial Statements, Overheads allocation method is as follows.

|  | $\underline{\text { DHS }}$ | $\underline{\text { SPC }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| (a) Personnel emoluments | $56 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
| (b) Travelling expenses | $10 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| (c) Supplies and requisites | $25 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| (d) Repairs and maintenance | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| (e) Transportation, communication utilities |  |  |
| \& other services | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| (f) Research cost | $65 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| (g) OD interest | Actual | Actual |

## 6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS- INITIAL

## RECOGNITION AND SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

### 6.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade- date, the date on which the Corporation commits to purchase or sell the asset.

At initial recognition, the Corporation measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability

### 6.1.1 Financial Assets

### 6.1.1.1 Classification and subsequent measurement

The Corporation classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories

- Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVPL)
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI); or
- Amortized cost.

The classification requirements for debt and equity instruments are described below:

## Debt instruments

Debt instruments are those instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability from the issuer's perspective. Classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments depend on:
i. The Corporation's business model for managing the asset; and
ii. The cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Based on these factors, the Corporation classifies its debt instruments into one of the following three measurement categories:

### 6.1.1.1.1 Amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI), and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in the "Other Operating Income" using the effective interest rate method. The Corporation currently holds cash in hand and bank, staff loans, trade receivables and short term treasury bills under this category.

### 6.1.1.1.2 Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amounts are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses on the instrument's amortized cost which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in the profit or loss statement. Interest income from these financial assets is included in "Other Operating income" using effective interest rate method. Currently the Corporation does not hold any financial asset under this category.

### 6.1.1.1.3 Fair value through profit or loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not a part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss presented in the profit or loss statement in the period which it arises, unless it arises from debt
instruments that were designated at fair value or which are not held for trading, in which case they are presented separately in the profit and loss statement. . Interest income from these financial assets is included in "Other Operating income" using effective interest rate method. Currently the Corporation does not hold any financial asset under this category.

## - Business model:

The business model reflects how the Corporation manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Corporation's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVPL. Factors considered by the Corporation in determining the business model for a group of assets include past experience on how cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, how risks are assessed and managed and how managers are compensated.

## - Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI):

Where the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flow or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Corporation assesses whether the financial instruments cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (the SPPI test). In making this assessment, the Corporation considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with the basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Corporation reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. The re classification takes place from the start of the first reporting period following the change. Such changes are expected to be very infrequent and none occurred during the period.

### 6.1.1.2 Impairment

The Corporation assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instrument assets carried at amortized cost and FVOCI. The Corporation recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability weighted amount that is determined by evaluating range of possible outcomes
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) computed as at 31.12.2023 \& Economic Factor Adjustment (EFA) considered in the computation of "provision for impairment on trade receivables" for the Corporation as at 31st December 2023 have led to increase the such provision significantly. Natures of dues were considered in EFA to arrive at a reasonable provision. As updated GDP information not available in world Economic outlook previous years' EFA has been considered.

Impairment of trade receivables have been calculated based on the advisory services provided by the ''Moore Stephan Aiyar" in adoption of SLFRS 09. Accordingly, incurred loss on provision for impairment of trade receivables are calculated, based on loss rate derived from probability of default (PD) \& accordingly, expected credit loss (ECL) is calculated by adjusting economic factor Adjustment (EFA).

Debt balances for impairment have been fully provided if the such balances are long outstanding \& its recoveries are highly doubtful. EFA has not been adjusted for such provision.

Impairment calculations have been done based on significant impairment \& collective impairment under 4 categories given below.

- Significant collective impairment - (Government sector debtors - Forces, Government Hospitals)
- Other collective impairment- (Government Sector others \& Private sector debtors)
- Highly significant Customers (Debtors with long outstanding dues \& under litigation)
- Specific impairment on MSD debts.

The probability of default (PD) is calculated considering MSD debt balance as a ratio of the total MSD sales for a given year \& use historical data (yearly balance) for this purpose. Loss rate is derived based on the outstanding balance. When obtaining the outstanding balance, term loan received (as per note 27 to the financial statements) has been considered as a receipt since we received the same in settlement of MSD outstanding.

### 6.1.1.2.1 Measurement of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) allowance

The measurement of expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVOCI is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behavior (e.g. the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses). A number of significant judgements are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL, such as:

- Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;
- Choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward looking scenarios for each type of product/ market and the associated ECL; and
- Establishing groups of similar financial assets for the purposes of measuring ECL.

The judgements and estimates made by the Corporation for ECL measurement is as follows;

- Expected credit loss is the discounted product of the Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Economic Factor Adjustment (EFA). PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation, either over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime of the obligation.
- LGD represents the Corporation's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD is computed on lifetime basis, where Lifetime LGD is the percentage of loss expected to be made if the default occurs over the remaining expected lifetime of the loan.
- The Corporation forecasts the economic growth for 5 years basing historical Economic growth data for 11 years and the economic factor adjustment (EFA) is arrived by using a weighted probability of the impact of growth on the Corporation. The economic growth of Sri Lanka is used for EFA as the main factor impacting growth of the Corporation due to the nature of the major customers.


### 6.1.1.3 De-recognition

Financial assets, or a portion thereof, are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the assets have expired, or when they have been transferred and either (i) Corporation transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, or (ii) the Corporation neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and the control of assets.

The Corporation enters into transactions where it retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to other entities and transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards. These transactions are accounted for as "pass through" transfers that result in de-recognition if the Corporation:

- Has no obligation to make payments unless it collects equivalent amounts from the assets;
- Is prohibited from selling or pledging the assets; and
- Has an obligation to remit any cash it collects from other assets without material delay.


### 6.1.2 Financial Liabilities

### 6.1.2.1 Classification and subsequent measurement

In both current and prior period, financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. This classification is applied to derivatives, financial liabilities held for trading and other financial liabilities designated as such at initial recognition.

Gains or losses on financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are presented partially in other comprehensive income (the amount of change in fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability, which is determined as the amount that is not attributable to changes in market conditions that give rise to market risk) and partially in profit or loss (the remaining amount of change in the fair value of the liability). This is unless such a presentation would create, or enlarge an accounting mismatch in which case the gains and losses attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability are also presented in profit or loss. The Corporation's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank overdrafts.

### 6.1.2.2 De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognized when they are extinguished (i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires).

### 6.2 Measurement methods

## Amortized cost and Effective Interest Rate

The amortized cost is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measure at initial recognition less the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset (i.e. its amortized cost before any impairment allowance) or to the amortized cost of a financial liability

## STATE PHARMAC EUTICALS CORF ORATION OF SR [ LANKA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
7 REVENUE

| For the year ended 31st December |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Revenue - SPC |  |  |
| Bulk trading | 3,688,759,178 | 1,931,939,808 |
| ORS sales | 247,579,960 | 142,735,292 |
| Osusala sales ( Note 30) | 7,398,681,385 | 7,834,498,737 |
| Provision for Unrealized Profit | $(12,305,457)$ | $(7,013,753)$ |
| Credit Insurance | - | 1,471,313 |
| Claims Received from Suppliers/Un-claimed bills | 425,585,803 | 42,217,721 |
| Total | 11,748,300,868 | 9,945,849,118 |
| Revenue - DHS |  |  |
| Import supplies | 37,139,542,684 | 27,257,000,998 |
| Local supplies | 23,865,788,809 | 12,827,156,588 |
| Import of vaccines | 715,016,213 | 141,465,149 |
| CPU supplies | - | 65,452,439 |
| Additional charges | 229,558,155 | 130,650,127 |
| Claims Received from Suppliers/Un-claimed bills | 999,329,773 | 525,708,055 |
| Penalties on delayed Supplies | 4,394,168 | 25,684,133 |
| Total | 62,953,629,802 | 40,973,117,489 |
| Total Revenue | 74,701,930,671 | 50,918,966,607 |

### 7.1 SALE WITH A RIGHT OF RETURN

The Sales returns experienced by the Corporation are immaterial in comparison to sales generated. However, the Corporation shall monitor the probability of occurrence of sales returns and the requirement to adjust any material impact of such.

## 8 COST OF SALES / DIRECT EXPENSES - DHS

| For the year ended 31st December | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Revenue | 62,953,629,802 | 40,973,117,489 |
| DIRECT COST |  |  |
| C \& F value of DHS supplies | 33,110,183,701 | 24,249,130,219 |
| Custom duties \& taxes | 1,282,883,195 | 623,715,657 |
| Cost of local supplies | 23,030,867,265 | 12,333,881,836 |
| CPU purchases to DHS | - | 62,935,038 |
| Deductions for short supplies, quality failure, administration charges, etc. | 1,857,719,786 | 153,710,506 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 9 , 2 8 1 , 6 5 3 , 9 4 6}$ | 37,423,373,256 |
| OTHER DIRECT COST |  |  |
| Clearing charges ( Bank charges, Stamp fee, Commission \& LC chg. | 790,295,377 | 672,352,293 |
| Landing charges | 87,269,024 | 56,653,061 |
| Import licenses fee | 143,797,308 | 225,355,423 |
| Total | 1,021,361,708 | 954,360,778 |
| TOTAL COST | $\mathbf{6 0 , 3 0 3 , 0 1 5 , 6 5 4}$ | 38,377,734,033 |
| Less: Stock in transit | 598,253,389 | 40,000,547 |
| $\underline{\text { Direct expenses/ Cost of sales }}$ | 59,704,762,266 | 38,337,733,487 |
| Gross profit/surplus | 3,248,867,537 | 2,635,384,003 |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9 COST OF SALES -SPC

| For the year ended 31st December | BULK <br> TRADING <br> Rs. | OSUSALA <br> TRADING <br> Rs. | TOTAL <br> TRADING <br> SPC-2023 <br> Rs. | TOTAL <br> TRADING <br> SPC-2022 <br> Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock In trade at the beginning of the year | 822,010,839 | 2,156,818,710 | 2,978,829,549 | 2,312,402,281 |
| Add : |  |  |  |  |
| Imported drugs | 8,562,345,308 |  | 8,562,345,308 | 2,705,749,515 |
| Consumables for the laboratory | 1,123,695 |  | 1,123,695 | 179,555 |
| Local purchases (SPC tenders) | 738,405,660 |  | 738,405,660 | 1,120,740,016 |
| Laboratory testing chg. | - | - | - | - |
| C.P.U - Purchases | 846,415,265 |  | 846,415,265 | 246,734,447 |
| Local purchases (Osusalas) ( Note 30.1) | - | 1,728,571,817 | 1,728,571,817 | 4,411,664,961 |
| Transfers ( Note 30.1) | (4,250,715,849) | 4,250,715,849 | - | - |
| STOCK AVAILABLE FOR SALES | 6,719,584,917 | 8,136,106,376 | 14,855,691,292 | 10,797,470,775 |
| Less: Stock In trade at end of the year | 5,031,595,970 | 2,101,131,912 | 7,132,727,882 | 3,039,273,131 |
| COST OF SALES \& TRANSFERS | 1,687,988,947 | 6,034,974,464 | 7,722,963,410 | 7,758,197,644 |

10 COST OF MANUFACTURING GLUCOSE, JEEWANEE AND BB CREAM

| For the year ended 31st December | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Opening stock of raw materials | 1,814,570 | 854,087 |
| Add: purchases of raw materials | 55,146,793 | 45,063,530 |
| Less: closing stock of raw materials | 4,615,220 | 1,814,570 |
| Cost of raw materials consumed | 52,346,143 | 44,103,047 |
| Add: Manufacturing cost (Note 10.1) | 89,341,640 | 74,430,841 |
| Production cost of goods | 141,687,783 | 118,533,888 |
| ORS TRADING |  |  |
| For the year ended 31st December | 2023 | 2022 |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Opening stock ( finished goods) | 466,831 | - |
| Add: Production cost of goods | 141,687,783 | 118,533,888 |
| Less: Closing stock ( finished goods) | 624,515 | 466,831 |
| Cost of sale | 141,530,099 | 118,067,057 |
| Sales | 247,579,960 | 142,735,292 |
| Less: Cost of sale | 141,530,099 | 118,067,057 |
| Gross profit | 106,049,861 | 24,668,235 |

## STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 10.1 MANUFACTURING COST

| For the year ended 31st December | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Salaries \& wages | 31,828,468 | 33,541,526 |
| Overtime. | 1,856,718 | 1,947,238 |
| Uniforms. | 37,800 | 238,730 |
| Insurance for staff | 457,199 | 1,032,110 |
| Provident fund (EPF \& ETF). | 3,098,520 | 4,018,216 |
| Annual bonus | 480,000 | 600,000 |
| Attendance bonus | 575,100 | 640,200 |
| Annual incentive bonus | 5,276,759 | 1,857,267 |
| Staff welfare | 1,047,915 | 1,122,214 |
| Medical expenses | 435,622 | 463,697 |
| Power | 3,750,580 | 2,905,316 |
| Depreciation | 5,330,181 | 9,349,596 |
| Repairs \& maintenance | 7,066,825 | 3,893,673 |
| Packing materials used | 28,099,952 | 12,821,059 |
| Total | 89,341,640 | 74,430,841 |


| For the year ended 31st December |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| SPC |  |  |
| Sales of tender forms. | 73,538,030 | 22,590,813 |
| Rent received | 9,179,815 | 704,339 |
| Treasury bill interest | 22,089,532 | 13,166,696 |
| Scrap sales | 447,225 | 125,645 |
| Interest income | 14,806,064 | 35,369,962 |
| Miscellaneous income | 25,991,764 | 27,541,591 |
| Pre qualification charges | - | 2,251,750 |
| Stock excesses | 1,044,516 | 397,021 |
| Sample testing income |  | 2,366,194 |
| Foreign exchange gain/loss | 13,586,389 | - |
| Prescriber | 4,925 | 6,700 |
| Training expence recoveries | 709,297 |  |
| Int. on returned cheques/ delays | 824,281 | 954,460 |
| Profit on disposal of fixed assets | - | 1,634,771 |
| Total | 162,221,838 | 107,109,942 |
| DHS |  |  |
| Foreign exchange gain | 439,228,168 | - |
| Total | 439,228,168 | - |
| Grand Total | 601,450,006 | 107,109,942 |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| $\mathbf{1 2}$ ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12 administrative expenses

| For the year ended 31st December | SPC TRADING |  |  | TOTAL <br> TRADING <br> SPC | TOTALTRADINGDHS | TOTALTRADING2023 | TOTAL <br> TRADING <br> 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OSUSALAS | O.R.S. | BULK |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |


| Rent/Amortization of ROU Assets (Note 17.2) | 34,050,863 | - | 2,487,402 | 36,538,265 | - | 36,538,265 | 33,376,314 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rent - "Mehewarapiyasa" | - | - | 6,450,000 | 6,450,000 | 6,450,000 | 12,900,000 | 12,850,000 |
| Lease rent amortization | 618,474 | - | 160,000 | 778,474 | - | 778,474 | 779,474 |
| Rates \& taxes. | 1,360,767 | - | 1,820,704 | 3,181,471 | 1,820,704 | 5,002,175 | 5,484,161 |
| Water bills | 1,498,255 | 153,585 | 878,488 | 2,530,328 | 878,488 | 3,408,815 | 2,529,766 |
| Electricity. | 47,380,735 | - | 21,446,565 | 68,827,299 | 21,446,565 | 90,273,864 | 46,655,834 |
| Fuel for Generator | 1,135,045 | - | - | 1,135,045 | - | 1,135,045 | 3,676,005 |
| Postage, Telegrams \& Telephones. | 2,766,644 | 44,893 | 10,594,899 | 13,406,436 | 10,594,899 | 24,001,335 | 20,201,387 |
| Trade subscriptions, Periodicals \& Publications. | 665,485 | - | 280,544 | 946,029 | 280,544 | 1,226,573 | 785,415 |
| Professional charges. | - | - | 2,543,633 | 2,543,633 | 2,543,633 | 5,087,265 | 2,693,683 |
| Insurance. | - | - | 2,485,632 | 2,485,632 | 2,485,632 | 4,971,263 | 3,273,174 |
| Press notification. | - | - | 6,087,465 | 6,087,465 | 14,204,085 | 20,291,550 | 13,856,480 |
| Security services. | 31,356,807 | 266,013 | 4,280,047 | 35,902,866 | 4,280,047 | 40,182,914 | 44,974,657 |
| Depreciation | 13,133,545 | - | 17,244,554 | 30,378,099 | 17,244,554 | 47,622,653 | 89,309,528 |
| Amortisation- Computer Software | 1,050,248 | - | 720,869 | 1,771,117 | - | 1,771,117 | 1,299,862 |
| License fees for drugs. | 2,405,945 | - | 46,793,612 | 49,199,557 | - | 49,199,557 | 26,113,952 |
| Sundry expenses. | 84,027 | - | 314,810 | 398,837 | 148,146 | 546,983 | 264,650 |
| Directors fees. | - | - | 320,000 | 320,000 | 320,000 | 640,000 | 590,000 |
| Audit fees. | - | - | 1,667,400 | 1,667,400 | 1,667,400 | 3,334,800 | 2,326,215 |
| Tender board expenses. | - | - | 4,378,926 | 4,378,926 | 10,217,494 | 14,596,420 | 19,679,746 |
| Staff welfare. | 23,847,689 | - | 13,131,498 | 36,979,187 | 16,712,816 | 53,692,003 | 46,066,785 |
| Staff medical expenses. | 5,588,174 | - | 3,243,764 | 8,831,938 | 4,128,426 | 12,960,364 | 13,508,232 |
| Donations | - | - | 124,130 | 124,130 | - | 124,130 | 495,596 |
| Holiday bungalow expenses | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,962 |
| Head office shifting espenses | - | - | - | - | - | - | 29,802,689 |
| Total | 166,942,703 | 464,490 | 147,454,940 | 314,862,134 | 115,423,432 | 430,285,565 | 420,596,567 |



## STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
13 other operating expenses

| For the year ended 31st December | SPC TRADING |  |  | TOTAL TRADING | TOTAL TRADING | TOTAL TRADING | TOTAL TRADING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OSUSALAS | O.R.S. | BULK | SPC | DHS | 2023 | 2022 |
| SELLING \& DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Sales promotion expenses. | - | - | 9,808,999 | 9,808,999 | - | 9,808,999 | 14,077,674 |
| Transport charges. | - | - | 18,550,111 | 18,550,111 | - | 18,550,111 | 10,996,784 |
| Provision for bad debts | - |  | 5,552,339 | 5,552,339 | 174,783,396 | 180,335,734 | 453,765,283 |
| Discount on osusala sales | - | - | 21,267,762 | 21,267,762 | - | 21,267,762 | 20,739,517 |
| Additional discounts | - |  | 133,811,593 | 133,811,593 |  | 133,811,593 | 69,691,568 |
| Value Added Tax | - |  | 7,090,332 | 7,090,332 | 21,270,997 | 28,361,329 | 15,668,372 |
| Stock losses | - | - | 1,227,912 | 1,227,912 | - | 1,227,912 | 430,137 |
| Pro. for outdated \& damaged drugs | 8,095,709 | - | 283,650,106 | 291,745,815 | - | 291,745,815 | 60,402,156 |
| Pro. for outdated \& damaged drugs - DHS | - | - | - | - | 40,224,769 | 40,224,769 | 69,863,409 |
| Stamp fee | - |  | 378,600 | 378,600 | - | 378,600 | 452,625 |
| Setting up expenses | - | - | 326,495 | 326,495 | - | 326,495 | 2,037,077 |
| Storage charges | - |  | - | - | 10,876,847 | 10,876,847 | 16,378,729 |
| Foreign exchange gain/loss | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,207,283,296 |
| Sundry packing materials. | 17,964,915 | - | 242,370 | 18,207,285 | - | 18,207,285 | 11,782,369 |
| TOTAL | 26,060,624 | - | 481,906,618 | 507,967,243 | 247,156,008 | 755,123,250 | 1,953,568,995 |

RESEARCH \& DEVELOPMENT

| Drugs for testing | - | - | 600 | 600 | 1,115 | 1,716 | 9,515 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Testing charges for samples DHS | - | - | - | - | 469,462 | 469,462 | - |
| Testing charges for samples | - | - | - | - | - | - | 219,239 |
| TOTAL | - | - | 600 | 600 | 470,578 | 471,178 | 228,754 |
| (c) Legal Compensation | - | - |  | - | 2,312,878 | 2,312,878 | 25,338,990 |
| TOTAL OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES | 26,060,624 | - | 481,907,219 | 507,967,843 | 249,939,463 | 757,907,306 | 1,979,136,740 |


| For the year ended 31st December | SPC TRADING |  |  | TOTAL <br> TRADING | TOTAL <br> TRADING | TOTAL TRADING | TOTAL TRADING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OSUSALAS | O.R.S. | BULK | SPC | DHS | 2023 | 2022 |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| O/D interest | - | - | 585,531 | 585,531 | 3,274,305,937 | 3,274,891,468 | 3,052,165,328 |
| Lease interest charge for the year ( Note 17.2) | - | - | 12,411,244 | 12,411,244 | - | 12,411,244 | 12,819,529 |
| Bank charges |  |  | 3,184,621 | 3,184,621 | - | 3,184,621 | 1,154,217 |
| TOTAL FINANCE COST | - | - | 16,181,396 | 16,181,396 | 3,274,305,937 | 3,290,487,333 | 3,066,139,074 |

## STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| For the year ended 31st December | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SPC | DHS | Total | Total |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Current tax expenses (Note 15.1) | 603,060,417 | (114,567,172) | 488,493,245 | - |
| Over/Under provision in respect of previous years |  | - | - | $(537,557,856)$ |
| Adj. Deferred tax Income/Expenses relating to the origination - |  | - | - | $(76,793,158)$ |
| - and reversal of temporary differences ( Note 20) | $(4,476,308)$ | $(4,476,308)$ | (8,952,616) |  |
| Tax expenses | 598,584,109 | $(\mathbf{1 1 9 , 0 4 3 , 4 8 0 )}$ | 479,540,629 | $(614,351,014)$ |


| For the year ended 31st December | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SPC | DHS | Total | Total |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Profit Before Tax | 1,866,058,795 | $(593,834,036)$ | 1,272,224,760 | $(2,284,846,453)$ |
| Disallowable expenses | 448,248,271 | 300,137,802 | 748,386,073 | 1,109,761,779 |
| Qualifying payments | $(304,105,676)$ | $(88,194,340)$ | $(392,300,015)$ | $(217,471,663)$ |
| Taxable Income | 2,010,201,391 | $(381,890,574)$ | 1,628,310,817 | $(1,392,556,337)$ |
| Income Tax @ 30\% | 603,060,417 | $(114,567,172)$ | 488,493,245.20 | - |
| Income tax on current year profit | 603,060,417 | $(114,567,172)$ | 488,493,245 | - |
| Over/Under provision in respect of previous years | - | - | - | (537,557,856) |
| Adj. Deferred tax Income/Expenses relating to the origination - |  |  |  |  |
| and reversal of temporary differences (Note 20) | $(4,476,308)$ | $(4,476,308)$ | $(8,952,616)$ | $(76,793,159)$ |
| Tax expenses | 598,584,109 | $(119,043,480)$ | 479,540,629 | $(614,351,014)$ |
| Effective Tax Rate \% | 29.78 |  | - | - |

## STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

|  | Freehold land | Buildings | Motor Vehicles | Delivery Cycles | Furniture \& Fittings | Equipment | Plant \& Machinery | Computers | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COST OF DEEMED COST | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| At 1 January 2022 | 1,199,639,630 | 744,784,444 | 165,947,731 | 34,100 | 112,936,330 | 197,817,567 | 46,454,370 | 122,520,480 | 2,590,134,651 |
| Additions | - | - | - | - | 4,549,703 | 26,372,060 | - | 23,220,872 | 54,142,634 |
| Adjustments | - | $(9,187,915)$ | - | - | 61,762 | 4,458,693 | - | 54,070 | (4,613,390) |
| Revaluation | - | - | 10,102,269 | - | - | - | - | - | 10,102,269 |
| Disposals | - | - | $(2,500,000)$ | - | - | $(190,989)$ | - | - | (2,690,989) |
| At 31 December 2022 | 1,199,639,630 | 735,596,529 | 173,550,000 | 34,100 | 117,547,794 | 228,457,331 | 46,454,370 | 145,795,422 | 2,647,075,176 |
| Additions | - | 303,452 | - | - | 4,755,453 | 4,241,929 | 1,667,500 | 7,536,474 | 18,504,808 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| At 31 December 2023 | 1,199,639,630 | 735,899,982 | 173,550,000 | 34,100 | 122,303,247 | 232,699,260 | 48,121,870 | 153,331,896 | 2,665,579,984 |
| DEPRECIATION \& IMPAIRMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2022 | - | 142,602,617 | 62,312,298 | 34,100 | 46,124,564 | 146,677,829 | 33,789,560 | 74,397,002 | 505,937,971 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | - | 18,554,224 | 17,379,658 | - | 11,566,261 | 25,487,590 | 4,956,537 | 21,101,886 | 99,046,156 |
| Disposals | - | - | $(1,088,294)$ | - | - | $(150,691)$ | - | - | $(1,238,985)$ |
| Adjustments |  | $(678,723)$ | - | - | (521,540) | 809,070 | - | 4,161 | $(387,032)$ |
| Revaluation |  | - | (61,248,662) | - | - | - | - | - | (61,248,662) |
| At 31 December 2022 | - | 160,478,119 | 17,355,000 | 34,100 | 57,169,285 | 172,823,798 | 38,746,097 | 95,503,049 | 542,109,448 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | - | 18,788,261 | 17,355,000 | - | 11,747,040 | 32,381,966 | 4,952,116 | 24,096,039 | 109,320,422 |
| Adjustments |  | $(701,365)$ | - | - |  | (35,938,544) | $(739,393)$ | (18,988,287) | (56,367,589) |
| Revaluation |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| At 31 December 2023 | - | 178,565,015 | 34,710,000 | 34,100 | 68,916,325 | 169,267,220 | 42,958,821 | 100,610,801 | 595,062,282 |
| NET BOOK VALUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 December 2023 | 1,199,639,630 | 557,334,966 | 138,840,000 | - | 53,386,922 | 63,432,040 | 5,163,049 | 52,721,095 | 2,070,517,703 |
| At 31 December 2022 | 1,199,639,630 | 575,118,411 | 156,195,000 | - | 60,378,509 | 55,633,533 | 7,708,273 | 50,292,373 | 2,104,965,728 |
| At 31 December 2021 | 1,199,639,630 | 602,181,826 | 103,635,433 | - | 66,811,766 | 51,139,738 | 12,664,810 | 48,123,477 | 2,084,196,680 |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 Right-of -use Assets

| As at 31st December | Land and Building 2023 RS. | Land and Building 2022 RS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carrying amount at the bigining of the year | 52,875,747 | 44,133,149 |
| Contracts terminated during the year | $(97,907)$ | - |
| Additions during the year | 24,371,529 | 37,455,503 |
| Amortization during the year ( Note No 17.2) | $(27,428,158)$ | $(28,712,905)$ |
| Carrying amount at the end of the year | 49,721,211 | 52,875,747 |

