

# Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka Dartonfield, Agalawatta

## Vision

The Institute's vision is to emerge as the centre of excellence in providing high quality scientific technologies to the rubber industry.

## Mission

The Institute's mission is to revitalize the rubber sector by developing economically and environmentally sustainable innovations and transferring the latest technologies to the stakeholders through training and advisory services.

## **Objectives**

- Increase productivity of rubber to international standards
- Increase national production of Natural Rubber (NR) to meet the increasing demand
- Optimal and sustainable utilization of land, labour and other resources
- Maximize domestic value addition to natural rubber
- Improve the organizational effectiveness by encouraging individual competency and self development of RRISL personnel

## Policies

- Continuation of the research activities on all aspects of rubber production and processing
- Continue to promote environmentally friendly and sustainable rubber industry
- Transfer the developed technologies through training and advisory services

## About us

The origin of rubber research in Sri Lanka goes back to 1909, when a group of planters in the Kalutara district got the service of a chemist to study the coagulation of rubber. This was later expanded to form a Rubber Research Scheme in 1913 and then named as the Rubber Research Institute of Ceylon (now Sri Lanka) in 1951 giving the status that the Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka (RRISL) is the oldest Research Institute on rubber in the world. It has a proud record of service to the industry, in plant breeding, agro-management practices and the chemistry of raw rubber.

RRISL is the nodal agency in Sri Lanka charged with the statutory responsibility for research and development on all aspects of rubber cultivation and processing for the benefit of the rubber industry. The institute specializes in rubber research, both in the biology of the crop and the chemistry of the natural rubber and the technology of the product. Further, the institute is committed towards technology transfer activities and training of extension personnel and the other stakeholders. Accordingly, it has five biological research departments i.e. Plant Science, Genetics L Plant Breeding, Plant Pathology L Microbiology, Soils L Plant Nutrition and Biochemistry L Plant Physiology and four chemistry departments i.e. Raw Rubber Processing Development L Chemical Engineering, Raw Rubber L Chemical Analysis, Polymer Chemistry and Raw Rubber Technology L Development and the Advisory Services Department for technology transfer together with units for Adaptive Research, Biometry, Agricultural Economics, Audio Visual L Information Technology and Library.



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# RUBBER RESEARCH BOARD OF SRI LANKA ANNUAL REPORT 2021

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# Director's Report Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka

This reports aims to provide a synopsis of the rubber industry at Sri Lankan & global scales in 2021 and then, major research and development (R&D) activities of the institute in the same year. Details of research in each division are stated separately. Hindrances for research are given briefly. Performance in administrative and financial functions of the institute are also mentioned.

#### **Rubber industry of Sri Lanka**

#### Rubber production and consumption

The natural rubber (NR) production of the country in the year 2021 has decreased by about 0.5% from the previous year to 76,884 tonnes. This could be attributed to the reduction of normal tapping days due to adverse weather conditions in the year 2021. When compared to the values in 2019 and 2020, moderate improvement of rubber prices was observed during the year 2021. The NR consumption in the country at the end of the third quarter has been estimated at 98,300 tonnes showing 14% improvement against the same period in the previous year. This increase has mainly been driven by the improvement of the world economic situation after the Covid-19 outbreak and most of the industries has reached their normal capacity with the help of vaccination drives.

#### Rubber extent

The total extent of rubber lands in the country at the end of 2021 has been recorded as 138.8 thousand hectares with about 75-80% under tapping.

#### NR average yield:

The average annual yield of Sri Lanka has been recorded as 679 kg/ha/year in the year 2021 while it was 642 kg/ha/year in the year 2020.

#### NR exports and imports

Sri Lanka has exported around 15,490 tonnes of natural raw rubber in the year 2021 against the value of 15,766 tonnes for 2020. A slight reduction in NR exports in the year 2021 has been supported by an increase in NR local consumption in the country and would be a good indicator for the value-added products sector. Earnings through raw rubber exports were Rs. 8.3 billion in the year 2021 against Rs. 5.6 billion in the year 2020.

#### **Rubber manufacturing sector**

Export earnings from finished products were recorded as Rs. 208 billion in 2021, showing a remarkable improvement ever recorded during the last decade and an increase of about 43% against the previous year. Export earnings from semi-

processed rubber have been reported as Rs.0.62 billion in the year 2021, while it was Rs.0.53 billion in the year 2020. Accordingly, total export earnings from the rubber industry remained at Rs. 216.92 billion showing a 43% improvement from the previous year.

#### Global rubber industry review

#### Natural rubber supply

Total world NR production was 13,882 thousand tonnes in 2021 against the value of 13,595 thousand tonnes in 2020. World NR production is estimated to increase by 2% according to ANRPC statistics. This is mainly due to the NR price improvements in the major markets in the Asia Pacific region during the year and returning the tapping operations of major rubber growing countries to normally with the overcome of barriers due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

#### Global NR demand:

Total NR demand is estimated to increase to 14,076 thousand tonnes in 2021 showing an 8% increase from the previous year which was amounted to 12,953 thousand tons according to ANRPC. This showed a reduction in the supply-demand gap of rubber which is about 194 tonnes of NR during the reference period.

#### World NR price movement

Despite the declining trend prevailing in most of the market starting from the year 2011 to 2018, prices experienced a gradual increase for the period of 2019 to 2021. global rubber prices were slightly higher throughout the year 2021. In Sri Lanka, the annual average RSS3 price in 2021 was US\$ 2.20 per kg which was remained at US\$ 1.86 in the year 2020. The average price of RSS3 was recorded as US\$ 2.05 in Bangkok against the previous year's average value of US\$ 1.74. Average price of Indian RSS4 has increased to US\$ 2.27 from US\$ 1.82 per kg against the value of previous year. According to the predictions of ANPRC countries, global natural rubber prices are likely to improve due to the global economic recovery and higher demand from the major consumers in the world.

#### **Research and development focus**

Research and development programmes were focused on addressing the urgent issues in the rubber industry, measures on reducing production costs of raw rubber, increase in overall productivity of rubber lands, value addition to raw rubber and monifying environmental benefits of rubber. The new Circular Leaf Spot Disease initially named as 'Pestalotiopsis' affected about 20,000 ha of rubber, mostly in the wet regions in the country. Tentative recommendations were issued to control the disease and field applications were tested together with drone technology. In view of controlling White Root Disease which has been a major yield determinant due to loss of trees, a biopesticide was developed. Whilst promoting once in four day tapping among rubber growers, once a week tapping system was also tested to address the worker shortage in latex harvesting and high cost of production. Whilst continuing the breeding programme for high yields and disease resistance, screening clones for drought resistance was commenced to facilitate the rubber cultivation in drier climates. Also, possibility of using micro irrigation was assessed under this climate. In order to improve the overall land productivity of rubber, growing cinnamon as a boundary crop and planting guava and soursop as intercrops were tested. To assist the medium scale industries on value addition, rubber based compounds suitable to manufacture some automobile components and biomedical items were developed. With 3,000 ha of rubber cultivated in Monaragala and Ampara districts under the STaRR project, a project description document was developed for voluntary carbon market in view of supporting the rubber cultivation in nontraditional areas and the project was listed in an international accredited carbon registry (VERRA). Training workshops and other technology transfer programmes were conducted mainly on demand driven basis. Testing reports on rubber and associated constituents were provided on the request of different stakeholders. Functions of the Finite Element Analyses & Simulation Centre and the establishment of tyre testing center continued.

#### **Obstacles** for research

Research outputs were affected with lack of qualified scientists and associated staff. In-country brain drain continued with qualified scientists leaving the institute to join local universities for better remunerative packages. The proposal developed to solve this issue by establishing a university combining all plantation crop research institutes, had virtually no progress. This demands alternative approach. Restrictions on recruitments of scientists and support staff made the situation worse. Poor condition of the vehicle fleet in the institute also affected the field research programmes.

#### Administrative and financial functions

Being the position of Deputy Director Administration vacant, timely attendance in administrative functions was rather difficult. However, overall physical and financial performance of the institute was satisfactory showing over 90% of progress against the targets. This received special appreciation from the Ministry. With international travel restrictions, physical based HRD curricula of the employees were limited to local programmes and fifteen such events were attended by fourty seven employees. Nevertheless, several local and international programmes were attended on digital platform.

#### Appreciations

In effective conduct in R&D, the guidance and directions together with financial support and patronages given by the Rubber Research Board and the Ministry are appreciated. Other stakeholder support received in conducting R&D

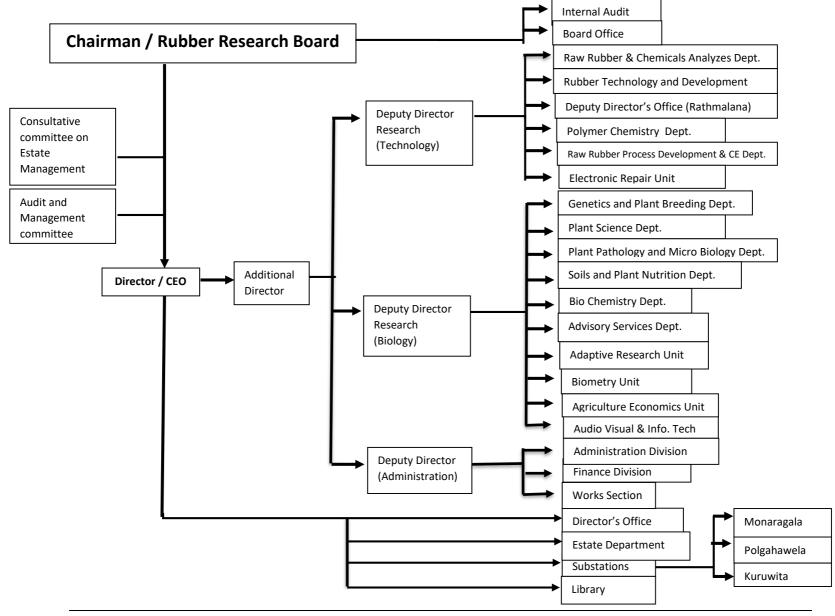
activities is well respected. The contributions made by Deputy Directors, all Heads of scientific and non-scientific divisions and other staff towards the Annual Report are highly acknowledged.

