



PERFORMANCE REPORT

2013

Department of Public Enterprises

Vision

“To be the apex body, which ensures good governance of Public Enterprises in Sri Lanka”

Mission

“Strengthening governance in Public Enterprises through best practices to optimize performance and to safeguard the public interest”

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Performance of the Department of Public Enterprises

1 Overview

The Department of Public Enterprises (PED) was re-established in 2002 to monitor the performance of State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and administer Part II of the Finance Act no 38 of 1971(Public Corporations - Financial Control) and to improve the performance of SOEs through corporate governance. Currently there are around 250 SOEs in Sri Lanka and out of that around 55 percent of SOEs are under the purview of the PED while the balance 45 percent of the SOEs are under the purview of the National Budget Department as they are budget dependent. Out of the SOEs under the PED's purview, 55 SOEs have been identified as State Owned Business Enterprises (SOBEs) engaged in commercial activities. The total assets of the 55 SOBEs grew by 14.8 percent from Rs. 4, 515 billion in 2012 to Rs. 5,182 billion as at 31st December 2013. The top ten strategically important SOBEs, namely Sri Lanka Ports Authority (SLPA), Airport and Aviation Services Limited (AASL), Sri Lankan Airlines (SLA), Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC), Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB), National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB), Bank of Ceylon (BOC), People's Bank (PB), National Savings Bank (NSB) and Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd (SLIC) accounted for 89.4 percent or Rs. 4,633 billion of the total asset base of the 55 SOBEs and contributed to 86 percent of the asset growth during the year.

2. PED's Main Activities During 2013

a) Issues of Circulars

In order to ensure good governance and to enforce financial discipline of SOEs the PED continued to develop and issue guidelines on operational and financial management of enterprises. During 2013, the Department issued three circulars to SOEs.

- I. The circular No -PED 01/2013 dated 15.01.2013 increased the retirement age of the employees in public enterprises up to 60 years with the approval of the board of management and the intention of the employee.
- II. The circular No-PED 02/2013 dated 11.09.2013 refers to streamlining the remittance of statutory payments such as contribution to Employee's Provident Fund, Employee Trust Fund, gratuity payments, and PAYE Tax deducted from the salaries of tax liable employees by directing compulsory remittance directly to the Inland Revenue Department.
- III. Circular No- PED 03/2013 dated 02.10.2013 on Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards provides for a framework for high quality financial accounting and reporting with improved financial analysis, planning and management in the public sector, in line with international best practice. These Standards are applicable to all Statutory Boards (Non-Commercial Public Corporations) which follow accrual based accounting.

b) Assistance at COPE Proceedings

PED assisted the Committee on Public Enterprises (COPE) of the Parliament in its examination of SOEs by providing a detailed report on each SOE at its respective COPE meeting. Moreover, the progress of follow up actions taken by the SOEs on directions/recommendations given by the COPE were also monitored and reported to COPE by PED. A list of COPE meetings attended by PED is at Annex I

- c) PED followed up on the submission of Annual Reports of SOEs to the Parliament. The current status is at Annex II.
- d) Audit findings of the Auditor General's reports on the financial statements of the SOEs were followed up.

- e) Officials of the PED represented the Treasury at shareholder's meetings, Annual/ Extraordinary General Meetings of SOEs and provided direction to the management on improving the performance of SOEs in line with the government policy framework.
- f) Auditors were appointed to SOEs which are companies incorporated under the Companies Act with recommendations of the Auditor General in order to maintain good governance practices among all SOEs.
- g) PED liaised with Ministry of Finance and Planning (MOFP) to obtain MOFP concurrence for activities and operations of SOEs where necessary as per the Finance Act, Financial Regulations or PED circulars. After thorough analysis of requests made by SOEs and considering their conformity with government policies, recommendations were made by PED to MOFP. These include authorization of capital expenditure, enhancing of borrowing limits, tariff revisions etc.
- h) PED exercised its authority granted by the guidelines/ circulars issued by MOFP in granting approvals to SOEs for purchase of vehicles, foreign travels, budgeting provisions, and cash releases.
- i) PED provided clarifications to SOEs with regard to Guidelines and other legal provisions applicable to SOEs.
- j) PED facilitated amendments to Acts and Ordinances by way of reviews and discussions. Amendments to the BOC Ordinance were proposed to improve the performance and enhance good governance of BOC.
- k) Numerous meetings, chaired by Secretary to the Treasury, Deputy Secretary to the Treasury or Director General were held with Boards of Directors/ Senior Management of SOEs to review progress, performance, and discuss and resolve operational issues etc.
- l) PED studied and analyzed Cabinet Memorandums submitted in relation to SOEs under its purview and provided necessary Observations to be submitted by the MOFP as follows:

Table 1: Cabinet Observations given by the PED

Sector	No. of Cabinet Observations
Banking & Finance	1
Insurance	1
Energy	53
Ports	4
Aviation	11
Commuter Transport	6
Construction	12
Livestock	8
Plantation	11
Non Renewable Resources	6
Health	6
Media	7
Marketing & Distribution	25
Total	151

- m) PED provided its guidance to the Committee set up for negotiation of the Collective Agreement of Sri Lanka Savings Bank.
- n) Dividends and Levies were collected from SOEs on behalf of the MOFP and the revenue account for the year was prepared by PED.
- o) A process to reconcile the State Investment Account was initiated by PED in 2013 and information is being collected from all SOEs and their subsidiaries.

3 Physical Performance of SOEs under PEDs Purview

3.1 Dividend/Levy to Treasury

During year 2013, 49 SOEs contributed towards government's non-tax revenue by way of paying dividends and levies to the Consolidated Fund totalling Rs 35 billion. Banking and Finance, Insurance and Lotteries sectors were the key contributors remitting Rs. 16 billion, 5 billion and 0.5 billion, respectively. State banks accounted for around 67 percent of the total dividend and levy income of the Treasury for the year. However, the Government did not receive dividend income from large enterprises such as NWSDB, SLPA and AASL due to their investments in capital

expansions while CPC and the Sri Lankan Airlines incurred substantial losses. A list of dividends and levies collected during 2013 is at Annex III.

3.2 Employment in SOEs

A 256,189 strong workforce was employed in the SOEs out of which 149,460 were employed in the sectors providing essential services and utilities (55 SOBEs). In comparison to 2012, the workforce in SOEs increased by 0.6 percent in 2013.

3.3 Budget Support to SOEs

A total of Rs. 35 billion was transferred by the Treasury to several SOEs including CEB, AASL, Sri Lankan Airlines, SLTB, Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital in 2013 to meet capital and recurrent expenditure and to compensate for the non-commercial activities that these SOEs undertake in view of their economic and social responsibilities. A list of SOEs under PED's purview for which budget support was provided is at Annex IV.

3.4 Outlook of the Strategically Important SBOEs

The PED collects and analyses financial information from SOEs periodically and based on the results, review meetings are held with Board of Directors, and/ or the management of SOEs. The financial outturn of the strategically important SOBEs is at Annex V.

4 PED's Contribution to Improve Performance of SOBEs

4.1 Measures Taken to Improve Performances of SOBEs and Recommendations made by PED

To ensure achievement of short term and medium term targets of SOEs, following key recommendations have been suggested.