### 17.1 Lease Liability

Obligation to Make the Lease Payments

| As at 31st December |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RS. | RS. |
| Gross Lease Liabilities - Minimum Lease Payments | 78,688,779 | 84,511,868 |
| Obligations under Lease |  |  |
| No later than One Year | 31,406,430 | 32,667,634 |
| Later than one year but no later than five years | 46,201,257 | 48,865,562 |
| Later than five years | 1,081,091 | 2,978,672 |
|  | $\mathbf{7 8 , 6 8 8 , 7 7 9}$ | 84,511,868 |
| Future finance charges on leases | (19,163,093) | $(22,476,917)$ |
| The present value of lease liabilities | 59,525,686 | 62,034,951 |
| The present value of lease liabilities is classified as: |  |  |
| Current Liabilities | 22,921,431 | 23,252,962 |
| Non-current Liabilities | 36,604,255 | 38,781,989 |

17.2 Amounts recognized in profit \& loss

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2023 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amortization of "Right-of-Use" (ROU) Assets for the Year | 27,428,158 | 28,712,905 |
| Expenses not included in the measurement of lease liabilities -short-term lease,variable lease payments,low-value assets etc. | 9,110,107 | 4,663,409 |
| Administration Expenses ( Note 12) | 36,538,265 | 33,376,314 |
| Interest paid/payable for lease liabilities (Note 14) | 12,411,244 | 12,819,529 |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18 Lease Assets paid in advance

| As at 31st December |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | RS. | RS. |
| Ratmalana Land | 99 year | $8,920,000$ | $9,080,000$ |
| Osusala Badulla ( Bus Stand ) | 50 year | $3,106,350$ | $3,221,400$ |
| Osusala Badulla ( CWE ) | 33 year | $3,519,697$ | $3,728,788$ |
| Osusala Nugegoda | 30 year | $4,963,227$ | $5,256,560$ |
| Total rent paid in advance |  | $\mathbf{2 0 , 5 0 9 , 2 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 2 8 6 , 7 4 8}$ |

Lease rentals paid in advance represents operating leases stated at cost/revaluation less accumulated amortisation.
Such carrying amounts are amortised over the remaining lease period or useful life of the leasehold property
whichever is shorter.

19 Intangible Assets - Computer Software

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2023 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2022 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost |  |  |
| As at the bigining of the year | 6,748,551 | 2,567,274 |
| Acquisition/Incurred during the year | 194,490 | 5,481,140 |
| As at the end of the year | 6,943,042 | 8,048,414 |
| Amortisation |  |  |
| Amortisation charge for the year | 1,771,117 | 1,299,862 |
| Carrying Amount |  |  |
| As at the end of the year | 5,171,925 | 6,748,551 |

20 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/ LIABILITIES

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { 1st January } 2023 \end{gathered}$ | Recognised in profit \& loss | Balance <br> 31st December <br> 2023 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { 1st January } 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Recognised } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { profit \& loss } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Balance <br> 31st December <br> 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| On Property plant \& equipment | 134,649,396 | 13,282,675 | 147,932,071 | 105,616,327 | 29,033,069 | 134,649,396 |
| Deferred tax liability | 134,649,396 | 13,282,675 | 147,932,071 | 105,616,327 | 29,033,069 | 134,649,396 |
| On Retirement benefit obligation | $(137,263,329)$ | 12,024,234 | $(125,239,095)$ | $(112,841,583)$ | (24,421,746) | $(137,263,329)$ |
| Provision for disputed items | $(234,511,103)$ | $(34,259,525)$ | (268,770,628) | $(153,106,622)$ | $(81,404,481)$ | $(234,511,103)$ |
| Deferred tax Assets | (371,774,432) | $(22,235,291)$ | $(394,009,722)$ | $(265,948,204)$ | $(105,826,227)$ | (371,774,432) |
| Net Deferred Tax Assets/ Liability | $(237,125,035)$ | $(8,952,616)$ | $(246,077,652)$ | $(160,331,877)$ | $(76,793,158)$ | $(237,125,035)$ |

Deferred income tax is provided using a principal tax rate of - $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| 21 TRAding stock |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As at 31st December | Bin Balance | Stock Adj. | Trading Stock in Hand |  | Prov. for Unrealized Profit | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stock } \\ \text { (as at 31st Dec) } \end{gathered}$ | Bin Balance | Stock Adj. | Trading Stock in Hand | $\begin{gathered} \text { Prov. for } \\ \text { Damaged \& } \\ \text { Outdated } \\ \text { Stock } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prov. for } \\ & \text { Unrealized } \\ & \text { Profit } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stock } \\ \text { (as at 31st Dec) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Stock in Transit | 43,925,437 | - | 43,925,437 | - | - | 43,925,437 | 191,846,910 | - | 191,846,910 | - | - | 191,846,910 |
| Bulk Stores | 5,031,595,970 | 491,278 | 5,032,087,249 | 485,056,825 | 851,766 | 4,546,178,658 | 874,150,693 | 104,364 | 874,255,056 | 396,478,899 | - | 477,776,158 |
| Trading Stock Osusala ( NOTE 30.4) | 2,101,131,912 | 553,238 | 2,101,685,150 | 16,692,095 | 76,467,074 | 2,008,525,981 | 2,165,122,438 | 292,657 | 2,165,415,096 | 8,596,386 | 65,013,383 | 2,091,805,327 |
| Finished Products- ORS | 624,515 | - | 624,515 | - | - | 624,515 | 466,831 | - | 466,831 | - | - | $466,831$ |
| Raw Materials -ORS | 4,615,220 | - | 4,615,220 | - | - | 4,615,220 | 1,814,570 | - | 1,814,570 | - | - | 1,814,570 |
| Total | 7,181,893,053 | 1,044,516 | 7,182,937,570 | 501,748,920 | 77,318,840 | 6,603,869,810 | 3,233,401,442 | 397,021 | 3,233,798,463 | 405,075,285 | 65,013,383 | 2,763,709,796 |
| SUNDRY STOCKS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing Stationery | 22,193,699 | - | 22,193,699 | - | - | 22,193,699 | 24,652,179 | - | 24,652,179 | - | - | 24,652,179 |
| Packing Materials | 63,010,937 | - | 63,010,937 | - | - | 63,010,937 | 54,632,647 | - | 54,632,647 | - | - | $\mathbf{5 4 , 6 3 2 , 6 4 7}$ |
| Miscellaneous Stocks | 22,423,649 | - | 22,423,649 | - | - | 22,423,649 | 2,482,427 | - | 2,482,427 | - | - | 2,482,427 |
| Total | 107,628,286 | - | 107,628,286 | - | - | 107,628,286 | 81,767,253 | - | 81,767,253 | - | - | 81,767,253 |
| Disputed items | 210,003,105 |  | 210,003,105 |  |  | 210,003,105 | 344,234,681 |  | 344,234,681 |  |  | 344,234,681 |
| Total | 7,499,524,444 | 1,044,516 | 7,500,568,960 | 501,748,920 | 77,318,840 | 6,921,501,200 | 3,659,403,376 | 397,021 | 3,659,800,398 | 405,075,285 | 65,013,383 | 3,189,711,730 |

## STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| As at 31st December | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Stock in Transit | 598,253,389 | 40,000,547 |
| Add: Disputed Items - DHS |  |  |
| Disputed stock as at 31.12.23 | 2,122,819,524 | 362,024,648 |
| Disputed balances as at 31.12.23 | 14,603,745 | 14,603,745 |
| Total Transit Value | 2,735,676,657 | 416,628,940 |
| Less: Provision for unsalable |  |  |
| Carrying amount at the biginning | 376,628,393 | 307,759,412 |
| Provision for the period | 40,224,769 | 74,138,326 |
| Amount used/Charged against the provision | (22,699,990) | (5,269,345) |
| Carrying amount at the end of the period | 394,153,172 | 376,628,393 |
| Goods in Transit - DHS | 2,341,523,485 | 40,000,547 |

The Corporation made $100 \%$ provision for disputed items when they were rejected by DHS due to quality failure, damage, and short self-life and remained in the stores with no movement for more than 12 months.

| As at 31st December |  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2022 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total Dues From DHS | (Note 23.1) | 38,853,759,374 | 43,956,072,699 |
| Trade Debtors | (Note 23.1) | 1,175,411,631 | 1,488,412,962 |
| Staff Loans | (Note 23.1) | 93,475,546 | 102,788,825 |
| Other Staff Advances | (Note 23.1) | 249,770 | 234,105 |
| Deposits and Advances | (Note 23.1) | 1,906,375,600 | 2,211,244,050 |
| Other Receivables \& Recoverable | (Note 23.1) | 368,691,817 | 58,342,002 |
| Total |  | 42,397,963,738 | 47,817,094,643 |
| Less: Provision for bad \& doubtful debts |  | 2,342,208,038 | 2,166,872,304 |
| Trade and Other Receivables |  | 40,055,755,700 | 45,650,222,340 |

23.1 DEBTORS ANALYSIS

| As at 31st December | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2022 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL DUES FROM DHS |  |  |
| Local Purchase on DHS Tenders | 920,317 | 920,317 |
| DHS Turnover Tax \& Custom Duty | 51,927,472 | 51,927,472 |
| Purchase Clearing - DHS | 158,744,103 | 158,744,103 |
| Department of Health Services * | 38,642,167,482 | 43,744,480,807 |
| Total | 38,853,759,374 | 43,956,072,699 |
|  |  |  |

## STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 23.1 DEBTORS ANALYSIS - Cont.

| As at 31st December | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| TRADE DEBTORS |  |  |
| Distributors | 380,182,684 | 291,029,393 |
| Private Sector Organizations | 90,434,301 | 84,817,845 |
| Forces | 504,598,941 | 795,977,477 |
| Franchise Osusalas | 33,305,177 | 30,502,324 |
| Authorized retailer | 1,569,254 | 1,068,791 |
| Hospitals- Government | 81,439,670 | 190,400,296 |
| Hospitals- Private | 22,095,779 | 16,494,597 |
| Government Dept. \& Corporations | 31,949,923 | 48,218,335 |
| Disputed Debtors - Government Sector | 16,947,075 | 16,964,658 |
| Disputed Debtors - Private Sector | 2,448,776 | 2,499,196 |
| Debtors under litigation | 10,440,051 | 10,440,050 |
| Total | 1,175,411,631 | 1,488,412,962 |
| STAFF LOANS |  |  |
| Welfare fund | 186,697 | - |
| Staff Loan | 93,288,849 | 102,788,825 |
| Total | 93,475,546 | 102,788,825 |

OTHER STAFF ADVANCES

| Cycle Loans | - | 5,585 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Festival Advance | 249,770 | 228,520 |
| Total | 249,770 | 234,105 |
| DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES |  |  |
| Advance Payments to Suppliers | 1,852,190,090 | 424,423,099 |
| General Advance | 1,583,938 | 1,421,501 |
| Marginal Deposit -DHS | 52,601,573 | 1,785,399,450 |
| Total | 1,906,375,600 | 2,211,244,050 |
| OTHER RECEIVABLES \& RECOVERABLE |  |  |
| General Treasury - Term Loan Interest | 35,269,296 | - |
| Sundry Debtors | 12,287,503 | 13,813,461 |
| E Channeling control $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ | 25,556 | 25,556 |
| Insurance Claim Receivables | 917,538 | 689,077 |
| Claim receivable from supplier | 306,753,939 | 29,816,825 |
| Agency Commission Receivable | 13,437,985 | 13,997,082 |
| Total | 368,691,817 | 58,342,002 |

## STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 23.2 DEBTORS ANALYSIS - Cont.

( Rs.Million)
Age Analysis -DHS

|  | Over 5 Years | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \text { to } 5 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | 3 to 4 <br> Years | 2 to 3 <br> Years | 1 to 2 <br> Years | Less Than 1 Year | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DHS - Outstanding | 16,038 | 10,684 | 6,335 | 18,310 | $(7,627)$ | $(5,098)$ | 38,642 |
| Deductions -Claim from Suppliers | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Import, Local \& Custom duty | 211 | - | - | - | - | - | 211 |
|  | 16,249 | 10,684 | 6,335 | 18,310 | $(7,627)$ | $(5,098)$ | 38,853 |

Age Analysis -SPC

|  | OVER 5 YEARS | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { TO } 5 \\ & \text { YEARS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 184-365 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 93-184 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 32-92 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O-31 } \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grand } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade Debtors | 32 | 30 | 113 | 151 | 399 | 450 | 1,175 |

## STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
24 PREPAYMENTS

| As at 31st December | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pre- Payments | $\mathbf{R s .}$ | $\mathbf{R s .}$ |  |
| Employee Security Investments | $65,791,193$ | $9,969,284$ |  |
| Deposits - Postal Franking Machine | 441,636 | 441,636 |  |
| Pre paid Staff Expenses | 691,462 | 558,682 |  |
| Advance Payments to Port Authority | $16,465,051$ | 169,512 | $13,236,966$ |
| Miscellaneous Deposits |  | $11,774,281$ | 817,247 |
| Container Deposits - SPC | $3,424,792$ | $11,460,231$ |  |
| Container Deposits - DHS | $13,711,166$ | $2,293,340$ |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 2 , 4 6 9 , 0 9 3}$ | $12,019,684$ |  |

25 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| As at 31st December |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rs. | Rs. |
| People's Bank | A/C 90210892 | 263,517,780 | 208,085,618 |
| Commercial Bank | A/C 150701 | 2,585,789 | 602,065 |
| Bank of Ceylon | A/C -1438 | 593,303,032 | 717,022,793 |
| Bank of Ceylon | A/C -1425 | 284,367,810 | - |
| Bank of Ceylon | A/C -70556680 | 3,288,713,416 | 1,305,750,630 |
| Bank of Ceylon | A/C -84740710 | 13,114,154 | 13,012,796 |
| Standard Chartered Bank | A/C 117196801 | 9,778,196 | 12,900,562 |
| Commercial bank | A/C -150401 | 55,007 | 55,007 |
| Sampath Sanhida | A/C 10218 | 4,242,342 | 5,827,630 |
| Bank of Ceylon | A/C -0087595324 | 162,550,999 | 89,879,740 |
| * People's bank | A/C -07-0204137 | 415,656,088 | 2,583,991,755 |
| National Savings Bank | A/C-100640401196 | 41,506 | 40,344 |
| Bank of Ceylon - Marging Account |  | 366,100,096 | 565,192,224 |
| Investments |  |  |  |
| Treasury Bill - Credit Insurance Scheme |  | 90,605,151 | 74,865,927 |
| Treasury Bill - Supplier Convention |  | 43,495,173 | 35,685,473 |
| Petty Cash Impress - Control |  | 903,524 | 864,526 |
| Total |  | 5,539,030,064 | 5,613,777,091 |

26 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT GRATUITY

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As at 31st December | Rs. | Rs. |
| Gratuity opening balance | 457,544,430 | 470,173,261 |
| Interest Cost ( Note 26.3) | 82,357,997 | 54,069,925 |
| Past Service Cost | - | 7,346,532.00 |
| Current Service Cost ( Note 26.3) | 29,362,014 | 34,176,266 |
| Actuarial Gain/Loss ( Note 26.3) | $(112,091,686)$ | $(86,102,461)$ |
| Benefit paid/ payables during the year | $(39,709,106)$ | $(22,119,094)$ |
| Total | 417,463,649 | 457,544,429 |

An actuarial valuation was carried out by Mr. M. Poopalanathan, AIA, of Messrs.' Actuarial and Management Consultants (Pvt) Ltd., a firm of professional actuaries as at 31st December 2023.

## STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26.1 The principal actuarial valuation assumptions used are as follows:

| As at 31st December | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Discount \% | $\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ p.a. | $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ p.a. |
| Future salary increase $\%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ p.a. | $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ p.a. |
| Allowance increase $\%$ | $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$ p.a. | $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ p.a. |
| Retiring age | $\mathbf{6 0}$ Years | $\mathbf{6 0}$ Years |
| Staff Turnover Factor | $\mathbf{3 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0 \%}$ |

### 26.2 Sensitivity Analysis

A one percentage change in the assumptions would have the following effects to employee defined benefit plan - gratuity

| As at 31 December | Present Value of <br> Defined Benefit <br> Obligation | Present Value of <br> Defined Benefit <br> Obligation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Discount Rate: | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| 1\% Increase | $387,485,480$ | $421,278,807$ |
| 1\% Decrease | $451,673,248$ | $499,278,667$ |
| Salary Escalation Rate ( Including Allowances): | $452,031,091$ | $499,236,085$ |
| $1 \%$ Increase | $386,713,671$ | $420,746,024$ |

26.3 The amounts recognized in the Income Statement are as follows,

| As at 31st December |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Past Service Cost | - | 7,346,532 |
| Current service cost | 29,362,014 | 34,176,266 |
| Interest charges for the year | 82,357,997 | 54,069,925 |
| Actuarial gain/loss charged | - | - |
| Gratuity include in the staff cost (Note 12) | 111,720,011 | 95,592,723 |
| Actuarial gain/loss - OCI | (112,091,686) | $(86,102,461)$ |
| Total | $(371,675)$ | 9,490,262 |

27 LONG TERM LOANS

| As at 31st December | Bank of Ceylon <br> Rs. | People's Bank <br> Rs. |  | Total value <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Loan amount | $\mathbf{5 , 8 7 6 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 1 , 8 7 6 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Balance as at 01.01.2023 | $4,570,222,218$ | $4,917,100,000$ | $9,487,322,218$ |  |
| Total Paid | $979,333,344$ | $999,600,000$ | $1,978,933,344$ |  |
| Balance as at 31.12.2023 | $3,590,888,874$ | $3,917,500,000$ | $7,508,388,874$ |  |
| Balance to be paid |  |  |  |  |
| Not later than one year | $979,333,334$ | $999,600,000$ | $1,978,933,334$ |  |
| Later than one year | $2,611,555,540$ | $2,917,900,000$ | $5,529,455,540$ |  |

The Government Treasury has arranged the above Term loans in enabling SPC to maintain its liquidity within the already approved overdraft facility limits and undertake to settle the same with interest. The Corporation repaid the loan as the settlements received from the Treasury.

## STATE PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION OF SRI LANKA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 28 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| As at 31st December | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Accrued charges \& provision | 629,577,120 | 224,116,822 |
| Interest received in adavnce - Government Treasury |  | 13,602,763 |
| Creditors control | 3,322,051,399 | 5,208,767,562 |
| Special order advance | 982,510 | 21,134,366 |
| Customer advance | 1,496,035 | 1,010,236 |
| Security deposits | 628,001 | 630,001 |
| Salaries control | 5,169,321 | 18,681,594 |
| Bank bills payable - SPC | 252,691,688 | 375,003,996 |
| Bank bills payable - DHS | 14,120,040,975 | 13,239,790,836 |
| Interest on cash security deposits | 104,248 | 102,529 |
| Tender deposits | 11,063,916 | 4,368,977 |
| Loans \& other recoveries (staff) | 14,980,812 | 15,628,273 |
| Gratuity payable | 12,842,225 | 76,247 |
| P.A.Y.E | 580,590 | - |
| Seva Vanitha | 178,530 | 103,280 |
| Welfare fund | - | 469,774 |
| Contributed Staff welfare | 7,947,745 | 7,947,745 |
| Fund for Evaluation of Sinopharm Vaccine * | 3,693,550 | 3,727,518 |
| Fund for Covid 19 relief assistance** | 8,027,301 | 8,027,301 |
| Cash Deposit in lieu of Bank Guarantee | 18,481,413 | 11,147,101 |
| Agency commission | 72,186,077 | 55,700,423 |
| Value added tax | 39,944,683 | 39,242,523 |
| Total | 18,522,668,138 | 19,249,279,868 |

* Ceyoka Pvt Ltd granted 7.5 million to conduct Sinopharm post-marketing surveillance research and related activities. The Corporation is carrying out research and related activities. The balance remaining as at 31st December 2023 is given above.
**The Government of Pakistan granted Rs. 8 million to utilize as relief assistance for Covid 19. This fund will be utilized for the requirements related to Covid -19 pandemic in the year 2024.


## 29 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

| As at 31st December |  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Bank of Ceylon | A/C -1435 | 8,691,229,735 | 7,844,581,222 |
| Bank of Ceylon | A/C -1425 | - | 83,539,088 |
| People's bank | A/C -90210929 | 9,925,409,996 | 8,009,783,388 |
| Total |  | 18,616,639,731 | 15,937,903,698 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 30 OSUSALA INCOME

| For the year ended 31st December 2023 | osu sala TRADING Col. 07 | osu sala trading Col. 04 | osu sala trading Col. 01 | osu sala TRADING kandy | osu sala trading nugegod | osu sala trading Aviss. | osu sala trading ratiapura | osu sala trading minu | osu sala TRading panadur | osu sala trading galle | osu sala trading matara | osu sala <br> trading <br> kurunegala | OSU SALA TRADING ampara | osu sala <br> trading <br> hambantota |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Sales | 1,032,492,234 | 623,763,215 | 352,442,527 | 284,152,197 | 143,993,229 | 81,830,528 | 130,960,488 | 60,932,813 | 204,456,262 | 142,287,864 | 121,400,109 | 256,077,581 | 126,593,072 | 110,630,322 |
| Cost of Sales (Note 30.1) | 848,480,813 | 513,996,210 | 295,063,739 | 227,981,494 | 118,688,037 | 66,560,040 | 116,413,230 | 49,360,966 | 168,135,216 | 117,792,067 | 99,224,797 | 214,261,027 | 101,967,489 | 91,563,227 |
| Gross Profit on Sales \& Trnsfers | 184,011,421 | 109,767,005 | 57,378,788 | 56,170,704 | 25,305,192 | 15,270,488 | 14,547,258 | 11,571,847 | 36,321,045 | 24,495,797 | 22,175,312 | 41,816,554 | 24,625,583 | 19,067,095 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ( Note 30.2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses | 103,992,925 | 21,049,043 | 19,226,890 | 35,882,839 | 20,304,594 | 15,263,370 | 17,995,376 | 9,973,291 | 19,030,541 | 22,950,546 | 21,027,453 | 25,791,591 | 11,437,528 | 10,803,946 |
| Travelling Expenses | 49,103 | 100,750 | 57,968 | 23,694 | 2,746 | 61,470 | 69,080 | 67,929 | 29,470 | 14,200 | 2,100 | 3,540 | 10,025 | 8,718 |
| Supplies \& Requisites | 1,264,690 | 153,488 | 552,018 | 399,121 | 258,791 | 49,017 | 265,901 | 311,282 | 416,055 | 258,264 | 107,138 | 221,213 | 52,451 | 98,581 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 2,166,102 | 445,080 | 315,261 | 261,586 | 306,273 | 203,280 | 224,627 | 185,713 | 220,560 | 435,135 | 284,943 | 343,539 | 152,668 | 227,507 |
| Transportation, Communication, Utilities \& Other | 17,464,577 | 4,324,833 | 2,499,093 | 5,072,484 | 3,811,697 | 2,669,921 | 3,584,259 | 3,001,345 | 4,721,856 | 3,666,259 | 4,245,152 | 6,036,810 | 2,950,927 | 2,485,411 |
| OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 30.3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling \& Distribution Expenses | 2,439,598 | 2,173,633 | 2,493,279 | 1,420,445 | 1,253,396 | 223,932 | 602,829 | 269,289 | 1,131,111 | 589,928 | 558,576 | 649,875 | 81,726 | 334,789 |
| TOTAL OVERHEADS | 127,376,996 | 28,246,827 | 25,144,511 | 43,060,169 | 25,937,496 | 18,470,991 | 22,742,071 | 13,808,850 | 25,549,592 | 27,914,333 | 26,225,362 | 33,046,568 | 14,685,325 | 13,958,952 |
| NET PROFIT/(LOSS) | 56,634,425 | 81,520,177 | 32,234,277 | 13,110,535 | $(632,304)$ | $(3,200,503)$ | $(8,194,813)$ | $(2,237,003)$ | 10,771,454 | $(3,418,536)$ | $(4,050,050)$ | 8,769,986 | 9,940,258 | 5,108,143 |