In particular, special appreciations are given to the Economic Unit for providing required data for this review and to the staff in the Library and Publication Unit for compiling the materials and finally building up the Annual Report 2021.

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Dr. V.H.L. Rodrigo Acting Director

### ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



# Major Achievements during 2021

• Registration of two native biopesticides isolated from rubber growing soils against the white root disease.



Production of biopesticide in compost based

• Rubber compounds suitable to produce brake pads, brake washers and cable guides used in vehicles as well as a rubber component for a biomedical item produced in Sri Lanka were developed at the request of medium scale rubber product manufacturing companies.



Auto mobile components manufactured using rubber compounds developed

• Sixty-four on farm participatory research trials were established for compost application covering 131.8 total acres. Districts – Kalutara, Kurunegala, Kandy/Matale, Kegalle, Matara, Galle, Colombo, Ratnapura

Mature lands – 27 (Acres – 68) Immature lands – 37 (Acres 63.8)



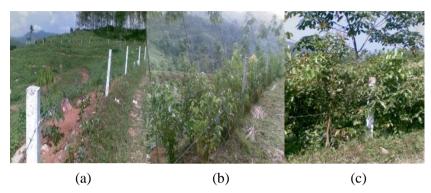
Demonstration plots for organic manure application - Kalutara district

• Introduction and Establishment of pasture in selected land of rubber smallholders in Kalutara district. Objective of this study was to improve the livelihood of rubber smallholder sector by introducing an extra income. Fourteen farmers were participated for the project covering 12 acres.



Harvesting of pasture in Kalutara district

• Promotion of cinnamon as a boundary crop for the rubber plantations. There have been no marked variations of growth and yield of rubber adjacent cinnamon.



Cinnamon as a boundary crop along the fencing area of rubber (a) just after planting (b) one years after planting (c) two years after planting

• Graphene oxide was synthesized successfully using graphite as intermediate material in the synthesis of nanographene, which will be used in manufacture of electronic components.



Graphite

Synthesis of grapheme oxide from graphite

• Development of two rubber intercropping models with Guava and Soursop.



(a)



Growing fruit crops with rubber (a) guava and (b) soursop in the trial field at Moneragala

• Establishment of environmental friendly, economically viable slow release fertilizer technique to improve crop performance of *Hevea* at 14 estates under Pussellawa, Agalawatta, Kelani Velly and Kegalle plantations and six small holder sites.



Preparation of Porous tubes and field application

• Project description document for the voluntary carbon market with 3,000 ha. of rubber cultivated in Monaragala and Ampara districts by STaRR project was completed and the project is listed in an international voluntary carbon registry (VERRA).

# Special Activities of Research Departments - 2021

## Agronomy departments/Sections/Units

## GENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING DEPARTMENT

- Evaluation of the *Hevea* germplasm collection to classify the genotypes to according genetic parameters and by using molecular markers to identify promising genotypes for future breeding programme.
- Seventeen clones received from India, Myanmar, Thailand and Cote d'Ivoiry. were established to test their adaptability and performances.
- Quantitative gene expression analysis of selected genes to screen drought tolerance of selected *Hevea* clones was done. The clone RRISL 2005 and RRISL 2006 are more tolerance to drought compared to RRISL 203, RRIC121, RRISL Centennial 3 and RRISL 2100 and further research are continued to confirm the results.

### PLANT SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

- Experiments on the effects of seed quantity, emergence time and rows on the growth and bud grafting performances of *Hevea* have been continued. Growth and physiological data were recorded in "a super plant" experiment in order to produce more vigorous planting material for nontraditional areas.
- Two porous micro-irrigation systems were installed at newly established immature rubber clearings at Monaragala to investigate the effect of micro-irrigation on minimizing drought effect while enhancing the plant growth performance and establishment rate of immature rubber plants under dry climates.
- Over seven hectares of new rubber intercropping farmer fields were established in Moneragala, Ampara and Anuradapura districts.
- A new trial for different planting systems of cinnamon with rubber was established.
- A technical support including land preparation, irrigation, preparing root stock and budwood nurseries was given to Rubber Development Department for establishing a new Government rubber nursery at Kegalle District this year.
- Plant certification and discarding of weak plants in the Government and Private rubber nurseries were carried out in order to maintain the quality of the planting materials issuing for field establishment.
- Three field demonstrations on rubber based farming systems were conducted for rubber smallholders in Moneragala District. Two Tapper Training programs were conducted in Moneragala District.

### PLANT PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

- Development of the bio pesticide towards the management of white root disease was completed and the product was forwarded for the patent application.
- Experiments were initiated to assess the effectiveness of the drone technology in the management of the Circular Leaf Spot disease (the new leaf disease with fungal-origin).

### SOILS AND PLANT NUTRITION DEPARTMENT

- Establishment of environmental friendly, economically viable slow release fertilizer technique under estate sector and smallholdings in the extents of 50 ha and 12 ha, respectively.
- Documentations were prepared for six analytical procedures in line with Laboratory Accreditation ISO 17025.
- Nitrogen, Magnesium & Potassium deficiencies were identified under immature rubber & Magnesium deficiency was identified under mature rubbers in traditional rubber growing soils.
- A small booklet was prepared to encourage organic agriculture.
- Rubber factory effluent applications were done for a greenhouse experiment with Salad cucumber. It showed better yield compared to inorganic fertilizer alone application.
- A repeated trial was started for the effect of nutrient management on the Pestalotiopsis disease in rubber.
- Spatial variability of the site was described related to soil parameters for the establishment of site specific management zones under traditional rubber plantations.
- Three land suitability report was issued under the land selection programme.

## **BIOCHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY DEPARTMENT**

• Application of low intensity harvesting systems for rubber cultivation to reduce cost of production and worker scarcity in tapping thereby increased revenue area leading to a higher productivity. About 1500 ha of rubber smallholdings and RPCs were adopted with once in four days tapping system (S/2 d4).

## ADVISORY SEVICES DEPARTMENT

- One hundred twenty one rubber lands (56- immature, 65- mature) were developed as model rubber holdings.
- Forty on farm participatory research trials for the use of organic fertilizer were established.
- Twenty six rubber processing centers were developed as models and construction of 21 new RSS processing centers and rehabilitation of 07 substandard centers were attended.
- Rain guards were fixed in 66 smallholdings as demonstrations.

- Eight smallholdings were established with different intercrops as models.
- As a solution to tapper shortage, 54 new harvesting assistants were introduced through Tapping Training Schools (TTS) for the estate sector.
- Conducted 36 awareness programmes for 906 rubber smallholders and estate sector on agronomic and marketing aspects of rubber.
- Attend on 275 advisory visits on request of smallholder rubber farmers and estate sector to solve immature, mature and processing related field level problems and other special cases (Immature 83, Mature 157, Smokehouse 35).

### **BIOMETRY SECTION**

- In view of providing a better service, development and modifications of statistical methods was mainly focused in the research programme of the Biometry section to suit the needs of the rubber sector.
- New statistical methods were applied to socio-economic data in the rubber sector to improve interpretability of research.
- A new automatic weather station was installed at the premises of the Regional Advisory Office in Kegalle and data recording will be commenced from next year.
- Inter-institutional collaborations have been initiated with the National Building and Research Organization and Salford University, UK on GIS applications in the rubber sector.

## ADAPTIVE RESEARCH UNIT

- Awareness programmes were conducted to educate rubber growers on dry zone rubber cultivation in Nochchiyagama and Nachchaduwa of Anuradhapura district and feasibility studies were conducted for suitability assessments.
- Farmer participatory adaptive research trials were established in Nachchaduwa of Anuradhapura district and Katharagama of Moneragala district.
- Carbon footprint calculation of rubber related government organizations; Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka, Rubber Development Department of Sri Lanka and Thurusaviya Fund was completed.
- A workshop on 'Role of Rubber in Climate Change, Carbon Footprint & Carbon Trading' was conducted for the higher officials of rubber related government organizations.
- Development of Project Description document of Carbon Trading Project for rubber cultivation in Ampara and Moneragala districts was completed and Project listed in an accredited voluntary carbon registry (VERRA Registry).

### AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS UNIT

- Farm typology classification of rubber agroforestry farmers based on their socioeconomic characteristics was completed and the heterogeneous nature of rubber agroforestry farming practices should be considered when implementing mechanisms to improve rubber agroforestry farming practices.
- Livelihood capital indicators of rubber agroforestry farming households in the Moneragala District, Sri Lanka were analyzed and guidelines have been proposed to improve livelihood capitals of rubber agroforestry farmers.
- To evade the rubber industry going back to recessions, some key measures were proposed analyzing the change point of historical rubber industry data.
- Socio-economic characterization rubber smallholder farmers in the Kegalle District Sri Lanka were analyzed to find out key driving forces for the continuation of rubber replanting. Income other than rubber farming, subsidiary support, education of household head, family labour usage and farmer society participation are key measures to encourage rubber farmers to stay in farming.