Sector	Measures taken to Improve Performance of SOBEs	Recommendations
Energy Sector – Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB), and Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC)	<p>Treasury conducted monthly progress review meetings with CEB, CPC and the state banks and took necessary action to control the impact on trade balance while ensuring the energy security of the country.</p> <p>CPC was able to reduce its huge losses from Rs. 97 billion to a marginal loss of Rs. 7 billion against the forecasted loss of Rs. 20 billion in 2013 due to the implementation of cost reflective pricing structure for most of petroleum products with effect from February 2013.</p> <p>In accordance with the budget speech for the year 2014, initial actions were taken to issue bonds to CPC by the General Treasury in favor of CEB and some government departments to settle long outstanding dues to CPC by respective organizations. As a result of this process CPC has recovered almost 45 percent of its outstanding trade and other receivables amounting to Rs 46 billion from a total of Rs. 101 billion at the end 2013 strengthening its balance sheet and liquidity position. Further Treasury facilitated the negotiation of fixed credit periods and credit amounts with selected SOBEs.</p> <p>Policy measures taken by the government during 2013 to implement a cost reflective pricing policy for electricity through tariff revisions improved the financial position of CEB in 2013. Accordingly CEB recorded an operational profit of Rs 18.5 billion for the year. However the industrial sector and the domestic customer who consume below 90</p>	<p>Ensure energy security by diversification of power generation to arrive at a least cost generation mix.</p> <p>Promote energy efficiency and conservation by reducing system losses.</p> <p>Modernize the distribution network through use of technology and improved procedures.</p> <p>Ensure energy security by modernizing and expanding refinery capacity.</p> <p>Expand petroleum product exports.</p> <p>Expand fuel storage capacities, improve and upgrade existing pipe lines.</p> <p>Import petroleum products under term contracts to reduce import costs.</p>

	<p>units per month are still highly subsidized as per the policy directions.</p> <p>Over the years the Government facilitated CEB to obtain foreign funds as well as provided budgetary support to enhance the generation capacity by diversifying the generation mix, development of transmission and distribution channels to cater to increasing demand and improving the system efficiencies of the sector. Accordingly, the Treasury has provided financial assistance to CEB amounting to Rs. 69 billion in 2013.</p>	
<p>Water Sector</p> <p>National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB)</p>	<p>As the national supplier of water and sewerage facilities, NWSDB is in line with the targets set for pipe borne water coverage in the Mahinda Chinthanaya provided the required investments of Rs. 25,889 mn has been released to the water sector during 2013. Following major projects were started during the year</p> <p>Kilinochchi Water Rehabilitation Project (JICA)</p> <p>Mahiyanganaya Water Supply Project(Austria)</p> <p>Greater Rathnapura Water Supply Project (Spain)</p> <p>Rehabilitation and Augmentation of Kalatuwawa and Labugama Water Treatment Plants</p> <p>Anuradapura North Water Supply project(JICA)</p> <p>Cost of Production has increased due to high electricity cost which is Rs. 3,356 mn in 2013 shown a 16 percent increase compare to 2012, which was due to electricity tariff increase during the year.</p> <p>NWSDB was able to earn Rs. 595 mn profit during 2013 which is 46 percent higher than the previous year due to the favorable impact of tariff revisions made during the end of 2012.</p>	<p>Identify and implement an island wide non-revenue water reduction strategy.</p> <p>Encourage private sector investment in water supply.</p> <p>Ensure quality of water distributed by Community Based Organizations.</p> <p>Adopt suitable technologies to improve energy efficiency to reduce energy cost of NWSDB.</p> <p>Implement an efficient stock management system at NWSDB.</p> <p>Implement National level programs to address the issues of Chronic Kidney disease.</p> <p>Implement a program to facilitate consumers to obtain water and sewerage connections easily.</p> <p>Improve project implementation procedures to minimize delays and cost overruns.</p>

	<p>Financial progress of water supply project and community based water supply projects have been evaluated during the year with the help of capital budget progress report.</p> <p>Measures have been taken to strengthen the balance sheet of NWSDB to enable independent sourcing of funds required for expansion.</p> <p>In line with Government policy introduced in 2013, negotiations are taking place with local Banks to provide funding for water projects</p>	
<p>Commuter Transportation Sector</p> <p>Sri Lanka Transport Board (SLTB)</p>	<p>During 2013, 281 small buses were procured utilizing Rs 1 billion provided by the Treasury. In addition, 13 luxury busses and three 2-door busses were purchased on lease basis. During the period of 2014-2018, government has projected to allocate further Rs.5 billion to strengthen the bus fleet by adding 2,200 new buses on supply credit basis. Directives were given to clear all outstanding EPF, ETF and gratuity payment dues to SLTB employees.</p>	<p>Enhance the operational efficiency by implementing a proper operational management system.</p> <p>Dispose buses which are not in running condition.</p> <p>Take immediate actions to settle statutory dues, especially EPF, ETF and gratuity, while remitting monthly contributions on time.</p> <p>Minimize fuel inefficiency and leakages by implementing proper internal controls</p>
<p>Aviation Sector</p> <p>Sri Lanka Airlines (SLA)</p> <p>Mihin Lanka (Pvt) Ltd (MLL)</p>	<p>Provided substantial capital to both SLA & MLL.</p> <p>Facilitated raising of funds from a syndicated loan and an international bond to mitigate liquidity problems of the SLA to meet its re-fleeting and working capital requirement</p> <p>Directions were given to take all steps to reduce cost and to reach breakeven by utilizing Treasury funds and funds to be raised from Bonds and Loans. Both airlines were requested to prepare business plans towards becoming self-sustainable entities.</p>	<p>Significantly improve cost efficiencies in operations.</p> <p>Implement strategies to improve revenue.</p> <p>Both airlines should make use of the already provided budgetary support to reach break-even status and to be budget independent in the near future.</p> <p>Re-fleet existing fleet to improve operational efficiency and modern passenger comfort.</p> <p>Expand the fleets of SLA and Mihin in the medium term to meet the increasing demand for passenger and cargo transport.</p> <p>Setup engineering maintenance, repair and overhaul facilities to service the region at MRIA.</p> <p>Enhance cargo handling capacity at both airports.</p>

		<p>Modernize the BIA and expand its capacity to cater to handle passenger volume over 12 million by 2016.</p> <p>Expand destination to destination network connectivity.</p>
Port Sector	<p>Facilitated to introduce new tariffs for the MRMR port in order to attract customers and compete with the competitors in the region</p> <p>Provided Cabinet observations to finalize foreign investments in petrochemical, sugar, cement, Liquid Natural Gas, energy and fertilizer industries to Hambantota industrial zone in the MRMR port.</p> <p>Facilitated SLPA to obtain foreign funds as well as local loans for the port development projects.</p> <p>MOFP concurrence was granted for the capital expenditure of 2013 the SLPA to facilitate smooth procurement process.</p>	<p>SLPA should give medium term focus to its income generation activities to match the rising finance costs.</p> <p>Improve infrastructure facilities and enhancing capacity through introduction of modern technology.</p> <p>Ensure optimal utilization of existing facilities.</p>
Construction Sector	<p>Actions have been taken to issue a Treasury Guarantee to BOC on behalf of SD & CC for Rs.400 million to obtain a permanent overdraft facility and thereby reduce the financial cost by settling the overdraft facility obtained at a higher rate of interest.</p> <p>Treasury provided the observations on the Cabinet Memorandum presented by the Ministry of Construction, Engineering, Housing and Common Amenities to report on progress of work being handled by all State Construction Institutions. Thereby limits have been imposed on construction and consultancy projects undertaken by these entities based on the work in hand at any given time while these limits are revisited and revised by Contract Cost Estimate Examination Committee (CEEC) annually.</p> <p>With continuous supervision and several reminders by this department, CECB, SD & CC and SEC were tabled annual reports up to the year 2010 at the Parliament. Instructions have been given to submit remaining annual reports without further delay.</p>	<p>Adopt modern technology to improve productivity and enhance capacity to undertake more private sector constructions.</p> <p>Contracts should be undertaken within the capacity limits of the institution.</p> <p>Adopt effective project implementation processes to avoid time and cost overrun.</p> <p>Budgetary allocations for the projects should be confirmed before undertaking the each project.</p>