30.1 COST OF SALES

| Stock in Trade - at the bigining of the year | 295,199,121 | 144,678,064 | 123,690,485 | 91,264,422 | 45,400,399 | 15,982,238 | 29,601,357 | 25,008,734 | 72,900,337 | 36,691,163 | 53,883,866 | 101,305,642 | 22,493,669 | 46,039,574 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local purchases | 391,046,947 | 245,848,708 | 136,900,144 | 44,461,000 | 54,425,969 | 14,849,186 | 25,469,168 | 8,030,390 | 56,823,675 | 36,941,405 | 10,982,189 | 49,390,541 | 3,001,528 | 32,141,150 |
| Transfers | 415,315,597 | 303,106,165 | 151,390,118 | 166,954,756 | 66,393,108 | 54,288,205 | 94,186,003 | 37,635,169 | 108,496,584 | 81,388,491 | 72,114,831 | 127,267,139 | 108,138,075 | 51,464,134 |
| STOCKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE | 1,101,561,665 | 693,632,937 | 411,980,747 | 302,680,178 | 166,219,475 | 85,119,629 | 149,256,528 | 70,674,293 | 238,220,596 | 155,021,059 | 136,980,887 | 277,963,322 | 133,633,272 | 129,644,858 |
| Stock in trade at year end (Note 30.4) | 253,080,852 | 179,636,727 | 116,917,008 | 74,698,685 | 47,531,438 | 18,559,589 | 32,843,298 | 21,313,328 | 70,085,380 | 37,228,993 | 37,756,090 | 63,702,296 | 31,665,783 | 38,081,632 |
| COST OF SALES \& TRANSFERS | 848,480,813 | 513,996,210 | 295,063,739 | 227,981,494 | 118,688,037 | 66,560,040 | 116,413,230 | 49,360,966 | 168,135,216 | 117,792,067 | 99,224,797 | 214,261,027 | 101,967,489 | 91,563,227 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS


| Stock in Trade - at the bigining of the year | 21,249,774 | 60,590,658 | 53,995,260 | 38,324,010 | 18,908,649 | 34,190,052 | 16,942,659 | 35,813,191 | 38,804,581 | 9,208,728 | 44,044,753 | 52,496,286 | 13,185,689 | 21,361,932 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local purchases | 21,655,043 | 35,077,465 | 89,510,776 | 20,355,460 | 20,377,928 | 15,737,464 | 8,472,372 | 21,984,161 | 28,627,913 | 4,188,549 | 4,213,294 | 22,077,406 | 11,492,772 | 18,111,250 |
| Transfers | 80,320,627 | 101,325,037 | 140,423,607 | 92,874,566 | 72,701,434 | 74,371,014 | 39,658,821 | 56,069,212 | 98,885,373 | 17,332,064 | 173,886,859 | 101,670,179 | 40,783,419 | 63,935,147 |
| STOCK AVAILABLE FOR SALE | 123,225,443 | 196,993,159 | 283,929,643 | 151,554,035 | 111,988,011 | 124,298,529 | 65,073,852 | 113,866,563 | 166,317,867 | 30,729,341 | 222,144,906 | 176,243,872 | 65,461,881 | 103,408,329 |
| Stock In trade at year end (Note 30.4) | 17,483,751 | 58,867,112 | 59,768,186 | 37,223,851 | 21,338,335 | 31,543,154 | 15,499,844 | 40,768,061 | 40,914,209 | 6,753,758 | 57,546,109 | 40,307,639 | 16,203,188 | 21,383,463 |
| COST OF SALES \& TRANSFERS | 105,741,692 | 138,126,047 | 224,161,457 | 114,330,185 | $\mathbf{9 0 , 6 4 9 , 6 7 6}$ | 92,755,375 | 49,574,007 | 73,098,503 | 125,403,659 | 23,975,584 | 164,598,797 | 135,936,232 | 49,258,693 | 82,024,865 |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

 30 OSUSALA INCOME| For the year ended 31st December 2023 | osu sala <br> trading <br> BORELLA | $\begin{gathered} \text { osu Sala } \\ \text { trading } \\ \text { Embluptita } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { osu Sala } \\ \text { trading } \\ \text { Kdy-rallway } \end{gathered}$ | osu sala <br> trading <br> GAMPAHA | osu sala <br> TRADING <br> NAGODA | osu Sala <br> Trading <br> BERUWALA | $\begin{gathered} \text { osu sala } \\ \text { trading } \\ \text { phiyandala } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | OSU SALA <br> TRADING <br> NINTHAVUR | osusala <br> tradng <br> AKKARAIPATTU | $\begin{gathered} \text { osu Sala } \\ \text { trading } \\ \text { monaragala } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { osu Sala } \\ \text { TRADING } \\ \text { PERADENiYA } \end{gathered}$ | osu sala <br> trading <br> ANAMADUWA | osu sala <br> trading <br> KDU | osu sala <br> trading <br> DAMBULLA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Sales | 54,256,780 | 57,138,976 | 92,417,263 | 136,579,664 | 112,458,540 | 76,568,669 | 81,416,783 | 41,548,912 | 45,347,647 | \#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\# | 169,981,222 | 27,330,070 | 57,024,275 | 96,576,099 |
| Cost of Sales (Note 30.1) | 43,213,448 | 44,755,343 | 73,125,494 | 113,707,281 | 93,987,152 | 63,086,168 | 67,102,707 | 34,757,829 | 37,922,560 | 84,440,185 | 133,775,799 | 21,678,342 | 49,564,861 | 76,656,441 |
| Gross Profit on Sales \& Trnsfers | 11,043,332 | 12,383,632 | 19,291,769 | 22,872,383 | 18,471,387 | 13,482,501 | 14,314,077 | 6,791,083 | 7,425,088 | 16,463,827 | 36,205,423 | 5,651,728 | 7,459,414 | 19,919,658 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ( Note 30.2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses | 7,977,634 | 11,040,478 | 11,206,822 | 14,061,767 | 10,542,539 | 11,198,527 | 10,126,751 | 8,071,305 | 7,591,181 | 10,248,982 | 13,161,550 | 4,166,818 | 7,299,607 | 11,448,662 |
| Travelling Expenses | - | $85,170$ | $4,840$ | $31,500$ | $15,900$ | - | $1,772$ | $5,400$ | 16,231 | 4,324 | $11,194$ | 3,540 | 38,120 | 37,196 |
| Supplies \& Requisites | 24,786 | 183,014 | 106,831 | 308,302 | 425,419 | 49,021 | 182,623 | 70,076 | 31,214 | 281,694 | 630,834 | 4,331 | 195,498 | 211,552 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 268,116 | 121,105 | 101,432 | 282,680 | 85,414 | 119,795 | 115,567 | 12,490 | 19,847 | 32,090 | 114,116 | 12,215 | 84,500 | 120,348 |
| Transportation, Communication, Utilities \& Other | 970,415 | 2,475,046 | 1,604,482 | 2,923,338 | 2,052,599 | 2,391,007 | 3,087,574 | 2,015,785 | 2,083,421 | 2,272,780 | 1,647,515 | 1,785,202 | 828,146 | 3,095,985 |
| OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 30.3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling \& Distribution Expenses | 88,293 | 216,757 | 259,873 | 380,085 | 212,052 | 262,511 | 267,424 | 198,508 | 212,245 | 154,592 | 323,544 | 193,246 | 583,970 | 257,904 |
| TOTAL OVERHEADS | 9,329,244 | 14,121,570 | 13,284,281 | 17,987,673 | 13,333,923 | 14,020,860 | 13,781,711 | 10,373,564 | 9,954,138 | 12,994,461 | 15,888,753 | 6,165,352 | 9,029,841 | 15,171,646 |
| NET PROFIT/(LOSS) | 1,714,089 | (1,737,938) | 6,007,488 | 4,884,710 | 5,137,464 | $(538,359)$ | 532,366 | (3,582,481) | (2,529,050) | 3,469,365 | 20,316,670 | $(513,624)$ | $(1,570,427)$ | 4,748,012 |

30.1 COST OF SALES

| Stock in Trade - at the bigining of the year | 14,993,008 | 18,202,292 | 19,317,441 | 47,712,307 | 30,138,494 | 20,002,387 | 23,701,425 | 11,329,223 | 11,684,609 | 26,840,865 | 22,123,918 | 7,959,134 | 31,337,665 | 35,457,275 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local purchases | 7,100,218 | 6,982,225 | 8,255,088 | 18,666,336 | 25,449,858 | 10,993,234 | 14,312,498 | 2,431,125 | 4,707,150 | 13,626,036 | 28,815,463 | 3,272,080 | 24,051,580 | 13,160,882 |
| Transfers | 32,230,895 | 40,994,732 | 65,316,467 | 104,021,129 | 83,968,643 | 48,018,677 | 54,508,907 | 32,607,161 | 30,933,238 | 64,866,664 | 109,431,603 | 24,492,781 | 25,345,513 | 63,363,668 |
| Stock available for Sale | 54,324,120 | 66,179,248 | 92,888,997 | 170,399,772 | 139,556,994 | 79,014,298 | 92,522,829 | 46,367,509 | 47,324,996 | 105,333,566 | 160,370,985 | 35,723,995 | 80,734,759 | 111,981,825 |
| Stock In trade at year end ( Note 30.4) | 11,110,672 | 21,423,905 | 19,763,503 | 56,692,491 | 45,569,842 | 15,928,130 | 25,420,123 | 11,609,680 | 9,402,437 | 20,893,380 | 26,595,186 | 14,045,652 | 31,169,898 | 35,325,384 |
| COST OF SALES \& TRANSFERS | 43,213,448 | 44,755,343 | 73,125,494 | 113,707,281 | 93,987,152 | 63,086,168 | 67,102,707 | 34,757,829 | 37,922,560 | 84,440,185 | 133,775,799 | 21,678,342 | 49,564,861 | 76,656,441 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| 30 OSUSALA INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the year ended 31st December 2023 | osu Sala TRADING MATALE | $\begin{gathered} \text { osu Sala } \\ \text { trading } \\ \text { b.s.badula } \end{gathered}$ | osu sala <br> trading <br> mathugama | osu Sala <br> TRADING <br> narahenpita | osu sala <br> trading <br> MADAWACHCHIYA | OSU SALA <br> TRADING <br> pitakotte | osu sala <br> TRADING <br> horana | osu sala <br> TRADING <br> homagama | osu sala <br> TRADING <br> nittambuwa | REGIONAL <br> stores <br> kandy | osusala total trading activities |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Sales | 113,789,414 | 38,146,413 | 77,660,877 | 17,914,940 | 33,502,157 | 102,158,396 | 58,135,569 | 76,209,010 | 48,548,893 | 212,479,528 | 7,398,681,385 |
| Cost of Sales (Note 30.1) | 86,231,366 | 30,141,841 | 63,623,049 | 14,522,715 | 28,622,479 | 84,315,788 | 47,283,515 | 63,936,934 | 39,262,633 | 140,137,412 | 6,034,974,464 |
| Gross Profit on Sales \& Trnsfers | 27,558,048 | 8,004,571 | 14,037,828 | 3,392,225 | 4,879,677 | 17,842,608 | 10,852,054 | 12,272,076 | 9,286,260 | 72,342,116 | 1,363,706,921 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ( Note 30.2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel Expenses | 8,668,872 | 7,474,564 | 7,823,166 | 4,094,925 | 4,722,385 | 10,319,655 | 7,132,831 | 9,597,326 | 6,414,497 | 11,172,057 | 781,750,138 |
| Travelling Expenses | 850 | 27,896 | 12,010 | 66,300 | 41,510 | 1,300 | 1,675 | 580 | 2,600 | 55,520 | 1,281,484 |
| Supplies \& Requisites | 142,397 | 100,737 | 282,969 | 715 | 53,713 | 177,343 | 122,210 | 242,137 | 72,792 | 153,345 | 10,814,624 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 46,264 | 52,325 | 63,801 | 59,886 | 282,693 | 80,595 | 84,712 | 77,658 | 21,080 | 236,830 | 10,893,198 |
| Transportation, Communication, Utilities \& Other | 2,447,657 | 1,612,287 | 2,612,677 | 979,991 | 2,783,862 | 4,102,816 | 2,601,903 | 4,238,435 | 3,107,309 | 5,039,425 | 166,942,703 |
| OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 30.3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Selling \& Distribution Expenses | 267,907 | 119,863 | 245,769 | 158,929 | 1,148,397 | 103,784 | 139,298 | 305,373 | 263,841 | 207,903 | 25,507,386 |
| TOTAL OVERHEADS | 11,573,947 | 9,387,672 | 11,040,391 | 5,360,745 | 9,032,560 | 14,785,494 | 10,082,630 | 14,461,509 | 9,882,119 | 16,865,079 | 997,189,533 |
| NET PROFIT/(LOSS) | 15,984,101 | $(1,383,101)$ | 2,997,437 | $(1,968,521)$ | $(4,152,883)$ | 3,057,114 | 769,424 | $(2,189,433)$ | $(595,858)$ | 55,477,037 | 366,517,388 |