### LIBRARY AND PUBLICATION UNIT

Institutional publications, namely Handbook of Rubber Vol 1- Agronomy, RRISL Journal Vol. 97(2017), 98(2018), 99(2019), 100(2020), RRISL Bulletin Vol. 54(2017), 55(2018), Rubber Puwath Vol. 29(2020), 30(2020), 31(2021), 32(2021), 33(2021), Annual Report 2020 and 4500 copies of Advisory Circulars (Establishment of Rubber in Dry Climates – Sinhala & English) were prepared.

#### AUDIO VISUAL AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY UNIT

- Public Addressing Systems at Dartonfield & Ratmalana office premises were installed. Accordingly, seven (07) Nos. of Horn speakers, thirty seven (37) Nos. of Wall mounted speakers & seven (07) Nos. of Ceiling speakers were installed & configured at desired locations.
- Necessary steps were taken with Sri Lanka Telecom to get the internet connection (Data) at Dartonfield office improved via dedicated fiber optic leased line with consistent, uninterrupted & high speed internet.
- Institutional official web site (<u>www.rrisl.gov.lk</u>) was updated throughout the year.
- Preliminary arrangements were made with Sri Lanka Telecom & initial steps were taken to get the internet connection (Data) at Nivithigalakele Substation for improved via fiber optic line with high speed internet.

## **Rubber Technology departments**

#### RUBBER TECHNOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

- Silica filled tyre compounds were produced using cashew nut shell liquid as a natural antioxidant.
- Natural rubber latex based fishing bait was produced in collaboration with a cast product manufacturer.
- A natural rubber based micro-cellular thin sheet was produced at the request of an entrepreneur.
- A rubber compound was developed to produce brake washers at the request of a medium scale manufacturer.
- Natural rubber based composites were produced with synthesized nano fibres of oil palm waste.
- A rubber compound was developed to produce a cable guide for motor cycles at the request of a medium scale manufacturer.
- A rubber compound was developed to produce a component for a bio-medical item at the request of a medium scale manufacturer.
- A rubber compound was developed to produce brake pads for bicycles at the request of a small scale manufacturer.
- A natural rubber based out sole compound was produced at the request of a shoe manufacturer.
- 32 entrepreneurs/industry personnel were trained at Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka, Ratmalana on "Rubber product manufacture" at their request.

#### POLYMER CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT

• Conducted a study on three novel nitrosamine-safe combined accelerator systems as alternatives for conventional nitrosamine generating accelerators currently used in the rubber industry.

#### RAW RUBBER AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT

- A project was conducted on "Effect of residual diammonium hydrogen phosphate (dahp) content on natural rubber centrifuged latex properties development and its effect on latex film properties" and research findings were published in 5<sup>th</sup> International Research Conference of Uva Wellassa University, IRCUWU2021.
- A collaborative research project was conducted with university of Ruhuna to study the use of recycle carbon black for the rubber products industry.

### **RAW RUBBER PROCESS DEVELOPMENT & CHEMICAL ENGINEERING**

• Quantification and characterization of effluent water generated in the sheet rubber and crepe rubber processing industry in Sri Lanka ware carried out and following were identified.

- Possibility of segregation of the effluent water generated at the crepe rubber processing factories after third milling and the subsequent milling stages enabling disposal of waste water generated at latter steps into land after a simple pre-treatment.
- Possible optimum utilization of optimum utilization of milling water to prevent the unnecessarily use of excessive water as milling water during crepe rubber processing.
- There is no significant difference in the waste water generated from coagulation and milling stages of the RSS manufacturing process and no room for segregation.
- Skim rubber of rubber which is a byproduct of lower quality generated at the Centrifuged manufacturing industry was used to prepare value added thermoplastic natural rubber via melt mixing.
- Effects of selected grades of carbon black on physical and curing characteristics of natural rubber composites were studied and published.
- Rubber factory digitalization project was initiated.

## **Estates own by RRI and Sub stations**

## **MONERAGALA SUB – STATION**

- Demonstration fields with crops which included long beans, green gram, cowpea, ladies Finger, brinjal, green chilli, & cassava were maintained.
- To promote organic fertilizer, 05 tons of organic fertilizer were produced for the use in the substation.

# **Board of Management, Committees & Staff Members**

### **RUBBER RESEARCH BOARD OF SRI LANKA**

#### **BOARD OF MANAGEMENT**

### Members appointed by the Hon Minister of Plantation Industries

- 1. Prof (Mrs.) Sudheera M.W. Ranwala, Chairperson, Rubber Research Board
- 2. Mr K V D C Wimalasiri, Director (Development), Ministry of Plantation
- 3. Ms Darshani De Silva, Director, National Planning Department, Ministry of Finance
- 4. Dr L M K Tillakeratne, Advisor (Rubber), United Nations Organization
- 5. Mr Justin Senevirathne, Director, Lalan Rubbers (Pvt) Ltd
- 6. Mr Anusha Perera, Plantation Consultant, Balangoda Plantations PLC (up to 15.11.2021)
- 7. Mr Udara Premathilake, Director Plantations (Rubber), Kelani Valley Plantations PLC
- 8. Prof Gamini Senanayake, Chairman, Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy
- 9. Dr Kanchana Silva, Director, Thurusaviya Fund (up to 15.11.2021)
- 10. Mr V Lokunarangoda, Chairman, Thurusaviya Fund (w.e.f. 15.11.2021)
- 11. Mr Prins Gunasekara, Chief Executive Officer, Kegalle/Namunukula Plantations PLC (w.e.f. 15.11.2021)

#### Ex-Officio Members

- 1. Mr J M Mangalatissa, Director General, Rubber Development Department (up to 21.04.2021)
- 2. Mr Bhathiya Bulumulla, Chairman, Planters' Association of Ceylon
- 3. Mr Madhawa Warnakulasooriya, Director General, Rubber Development Department (w.e.f. 30.06.2021)

#### In attendance

- 1. Dr V H L Rodrigo, Acting Director, Rubber Research Institute (w.e.f. 30.12.2021)
- 2. Mr Susantha Dissanayake, Senior Administrative Officer, RRI

#### STANDING COMMITTEES

#### Estates Committee

- 1. Prof (Mrs) Sudheera Ranwala, Chairperson, RRB.
- 2. Dr V H L Rodrigo, Acting Director, Rubber Research Institute

(w.e.f. 30.12.2021)

- 3. Dr (Mrs) P Seneviratne, Deputy Director Research (Biology), Rubber Research Institute
- 4. Dr Susantha Siriwardena, Deputy Director Research (Technology), Rubber Research Institute
- 5. Mr Nissanka Seneviratne, Director, Kotalagala Plantations Ltd
- 6. Mr Jagath Hettiarachchi, Senior Manager, Arappolkanda Estate
- 7. Mr P A Lukshman, Senior Manager, Rubber Research Institute
- 8. Mr B S S Hewage, Senior Accountant, Rubber Research Institute

#### Audit and Management Committee

- 1. Ms Darshani De Silva, Director, National Planning Department, Ministry of Finance (Chairman of the Committee)
- 2. Mr K V D C Wimalasiri, Director (Development), Ministry of Plantation
- 3. Mr J M. Mangalatissa, Director General, Rubber Development Department (up to 28.04.2021)
- 4. Mr Madhawa Warnakulasooriya, Director General, Rubber Development Department (w.e.f. 28.10.2021)
- 5. Mrs Sandhya Samarasinghe, Audit Superintendent, Auditor General's Department (w.e.f. 28.04.2021)
- 6. Mr K A C Shamantha, Internal Auditor, Ministry of Plantation (w.e.f. 28.10.2021)

#### In attendance

- 1. Dr V H L Rodrigo, Acting Director, Rubber Research Institute (w.e.f. 30.12.2021)
- 2. Mr B S S Hewage, Senior Accountant, Rubber Research Institute
- 3. Ms M S I Senadheera, Internal Auditor, Rubber Research Board
- 4. Mr Susantha Dissanayake, Senior Administrative Officer

## Scientific Committee

Members of RRISL

- 1. Prof. Sudheera Ranwala, Chairperson, Rubber Research Board
- 2. Dr V H L Rodrigo, Acting Director, RRI
- 3. Dr (Mrs) G P W P P Seneviratne, Deputy Director Research (Biology), RRI
- 4. Dr S Siriwardena, Deputy Director Research (Technology), RRI
- 5. Dr (Mrs) D G Edirisinghe, Head, Rubber Technology & Development Dept., RRI
- 6. Dr (Mrs) S P Withanage, Head, Genetics & Plant Breeding Dept., RRI
- 7. Dr (Mrs) B W Wijesuriya, Principal Research Officer, Biometry Section, RRI
- 8. Dr N M C Nayanakantha, Head, Plant Science Dept., RRI
- 9. Dr (Mrs) T H P S Fernando, Head, Plant Pathology & Microbiology Dept., RRI