<p>State Banks Sector</p>	<p>Approved the non-salary benefits under collective agreement between the BOC and the Ceylon Bank Employees Union for the period 01.01.2012 to 31.12.2014.</p> <p>With a view to improving governance of the bank, PED instructed LDB to advertise the vacancies under the name of LDB and no service extension should be considered for employees over 60 years of age.</p> <p>Facilitated amendments to the People’s Bank Act to increase the paid up capital of the bank.</p> <p>Facilitated amendments to the BOC Ordinance to increase the No. of Directors to 7 and one of them shall be an independent non-executive director who possesses qualifications and experience in accounting and/ or auditing.</p> <p>Facilitated finalizing of the pension schemes for the employees of the People’s Bank and NSB who have joined after 1996 and had several round of meetings to discuss the pension scheme of the BOC.</p> <p>Facilitated the negotiations of the collective agreement for the SLSB.</p> <p>Held meetings with the BOC, PB and NSB to discuss capital augmentation plan of the RDB.</p>	<p>Improve business planning to position the lead role in the industry in a competitive and low interest rate environment. Identify emerging growth sectors of the economy to direct credit towards those sectors.</p> <p>Develop technological capabilities to compete with the private sector banks as the usage of internet and mobile phones have significantly expanded into most remote areas of the country.</p> <p>The specialized banks should focus on segments of the economy that requires increased financial accessibility and prioritize on micro finance, SME sector, women entrepreneurs, agriculture, etc. and implement strategies to empower its customers in the micro, small and medium scale enterprises and channel credit to predominantly lower end of the economic pyramid.</p> <p>Enhance skills and capacity of the staff to ensure that banks’ strategies are implemented effectively and efficiently responding to clients’ needs.</p> <p>Improve credit quality as well as efficiency in the recoveries mechanism.</p>
<p>Marketing and Distribution</p>	<p>Hotel Developers Lanka PLC</p> <p>HDL’s share capital increased by Rs.17.663 Bn as a result of the issue of shares for the conversion of 80 percent of the GOSL loan into equity amounting Rs. 10.663 Bn and Rs 7 Bn for the conversion of the capitalized leasehold value of land into equity. Moreover, cabinet approval was granted to convert the balance GOSL loan outstanding as at 31st December 2013 amounting Rs. 2.35 billion into equity.</p> <p>HDL is undergoing an extensive refurbishment program while the hotel is in operation. Completion of the project is expected in December 2015. Estimated cost of the project is US \$ 35 Mn out of which US</p>	<p>Formulate flexible pricing packages in order to attract both local and foreign tourists of each spending layer.</p> <p>Implement measures to introduce authentic and cultural experience to tourists, rather than the conventional tourism offerings.</p>

	<p>\$ 27 is funded by a syndicated loan, while the balance amount is to be funded by the company.</p>	
	<p>Sri Lanka Handicraft Board</p> <p>Six new outlets were opened at tourist destinations in order to attract tourist by the Lak Sala.</p>	<p>Implement strategies to set up outlets in areas popular with tourist to obtain maximum benefit from the expanding tourism industry.</p>
	<p>Lanka Sathosa Limited (LSL)</p> <p>Opening of 20 new outlets and provision of some selected items at low prices have facilitated LSL to increase its revenue by 22 percent in 2013.</p> <p>Moreover, actions have been taken to purchase potatoes, onion and chilies at a stable price from farmers in Badulla, Nuwaraeliya and Jaffna districts with the affiliation of relevant District Secretaries.</p>	<p>Complete the implementation of the ERP system, integrating all operational activities including accounting functions.</p> <p>Adopt appropriate business strategies to increase market share.</p>
	<p>Sri Lanka State Trading (General) Corporation Ltd (STC)</p> <p>Diversification of the product portfolio and introduction of new brands under the STC brand name has enabled STC to improve its revenue by 30 percent in 2013. As a result, the profit for the financial year 2013/14 has increased to Rs 157 million compared to Rs 97 million in the previous financial year. While STC has to face stiff competition in the market for its products, it is necessary to identify products which it can offer to niche markets and develop strategies to promote its brand name in these markets.</p>	<p>Enhance the market share by targeting the private sector customers as well without limiting the customer base to the government sector.</p> <p>Develop and introduce product to niche markets and implement strategies to promote brand name in these markets.</p>
	<p>State Printing Corporation (SPC)</p> <p>SPC's revenue has increased by 7 percent to Rs.1,308 million revenue in 2013 from Rs 1,219 million in 2012, while total expenditure has also increased by 9 percent from Rs 1,079 million in 2012 to Rs 1,176 million in 2013 mainly due to the 20 percent increase in operational expenditure in 2013 triggered by excessive staff welfare costs. As a result, the profit before tax has declined by 6 percent to Rs 132 million.</p>	<p>Implement strategies to enhance the capacity utilization and cost efficiencies.</p> <p>Establish systems and procedures to reflect the transparency of transactions.</p>

	<p>State Timber Corporation (STC)</p> <p>In 2013, total revenue declined by 10 percent from Rs. 3,211 Million to Rs. 3,564 Million in 2012 mainly due to the restrictions on felling of trees in forests grown above an altitude of 5000 feet.</p> <p>However as cost of sales declined by 2 percent profit before tax increased by 68 percent to Rs. 339 Million in 2013.</p>	<p>Build strategic partnerships for furniture manufacturing to address high quality niche market demands including exports to foreign market.</p> <p>Focus on value added eco-friendly product.</p> <p>Minimize logging waste to obtain the minimized volume of timber.</p> <p>Take necessary actions to obtain forest offence timber (confiscated) before they become unusable.</p>
Fertilizer	<p>Ceylon Fertilizer Cor. Ltd (CFC)</p> <p>In 2013/14, the total quantity of fertilizer distributed by CFC has declined by 29 percent from 281,000 MT in 2012/13 to 199000 MT, due to the reduction in the fertilizer subsidy by the Government.</p> <p>However, CFC has improved its profit before tax to Rs 215 million during year 2012/13. CFC has planned to increase the distribution of fertilizer for crops other than paddy from 48,000 MT to 107,000 MT in 2014/15.</p> <p>Colombo Commical Fertilizer Cor. Ltd (CCFC)</p> <p>In the financial year of 2013/14, total revenue of CCFC increased to Rs 1,056 million and its profitability increased to Rs 137 million, which is a 879 percent increase when compared with the previous accounting year.</p> <p>In expectation of streamlining the distribution of fertilizer among farmers in Southern and Eastern provinces, CCFC is planning to construct a fertilizer warehouse complex in Hambantota. It will help reduce the distribution cost in 2014/15 resulting in increasing its profitability.</p>	<p>Distribute the subsidized fertilizer to farmers avoiding shortages in the market and overstocks at warehouses.</p> <p>Proper procurement plan and stock control methods to be introduced.</p>
Insurance Sector	<p>Initiates were taken to restructure the Board of Directors of the Sri Lanka Insurance Cooperation and hold several discussions on governance issues relating to recruitment, procurement and HR issues.</p>	<p>Enhance the focus and capacity of SLIC to create an environment to penetrate untapped areas of the economy.</p> <p>The life segment needs alternative distribution channels other than traditionally agency based distribution system.</p>