30.1 COST OF SALES

| Stock in Trade - at the bigining of the year | 17,456,496 | 13,642,018 | 23,262,122 | 8,710,146 | 35,657,569 | 39,998,210 | 18,965,190 | 24,959,501 | 19,963,835 | 70,148,285 | 2,156,818,710 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local purchases | 17,011,049 | 6,502,212 | 24,325,248 | 1,436,329 | $(8,186,588)$ | 32,672,319 | 10,310,743 | 16,388,520 | 14,094,360 | - | 1,728,571,817 |
| Transfers | 79,688,084 | 29,648,351 | 50,372,953 | 8,978,359 | 22,675,304 | 51,948,392 | 39,046,458 | 47,116,668 | 37,664,286 | 111,101,183 | 4,250,715,849 |
| STOCK AVAILABLE FOR SALE | 114,155,629 | 49,792,581 | 97,960,324 | 19,124,835 | 50,146,285 | 124,618,921 | 68,322,391 | 88,464,690 | 71,722,480 | 181,249,468 | 8,136,106,376 |
| Stock In trade at year end (Note 30.4) | 27,924,263 | 19,650,740 | 34,337,275 | 4,602,120 | 21,523,805 | 40,303,133 | 21,038,876 | 24,527,756 | 32,459,847 | 41,112,056 | 2,101,131,912 |
| COST OF SALES \& TRANSFERS | 86,231,366 | 30,141,841 | 63,623,049 | 14,522,715 | 28,622,479 | 84,315,788 | 47,283,515 | 63,936,934 | 39,262,633 | 140,137,412 | 6,034,974,464 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30.2 OSUSALA -OVERHEADS

| For the year ended 31st December 2023 | osu sala trading Col. 07 | osu sala trading Col. 04 | osu sala <br> trading Col. 01 | osu sala trading Kandy | osusala <br> trading <br> nugegoda | osu sala <br> trading AVISSAWELLA. | osu sala <br> trading <br> ratnapura | osu sala <br> trading Minuwangoda | osu sala <br> trading <br> panadura | osu sala trading galle | osu sala trading matara | osu sala <br> trading Kurunegala | osusala trading ampara | osu sala <br> trading <br> н, TOTA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. ADMINISTRATIVE Ex | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Wages \& Allowances. | 75,509,779 | 15,686,541 | 14,392,561 | 26,868,658 | 14,679,760 | 11,284,825 | 13,593,773 | 7,526,168 | 14,625,124 | 17,459,489 | 15,801,255 | 19,066,888 | 8,365,986 | 7,715,508 |
| Overtime. | 5,278,398 | 865,339 | 516,228 | 1,226,943 | 1,105,294 | 421,695 | 427,062 | 291,332 | 512,702 | 392,595 | 320,798 | 1,056,952 | 565,706 | 833,718 |
| Uniforms. | 793,126 | 166,510 | 160,300 | 271,158 | 170,920 | 104,993 | 110,362 | 68,225 | 122,066 | 143,961 | 133,656 | 175,429 | 81,609 | 70,321 |
| Insurance for staff | 1,086,931 | 172,864 | 178,620 | 256,754 | 261,851 | 110,575 | 115,799 | 107,108 | 130,457 | 243,091 | 209,145 | 209,330 | 43,426 | 92,000 |
| Provident fund (E.P.F \& E.T.F) | 7,301,202 | 1,512,180 | 1,433,156 | 2,686,742 | 1,404,004 | 1,100,563 | 1,323,415 | 734,648 | 1,398,089 | 1,714,650 | 1,561,472 | 1,866,235 | 773,827 | 767,254 |
| Annual bonus | 1,000,000 | 180,000 | 166,000 | 267,851 | 200,000 | 140,000 | 160,000 | 80,000 | 140,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 240,000 | 120,000 | 100,000 |
| Annual per inc. bonus. | 11,636,127 | 1,981,543 | 2,155,025 | 3,459,134 | 2,259,115 | 1,740,172 | 2,011,766 | 1,000,591 | 1,793,811 | 2,502,760 | 2,380,468 | 2,828,035 | 1,326,024 | 1,104,245 |
| Housing loan interest | 226,361 | 207,317 | - | 433,249 | - | 157,295 | - | 61,418 | 68,142 | - | 160,560 | 2,223 | - | - |
| Attendance bonus | 1,161,000 | 276,750 | 225,000 | 412,350 | 223,650 | 203,250 | 253,200 | 103,800 | 240,150 | 294,000 | 260,100 | 346,500 | 160,950 | 120,900 |
| Total | 103,992,925 | 21,049,043 | 19,226,890 | 35,882,839 | 20,304,594 | 15,263,370 | 17,995,376 | 9,973,291 | 19,030,541 | 22,950,546 | 21,027,453 | 25,791,591 | 11,437,528 | 10,803,946 |
| TRAVELLING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local travelling expenses | 49,103 | 100,750 | 57,968 | 23,694 | 2,746 | 61,470 | 69,080 | 67,929 | 29,470 | 14,200 | 2,100 | 3,540 | 10,025 | 8,718 |
| Total | 49,103 | 100,750 | 57,968 | 23,694 | 2,746 | 61,470 | 69,080 | 67,929 | 29,470 | 14,200 | 2,100 | 3,540 | 10,025 | 8,718 |
| SUPPLIES \& REQUISITES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing \& stationery. | 1,264,690 | 153,488 | 552,018 | 399,121 | 258,791 | 49,017 | 265,901 | 311,282 | 416,055 | 258,264 | 107,138 | 221,213 | 52,451 | 98,581 |
| Total | 1,264,690 | 153,488 | 552,018 | 399,121 | 258,791 | 49,017 | 265,901 | 311,282 | 416,055 | 258,264 | 107,138 | 221,213 | 52,451 | 98,581 |
| REPAIRS \& MAINTENANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings. | 1,102,320 | 211,050 | 43,153 | 113,947 | 79,558 | 28,303 | 46,415 | 24,931 | 37,885 | 114,271 | 140,179 | 61,539 | 17,625 | 29,523 |
| Furniture, fittings \& equipment | 487,766 | 165,175 | 199,814 | 52,168 | 226,714 | 172,978 | 103,799 | 93,428 | 114,320 | 242,154 | 75,410 | 209,142 | 65,688 | 117,430 |
| Computer | 576,016 | 68,855 | 72,295 | 95,471 | - | 2,000 | 74,412 | 67,355 | 68,355 | 78,711 | 69,355 | 72,857 | 69,355 | 80,555 |
| Total | 2,166,102 | 445,080 | 315,261 | 261,586 | 306,273 | 203,280 | 224,627 | 185,713 | 220,560 | 435,135 | 284,943 | 343,539 | 152,668 | 227,507 |
| TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION UTILITIES \& OTHER SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent/Amortization of ROU Assets | - | - | - | 337,818 | - | 410,500 | 30,681 | 435,600 | 1,583,421 | 1,140,000 | 1,743,798 | 1,957,060 | 288,000 | 577,841 |
| Lease rent amortization | - | - | - | - | 294,333 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rates \& taxes. | 381,160 | 225,086 | 193,250 | 78,825 | 121,205 | 14,086 | 8,850 | 3,000 | 6,050 | 19,992 | 35,685 | - | 3,000 | 11,638 |
| Water bills | 318,054 | 43,692 | 41,020 | 70,731 | 41,020 | 28,286 | 136,037 | 3,814 | 25,259 | 43,247 | 30,285 | 66,976 | 26,193 | 32,079 |
| Electricity. | 7,147,558 | 1,591,346 | 864,000 | 1,259,176 | 1,579,917 | 832,966 | 1,895,067 | 630,265 | 1,149,360 | 962,283 | 1,006,254 | 1,349,775 | 1,106,259 | 794,296 |
| Fuel for Generator | 16,500 | 1,645 | - | - | 56,605 | 13,960 | 73,370 | 34,865 | 10,760 | - | 18,300 | 132,860 | 8,400 | 40,270 |
| Postage, Telegrams \& Telephones. | 203,268 | 54,497 | 66,801 | 58,836 | 85,221 | 45,731 | 49,062 | 56,255 | 48,539 | 48,445 | 47,343 | 86,570 | 68,039 | 53,957 |
| Depreciation | 1,162,750 | 417,260 | 144,331 | 212,964 | 331,929 | 239,661 | 344,303 | 99,130 | 672,399 | - | - | 269,046 | 544,622 | 94,384 |
| Amortisation- Computer Software | - | - | - | - | 38,898 | 38,898 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trade subscriptions, Periodicals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \& Publications. | 104,010 | 750 | 14,580 | 34,840 | 42,180 | 37,370 | 14,520 | 24,200 | 17,580 | 37,960 | 40,820 | - | - | - |
| Security services. | 4,320,434 | 1,159,685 | 463,044 | 1,600,175 | 465,876 | 464,103 | 455,782 | 1,145,933 | 466,740 | 470,483 | 470,603 | 1,146,667 | 456,942 | 445,976 |
| License fees for drugs. | 48,331 | 48,494 | 48,544 | 48,558 | 48,331 | 47,416 | 48,558 | 48,331 | 88,604 | 40,376 | 55,696 | 48,544 | 45,510 | 40,093 |
| Sundry expenses. | - | 3,000 | - | 750 | - | 700 | - | 2,125 | 3,050 | 2,000 | 2,055 | 2,000 | 450 | 900 |
| Staff welfare. | 2,990,124 | 626,278 | 483,524 | 1,091,079 | 546,050 | 391,244 | 414,993 | 442,827 | 515,093 | 766,474 | 635,345 | 812,422 | 328,513 | 333,978 |
| Staff medical expenses. | 772,389 | 153,099 | 180,000 | 278,733 | 160,132 | 105,000 | 113,035 | 75,000 | 135,000 | 135,000 | 158,968 | 164,890 | 75,000 | 60,000 |
| Total | 17,464,577 | 4,324,833 | 2,499,093 | 5,072,484 | 3,811,697 | 2,669,921 | 3,584,259 | 3,001,345 | 4,721,856 | 3,666,259 | 4,245,152 | 6,036,810 | 2,950,927 | 2,485,411 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COST | 124,937,398 | 26,073,194 | 22,651,231 | 41,639,724 | 24,684,100 | 18,247,0597 | 22,139,242 | 13,539,560 | 24,418,481 | 27,324,405 | 25,666,787 | 32,396,692 | 14,603,599 | 13,624,164 |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| For the year ended 31st December 2023 | osusala <br> trading <br> borella | OSU SALA <br> TRADING EMBILIPITIYA | $\begin{gathered} \text { osusala } \\ \text { trading } \\ \text { Kdy- } \text { Rallway } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | osusala tradng gampaha | osu sala trading nagoda | osu sala <br> trading <br> beruwala | $\begin{gathered} \text { osu sala } \\ \text { trading } \\ \text { Plifandala } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | osu sala tradng AKKARAIPATTU | osusala <br> tradng <br> movaragala | osu sala <br> tradng <br> perddenisa | $\begin{gathered} \text { osusala } \\ \text { trading } \\ \text { anamadua } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | osu sala trading KDU | osusala <br> trading <br> dambule |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. AdMinistrative cost | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |  |  |  |
| PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Wages \& Allowances. | 5,958,608 | 8,332,326 | 8,057,317 | 10,537,632 | 8,018,070 | 7,796,328 | 7,213,100 | 6,044,230 | 5,470,866 | 7,653,809 | 9,728,627 | 3,087,726 | 5,227,608 | 8,438,675 |
| Overtime. | 208,111 | 362,523 | 729,274 | 535,056 | 180,120 | 734,336 | 550,673 | 351,614 | 497,796 | 449,026 | 530,445 | 254,986 | 88,432 | 492,639 |
| Uniforms. | 57,896 | 73,120 | 79,180 | 100,390 | 72,565 | 77,120 | 66,850 | 59,966 | 60,521 | 61,001 | 92,709 | 28,338 | 40,067 | 93,429 |
| Insurance for staff | 94,929 | 76,076 | 55,347 | 21,503 | 63,585 | 36,700 | 124,212 | - | 28,975 | 20,722 | 157,444 | 23,950 | 101,561 | 35,007 |
| Provident fund (E.P.F \& E.T.F) | 556,987 | 797,433 | 791,069 | 999,884 | 762,985 | 767,809 | 859,191 | 563,326 | 531,792 | 738,254 | 971,631 | 275,067 | 496,817 | 838,905 |
| Annual bonus | 80,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 100,000 | 140,000 | 100,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 100,000 | 120,000 | 27,851 | 83,306 | 120,000 |
| Annual per inc. bonus. | 931,703 | 1,198,350 | 1,156,413 | 1,513,990 | 1,156,768 | 1,491,584 | 1,073,975 | 877,368 | 810,981 | 1,114,720 | 1,329,905 | 424,200 | 1,140,420 | 1,289,606 |
| Housing loan interest | - | - | 83,121 | 42,663 | 21,946 | - | - | - | - | - | 36,688 | - | 53,746 | - |
| Attendance bonus | 89,400 | 100,650 | 155,100 | 190,650 | 166,500 | 154,650 | 138,750 | 94,800 | 110,250 | 111,450 | 194,100 | 44,700 | 67,650 | 140,400 |
| Total | 7,977,634 | 11,040,478 | 11,206,822 | 14,061,767 | 10,542,539 | 11,198,527 | 10,126,751 | 8,071,305 | 7,591,181 | 10,248,982 | 13,161,550 | 4,166,818 | 7,299,607 | 11,448,662 |
| TRAVELLING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local travelling expenses | - | 85,170 | 4,840 | 31,500 | 15,900 | - | 1,772 | 5,400 | 16,231 | 4,324 | 11,194 | 3,540 | 38,120 | 37,196 |
| Total | - | 85,170 | 4,840 | 31,500 | 15,900 | - | 1,772 | 5,400 | 16,231 | 4,324 | 11,194 | 3,540 | 38,120 | 37,196 |
| SUPPLIES \& REQUISITES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing \& stationery. | 24,786 | 183,014 | 106,831 | 308,302 | 425,419 | 49,021 | 182,623 | 70,076 | 31,214 | 281,694 | 630,834 | 4,331 | 195,498 | 211,552 |
| Total | 24,786 | 183,014 | 106,831 | 308,302 | 425,419 | 49,021 | 182,623 | 70,076 | 31,214 | 281,694 | 630,834 | 4,331 | 195,498 | 211,552 |
| REPAIRS \& MAINTENANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings. | 152,824 | 12,075 | 5,906 | 13,252 | 17,317 | 11,920 | 24,295 | 11,740 | 5,847 | 25,862 | 37,572 | 9,715 | 76,993 | 73,918 |
| Furniture, fittings \& equipment | 47,937 | 41,675 | 95,407 | 266,703 | 68,097 | 107,875 | 91,272 | - | 14,000 | 920 | 76,544 | - | 7,027 | 46,430 |
| Computer | 67,355 | 67,355 | 119 | 2,725 | - | - | - | 750 | - | 5,308 | - | 2,500 | 480 | - |
| Total | 268,116 | 121,105 | 101,432 | 282,680 | 85,414 | 119,795 | 115,567 | 12,490 | 19,847 | 32,090 | 114,116 | 12,215 | 84,500 | 120,348 |
| TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION,UTILITIES \& OTHER SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent. | - | 654,022 | - | 989,914 | 505,648 | 859,924 | 1,238,322 | 463,172 | 666,314 | 563,388 | 591,322 | 556,466 | 302,657 | 870,524 |
| Lease rent amortization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rates \& taxes. | - | 10,287 | - | 5,000 | - | 6,700 | - | - | - | - | 26,011 | 3,000 | - | 8,140 |
| Water bills | - | 14,897 | 2,376 | - | 24,322 | 10,734 | 32,893 | 17,384 | - | 10,858 | - | 15,885 | - | 35,479 |
| Electricity. | - | 634,167 | 446,466 | 772,968 | 617,831 | 506,982 | 840,422 | 524,403 | 503,605 | 498,841 | 207,191 | 340,283 | 180,000 | 733,415 |
| Fuel for Generator | - | 19,210 | - | 24,830 | 10,060 | 13,912 | 33,060 | 49,455 | 26,905 | 24,500 | 3,480 | 26,800 | - | 22,157 |
| Postage, Telegrams \& Telephones. | 22,370 | 30,426 | 83,740 | 46,273 | 58,839 | 30,355 | 45,024 | 40,012 | 54,953 | 76,900 | 36,511 | 62,857 | 20,294 | 49,998 |
| Depreciation | 202,313 | 140,006 | - | - | - | - | - | 57,440 | - | - | 51,128 | - | - | 358,288 |
| Amortisation-Computer Software | - | - | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 |
| Trade subscriptions, Periodicals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \& Publications. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 34,265 | 17,340 | - | - |
| Security services. | 467,605 | 457,183 | 471,760 | 460,853 | 457,407 | 452,756 | 444,694 | 455,782 | 449,474 | 455,782 | - | 454,157 | - | 455,766 |
| License fees for drugs. | 45,438 | 69,630 | 45,384 | 44,188 | 49,737 | 48,208 | 18,492 | 35,628 | 48,044 | 48,001 | 32,384 | 42,911 | 37,801 | 58,094 |
| Sundry expenses. | - | 10,217 | 350 | - | 1,870 | 2,200 | - | - | - | 150 | 1,800 | 16,100 | 200 | - |
| Staff welfare. | 172,981 | 360,000 | 440,643 | 473,020 | 212,987 | 345,337 | 305,768 | 258,611 | 238,653 | 480,462 | 549,524 | 180,505 | 202,097 | 360,438 |
| Staff medical expenses. | 59,708 | 75,000 | 74,865 | 67,396 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 90,000 | 75,000 | 56,575 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 30,000 | 46,198 | 104,789 |
| Total | 970,415 | 2,475,046 | 1,604,482 | 2,923,338 | 2,052,599 | 2,391,007 | 3,087,574 | 2,015,785 | 2,083,421 | 2,272,780 | 1,647,515 | 1,785,202 | 828,146 | 3,095,985 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTALADMINISTRATIVE COST | 9,240,950 | 13,904,813 | 13,024,408 | 17,607,588 | 13,121,871 | 13,758,349 | 13,514,287 | 10,175,056 | 9,741,893 | 12,839,869 | 15,565,209 | 5,972,106 | 8,445,872 | 14,913,743 |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