- 10. Dr (Mrs) E S Munasinghe, Principal Research Officer, Adaptive Research Unit, RRI
- 11. Dr (Mrs) K V V S Kudaligama, Head, Biochemistry & Physiology Dept., RRI
- 12. Dr (Mrs) R P Hettiarachchi, Head,, Soils & Plant Nutrition Dept., RRI
- 13. Dr (Mrs) A P Attanayake, Senior Research Officer, Raw Rubber & Chemical Analysis Dept., RRI
- 14. Dr K K Liyanage, Senior Research Officer, Genetics & Plant Breeding Dept., RRI
- 15. Mr T U K Silva, Senior Research Officer, Plant Science Dept., RRI
- 16. Mrs B M D C Balasooriya, Research Officer, Adaptive Research Unit, RRI
- 17. Mrs D S A Nakandala, Senior Research Officer, Plant Science Dept., RRI
- 18. Mrs M K R Silva, Research Officer, Plant Pathology & Microbiology Dept., RRI
- 19. Mr W D M Sampath, Research Officer, Rubber Technology & Dept., RRI
- 20. Mr P K K S Gunarathne, Advisory Officer, Advisory Services Dept., RRI
- 21. Mr J K S Sankalpa, Research Officer, Agricultural Economics Unit, RRI
- 22. Mr K Adikari, Research Officer, Raw Rubber & Chemical Analysis Dept., RRI
- 23. Mrs I H K Samarasinghe, Research Officer, Polymer Chemistry Dept., RRI
- 24. Mrs T T D Dahanayake, Research Officer, Genetics & Plant Breeding Dept., RRI
- 25. Mrs H A Ruwani Jayawardane, Research Officer, Soils & Plant Nutrition Dept., RRI
- 26. Mrs N P Surani Karunaratne, Research Officer, Biochemistry & Physiology Dept., RRI
- 27. Miss P G N Ishani, Research Officer, Agricultural Economics Unit, RRI
- 28. Mr Yashoda Somaratne, Research Officer, Polymer Chemistry Dept., RRI
- 29. Mrs Aloka Weerasinghe, Research Officer, Rubber Technology & Dept., RRI
- 30. Mr Manjula Alwis, Research Officer, Plant Science Dept, RRI
- 31. Mr Sangeeth Liyanaarachchi, Research Officer, Soils & Plant Nutrition Dept., RRI
- 32. Mr Dilhan Ratnayake, Research Officer, Biometry Section, RRI
- 33. Mr P A Lakshaman, Senior Manager (Estate), RRI

Members representing the Industry and other Institutions

- 1. Mr Manoj Udugampola CEO, Agalawatte Plantations PLC, FLC Tower, No 19, Dudley Senanayake Mw, Colombo 8
- 2. Mr S Dissanayake, GM, Agalawatte Plantations PLC, Pambegama Estate, Parakaduwa
- 3. Mr K Fernando, AGM, Agalawatte Plantations PLC, Culloden Estate, Neboda
- 4. Mr D P A Perera, DGM, P.B. 06, Balangoda Plantations PLC, Palmgarden, Ratnapura
- 5. Mr D K Wijerathne, Superintendent, Balangoda Plantations PLC, Rambukkande Estate, Rathnapura
- 6. Mr B L L Premathilake, Superintendent, Balangoda Plantations PLC, Mahawala Estate, Rathnapura

- 7. Mr D K Wijeratne, Superintendent, Balangoda Plantations PLC, Rambukkande Estate, Ratrnapura
- 8. Mr R A Alahakoon, Superintendent, Balangoda Plantations PLC, Glatura Estate, Kiriella
- 9. Mr R M D T J Ratnayake, Superintendent, Balangoda Plantations PLC, Millawitiya Estate, Ratnapura
- 10. Mr D L D S Kandegama, Superintendent, Balangoda Plantations PLC, Rye/Wikiliya Estate, Balangoda
- 11. MR S B Ranawake, Superintendent, Balangoda Plantations PLC, Rassagala Estate, Balangoda
- 12. Mr B Bulumulla, CEO, Elpitiya Plantations PLC, Level 09, Aitken Spence Tower 1, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 2
- 13. Mr A G Geeth Kumara, Senior General Manager, Elpitiya Plantations PLC, Level 09, Aitken Spence Tower 1, Vauxhall Street, Colombo 2
- 14. Mr B H U Bulugahapitiya, Senior Manager, Elpitiya Plantations PLC, Talgaswella Estate, Talgaswella
- 15. Mr K I C Isuru, Manager, Elpitiya Plantations PLC, Bentota Estate, Elpitiya
- 16. Mr R B S Douglas, Senior Manager, Elpitiya Plantations PLC, Elpitiya Estate, Elpitiya
- 17. Mr N J Dandeniya, Superintendent, Elpitiya Plantations PLC, Katendola Estate,
- 18. Mr K S Gunaratne, Manager, Elpitiya Plantations PLC, Lelwala Estate, Wadurambe
- 19. Mr S A Eriyagama, CEO, Kegalle Plantations PLC, 310 High Level Rd, Navinna, Maharagama
- 20. Mr S A A P Jayathilake, Superintendent, Kegalle Plantations PLC, Pallegama Estate, Niyadurupola
- 21. Mr B P S M Cooray, Superintendent, Kegalle Plantations PLC
- 22. Mr S D Munasinghe, Superintendent, Kegalle Plantations PLC, Eadella Estate, Polgahawela
- 23. Mr B M J A Moonamalle, Superintendent, Kegalle Plantations PLC, Atale Estate, Atale
- 24. Mr Dushan Ratwatte, CEO, Hapugastenna Plantations PLC, P.O. Box 2, Nambapana, Ingiriya
- 25. Mr Priya Gunawardane, Hapugastenna Plantations PLC, P.O. Box 2, Nambapana, Ingiriya
- 26. Mr Ranil Kapugekiyana, DO, Hapugastenna Plantations PLC, Hapugastenna Plantations PLC, P.O. Box 2, Nambapana, Ingiriya
- 27. Mr H Mawdiwake, Superintendent, Hapugastenna Plantations PLC, Bibile Estate Bibile
- 28. Mr Manuja Kariyapperuma, Director /CEO, Horana Plantations PLC, No 400, Deans Road, Colombo 10
- 29. Mr Sajith Gunawardane, Manager, Horana Plantations PLC, Frocester Estate, Govinna

- 30. Mr K D L D Sanjeewa, Manager, Horana Plantations PLC, Neuchatel Estate, Neboda
- 31. Mr N Wijenayake, Manager, Horana Plantations PLC, Halwatura Estate, Ingiriya
- 32. Mr N B Seneviratne, Director Low Country, Kotagala Plantations PLC, Regional Office, Colombo 01
- 33. Mr M S Madugalle, CEO, Kotagala Plantations PLC, Regional Office, Colombo 01
- 34. Mr J N Hettiarachchi, Senior Manager, Kotagala Plantations PLC, Arapolakande Estate, Tebuwana
- 35. Mr Buddika Weerakoon, Senior Manager, Kotagala Plantations PLC, Delkith Estate, Baduraliya
- 36. Mr L A D J Perera, Senior Manager, Kotagala Plantations PLC, Uskvelly Estate,
- 37. Mr R Tennakoon, Senior Manager, Kotagala Plantations PLC, Padukka Estate, Padukka
- Mr G L T Swarajith, Manager, Kotagala Plantations PLC, Gikiyanakande Estate, Neboda
- 39. Mr A M A R Abesinghe, Manager, Kotagala Plantations PLC, Paiyagala Estate, Dodangoda
- 40. Mr U Amarasekara, Deputy Manager, Kotagala Plantations, Vogan Estate, Matugama
- 41. Mr N Wijeratne, Manager, Kotagala Plantaions PLC, Eduragala Estate, Ingiriya
- 42. Mr U K Fernando, Manager, Kotagala Plantations PLC, Raigam Estate, Ingiriya
- 43. Mr C Amaratunga, RGM, Kahawatta Plantations PLC, Regional Office, Pelmadulla Estate, Kahgawatta
- 44. MR T V Jayasekara, Agronomist, DGM Office, Kahawatta Plantations PLC, Godellawatte, Sannasgama, Lellopitiya
- 45. Mr Jeewantha Senaratne, Senior Manager, Kahawatta Plantations PLC, Rilhena Estate, Pelmadulla
- 46. Mr S Hewagama, DM, Kahawatta Plantations PLC, Hunuwella Estate, Opanayake
- 47. Mr Wajira Hewage, Manager, Kahawatta Plantations PLC, Opatha Estate, Kahawatta
- 48. Mr L Perera, Manger, Kahawatta Plantaions PLC, Pelmadulla Estate, Kahawatta
- 49. Mr K V I Prabhath, Manager, Kahawatta Plantations PLC, Houpe Estate, Kahawatta
- 50. Mr Indrajith Rukmal, Manager, Kahawatta Plantations PLC, Akarella Estate, Openayake
- 51. Mr Chanaka Gunathilake, Manager, Kahawatta Plantations PLC, Poranuwa Estate, Kahawatta
- 52. Mr Vajira Hewage, Manager, Kahawatta Plantations PLC, Opatha Estate, Kahawatta
- 53. Mr Yajith De Silva, RGM, Kahawatte Plantations PLC, Godellawatte, Sannasgama, Lellopitiya