	<p>Facilitated the introduction of the crop insurance scheme in line with 2013 budget proposals, commencing from May 2013.</p> <p>Action was initiated to revive the farmer's pension scheme with AAIB.</p>	<p>Better underwriting discipline through alternate forms of competition such as differentiated/flexible products.</p>
Livestock Sector	<p>Facilitated/assisted in the price revision of milk products of MILCO to reduce the huge losses incurred.</p> <p>Facilitated NLDB to obtain a loan of USD 12.5 mn to improve high yielding heifers.</p> <p>Facilitated the loan of Euro 33.8 mn to renovate three factories of NLDB at Abewela, Digana and Polonnaruwa.</p>	<p>Promote liquid milk consumption by encouraging market agents to better exploit currently untapped demand for liquid milk.</p> <p>Identify informal and traditional milk and dairy markets and introduce effective and appropriate market mechanisms, technologies to formalize the markets.</p> <p>Improve quality control and take measures to identify and mitigate public health risks.</p>
Plantation Sector	<p>Held Golden Shareholder's Meeting under the chairmanship of the Secretary to the Treasury to discuss matters relating to pending approvals of sub leases, budget proposals for 2014 and other issues relating to RPCs.</p> <p>Recommended timber harvesting in state owned plantation enterprises (Elkaduwa, SLSPC, JEDB) to settle long outstanding statutory dues of such enterprises with PED comments to regularize the process to achieve the expected results.</p>	<p>Expedite the restructuring process with the view to increase harvest and decrease the production cost.</p> <p>Infusion of new technology and capital where necessary.</p> <p>Update technology to meet changing needs of the industry.</p> <p>Shift from raw material production towards value added products</p> <p>Introduction new innovative automated system for processing green tea leaves to improve the operational efficiency and the quality of the tea products.</p> <p>Provision of proper knowledge and training on value addition processes, in order to remain competitive among local and international tea producers.</p> <p>Expedite the replanting where necessary to increase productivity.</p>
Non Renewable Resources	<p>Since the industry is capital intensive, companies engage in non-renewable resources extraction, requires more funding arrangements. Advised project evaluations, commented on relevant Cabinet Memorandums in order to facilitate funding pipelines.</p>	<p>Introduce proper financial management measures to minimize cost of production and wastages.</p> <p>Proper marketing management to be employed to avoid stock piling.</p> <p>More attention should be paid to export value added products.</p>

	Participated in Annual General Meetings and advised on measures to be taken in accordance with Good Governance of Public Enterprises and to streamline dividend declaration considering tax implications.	
Health Sector	<p>Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation</p> <p>Granted allocations to build up the four storied building to strengthen the herbal drugs storage facility of raw materials.</p>	<p>Implement promotional campaigns on new herbal products and ayurvedic drugs to increase market demand including identified tourist focal points.</p> <p>Expand herbal cultivation.</p>
	<p>State Pharmaceutical Corporation</p> <p>Granted the revolving facility to SPC to facilitated continues supply of pharmaceuticals for the health sector.</p>	<p>Procure medicines in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health Service. Improve procurement management, distribution and storage system to minimized liquidity constraints.</p> <p>Increase market share to ensure commercial viability.</p>
	<p>State Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Corporation</p> <p>Granted the revolving facility to SPMC to facilitated continues supply of pharmaceuticals for the Department of Health services and the private sector.</p> <p>Assisted in streamlining the newly prepared accounting manual for SPMC.</p>	<p>Use advance technologies to strengthen its manufacturing procedures and production capacity to meet the drug requirements of all Government hospitals.</p>
	<p>Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital</p> <p>Recommended to COPE to re-establish the evening channeling service at hospital and commenced the process accordingly.</p> <p>Arranged meeting to discuss the performance with Chairman.</p>	<p>Implement promotional strategies to attract more customers for paying wards.</p> <p>Physical expansion and modernization of equipment in specialty unit.</p> <p>Upgrade special wards to provide all medical support services and their pricing to incorporate higher profit margins.</p>

<p>Media</p>	<p>Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation</p> <p>Granted allocations to change the new VHF-Fm frequency plan and for auto linking services and upgrading the “Mahanuwara” Channel.</p> <p>Assisted in establish high powered radio relay station project in Trincomalee by allocating a capital Grant.</p> <p>Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation</p> <p>Approval was granted to invest up to Rs 500 Mn on behalf of Chanel Eye and channel 1 considering the national requirement.</p>	<p>Implement strategies for infrastructure and human resources developments to shift to advanced digital technology which enhances the quality of operations that enables competitive advantage.</p> <p>Expand to a diversified customer based with high quality programs to increase market share.</p>
<p>Fisheries</p>	<p>Assisted in constructing Dickowita and Nilwella fishery harbors by allocating capital grant of Rs. 76 million during the year.</p> <p>Actions have been initiated to issue Treasury bonds to settle outstanding dues in 2014.</p>	<p>Develop a new business plan giving special attention to diversify its products which enables the expansion of the customer base to reach at least 10 percent of market share.</p> <p>Introduce flexible pricing policies to maintain profitability as well as to improve customer satisfaction.</p> <p>Expand the distribution network by establishing new sales outlets after ensuring viability of places for the business with a view to increase the revenue.</p> <p>Carry out proper cash and debt management and expenditure controls in order to improve working capital and liquidity.</p> <p>Expand weighbridge operations at all harbors.</p> <p>Implement productivity strategies to improve profitability in all harbors.</p>
<p>Lotteries</p>	<p>MOFP approval was granted for capital expenditure under the Finance Act.</p> <p>Provided recommendations for the Management Services Department for the employment issues.</p> <p>Recommendations were given for the incentives of the employees of the National Lottery Board.</p>	<p>Improve marketing strategies to generate more funds for development, health and education purposes</p>

5. Staff Strength of the Department

PED's Human Resources were strengthened especially in staff grade positions, during the year 2013. The number of Staff Officers increased by 18 percent compared to the previous year. Total employees were 64 in 2013. Four on the job trainees of the Advanced Technology Institute were supervised. Physical resources were also enhanced by adding new office space for the department.