0.2 OSUSALA -OVERHEADS

| For the year ended 31st December 2023 | osusala tradng matale | osu sala <br> trading <br> b.s.badulla | osu sala <br> trading <br> mathugama | osusala trading narahenpta | OSU SALA <br> TRADING <br> MADAWACHCHIYA | osu sala <br> trading <br> рітакотт | osu sala trading horana | $\begin{gathered} \text { osusala } \\ \text { trading } \\ \text { homagama } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | osu sala trading nittambuwa | regional <br> stores <br> Kandy | osusala total tradng activities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. ADMINISTRATIVE COST | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| PERSONNEL EMOLUMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Wages \& Allowances. | 6,568,116 | 5,773,657 | 5,890,290 | 2,877,460 | 3,615,405 | 7,104,278 | 5,143,600 | 6,811,937 | 4,496,602 | 8,047,331 | 575,282,746 |
| Overtime. | 338,329 | 206,131 | 261,202 | 241,267 | 206,789 | 845,669 | 198,408 | 617,582 | 477,537 | 466,207 | 31,883,063 |
| Uniforms. | 45,621 | 44,007 | 37,797 | 27,898 | 41,607 | 78,294 | 49,536 | 61,151 | 43,622 | 98,319 | 5,568,223 |
| Insurance for staff | 6,800 | 24,293 | 31,373 | 121,424 | - | 49,602 | 18,334 | 21,575 | 94,456 | 124,737 | 7,201,429 |
| Provident fund (E.P.F \& E.T.F) | 608,116 | 551,313 | 543,668 | 268,729 | 340,565 | 686,724 | 492,063 | 697,394 | 430,108 | 824,211 | 55,715,136 |
| Annual bonus | 61,570 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 100,000 | 44,628 | 100,000 | 60,000 | 120,000 | 7,155,982 |
| Annual per inc. bonus. | 934,271 | 753,963 | 726,845 | 449,147 | 431,668 | 1,066,599 | 968,236 | 1,160,337 | 703,297 | 1,353,853 | 85,939,303 |
| Housing loan interest | - | - | 181,390 | - | - | 220,488 | 119,026 | - | 9,874 | - | 3,227,257 |
| Attendance bonus | 106,050 | 61,200 | 90,600 | 69,000 | 46,350 | 168,000 | 99,000 | 127,350 | 99,000 | 137,400 | 9,777,000 |
| Total | 8,668,872 | 7,474,564 | 7,823,166 | 4,094,925 | 4,722,385 | 10,319,655 | 7,132,831 | 9,597,326 | 6,414,497 | 11,172,057 | 781,750,138 |
| TRAVELLING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local travelling expenses | 850 | 27,896 | 12,010 | 66,300 | 41,510 | 1,300 | 1,675 | 580 | 2,600 | 55,520 | 1,281,484 |
| Total | 850 | 27,896 | 12,010 | 66,300 | 41,510 | 1,300 | 1,675 | 580 | 2,600 | 55,520 | 1,281,484 |
| SUPPLIES \& REQUISITES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing \& stationery. | 142,397 | 100,737 | 282,969 | 715 | 53,713 | 177,343 | 122,210 | 242,137 | 72,792 | 153,345 | 10,814,624 |
| Total | 142,397 | 100,737 | 282,969 | 715 | 53,713 | 177,343 | 122,210 | 242,137 | 72,792 | 153,345 | 10,814,624 |
| REPAIRS \& MAINTENANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings. | 13,221 | 10,029 | 13,345 | 50,963 | 28,835 | 13,517 | 21,654 | 5,080 | 15,390 | 44,050 | 3,229,400 |
| Furniture, fittings \& equipment | 33,043 | 42,296 | 50,456 | 8,923 | 251,858 | 67,079 | 63,058 | 17,003 | 5,690 | 192,780 | 5,244,104 |
| Computer | - | - | - | - | 2,000 | - | - | 55,575 | - | - | 2,419,694 |
| Total | 46,264 | 52,325 | 63,801 | 59,886 | 282,693 | 80,595 | 84,712 | 77,658 | 21,080 | 236,830 | 10,893,198 |
| TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION,UTILITIES \& OTHER SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent. | 902,655 | - | 512,494 | 446,563 | 614,099 | 1,509,009 | 642,431 | 1,439,265 | 1,045,678 | 1,648,153 | 34,050,863 |
| Lease rent amortization | - | 115,050 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 618,474 |
| Rates \& taxes. | 6,250 | - | 4,500 | - | - | - | 18,871 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 1,360,767 |
| Water bills | 17,956 | 16,296 | - | - | - | 27,611 | 7,696 | 10,960 | 26,536 | 39,399 | 1,498,255 |
| Electricity. | 364,505 | 281,807 | 646,227 | 10,000 | 731,007 | 974,791 | 509,343 | 1,096,462 | 587,214 | 769,719 | 47,380,735 |
| Fuel for Generator | 5,550 | 58,280 | 41,790 | - | 46,500 | 15,595 | 3,560 | 14,075 | 14,130 | 38,012 | 1,135,045 |
| Postage, Telegrams \& Telephones. | 34,854 | 38,617 | 39,421 | 26,029 | 39,834 | 35,151 | 44,921 | 20,510 | 27,465 | 57,944 | 2,766,644 |
| Depreciation | 206,146 | 235,084 | 490,005 | 263,339 | 530,793 | 602,110 | 514,899 | 818,354 | 667,340 | 813,028 | 13,133,545 |
| Amortisation-Computer Software | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 38,898 | 1,050,248 |
| Trade subscriptions, Periodicals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \& Publications. | 40,660 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27,320 | 665,485 |
| Security services. | 455,782 | 462,058 | 461,009 | - | 458,584 | 461,314 | 461,165 | 445,232 | 462,322 | 1,146,667 | 31,356,807 |
| License fees for drugs. | 43,181 | 43,889 | 44,009 | 56,110 | 46,329 | 26,927 | 39,496 | 46,126 | 27,318 | 36,540 | 2,405,945 |
| Sundry expenses. | 670 | 1,600 | 2,000 | - | 2,000 | - | 1,470 | - | 1,040 | 2,000 | 84,027 |
| Staff welfare. | 270,551 | 305,708 | 287,324 | 94,052 | 260,818 | 351,409 | 274,471 | 260,797 | 178,658 | 328,746 | 23,847,689 |
| Staff medical expenses. | 60,000 | 15,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 15,000 | 60,000 | 44,683 | 44,756 | 27,711 | 90,000 | 5,588,174 |
| $\underline{\text { Total }}$ | 2,447,657 | 1,612,287 | 2,612,677 | 979,991 | 2,783,862 | 4,102,816 | 2,601,903 | 4,238,435 | 3,107,309 | 5,039,425 | 166,942,703 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COST | 11,306,040 | 9,267,809 | 10,794,623 | 5,201,816 | 7,884,163 | 14,681,710 | 9,943,331 | 14,156,136 | 9,618,278 | 16,657,176 | 971,682,147 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 30.3 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES



| For the year ended 31st December 2023 | osu sala <br> trading <br> matale | osu sala tradng b. . badulla | osusala trading mathugama | osu sala <br> trading <br> Narhinevpti | osusala <br> trading MADAWACHCHIYA | osu sala TRADING ртtaкотte | osu sala trading horana | osusala <br> trading <br> homagama | $\begin{gathered} \text { osu Sala } \\ \substack{\text { trading } \\ \text { ntrambuwa }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | REGIONAL <br> STORES <br> Kandy | OSUSALA TOTAL TRADING ACTIVITIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Stock adj. (Excess/ Shortage) Note 30.4 | (10,551) | 11,346 | 29,245 | (700) | (467) | 2,937 | (8,211) | $(1,262)$ | (25,834) | - | (553,238) |
| Outdated \& damages Note 30.4 | 164,081 | 54,123 | 40,383 | 103,600 | 1,066,228 | 28,673 | 6,277 | 32,073 | 75,376 | 191,957 | 8,095,709 |
| Sundry packing materials. | 114,377 | 54,394 | 176,141 | 56,029 | 82,636 | 72,174 | 141,233 | 274,562 | 214,299 | 15,946 | 17,964,915 |
| Total | 267,907 | 119,863 | 245,769 | 158,929 | 1,148,397 | 103,784 | 139,298 | 305,373 | 263,841 | 207,903 | 25,507,386 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Excess <br> Balance with | excess | $\begin{array}{r} 553,238 \\ \mathbf{2 6 , 0 6 0 , 6 2 4} \end{array}$ |