- 54. Mr U Premathilake, Director, Kelani Valley Plantations PLC, No 400, Deans Rd, Colombo 10
- 55. Mr Ranil Fenado, GM-Rubber Marketing & Ad;, Kelani Valley Plantations PLC, No 400, Deans Rd, Colombo 10
- 56. Mr S F Fernando, RGM, Kelani Valley Plantations PLC, Kiriporuwa Estate, Yatiyantota
- 57. Mr R M U S Jayasundara, Manager, Kelani Valley Plantations PLC, Urumillewa Estate, Bulathkohupitiya
- 58. Mr R L Obeysekare, Kelanivalley Plantation PLC, Kelani Estate, Yatiyantota
- 59. Mr Eranda Welikala, DGM, Kelani Valley Plantations PLC, Kelani Estate, Yatiyantota
- 60. Mr P K A H Thilakaratne, Senior Manager, Kelani Valley Plantation PLC, Weoya Estate, Yatiyantota
- 61. Mr W P S B Abeywardana, Senior Manager, Kelani Valley Plantation PLC, Dewalakanda Estate, Dehiowita
- 62. Mr P De S A Gunasekara, GM, Namunukula Plantations PLC, No 310, High Level Rd, Nawinna, Maharagama
- 63. Mr J B Weerasekara, Superintendent, Namunukula Plantations PLC, Pallegoda Estate, Darga Town
- 64. Mr R Ranasinghe, Superintendent, Namunukula Plantations PLC, Eladuwa Estate, Matugama
- 65. Mr Kushan Karunathilake, Superintendent, Namunukula Plantations PLC, Citrus Estate, Padukka
- 66. Mr N Kalugalle, Superintendent, Namunukula Plantations PLC, Miriswatte Estate, Welipenna
- 67. Mr P P A Peris, General Manager, Lalan Rubbers (Pvt) Ltd, No 54, Kirulapana Avenue, Colombo 06
- Mr D N P Seneviratne, DM, Lalan Rubbers (Pvt) Ltd, No 54, Kirulapana Avenue, Colombo 06
- 69. Mr P I Fernando, GSM, Mahaoya Group, Dehiowita
- 70. Mr A Kuruppu, Actg. Senior Manager, Lalan Rubbers (Pvt) Ltd, Sapumalkande Group, Deraniyagala
- 71. Mr W W H P Fernando, Group Senior Manager, Lalan Rubbers (Pvt) Ltd, Udabage Group, Deraniyagala
- 72. Mr I Wakkumbura, Manager, Lalan Rubbers (Pvt) Ltd, Mahaoya Group, Dehiowita
- 73. Mr C V Dias, Group Senior Manager, Lalan Rubbers (Pvt) Ltd, Miyanawita Estate, Deraniyagala
- 74. Mr K M Wilson, DGM, Maturata Plantations Ltd, Diddenipotha Estate, Mulatiyana Junction, Matara
- 75. Mr B Madagama, Superintendent, Maturata Plantations Ltd, Andapana Estate, Kamburupitiya

- 76. Mr L M A C Bandara, Superintendent, Maturata Plantations Ltd, Wilpita Estate Akuressa
- 77. Mr M H P Gunarathna, Superintendent, Maturata Plantations Ltd, Diddenipota Estate, Matara
- 78. Mr Manoj Udugampola, Chief Operating Officer, Pussellawa Plantations PLC, Level 11, FLC Tower, No 19, Dudley Senanayake Mw, Colombo 8
- 79. Mr Ruwan Seneviratne, DGM, Pussellawa Plantations PLC, Elston Estate, Puwakpitiya
- 80. Mr K M C Prasan, Senior Manager, Pussellawa Plantations PLC, Halpe Estate, Tummodara
- 81. Mr C Jayalath, Asst. General Manager, Pussellawa Plantations PLC, Pussella Estate, Parakaduwa
- 82. Mr L M Amarathunga, Superintendent, Pussellawa Plantations PLC, Salawa Estate, Hanwella
- 83. Mr S R L Welikala, Superintendent, Pussellawa Plantations PLC, Sunderland Estate,
- 84. Mr W G Gunaratne, Pussellawa Plantations PLC, Ayr Estate, Padukka
- 85. Mr D Daswatte, DGM, Watawala Plantations PLC, Talangaha Estate, Nakiyadeniya
- 86. Mr Sudeera Madanayake, Actg. Manager, Watawala Plantations PLC, Thalangaha Estate, Nakiyadeniya
- 87. Mr Rohana Deshapriya, Senior Ass. Manager, Watawala Plantations PLC, Nakiyadeniya Estate, Nakiyadeniya
- 88. Mr Asanga Ekanayake, Senior Asst. Manager, Watawala Plantations PLC, Hemadola Estate, Udugama
- 89. Mr C Fernando, Executive Director, Malwatte Valley Plantations PLC, No 280, Dam Street, Colombo 12
- Mr M I Gourdian, Executive Director, Malwatte Valley Plantations PLC, No 280, Dam Street, Colombo 12
- 91. Mr R M V Ratnapala, Group Manager, Malwatte Valley Plantations PLC, Moralioya Estate, Ruwanwella
- 92. Mr Gaya Nakandala, Consultant, 375/26, Ratnarama Rd, 4<sup>th</sup> Lane, Hokandara North
- 93. Mr AShoka Jayasekara, Project Consultant, Wellssa Rubber Co, C/O Tissa Jinasena Group, 57 Lake Crescent, Colombo 2
- 94. Mr Clinton N M Rodrigo, Agricultural Consultant, 25/45, Kalinga Mw, Vijaya Kumaratunga Mw, Colombo 5
- 95. Mr S.W.Karunaratne, Consultant, Mallikarama Rd, Ratmalana
- 96. Mr S Seneviratne, Consultant, Seneviratne Group, D.J. Wijesiriwardana Mawatha, Mt. Lavinia
- 97. Mr N M Amaraekara, Consultant, 37/9, Terrence Av, Mt. Lavinia
- 98. Mr Jayantha P Muthutantri, Consultant, No.4/4, Nelum Mw, Sirimal Uyana, Mt. Lavinia

#### **Provident Fund Committee**

- 01. Prof (Mrs) Sudheera Ranwala, Chairperson, Rubber Research Board
- 02. Dr V H L Rodrigo, Acting Director, RRI, Member (w.e.f. 30.12.2021)
- 03. Mr D M S Dissanayake, Senior Administrative Officer, Secretary
- 04. Mr B S S Hewage, Senior Accountant, RRI, Member
- 05. Mr T B Dissanayake, Experimental Officer, Elected Committee Member (24<sup>th</sup> September 2020 16<sup>th</sup> November 2021)
- 06. Dr. (Mrs.) K V V S Kudaligama, Head of Biochemistry & Physiology Department, Elected Committee Member
- 07. Mr P K K S Gunarathna, Advisory Officer, Elected Committee Member
- 08. Mr J A S Chandrasiri, Rubber Extention Officer, Elected Committee Member

#### Chairman's Office & Board Secretariat

Chairperson	-	Prof. (Mrs.) Sudheera M W Ranwala
Board Secretary	-	Ms. J A H Sandhya, Stenographer
		(Cover up Duties of the Secretary)
Management Assistant	-	Ms S M D S R D A Wijerathne

#### Lawyers

Attorney General Attorney General's Department (Government Institutions) P O Box 502 Colombo 12

#### Auditors

Auditor General Auditor General's Department No.306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla

## **Bankers** Bank of Ceylon

Corporate Branch 75, Janadhipathi Mawatha Colombo 1

Bank of Ceylon No.306/72, Agalawatta

#### Contact details:

#### **Head Office and Laboratories**

Dartonfield, Agalawatta

Telephones:	
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Additional Director	034 - 2248458
Deputy Director Research (Biology)	034 - 3346118

General	034 - 2247426
	034 - 2247383
	034 - 3349999
	034 - 2248459
Fax:	034 - 2247427
e-mail	<u>dirrri@sltnet.lk</u>
Website	www.rrisl.lk

#### **Board Office and Rubber Chemistry & Technology Laboratories**

Telewela Road, Ratmalana	
Telephones:	
Chairman	011 - 2635019
Fax	011 - 2633353
Board Office	011 - 2635142
Fax	011 - 2605171
Director	011 - 2633351
Fax	011 - 2633351
Deputy Director Research (Technology)	011 - 2633352
General	011 - 2635851
	011 - 2635852
Fax:	011 - 2605171
e-mail	<u>dirrub@sltnet.lk</u> ,

<u>dirrub@sltnet.lk</u>, rubberreseach@gmail.com

## Sub stations

**Nivitigalakele - Substation, Matugama** Genetics and Plant Breeding Department Telephone: 034 - 2247368, 034 - 2247199 e-mail: <u>rrigpb@sltnet.lk</u>

Kuruwita - Substation, Ratnapura

Telephone: 045 - 2262115, 045 - 3460537

**Polgahawela - Substation, Polgahawela** Telephone: 037 - 3378191

**Monaragala - Substation, Monaragala** Telephone: 055 - 3600707

Website: www.rrisl.lk

## RUBBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF SRI LANKA

### STAFF

### DIRECTORATE

Director	Vacant
Acting Director	V H L Rodrigo, BSc Agric (SL), MSc (Essex) PhD (Wales) (w.e.f. 30.12.2021)
Deputy Director Research (Bio.)	Mrs G P W P P Seneviratne, BSc (SL), PhD (Bath)
Deputy Director Research (Tech.)	S Siriwardene, BSc (SL), MSc (Australia) PhD (Malaysia)

#### **RESEARCH DEPARTMENTS**

## Agronomy Departments

<b>Genetics and Plant Breeding</b> <i>Head of Department</i> <i>Principal Research Officer</i>	(at Nivithigalakele Substation, Matugama) Mrs S P Withanage, BSc Agric (SL), MSc (India), PhD (Malaysia) K K Liyanage, BSc Agric (SL), MPhil (SL), PhD (China)
<b>Plant Science</b> <i>Head of Department</i>	(at Dartonfield, Agalawatta) N M C Nayanakantha, BSc (SL), MSc (India), PhD (India) (upto Aug.)
<b>Plant Pathology and Microbiology</b> <i>Head of Department</i>	(at Dartonfield, Agalawatta) Mrs T H P S Fernando, BSc (SL), MPhil (SL), PhD (SL)
Soils and Plant Nutrition Principal Research Officer	(at Dartonfield, Agalawatta) Mrs R P Hettiarachchi, BSc (SL), MPhil (SL), PhD (SL)
<b>Biochemistry and Physiology</b> <i>Principal Research Officer</i>	(at Dartonfield, Agalawatta) Mrs K V V S Kudaligama, BSc (SL), MPhil (SL), PhD (SL)

#### **Technology Departments**

**Rubber Technology and Development** (at Telewela Road, Ratmalana) Mrs D G Edirisinghe, BSc (SL), MSc (SL) *Head of Department* MPhil (UK), PhD (SL)

#### Sections/Units

**Biometry Section** Principal Research Officer (at Dartonfield, Agalawatta) Mrs B W Wijesuriya, BSc Agric (SL), MPhil (SL), PhD (SL)