5.1 Staff Officer's Profile 2013

Name	Designation
Mrs. D.M.A.Harasgama	Director General
Mr. J.M.U.P.Jayamaha	Additional Director General
Mr. P.H.A.S.Wijayarathne	Additional Director General
Miss. Crishanthi Hapugoda	Additional Director General
Mr. J.M.S.N.Jayasingha	Additional Director General
Mr. T.V.Weerasena	Director
Mr. P.A.S.Athula Kumara	Director
Mr. R.M.S.P.S.Bandara	Director
Mrs. M.C.N.Balasuriya	Director
Mr. M.R.V.R.Meepura	Director
Mr. H.A.N.S.Kumara	Director
Mrs. J.P.P.Liyanage	Deputy Director
Mrs. K.V.C.Dilrukshi	Assistant Director
Mrs. S.K.M.K.De.Alwis	Assistant Director
Mrs. L.G.S.Dushyanthi	Assistant Director
Mrs. S.M.Rajapaksha	Assistant Director
Mr. R.A.L.U.kumara	Assistant Director
Mrs. G.M.I.U.Bandara	Assistant Director
Mrs. D.G.N.Kumari	Assistant Director
Miss. W.K.D.Danstan	Assistant Director
Mrs. A.R.Wicramasinghe	Assistant Director
Mr. Chathura Samarasingha	Assistant Director
Miss. D.L.D.A.R.Jayasinghe	Assistant Director
Mrs. A.Y.H.Anurudda	Assistant Director
Mrs. H.C.M.Fonseka	Assistant Director
Mrs. D.M.K.Manike	Administrative Officer

5.2 Staff Officers left the Department during 2013

Name	Designation
Mrs. D.M.A.Haragama	Director General
Mr. A.K.Senevirathna	Additional Director General
Mr. R.M.A.Rathnayaka	Director
Mrs. W.G.Chandrika	Director
Miss Vishaka Amarasekara	Deputy Director
Mrs. S. Ajitha Batagoda	Deputy Director
Mr. R.M. Wijesingha Banda	Deputy Director
Mr. Jagath Kumara	Assistant Director
Ms. Hemantha Pubudusiri	Assistant Director
Mr. Prasanna Ranasingha	Assistant Director
Mr. Sudharshana Silva	Assistant Director
Mrs. D.M.K.Manike	Administrative Officer

5.3 Transfers During 2013

Designation	Number	
	to PED	from PED
DG	01	01
ADG	04	01
Director	04	02
Deputy Director	-	03
Assistant Director	08	04
AO		01
Management Assistant	08	06
Driver	07	04
OES	01	01

5.4 Cadre Profile - 2013

Designation	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacant	Excess
Director General	01	01	-	-
Additional Director General	04	04	-	-
Director	08	06	02	-
Deputy Director/ Assistant Director	16	14	02	-
Development Assistant	11	04	07	-
Financial Analyst	03	03	-	-
Administrative Officer	01	-	01	-
Management Assistant	21	17	04	-
Receptionist	01	01	-	-
Data Entry operator	02	-	02	-
Driver	08	07	01	-
OES	06	07	-	01
Total	82	64	17	01

5.5 Staff Training Provided During 2013

PED improved the skills of its staff through local and foreign training as follows during the year 2013,

	Title of the Training	No. of Participants	Duration
Local	Awareness Programme on Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards	01 D	01 day
	Seminar on Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium Sized Entities	06 D/AD/MA	01 day
	Master of Business Studies (MBS)	02 D	01 year
	Seminar on Public Finance management	02 D /AD	03 days
	Seminar on Simplified Value Added Tax (SVAT)	05 AD	04 hours
	Awareness Programme on How to Minimize Audit Queries and Improve Public Accountability	02 AD	01 day
	Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) London on Sri Lanka public Sector Accounting Standards (SLPSA)	02 AD	01 day
	Diploma in Advanced English Preliminary Year	01 MA	40 days
	Salary Conversion	03 MA	02 days
	CIGAS	01 MA	05 days
Foreign	Executive Training For Staff of Ministry of Finance and Planning Sri Lanka in strategic management at the Lee Kuan Yew School of public Policy National University of Singapore	07 DG/D/DD/AD	05 days
	Training Programme on e-Governance and change Management for Senior Staff of the Inland Revenue Department and the Ministry of Finance and Planning Sri Lanka at the National University of Singapore	04 ADG/D/AD	05 days
	Seminar on International Technological Cooperation - China	01 ADG	21 days
	Macroeconomic Diagnostics - Singapore	01 AD	12 days

Source: Department of Public Enterprises

6. Financial Management

6.1 Budgetary Allocation and Actual Expenditure for year 2012 & 2013

	Actual Expenditure		Net Budgetary Provision	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Recurrent				
Personal Emolument	26,343	28,510	26,490	34,678
Other Recurrent	17,862	12,525	21,885	13,457
Total	44,205	41,035	48,375	48,135
Capital				
Rehabilitation & Improvement				
2001 Building & Structure	0	2,248	1,500	2,250
2002 Plant, Machinery & Equipment	-	0	-	50
Acquisition				
2102 Furniture & Office Equipment	1,942	3,507	2,100	3,550
Capacity Building	-	-	-	-
2401 Training & Capacity Building	388	661	1,000	1,000
Total	2,330	6,416	4,600	6,850

Source: Department of Public Enterprises

6.2 Public Officers' Advance Account - 2013

	Limits Authorized	Actual 31.12.2013
Maximum Limit of Expenditure	4,000,000.00	3,437,484.52
Minimum Limit of Receipts	1,500,000.00	2,781,752.02
Maximum Limit of Debit Balance	18,000,000.00	11,476,254.88

Source: Department of Public Enterprises

The Annual Appropriation Account and the Annual Reconciliation Statement in respect of Advances to Public Officer's Accounts for the year 2013 have been audited by the Auditor General.

Annex I: COPE Meetings Attended by the PED during the Year 2013

No	Name of the Institute	Meeting held
1	National Savings Bank (NSB)	19.12.2013
2	State Mortgage & Investment Bank (SMIB)	13.12.2013
3	HDFC Bank (HDFC)	17.12.2013
4	Sri Lanka Savings Bank Ltd*	06.03.2013
5	Employee's Trust Fund Board	08.10.2013
6	Ceylon Electricity Board	18.12.2013
7	Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	02.12.2013
8	National Water Supply and Drainage Board	11.03.2013
9	Sri Lankan Airlines Ltd	01.03.2013
10	Mihin Lanka (Pvt) Ltd**	05.11.2013
11	State Development and Construction Corporation	24.10.2013
12	Milco Ltd	05.03.2013
13	National Livestock Development Board	25.10.2013
14	Ceylon Fisheries Corporation	09.10.2013
15	State Pharmaceuticals and Manufacturing Corporation	21.03.2013
16	Ceylon Fertilizer Company Ltd	26.02.2013
17	STC General Trading Company	28.02.2013
18	National Lottery Board	11.03.2013
19	Lanka Mineral Sands Ltd	04.03.2013
20	Lanka Phosphate Ltd	08.03.2013
21	Kurunegala Plantations Ltd	01.03.2013
22	Chilaw Plantations Ltd	01.03.2013
23	Kalubovitiyana Tea Factory Ltd	27.02.2013
24	Kahatagaha Graphite Lanka Ltd	27.02.2013