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| 30.4 OSUSALA TRADI | 2023 |  |  |  |  |  | 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bin Balance | Stock Adj. | Trading Stock in Hand | Prov. for Damaged $\&$ Outdated Stock | Prov. for <br> Unrealized Profit | Stock | Bin Balance | Stock Adj. | Trading Stock in Hand | Prov. for Damaged \& Outdated Stock | Prov. for <br> Unrealized Profit | Stock |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Bandaragama | 16,203,188 | 9,286 | 16,212,474 | 4,542 | 746,597 | 15,461,335 | 13,180,493 | 6,546 | 13,187,039 | 1,350 | 517,124 | 12,668,565 |
| Fort - Station | 21,383,463 | 7,462 | 21,390,925 | - | 776,156 | 20,614,769 | 21,345,010 | 16,921 | 21,361,932 | - | 629,332 | 20,732,600 |
| Borella | 11,110,672 | 498 | 11,111,170 | 32,473 | 399,253 | 10,679,444 | 15,015,039 | 1,768 | 15,016,808 | 23,800 | 428,401 | 14,564,607 |
| Embilipitiya | 21,423,905 | 5,106 | 21,429,011 | 91,942 | 953,134 | 20,383,935 | 18,260,491 | 1,318 | 18,261,810 | 59,518 | 546,129 | 17,656,163 |
| KDY-Railway | 19,763,503 | 3,895 | 19,767,398 | 127,577 | 911,931 | 18,727,891 | 19,391,433 | (636) | 19,390,797 | 73,356 | 798,426 | 18,519,015 |
| Gampaha | 56,692,491 | $(13,835)$ | 56,678,656 | 123,983 | 2,773,201 | 53,781,473 | 47,837,502 | $(54,270)$ | 47,783,232 | 70,925 | 2,576,115 | 45,136,192 |
| Nagoda | 45,569,842 | 32,813 | 45,602,654 | 79,297 | 1,957,981 | 43,565,376 | 30,178,873 | 35,181 | 30,214,054 | 75,560 | 1,219,067 | 28,919,427 |
| Beruwala | 15,928,130 | 3,548 | 15,931,679 | 42,062 | 769,290 | 15,120,327 | 20,003,110 | 3,056 | 20,006,166 | 3,779 | 925,135 | 19,077,252 |
| Piliyandala | 25,420,123 | $(1,939)$ | 25,418,183 | 55,929 | 1,036,683 | 24,325,572 | 23,716,299 | $(1,824)$ | 23,714,475 | 13,050 | 943,891 | 22,757,533 |
| Ninthavur | 11,609,680 | $(31,104)$ | 11,578,577 | 244,355 | 526,458 | 10,807,764 | 11,491,947 | $(23,704)$ | 11,468,243 | 139,020 | 549,483 | 10,779,740 |
| Akkaraipattu | 9,402,437 | $(15,204)$ | 9,387,233 | 86,856 | 395,337 | 8,905,040 | 11,728,999 | $(5,412)$ | 11,723,587 | 38,979 | 502,861 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 1 8 1 , 7 4 8}$ |
| Monaragala | 20,893,380 | $25,917$ | 20,919,297 | 103,399 | 1,129,505 | 19,686,393 | 26,908,195 | 21,471 | 26,929,665 | 88,800 | 1,523,195 | 25,317,670 |
| Peradeniya | 26,595,186 | (276) | 26,594,910 | 6,517 | 1,021,546 | 25,566,847 | 22,123,295 | 2,591 | 22,125,885 | 1,967 | 764,921 | 21,358,997 |
| Anamaduwa | 14,045,652 | $(2,224)$ | 14,043,428 | 136,887 | 630,936 | 13,275,605 | 8,010,601 | $(5,883)$ | 8,004,719 | 45,585 | 425,210 | 7,533,923 |
| Kotalawala defence Academy | 31,169,898 | $(38,247)$ | 31,131,651 | 210,252 | 849,988 | 30,071,410 | 31,521,440 | $(128,308)$ | 31,393,132 | 55,467 | 761,836 | 30,575,830 |
| Dambulla | 35,325,384 | $4,411$ | 35,329,795 | 210,361 | 1,674,587 | 33,444,848 | 35,608,503 | 1,190 | 35,609,693 | 152,417 | 1,764,074 | 33,693,201 |
| Matale | 27,924,263 | 10,551 | 27,934,815 | 215,119 | 1,301,255 | 26,418,440 | 17,498,469 | 9,065 | 17,507,534 | 51,038 | 650,944 | 16,805,552 |
| Badulla Bus stand | 19,650,740 | $(11,346)$ | 19,639,394 | 230,803 | 882,845 | 18,525,746 | 13,819,700 | $(1,001)$ | 13,818,699 | 176,680 | 541,670 | 13,100,348 |
| Mathugama | 34,337,275 | $(29,245)$ | 34,308,030 | 74,792 | 1,128,434 | 33,104,804 | 23,288,497 | 8,034 | 23,296,531 | 34,409 | 814,025 | 22,448,097 |
| Narahenpita | 4,602,120 | $700$ | 4,602,820 | 139,768 | 184,087 | 4,278,966 | 8,748,731 | $(2,417)$ | 8,746,314 | 36,168 | 384,060 | 8,326,086 |
| Medawachchiya | 21,523,805 | 467 | 21,524,272 | 1,066,703 | 1,126,685 | 19,330,885 | 35,658,346 | (303) | 35,658,043 | 474 | 2,032,017 | 33,625,552 |
| Pitakotte | 40,303,133 | $(2,937)$ | 40,300,197 | 43,641 | 1,189,921 | 39,066,635 | 40,015,201 | $(2,023)$ | 40,013,178 | 14,967 | 1,185,104 | 38,813,106 |
| Horana | 21,038,876 | 8,211 | 21,047,087 | 7,577 | 836,572 | 20,202,938 | 18,925,724 | 40,767 | 18,966,490 | 1,300 | 718,364 | 18,246,826 |
| Homagama | 24,527,756 | 1,262 | 24,529,018 | 35,063 | 1,036,336 | 23,457,619 | 24,987,206 | (24,714) | 24,962,491 | 2,990 | 900,131 | 24,059,370 |
| Nittambuwa | 32,459,847 | 25,834 | 32,485,682 | 82,679 | 1,038,240 | 31,364,763 | 19,961,675 | 9,462 | 19,971,137 | 7,302 | 599,820 | 19,364,014 |
| Regional Stores Kandy | 41,112,056 | - | 41,112,056 | 3,062,278 | - | 38,049,778 | 73,021,006 | $(2,399)$ | 73,018,606 | 2,870,321 | - | 70,148,285 |
| Total | 2,101,131,912 | 553,238 | 2,101,685,150 | 16,692,095 | 76,467,074 | 2,008,525,981 | 2,165,122,438 | 292,657 | 2,165,415,096 | 8,596,386 | 65,013,383 | 2,091,805,327 |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 31. CAPITAL

There is no change in the Authorized Capital during the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2023
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL
Contributed Capital is made up by government grants amounting to Rs 59,055,258 as at 31 Dec 2023.
32. GENERAL RESERVE

General Reserve 2023 2022
Balance as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December
Rs. 66,061,447/-
Rs. 66,061,447/-

General Reserve of the Corporation has been created out of the profits prior to year 1992, so as to meet future contingencies and not create for any specific purpose.

## 33. LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

The following legal cases are pending as of 31st December 2023, and the Corporation has been advised by the legal counsel that it is only possible, but not probable that the action will succeed. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

### 33.1. Contingent liabilities

The Corporation is a defendant in seven cases where legal actions instituted by stakeholders of entities involved, claiming Rs. 220 million These cases are being contested by the corporation and no provision has been made in the financial statements.

### 33.1.1 LT Application No. LT4/G/28/2016 (Labour Tribunal Galle - Mr. H.C.R Pieris)

A case was filed in Labour Tribunal by an employee against the dismissal of his employment.

### 33.1.2 LT Application No. 13/59/2017 (Labour Tribunal No 13. - Mr. M.N. Nayanajith)

The case was filed in Labour Tribunal Colombo by an employee against the dismissal of his employment.

### 33.1.3 Consumer Affairs Authority (Galle ) Vs SPC -45913

The Case has been filed in the Magistrat Courts, Galle against SPC by the Consumer Affairs Authority for a labelling issue.

### 33.1.4 Sadaleka Amila Bashini Senanayaka Vs SPC and Others - 4/2017/Writ

Above mentioned Petitioner has filed a writ application to quash the procedure followed and all decisions made by the Seethawaka Urban Counsel, reenact all written and verbal agreements and contracts that has made with the petitioner and issue a writ to make all necessary arrangements to handover the possession of the premises given to the petitioner by the Urban Council.

### 33.1.5 Scott-Edill Advance Research Laboratory \& Education Ltd. VS SPC

Above Arbitration has been filed by the above mentioned supplier for nonpayment of USD 611,460.00 (Rs Million 198/-) due to Product withdrawal.

### 33.1.6 Vitromed Health Care, India Vs SPC

Above mentioned Supplier has initiated arbitration for encashment of performance bond values USD 39,578/- (LKR 12.8 Million) and USD 29,692.50 ( LKR 9.6 Million).
33.2 The corporation is the plaintiff in four Cases claiming Rs Million 20.8 with legal interest for the damages.

### 33.2.1 Osusala - Negombo - Case No. L 30202

Rs Million 3.9 Cash loss reported at Rajya Osusala Negombo as a result of misappropriation of Osusala Funds by the Cashier. This contingent asset was not recognized in the Financial Report as the realization was not certain.

### 33.2.2 SPC Vs Nestor Pharmaceuticals Limited, India

A case has been filed by SPC against the M/S Nestor Pharmaceuticals Limited, India for not settling the Debit Note value USD 41,896 (Rs Million 13.5 ) against quality failures reported in their supplies.

### 33.2.3 SPC Vs Unibios Laboratories Ltd, India and Others

This case has been filed by SPC against the above-mentioned supplier for not settling the Debit Note value USD 10,604.80 (Rs Million 3.4) against quality failures reported in their supplies.

### 33.3 Financial Commitments

Document credit established for purchases of pharmaceuticals as at 31.12.2023 amounts to Rs.15,657 million

## 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Corporation's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Corporation's operations. The Corporation has trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arrive directly from its operations. The Corporation is exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk. The Corporation's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

## Credit risk

Trade receivables
Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit.

## 2023

SPC Rs. 1,175,411,631
DHS
Rs. $38,642,167,482$

2022
Rs. $1,488,412,962$
Rs. $43,744,480,807$

The requirement for impairment is analyzed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. Additionally, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on actual incurred historical data. The Corporation obtains bank guarantees as security for distributors, Franchised Osusalas \& Authorized Retailers. In addition, a premium is charged from clients who wish to buy on credit in excess of the bank guarantee limit.

## Liquidity risk

The Corporation's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Corporation's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

## Year ended 31 December 2023:

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings
Long Term Loans
Trade and other payables

Year ended 31 December 2022:
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings
Long Term Loans
Trade and other payables

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Rs |  |$]$|  | $18,616,639,730$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | $7,508,388,874$ |
| Long Term Loans | $18,522,668,138$ |
| Trade and other payables | $(5,539,030,063)$ |
| Less: cash and short-term deposits | $39,108,666,679$ |
| Net debt | $39,167,721,937$ |
| Equity |  |

## Maturity

OD - Payable on demand
Repayable within 60 months
Usually 03 months

## Maturity

OD - Payable on demand
Repayable within 60 months
Usually 03 months

## 2022

## Rs

15,937,903,697
9,487,322,218
19,249,279,868
$(5,613,777,091)$
39,060,728,692
39,119,783,950

## 35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### 35.1 Transactions with State and State Controlled Entities

In the normal course of its operations, the Corporation enters into transactions with related parties. Related parties include the Government of Sri Lanka (State: as the ultimate owner of the Corporation), various government departments, and State controlled entities. Particulars of transactions, and arrangements entered into by the Corporation with the State and State controlled entities which are individually significant and for other transactions that are collectively, but not individually significant are as follows:

| Nature of the Transaction | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Transactions: | $\mathbf{R S}$ | $\mathbf{R S}$ |
| Sales - | $62,953,629,802$ | $40,973,117,489$ |
| Outstanding Balances: |  |  |
| Receivable from Medical Supplies Division | $38,642,167,482$ | $43,744,480,807$ |
| Receivable from Forces | $504,598,941$ | $795,977,477$ |
| Receivable from Government hospitals | $81,439,669$ | $190,400,296$ |
| Receivable from Other Government Institutions | $31,949,923$ | $48,218,335$ |

### 35.2 Key Management Compensation

The Corporation's key management personnel include the Board of Directors, Minister of Health Sri Lanka and the Secretary to the Ministry of Health.

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Short term employment benefits | RS | RS |
|  | $2,521,774$ | $3,658,236$ |

## 36. RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL REPORT 2022

### 36.1 World Bank and Asian Development Bank direct settlements

The Corporation Corrected understated supplier payments directly made by the World Bank and Asian Development Bank on behalf of the Medical Supplies Division. This error has been corrected restating the financial report 2022 as given below,

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Trade Creditors | Asian Development Bank |
| World Bank | $83,770,130$ |
| Receivable from DHS | $\underline{(6,22,656,530} \mathbf{8 7 , 6 8 0 , 9 7 8 )}$ |
| Foreign exchange gain/loss | $\mathbf{8 7 , 2 5 4 , 3 1 8}$ |

### 36.2 MSD Deductions

The correction is relevant to the recorded MSD deductions on short supplies, damages, quality failure, administration charges, \& etc. $100 \%$ provision has already been made thereon \& periodically charged to the profit \& loss account. Hence, there is no effect on the profitability of the previous years. However, replacements included in the provision in respect of these deductions remain as it is in the respective accounts. This revision has made fair presentation in the Financial Report.

The net effect has been worked out as given below.

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1} \boldsymbol{\&}$ <br> Prior periods |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. |  |

### 36.3 Overdraft Interest

The Corporation recorded the overdraft interest relevant to DHS operation as receivable from the Treasury, based on the letter issued by the Secretary - Ministry of Health. Subsequently, the matter has been forwarded to the Cabinet. The Cabinet of Ministers has been forwarded to the Secretary to the Treasury to obtain a directive for the same. In response to that, the Secretary to the Treasury has informed that there is no adequate budgetary allocation to reimburse the said overdraft interest and to take action within the entity itself to manage such cost. Hence, OD interest relevant to the year 2022 has been considered as expenditure.

## 37. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

All the material events after the balance sheet date have been considered and appropriate adjustment and disclosures have been made in to the financial statement, where necessary.