**Adaptive Research Unit** Principal Research Officer

**Accounts Section** Senior Accountant

**Dartonfield Group** Senior Manager - Estate

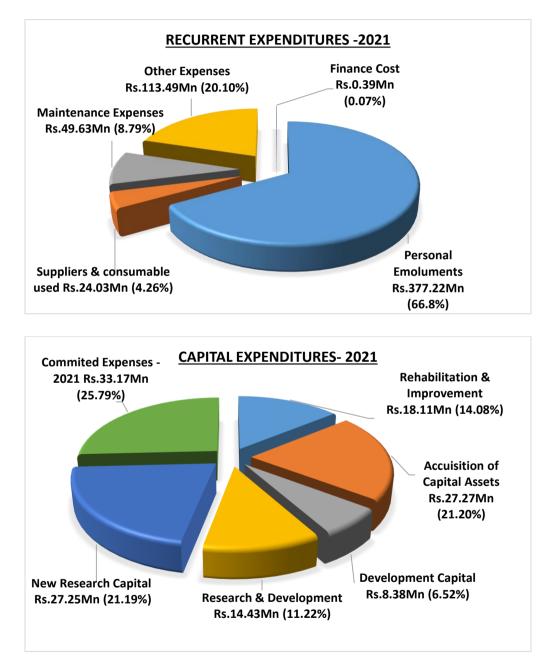
(at Dartonfield, Agalawatta) Mrs E S Munasinghe, BSc Agric (SL), PhD (SL)

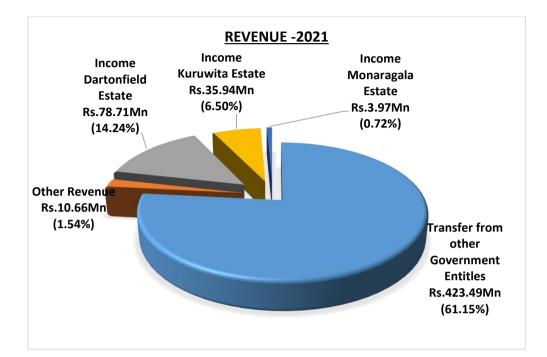
(at Dartonfield, Agalawatta) S S Hewage, CPFA (UK), CBA, FPFA

P A Lukshaman, BSc (SL)

# **Financial Statements**







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#### RUBBER RESEARCH BOARD OF SRI LANKA - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021 Restated

	2021 2020					
	Note		Rs	Rs		
ASSEIS	11010					
Current Assets						
Cash And Cash Equivalents	1	150,141,346.36		92,128,990.98		
Receivables	2	32,154,887.76		31,175,515.73		
Inventories	3	23,379,548.28		18,240,546.55		
Working Progress	4	29,286,256.46		41,244,995.97		
Other Current Assets	5	71,908,005.17		2,274,763.77		
Investments in Associates	-	-		559,073.03		
Total Current Assets			306,870,044.03	· · · · ·	185,623,886.03	
Non-Current Assets						
Property, Plants And Equipment						
Land & Building	6	272,516,530.37		232,964,274.96		
Infrastrcture, Plant, And Equipmen	7	369,872,213.88		363,623,933.77		
Intangible Assets	8	11,798,626.96		17,798,867.44		
Other Financial Assets	9	96,242,790.13		70,671,974.52		
Total Non-Current Assets		· · ·	750,430,161.34		685,059,050.69	
Total Assets			1,057,300,205.37		870,682,936.72	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Current Liabilities						
Trade And Other Payables	10	52,367,631.87		58,516,955.64		
Short-term Provisions	11	5,246,556.71	57,614,188.58	2,589,553.96	61,106,509.6	
Total Current Liabilities						
Non-Current Liabilities						
Employee Benifits	12	156,965,430.00	156,965,430.00	151,253,846.00	151,253,846.0	
Total Non Current Liability						
Total Liabilities			214,579,618.58		212,360,355.60	
TOTAL NET ASSETS / EQUITY			842,720,586.79		658,322,581.12	
Accumalated Fund	13	668,573,688.99		1,056,728,472.15		
Accumulated Surpluses / (Deficits	14	(6,291,130.76)		(573,128,569.59)		
Revaluation Surpluses / (Deficits)		180,438,028.56		174,722,678.56		
TOTAL NET ASSETS / EQUITY			842,720,586.79		658,322,581.12	

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards (SLPSAS).

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Mr.B S S Hewage Senior Accountant -RRI

Dr.V.H.L.Rodrigo Acting Director - RRI

The accounting policies and notes on pages from 30 to 56 from an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements. These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf.

Sh

Prof.(Mrs.) Sudheera Ranwala Chairperson - RRB

other

Mrs. Dharshani de Silva Board Member - Rubber Research Board

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Description	Note	20	21	20	020
REVENUE					
Transfer from other Government Entities	15	423,490,000.00		414,000,000.00	
Other Revenue	16	10,657,312.12		10,927,300.52	
Deferred Income		139,733,221.49		143,037,426.49	
Income Dartonfiled Estate	17	78,710,161.79		64,118,703.66	
Income Kuruwita Estate	18	35,943,111.70		29,770,282.53	
Income Monaragala Estate		3,970,859.08		959,178.38	
TOTAL REVENUE			692,504,666.18		662,812,891.5
EXPENSES					
Wages ,Salaries & Employee Benifits	19	377,217,586.69		315,631,115.09	
Suppliers and Consumable Used	20	24,033,699.49		8,038,784.48	
Maintenance Expenditures	21	49,633,349.85		25,507,223.82	
Depriciation & Amotization Expenses	22	111,860,976.46		96,874,142.09	
Other Expenditures	23	113,496,929.52		205,869,599.47	
Finance Cost	24	388,569.00		41,295.00	
FOTAL EXPENSES			676,631,111.01		651,962,159.9
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE PRIOD			15,873,555.17		10,850,731.6

#### CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	20	21	202	20
Operating Activities	R	s	Rs	Rs
Surplus/Deficit		15,873,555		10,869,215
Non Cash Movements				
Add : Depreciations	111,860,976		96,874,142	
Adjustment of Assets Surpluses / (Deficits	5,715,350		3,254,146	
Provision for Gratuity	20,265,049		22,819,784	
Provision for bad debtors	71,242		1,291,241	
Prior Year adjustment	(993,538)		790,402	
Less : Interest on Investment	(206,211)		(227,263)	
Deferred Income	(139,733,221)		(143,037,426)	
Net Cash Flow before working Capital Changes		(3,020,352)		(18,234,976)
Working Capital Changes				
Increase /( Decrease) Payables	(3,492,321)		(36,649,531)	
(Increase) / Decrease other current Assets	(63,792,876)		16,777,674	
Decrease Short-term provision				
Gratuity paid	(19,870,491)		(14,880,071)	
Sales proceed on Disposal of Assets			234,960	
Net Cash Flow form Operating Activity		(87,155,688)		(34,516,968)
Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property ,Plant and Equipment	(147,763,105)		(83,188,232)	
Other Financial Assets	(25,570,816)			
Interest Income on Investment	206,211		227,263	
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activity		(173,127,710)		(82,960,969)
Finance Activities		(,,)		(,, -, -, )
Fund Received from Treasury for Capital Grant	111,700,000		111,700,000	
Uprooting Trees	19,045,188		,,	
Other Grants	1,081,074		717,424	
Fund Received for Special Project	172,500,000		47,471,271	
Other Receipts	557,216			
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activity	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	304,883,478		159,888,695
Net Cash Flow for the Year		57,453,282	_	35,044,998
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Ye	ar	92,688,064	-	57,643,066
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year		150,141,346		92,688,064

		RS OF THE CONT		<u>ended decembe</u> TY			Total net
	Contribute d Capital	Other Reserves	Translation Reserves	Accumulated Surpluses/(Defici	Total	Minority Interest	Assets/equity Rs
Balance at December 31, 2017							
Changes in accounting policy	879,654,719.38	-	-	(482,399,386.43)	397,255,332.95	-	397,255,332.95
Restated balance							
Change in net asset/equity for 2017							
Gain on property revaluation							
Loss on revaluation of investments							
Exchange differences on translating Funds Received					-		-
Prior Year Adjustment				(26,084,947.48)	(26,084,947.48)		(26,084,947.48)
Net revenue recognized directly in net	81,729,567.69			(508,484,333.91)	(426,754,766.22)		(426,754,766.22)
asset/equity							
Surplus for the period				(21,250,394.05)	(21,250,394.05)		(21,250,394.05)
Total recognized revenue and							
expenses for the period							
Balance at December 31, 2018	961,384,287.07	-	-	(529,734,727.96)	431,649,559.11	-	431,649,559.11
Carried forward Balance at December 31, 2018 brought forward	961,384,287.07		-	(529,734,727.96)	431,649,559.11	_	431,649,559.11
	44,759,740.15			(0)	44,759,740.15		44,759,740.15
change in net assets/equity for 2019	44,739,740.13	-	-		44,739,740.13	-	44,739,740.13
Loss on property Revaluation				161 006 655 00	164 006 655 00		164 006 655 00
Gain on revaluation of investments				164,236,655.90	164,236,655.90		164,236,655.90
Prior Year Adjustment				(1,155,670.28)	(1,155,670.28)		(1,155,670.28)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations							
	1,006,144,027.22			(366,653,742.34)	639,490,284.88		639,490,284.88
Net revenu organizaed directly in net assets / equity							
Deficit for the period				(53,790,676.31)	(53,790,676.31)		(53,790,676.31)
Total recognized revenue and expenses for the period							
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,006,144,027.22			(420,444,418.65)	585,699,608.57		585,699,608.57
Balance at December 31, 2020 brought forward	1,056,728,472.15			(584,681,074.55)	472,047,397.60		472,047,397.60
change in net assets/equity for 2020					-		-
Loss / Profit on property Revaluation			174,722,678.56		174,722,678.56		174,722,678.56
Gain on revaluation of investments					-		-
Surpluses / Deficit for the period				10,858,981.63	10,858,981.63		10,858,981.63
Prior Year Adjustment				790,401.85	790,401.85		790,401.85
Disposal of Assets Surpluses / (Deficits)				(96,878.52)	(96,878.52)		(96,878.52)
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,056,728,472.15	-	174,722,678.56	(573,128,569.59)	658,322,581.12	-	658,322,581.12
Balance at December 31, 2021 brought forward	669,322,230.32			(21,171,147.94)	648,151,082.38		648,151,082.38
change in net assets/equity for 2021							
Loss / Profit on property Revaluation			180,438,028.56		180,438,028.56		180,438,028.56
Gain on revaluation of investments							
Surpluses / Deficit for the period				13,810,353.94	13,810,353.94		13,810,353.94
Prior Year Adjustment				(1,213,895.95)	(1,213,895.95)		(1,213,895.95)
Disposal of Assets Surpluses / (Deficits)				-	-		
Balance at December 31, 2021	669,322,230.32	-	180,438,028.56	(8,574,689.95)	841,185,568.93		841,185,568.93