Source: Department of Public Enterprises

Annex II: Submission of Annual Reports – State Owned Business Enterprises

	2011	2012	2013
1 Bank of Ceylon	√	√	√
2 Peoples' Bank	√	√	√
3 National Savings Bank	√	√	√
4 State Mortgage and Investment Bank	√	√	-
5 Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC)	√	√	√
6 Lankaputhra Development Bank	√	x	-
7 Pradeshiya Sanwardena Bank	√	√	√
8 Sri Lanka Savings Bank	√	√	-
9 Employment Trust Fund Board	√	√	-
10 Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation	√	√	-
11 National Insurance Trust Fund	x	x	-
12 Sri Lanka Export Credit Insurance Corporation	x	x	-
13 Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board	x	x	-
14 Ceylon Electricity Board	√	x	-
15 Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	√	x	-
16 Lanka Mineral Sands Ltd	√	√	-
17 Lanka Phosphate Ltd	√	√	-
18 Kahatagaha Graphite Lanka Limited	√	√	-
19 Sri Lanka Ports Authority	√	√	-
20 Airport and Aviation Services (SL) Ltd	√	√	-
21 National Water Supply and Drainage Board	-	-	-
22 Sri Lankan Airlines	√	√	-
23 Mihin Lanka	√	x	x
24 Sri Lanka Transport Board	x	x	-
25 State Engineering Corporation of Sri Lanka	x	x	x
26 Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau	x	x	x
27 State Development and Construction Corporation	x	x	x
28 Milco Ltd	√	x	-
29 National Livestock Development Board	√	x	-
30 Sri Lanka State Plantations Corporation	x	x	-
31 Janatha Estates Development Board	x	x	-
32 Kurunegala Plantations Ltd	√	√	-
33 Elkaduwa Plantations Ltd	x	x	-
34 Chilaw Plantations Ltd	√	√	-
35 Kalubovitiyana Tea Factory Ltd	√	x	-
36 Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation	√	√	-
37 State Pharmaceuticals and Manufacturing Corp. of Sri Lanka	√	x	-
38 SL Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation	√	x	-
39 State Pharmaceuticals Corporation	√	x	-
40 Sri Jayawardenapura General hospital	√	√	-
41 Independent Television Network Ltd	√	√	-
42 Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation	√	x	-
43 Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation	√	x	-
44 State Printing Corporation	x	x	-
45 Sri Lanka Handicrafts Board	√	√	-
46 Ceylon Fisheries Corporation	x	x	-
47 Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation	√	x	-
48 Ceylon Fertilizer Company	√	√	-
49 Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Ltd	x	x	-
50 State Timber Corporation	√	x	-
51 Lanka Sathosa Limited	x	x	-
52 Development lottery Board	√	√	-

53	National Lottery Board	√	√	-
54	Hotel Developer Lanka Plc	√	√	-
55	Paranthan Chemical Company Ltd	√	√	√
56	Manthai Salt Ltd	√	√	√
57	North Sea Ltd	√	√	√
58	Cey-Nor Foundation Ltd	√	√	√
59	Lakdiva Engineering Co. Ltd	√	√+	-
60	SL Rubber Manufacturing & Export Corp.	√+	-	-
61	BCC Lanka Ltd	√	√	√
62	Ceylon Ceramic Corporation	√	√*	-
63	Hingurana Sugar Industries	√	√+	
64	Kantale Sugar Industries	√	√+	
65	National Paper Co.Ltd			√*
66	Janatha Fertilizer Enterprises Ltd	√	√+	
67	Building Materials Corp. Ltd	-	-	-
68	Corporative wholesale Establishment (CWE)	√	√+	
69	Lanka Salusala Ltd.	√	√	√*
70	Lanka Leyland	√	√+	√+
71	State Trading Corporative Wholesale Co.Ltd	√	√	√+
72	Lanka Cement Company	-	-	-
73	Lanka Fabric Limited	-	-	-
74	Lanka Cement Corporation	√	√	
75	Civil Aviation Authority	√	-	-
76	Geological Survey & Mines Bureau (GSMB)	√	-	-
77	Insurance Board of Sri Lanka (IBSL)	√	√	-
78	National Gem & Jewellery Authority	-	-	-
79	Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUSL)	-	√	√*
80	Securities & Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka (SEC)	-	√	-
81	Telecommunication Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka (TRC)	√		
82	Atomic Energy Authority		√	√*
83	Land Reform Council			√*
84	Sri Lanka Accounting & Auditing Standards Monitoring Board	√	√	-
85	Distance Learning Centre (DLC)	x	x	-
86	Post Graduate Institute of Management	√	x	-
87	National Institute of Business Management	√	√	-
88	Sri Lanka Institute of Printing	√	-	-
89	Palmyrah Development Board	√	√	√
90	Skills Development Fund	√	√	
91	Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Dev. Corp.	√	-	-
92	Ceylon Shipping Corporation	√	x	-
93	Lanka Logistics	x	x	-
94	RaknaArakshana Lanka	x	x	-
95	Sri Lanka Tea Board	√		
96	Board of Investments (BOI)	√		
97	Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority	-	-	-
98	Urban Development Authority (UDA)	√	-	-
99	Sri Lanka Tourism Promotion Bureau	-	-	-
100	Coconut Cultivation Board	√	√	-
101	Coconut Development Authority	√	√	-
102	Export Development Board	-	-	-
103	Industrial Development Board	√	-	-
104	Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment	√	-	-

√* draft √+ final Accounts

Source: Department of Public Enterprises

Annex III : Levy/Dividend Income from SOEs

Rs. Mn

	2011	2012	2013
Levy	20,189	32,774	20,960
National Savings Bank	4,560	8,260	5,060
Telecommunication Regulatory Commission	9,050	7,200	10,100
State Mortgage & Investments Bank	-	25	40
Regional Development Bank	-	500	500
State Timber Corporation	75	50	50
State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation	59	20	20
National Insurance Trust Fund	3,495	4,200	3,200
Geological Survey and Mines Bureau	740	750	700
National Gem and Jewelry Authority	-	-	100
Sri Lanka Export Credit Insurance Board	-	-	25
Ceylon Electricity Board	2,000	-	-
Board of Investment	210	200	-
National Lotteries Board	-	502	500
Securities and Exchange Commission	-	-	94
Insurance Board of Sri Lanka	-	-	300
State Institutions Temporary Surplus Trust Fund	-	10,700	-
Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation	-	5	-
Sri Lanka Convention Bureau	-	12	-
Civi Aviation Authority	-	350	200
State Pharmaceutical Corporation	-	-	50
Sri Lanka Standards Institution	-	-	20
National Livestock and Development Board	-	-	1
Dividends	14,162	13,987	14,208
Bank of Ceylon	4,020	5,346	5,346
People's Bank	4,500	4,658	4,816
Lankaputhra Development Bank	6	18	36
National Development Bank	2	4	10
Sri Lanka Telecom Plc	536	759	760
De La Rue Lanka (Pvt) Ltd	68	42	43
Lanka Mineral Sands Ltd	500	1,700	-
Lanka Industrial Estates Ltd	31	47	54
Airport and Aviation Services Ltd	2,406	-	500
Lanka Electricity Company Ltd	-	75	75
Kurunegala Plantation	70	50	40
Kalubovitiyana Tea Factory	-	10	0
Chilaw Plantation	75	75	35
Pussellawa Plantation	28	22	14
Kotagala Plantation	34	7	9
Namunukula Plantation	6	15	33
Elpitiya Plantation	6	-	8
Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd	1,750	1,001	2,199
Lanka Phosphate Ltd	20	40	25
Independence Television Network Ltd	49	88	50
Rakna Arakshaka Lanka Ltd	-	10	17
Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Ltd	-	8	10
Paranthan Chemicals Company Ltd	2	3	-
Ceylon Fertilizer Ltd	12	4	9
Total	34,351	46,761	35,168