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## RUBBER RESEARCH BOARD OF SRI LANKA Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Corporate Information

## 1.1 Reporting Entity

The Rubber Research Board (RRB) was established as a Public Corporation under the Rubber Research Ordinance. This Ordinance has been amended from time to time; the most recent introduction has been the "Rubber Research Bill Part II of April 2003 with the amendment No. 28". The RRB coming under the purview of Ministry of Plantation and the registered office of the RRB located at Thelawala Road, Rathmalana.

## **1.2** Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

The Mission of RRB is to revitalize the rubber sector by developing economically and environmentally sustainable innovations and transferring the latest technologies to the stakeholders through training and advisory services.

## **1.3** Number of Employees

The number of employees of the RRB as at 31st December 2021 amounted to. 346. The comparative figure for the year 2020 was 367.

## 1.4 Financial Year

The Financial year of the RRB was the 12 months period ended by  $31^{st}$  December 2021.

## **1.5** Date of Authorization for Issue

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31/12/2021 of RRB were authorized to issue by the Board of Management on  $23^{rd}$  February 2022.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

## 2.1 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements of the RRB were prepared in Sri Lankan Rupees on a historical cost basis and presented in Sri Lankan Rupees.

## 2.2 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the RRB have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards (SLPSAS).

## 2.3. Assets and Basis of Valuation

- 2.3.1 Property Plant and Equipment are recorded at cost less depreciation (written down value) in the financial statement. The cost of Property Plant and Equipment are recorded at the market value or cost of purchase with any incidental expenses.
- 2.3.2 Revaluation values of Motor Vehicles, Machinery & Tools, Laboratory Equipment, Audio Visual Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures, Office Equipment and Others Assets excluding Roads, Lands and Buildings are recorded in the financial statements.
- 2.3.3 The Valuation Department has not completed revaluation process for the Roads, Lands and Buildings. Hence, it was recorded at cost less depreciation in the financial statements. The revaluation value of the above assets are planning to record based on the valuation report expected from qualified Valuer.
- 2.3.4 Non biological assets of estates were shown separately in the financial statements.

#### 2.4 Depreciation Policy

- 2.4.1 The depreciation for Fixed Assets are determined separately for each significant part of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment and begin to depreciate when it is available for use. Depreciations not provided for lands.
- 2.4.2 The provision for depreciation were calculated at straight line method on the cost of all Property Plant and Equipment. The effective rates are as follows.

Description	Percentage
Buildings	2.50%
Intangible Assets	20.00%
Furniture, Fittings & Office Equipment	20.00%
Power & Water Supply	10.00%
Machinery & Tools	12.50%
Lab Apparatus	20.00%
Motor Vehicles	20.00%
Library Books	20.00%
Documentary Film	12.50%
Earth Slip Project	4.00%

Other assets	10.00%
Effluent Treatment Plant	4.00%
Audio Visual Equipment	20.00%
Road Development	10.00%
Solar Panel - DF Estate	20.00%
CCTV Camera	20.00%
Surge Protection Device	20.00%
Rubber in bearing Df & k'wita	5.00%
Tea Replanting K'wita	5.00%
Replanting Cinnamon K'wita & DF	5.00%
Upgrading Telecommunication	2.50%

## 2.5 Inventories

Inventories consist of spare parts, maintenance items, cleaning materials and stationery stock etc. are stated at the cost/net realization value.

## 2.6 Receivables

Receivables consist debtors, receivables etc. The appropriate adjustments were made to the recognized non-debtor balances appearing in the Debtors Clearance Account.

## 2.7 Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts

Provisions for bad and doubtful debts were calculated and provided in the accounts as follows.

Period of outstanding	Provision Made		
Less than one year	Nil		
2015 to 2020	5.0%		
Up to 2015	100.0%		

#### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent consists Investments, cash at banks and cash in hand.

## 2.9 Conversion of foreign exchange:

Foreign currency has been converted at prevailing rates.

## 2.10 Retirement Gratuity

Provision has been made in the Financial Statements for retirement gratuities equivalent to an amount calculated based on a half month's salary of the last month Financial Year of all employees for each completed year of service, commencing from the first year of service. However under the payment of Gratuity Act No 12 of 1983, the liability to an employee arises only on completion 5 years of continued service.

## 2.11 Government Grant

#### 2.11.1 Recurrent Grant

The Recurrent Grant received from the government was reflected in the Income Statement as the source of income of the RRB.

#### 2.11.2 Capital Grant

The all Capital Grant has been set up as Deferred Income which is recognized as income on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life time of the assets. The cost of Research and Development expenditure for the year also setup as source of Deferred Income.

#### 2.12 Deferred Income

Deferred Income consists of the Capital Grant received from the General Treasury and other organizations in the year 2021 for capital expenditure. The Deferred Income was recognized as income on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life time of the assets in case of capital grant and amortizes the deferred income set up for capital purchases and Research and Development expenditure.

#### 2.13 Revenue Recognition

Institute generates Revenue from the following sources, and recognizes such revenues for accounting purposes on the accruals basis.

- (a) Research base revenue
- (b) Non Research base revenue

#### 2.14 Expenditure

All expenditures were recognized on the accrual basis.

#### 2.15 Adjustments made to the Cumulative Expenditure

Adjustment of Rs. (993,537.99) has been made to the cumulative expenditure account (Prior year adjustments).

## 3. Legal Matters

Legal issues pertaining to matters of employees were pending at Courts as at 31st December 2021 are as follows.

	Case No.	Court / Institution	Applicant
01.	KT/18/517/216	Labour Court, Kalutara	MrL.P.K.W. Waliwatta

## 4. **Retrospective Application of Change in Accounting Policy**

The accounting coding system and charter of accounts have been changed in 2021 from division vise separate accounting cording system to common cording system with separate cost center codes for each and every divisions for the recording of transections.

Further, the Accounting Policy for the treatment of Capital Grant received from the General Treasury was adapted in the year 2016. Hence, previous years transections of the Capital and Recurrent Grant also recorded as Deferred Income and Other Income respectively in accordance with Accounting Standers.

The change in the accounting policy has been accounted for retrospectively and the comparative statement for 2021 has been restated. The effect of the change on 2021 is tabulated below.

Description	Effects on 2021 Rs.
Increase in deferred income	552,747,823.50
Decrease in Grant Account	552,747,823.50
Decrease in Deficits	552,747,823.50

## 5. Consolidation Policies:

- 5.1 The Rubber Research Board accounts comprise the consolidation of the activities of the R.R.I. Estates (plantations) managed by the Rubber Research Institute. I.e. Dartonfield Group & Kuruwita Estate.
- 5.2 The Rubber Research Institute and estates have a common financial year which ends on 31 December.
- 5.3 The profits and losses of the plantations have been taken in to the Rubber Research Institute surplus/deficit account and reflected in the balance sheet.

5.4 The project accounts have not been consolidated with the Rubber Research Institute accounts, since they are separate entities. However, the detail information of the projects have been shown separately and it has been reflected in the financial statements.

## 6. Non-Current Assets:

## 6.1 Lands

The Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka has ownership of all the lands except, Kumarawatta (Monaragala) and Narampola (Alawwa). The applicable land value of Rs. 17,979,666.80 of Galewatta estate has been settled by using Dartonfield estate generated funds for the acquiring ownership.

#### 6.2. Substation at Narampola (Alawwa) Kumarawatta (Monaragala) 6.2.1. Narampola (Alawwa)

The extent of this land is 106 Acres 02 Roods & 31 perches. This land was taken over on 14.12.2004 under MOU on a Rental agreement.

## 6.2.2. Kumarawatta (Monaragala)

The extent of the land is 50 acres and this was taken over from the JEDB on 19 September 2006 under MOU on 30 years Lease agreement.

According to the legal process completed by the Ministry of Plantation Industries (MPI) in connection to the above lands, the Ministry of Lands and Plantation Reforms informed to respective Divisional Secretaries to transfer ownership of above lands to RRB via MPI.

Hence, the revaluation values of the above lands are planning to record on receipts ownership to RRB.

# 6.2.3. Profit and Loss - Narampola (Alawwa), Kumarawatta (Monaragala) Substations

- (i) Narampola substation was established for the purpose of research and extension activities.
- (ii) Kumarawatta (Monaragala) Substation has been established for Research and extension activities related to nontraditional Rubber growing areas including Northern and Eastern Provisions and it is still in developing stage.