Source: Department of Public Enterprises

Annex IV : Budget Support to SOEs under the Purview of PED

Rs. Mn

	Institute	2012		2013	
		Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital
1	Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board	117	1.3	138	1.2
2	Ceylon Electricity Board	-	-	-	26326
3	Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	-	-	-	-
4	National Water Supply and Drainage Board	-	1518	-	1544
5	Sri Lankan Airlines	-	14286	-	12600
6	Mihin Lanka	-	507	-	1894
7	Sri Lanka Transport Board	5516	579	6565	906
8	Milco Ltd	-	37		
9	Sri Lanka State Plantations Corporation	-	-	60	-
10	Janatha Estates Development Board	-	-	100	-
11	Elkaduwa Plantation Ltd	-	-	10	-
12	Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation	59	28	65	68
13	Sri Jayawardenapura General hospital	843	71	518	25
14	Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation	-	67		
15	Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation	134	65	128	31
16	Sri Lanka Handicrafts Board	-	-	-	200
17	Ceylon Fisheries Corporation	-	-	-	-
18	Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation	109	96	108	76
19	STC General Trading Company	400	-		
20	Lakdiva Engineering Co. Ltd	20	-	21	-
21	Condominium Management Authority	39.05	55.50	12.00	132.95
22	National Transport Medical Institute				
23	Sri Lanka Accounting & Auditing Standards Monitoring Board	37.24	169.00	54.11	1.11
24	Palmyrah Development Board	55.66	28.21	60	32
25	Paddy Marketing Board	36.44	115.26	40	90
26	Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Dev. Corp.	-	471.47	-	974.99
27	Sri Lanka Tea Board	117.11	23.67	120	35.24
29	Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority	270	259.00	280	490
30	Urban Development Authority (UDA)		270.00		768.83
31	Sri Lanka Tourism Development Bureau	246	187.00	254.95	229
32	Coconut Cultivation Board	227	18	231	25
33	Export Development Board	246	187	254.95	229
34	Industrial Development Board	227	18	231	25
35	National Film Corporation			70	17
36	Polipto Lanka Ltd	-	20	-	50
	Total	8,699.5	19,077.4	9,321.0	46,771.3

Source: Department of Public Enterprises

Annex V: Financial Outturn for 55 SOBEs as at 31/12/2013 (with 2014 Forecast)

	Assets		Revenue		Expenditure		Profit Before Tax		Levy, Dividends to Treasury		Debt to Banks	Payment of Statutory Dues as at end 2013			Budget Support		Treasury holdings	Capital	Staff on at 31/12/2013	
	2013	2014*	2013	2014*	2013	2014*	2013	2014*	2013	2014*	2013	EPF*	ETF**	Gratuity**	2013	2014*	%	2013	Approved Cadre	Staff Strength
Banking & Finance	3,130,538	3,529,962	350,321	411,342	302,412	343,962	48,009	67,380	15,798	17,119	0	0	0	0	0	0		22,261.50	8,393	23,672
1. Bank of Ceylon	1,194,732	1,333,658	126,717	135,147	111,109	114,654	15,709	20,493	5,346	6,346	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	5,000.00	-	8,883
2. Peoples Bank	926,613	1,062,924	120,384	153,865	110,284	137,249	10,100	16,616	4,816	5,158	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	93	7,202.00	-	7,409
3. National Savings Bank	675,686	745,191	66,422	77,566	62,658	69,534	3,764	8,032	5,060	5,063	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	3,200.00	3,756	2,960
4. State Mortgage and Investment bank	32,656	39,379	3,742	4,175	3,294	3,710	447	465	40	20	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	889.81	410	311
5. Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC)	27,813	39,326	3,859	5,240	3,467	4,396	392	844	-	-	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-		962.00	544	488
6. Lankaputhra Development bank	7,676	8,181	719	747	386	441	333	306	36	32	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	3,671.79	181	150
7. Pradeshiya Sanwardena Bank	78,784	94,292	10,995	12,693	10,308	10,976	687	1,717	500	500	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	80	877.45	2,435	2,435
8. Sri Lanka Savings Bank	8,080	8,352	1,006	1,213	304	425	702	788	-	-	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	458.45	110	83
9. Employment Trust Fund Board	178,498	198,659	16,477	20,696	602	2,577	15,875	18,119	-	-	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	-	957	953
Insurance	153,103	162,101	33,736	38,018	22,859	22,711	9,579	13,955	5,424	4,800	0	0	0	0	138	147		6,030.00	3,049	2,844
10. Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation	142,906	150,523	27,624	31,486	22,613	22,454	5,012	9,032	2,199	1,300	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	6,000.00	2,421	2,355
11. National Insurance Trust Fund	8,501	9,688	5,934	6,289	176	184	4,374	4,649	3,200	3,500	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	-	196	154
12. Sri Lanka Export Credit Insurance Corporation	1,696	1,890	178	243	70	73	193	274	25	-	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	30.00	54	40
13. Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board											-	ü	ü	ü	138	147	100	-	378	295
Energy	1,007,245	1,017,427	694,940	755,308	684,332	761,292	10,609	(5,984)	0	0	463,404	0	0	0	23,537	29,626		117,726.00	20,784	18,551
14. Ceylon Electricity Board	772,192	821,737	200,930	212,538	182,338	209,638	18,593	2,900	-	-	44,404	ü	ü	ü	23,537	26,326	100	116,726.	17,500	15,980
15. Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	235,053	195,690	494,010	542,770	501,994	551,654	(7,984)	(8,884)	-	-	419,000	ü	ü	ü	-	3,300	100	1,000.00	3,284	2,571
Ports	299,800	369,281	36,384	49,300	33,903	42,842	2,481	6,458	0	0	7,151	0	0	0	0	0		7,535.92	12,987	10,982
16. Sri Lanka Ports Authority	299,800	369,281	36,384	49,300	33,903	42,842	2,481	6,458	-	-	7,151	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	7,535.92	12,987	10,982
Water	242,598	254,147	18,433	22,042	17,838	20,233	595	1,809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		185.48	10,648	9,825
17. National Water Supply and Drainage Board	242,598	254,147	18,433	22,042	17,838	20,233	595	1,809	-	-	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	185.48	10,648	9,825
Aviation	145,739	131,603	147,420	140,961	167,923	167,023	(26,090)	(26,062)	500	300	28,035	0	0	0	26,408	0		36,919.71	7,071	10,620
18. Airport and Aviation Services (SL) Ltd	51,140	55,891	14,567	14,725	10,040	10,004	4,527	4,721	500	300	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	98	20.00		3,753

19. Sri Lankan Airlines	92,388	75,458	125,359	116,321	147,110	145,148	(27,751)	(28,827)	-	-	27,684	ü	ü	ü	19,806	-	95	31,759.10	6,751	6,558
20. Mihin Lanka	2,211	254	7,494	9,915	10,773	11,871	(2,866)	(1,956)	-	-	351	ü	ü	ü	6,602	-	100	5,140.61	320	309
Commuter Transport	14,517	16,469	26,511	37,198	30,844	33,981	(6,311)	1,952	0	0	660	0	0	0	7,471	9,442		3,945.00	30,250	32,630
21. Sri Lanka Transport Board	14,517	16,469	26,511	37,198	30,844	33,981	(6,311)	1,952	-	-	660	ü	ü	ü	7,471	9,442	100	3,945.00	30,250	32,630
Construction	40,166	41,932	26,059	30,036	25,276	28,833	783	1,204	0	0	1,145	79	0	0	0	0		138.30	4,236	5,457
22. State Engineering Corporation of Sri Lanka	18,312	19,568	8,112	8,425	7,984	8,231	128	194	-	-	368	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	70.00	2,623	3,106
23. Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau	18,207	18,398	14,634	17,273	14,090	16,401	544	873	-	-	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	0.50	1,138	1,814
24. State Development and Construction Corporation	3,647	3,966	3,313	4,338	3,202	4,201	111	137	-	-	777	79			-	-	100	67.80	475	537
Livestock	7,627	7,769	7,935	11,682	8,152	11,540	(217)	142	1	0	2,319	0	0	0	0	0		895.50	2,021	1,807
25. Milco Ltd	4,192	4,105	6,488	7,597	6,755	7,684	(267)	(87)	-	-	581	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	319.00	1,420	1,296
26. National Livestock Development Board	3,435	3,664	1,447	4,085	1,397	3,856	50	229	1		1,738	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	576.50	601	511
Plantation	10,447	10,585	3,708	4,787	3,904	4,108	59	139	75	115	653	438	37	277	449	0		8,440.00	615	10,742
27. Sri Lanka State Plantations Corporation	982	902	609	671	855	1,125	(201)	(181)	-	-	46	436	37	210	160	-	100	3,897.00	-	4,359
28. Janatha Estates Development Board	3,362	3,285	1,263	2,000	1,348	1,275	(85)	(77)	-	-	607	ü	ü	ü	160	-	100	3,670.00	-	5,823
29. Kurunegala Plantations Ltd	1,479	1,658	482	574	408	476	210	197	40	40	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	200.00	252	229
30. Chilaw Plantations Ltd	1,094	1,193	440	498	314	412	98	146	35	75	-	2	0	67	-	-	100	200.00	116	88
31. Kalubovitiyana Tea Factory Ltd	159	157	769	874	756	570	28	34	-	-	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	46.00	23	56
32. Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation	3,371	3,390	145	170	223	250	9	20	-	-	-	ü	ü	ü	129	-	100	427.00	224	187
Non Renewable Resources	3,308	4,864	1,677	2,021	1,270	1,513	408	508	29	2,040	0	3	2	0	0	0		885.00	1,070	1,038
33. Lanka Mineral Sands Ltd	2,175	3,629	992	1,213	772	937	221	276	-	2,000	-	1	1		-	-	100	800.00	654	635
34. Lanka Phosphate Ltd	640	694	477	568	327	361	150	207	25	40	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	72.00	337	284
35. Kahatagaha Graphite Lanka Ltd	493	541	208	240	171	215	37	25	4	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	100	13.00	79	119
Lotteries	7,771	9,905	25,620	29,438	23,370	26,802	2,393	2,277	2,527	2,628	0	0	0	0	0	0		23.00	494	538
36. Development Lottery Board	2,375	4,390	10,611	10,814	8,774	8,438	1,980	2,017	2,027	1,978	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	2.00	201	228
37. National Lottery Board	5,396	5,515	15,009	18,624	14,596	18,364	413	260	500	650	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	21.00	293	310
Health	32,270	33,574	24,605	27,548	23,457	26,243	1,149	1,304	70	35	6,538	2,470	0	154	1,360	2,100		754.00	3,373	2,802
38. State Pharmaceuticals and Manufacturing Corporation of SL	2,293	2,670	1,941	2,232	1,613	1,855	329	377	20	35	282	2466		21	-	-	100	690.00	251	211
39. SL Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation	14,251	14,303	434	499	378	447	56	52	-	-	56	4		133	-	100	100	5.00	290	277
40. State Pharmaceuticals Corporation	14,252	15,187	20,205	22,630	19,371	21,695	834	935	50	-	6,200	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	59.00	925	819
41. Sri Jayawardenapura General hospital	1,474	1,414	2,025	2,187	2,095	2,246	(70)	(60)	-	-	-	ü	ü	ü	1,360	2,000	-		1,907	1,495
Media	8,858	9,100	5,653	6,200	4,906	5,360	749	840	50	105	0	0	0	0	159	400		939.70	2,473	2,343
42. Independent Television Network Ltd	3,219	3,202	2,532	2,734	1,701	1,864	831	870	50	75	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	95.00	960	719
43. SL Rupavahini Corp	2,361	2,346	2,164	2,537	2,116	2,473	48	64	-	30	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	537.70	985	969

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44. Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation	3,278	3,552	957	929	1,089	1,023	(130)	(94)	-	-	-	ü	ü	ü	159	400	100	307.00	528	655
Marketing & Distribution	77,654	83,834	48,715	61,622	45,465	56,142	3,019	3,884	69	765	12,257	64	0	0	384	213		24,050.70	5,791	15,610
45. Sri Lanka Handicraft Board	2,032	2,082	701	1,050	676	1,000	25	50	-	-	200	ü	ü	ü	200	-	100	69.60	207	196
46. State Timber Corporation	4,820	4,940	3,211	3,634	2,872	3,344	339	290	50	250	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	41.50	2,599	2,347
47. STC General Trading Company	2,067	2,166	3,092	3,401	2,935	3,229	157	172	-	-	911	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	640.00	-	314
48. Lanka Sathosa Ltd	4,742	4,742	25,357	31,706	24,476	30,476	881	1,230	-	-	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	45	1,623.00	-	2,976
49. State Printing Corporation	1,361	931	1,308	1,520	1,176	1,380	132	140	-	-	443	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	1,408.00	686	604
50. Ceylon Fisheries Corporation	1,202	1,685	2,060	3,624	2,088	3,551	(80)	73	-	-	209	33	0	0	-	-	100	326.60	745	1,275
51. Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation	4,999	4,999	627	858	797	828	(170)	30	-	-	44	31	0	0	184	213	100	50.00	1,015	1,079
52. Ceylon Fertilizer Company Ltd	26,452	26,455	2,713	4,182	2,605	3,853	108	329	9	10	125	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	3,736.00	389	389
53. Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Ltd	13,047	13,500	1,056	1,109	919	965	137	144	10	5	9,727	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	1,460.00	150	134
54. Hotel Developers	14,748	14,450	2,843	1,908	2,363	1,900	153	(298)	-	-	598	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	11,116.00	-	802
55. Lanka Sugar Company (pvt) Ltd	2,184	7,884	5,747	8,630	4,558	5,616	1,337	1,724	-	500	-	ü	ü	ü	-	-	100	3,580.00	-	5,494
Grand Total	5,181,641	5,682,553	1,451,717	1,627,503	1,395,911	1,552,585	47,215	69,806	24,543	27,907	522,162	3,054	39	431	59,906	41,928	0	230,729.80	113,255	149,461

* Forecasted

** Arrears

ü Statutory obligations are met