## 7. Surety Bonds

The Surety Bonds pertaining to matters of employees were pending as at 31.12.2021 of Rs. **3,509,706.50** and it was made up as follows.

Mr. H.H.Talgaswatta	-	38,402.56
Mr. S.M.C.E.Silva	-	1,635,005.85
Mr. Nalinda P Wickramasinghe	-	10,643.54
Mr. B.P.Weerarathna	-	<u>1,825,654.55</u>
Total	-	<u>3,509,706.50</u>

## 8. Research & Development Expenditure:

Research and development expenditure have been charged to departmental expenditure for the relevant period.

#### 9. New planting /replanting /crop diversification expenditure

The above categories of expenditure have been capitalized under the other financial assets in the accounts and depreciation will be made on maturity.

## 10. Categorizing Expenditure against Budget Format.

Laboratory Working expenses and Field Working expenses have been shown under Research and Development Expenditures in the Statement of Financial Performance. In the Budget Format, Laboratory working expenses and Field working expenses have been shown under Supplies and services respectively.

Other Operating Expenses are the value of services rendered from the estates (Dartonfield and Kuruwita) to the Rubber Research Institute except Rent for Narampola and Kumarawatta. These expenses were charged to the Rubber Research Institute of Monthly accounts of Dartonfield and Kuruwita Estates. The Labour Charges related to Institute activities have been charged to the relevant department expenditure votes.

#### RUBBER RESEARCH BOARD OF SRI LANKA

#### NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021

## NOTE 01 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Description	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Bank of Ceylon - A/C No.335976	9,382,027.79	6,032,385.89
Bank of Ceylon (KW)- A/C No.4320540	14,831,113.35	2,858,219.31
Bank of Ceylon (DF) - A/C No.335978	8,687,159.67	3,224,282.33
Bank of Ceylon - A/C No.1837	110,806,773.70	73,758,866.18
Fuel Coupons Imprest - HO	204,000.00	219,500.00
Fuel Coupons Imprest - RT	8,000.00	-
Medical Fund Saving A/C	6,219,318.45	6,035,737.27
Petty Cash - DF	1840	-
Petty Cash - KW Estate	1,113.40	-
Total	150,141,346.36	92,128,990.98

## **NOTE 02 - RECEIVABLES**

Description	Schedul No.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Loan Receivables	01	4,670,769.08	4,828,808.92
Other Receivables	02	11,401,519.64	7,557,136.54
Receivables	03	163,299.00	115,100.00
Staff Receivables		-	(93,164.43)
Trade and Other Receivables - DF	04	14,012,470.84	12,648,490.94
Trade and Other Receivables - KW	05	1,906,829.20	6,119,143.76
Total		32,154,887.76	31,175,515.73

Description	Schedule No.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
		KS.	KS.
Inventories - Monaragala	06	140,950.00	125,794.00
Inventories - Obsolete Stocks	07	489,004.07	489,004.07
Inventories - Polgahawela	08	3,850.00	4,925.00
Inventories - RRI Non Moving Item	09	434,249.35	434,249.35
Inventories - RRISI Publications	10	768,528.00	-
Inventories - Stationary	11	709,295.10	535,584.59
Stock Control - DF	12	3,098,109.63	769,215.54
Stock Control - KW	13	167,317.22	199,528.29
Stock Control HO	14	9,213,691.06	7,313,673.87
Stock Control RT	15	1,609,818.65	1,051,960.34
Unsold Rubber Stock - DF	16	4,563,397.00	6,574,825.00
Unsold Rubber Stock - KW	17	2,181,338.20	741,786.50
Total		23,379,548.28	18,240,546.55

# NOTE 03 - INVENTORIES

## **NOTE 04 - WORKING PROGRESS**

Description	Schedule No.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.	
Working Progress	18	29,286,256.46	41,244,995.97	
Total		29,286,256.46	41,244,995.97	

Description	Schedule No.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Debtor's Clearance A/C	19	12,758,071.33	14,921,778.14
General Debtors	20	253,109.72	381,302.19
Staff Debtors	21	110,040.75	110,040.75
Other Debtors	22	1,286,278.99	1,286,278.99
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debtors	23	(14,056,558.05)	(16,221,279.86)
		350,942.74	478,120.21
Control Accounts	24	-	262,003.45
Deposits	25	916,167.57	766,167.57
Supplier's Advance	26	70,640,894.86	768,472.54
Total		71,908,005.17	2,274,763.77

## NOTE 05 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	Cost as at	Additional /	ehicles Sale	Total as at	Accumulative	Depreciation	Depreciation	Accumulated	Written down	
ASSEIS	01.01.2021	correction during	ubber Cam	31/12/2021	Depreciation	for the year	for the	Depreciation as	value as at	Net Value
ASSEIS		the year 2021	into Tapping	ţ	as at 01.01.2021	2021	Disposal	at 31/12/2021	31/12/2021	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Road Development Df.	18,446,176.81	2,816,585.36		21,262,762.17	3,967,725.59	1,844,617.68		5,812,343.27	15,450,418.90	
Land	5,006,445.63	17,977,666.80		22,984,112.43					22,984,112.43	
Buildings - Df. H.Q	244,488,644.29	27,263,501.81	-	271,752,146.10	37,662,087.01	6,487,194.00	-	44,149,281.01	227,602,865.09	
Upgrading telecominication	7,143,613.62	-		7,143,613.62	490,792.79	173,686.88		664,479.67	6,479,133.95	
										272,516,530.38
Intangible Assets										
Software	30,001,202.41	-		30,001,202.41	12,202,334.97	6,000,240.48		18,202,575.45	11,798,626.96	11,798,626.96
Solar Pannel - DF Estate	12,695,629.92			12,695,629.92	3,249,571.51	2,539,125.98		5,788,697.49	6,906,932.43	
CCTV Camera	6,604,782.80	-		6,604,782.80	1,466,122.21	1,320,956.56		2,787,078.77	3,817,704.03	
Surge Protection Device	5,372,142.00	615,222.00		5,987,364.00	1,962,153.80	1,096,399.39		3,058,553.19	2,928,810.81	
Infrastructure, Plant and equipment	t								-	
Machinery & Tools - Df.	31,677,196.76	4,193,385.25	-	35,870,582.01	4,780,669.70	4,126,063.34	-	8,906,733.04	26,963,848.97	
Laboratory Equipments - Df.	191,693,929.34	81,821,002.10	-	273,514,931.44	57,121,809.63	42,705,289.34	-	99,827,098.97	173,687,832.47	
Audio Visual Equipment	8,282,854.58	1,486,115.87	-	9,768,970.45	2,987,434.75	1,688,510.44	-	4,675,945.19	5,093,025.26	
Effluent Treatment Plant	9,422,910.68	-	-	9,422,910.68	2,372,883.34	376,916.43	-	2,749,799.77	6,673,110.91	
Motor vehicles - H.Q	97,529,674.00	-	-	97,529,674.00	38,986,124.42	19,505,934.80	-	58,492,059.22	39,037,614.78	
Power & Water Supply - Df.	7,429,594.80	160,800.00	-	7,590,394.80	3,909,409.73	747,172.69	-	4,656,582.42	2,933,812.38	
Furniture & Fixtures &Office Equipmen	82,394,392.64	13,101,274.38	-	95,495,667.02	29,279,942.06	17,558,645.10	-	46,838,587.16	48,657,079.86	
Others Assets - Df. H.Q	31,670,248.85	1,078,854.78	-	32,749,103.63	5,942,536.90	3,234,031.68	-	9,176,568.58	23,572,535.05	
Library Periodicals Journals & Sub etc.	5,345,050.25	-	-	5,345,050.25	1,045,433.23	1,069,010.05	-	2,114,443.28	3,230,606.97	
								-	-	
Rubber in bearing Df & k'wita	22,497,567.50	-	-	22,497,567.50		1,124,878.37	-	1,124,878.37	21,372,689.13	
Tea Replanting K'wita Replanting Cinnamon K'wita & Df	3,536,462.28 1,650,885.29	-	-	3,536,462.28 1,650,885.29		176,823.11 82,544.26	-	176,823.11 82,544.26	3,359,639.17 1,568,341.03	
Earth Slip Project	139,543.30	-	-	139,543.30	67,820.48	3,092.18	-	82,544.26 70,912.66	68,630.64	
Documentary film	-			3,723.33	3,723.33	5,072.10		3,723.33	-	
	-	1		5,725.55	5,725.55	-		-	-	369,872,213.88
Total	150,642,064.69	150,514,408.35	-	973,547,079.43	207,498,575.45	111,861,132.76	-	319,359,708.21	654,187,371.22	654,187,371.22
2021.01.01 Accumulated Depreciation	=	207,498,575.45			2020 Total Deprec			=	111,861,132.76	
2021 year Depreciation	=	111,861,132.76			2020 Replanting I			=	1,384,245.74	
2021 disposal Dispriation		-			Transfer to the Est			-1		
	Rs.	319,359,708.21	-					Re	110,476,887.02	

NOTE 06/07/08 - Property, Plants And Equipment

Description	Schedule No.	2021	2020
		Rs.	Rs.
Bud Wood Nursery - Gw		94,040.20	94,040.20
Bud Wood Nursery - Kw		67,785.03	67,785.03
Cinnamon Nursery - DF		1,358,501.52	788,265.04
Cinnamon Nursery - Kw		262,608.23	247,608.23
Cinnamon replanting - Kw		1,032,000.81	-
Other Trial - DF		253,445.00	55,515.00
Pepper Trial - DF		24,795.00	24,795.00
Replanting Expenditure		20,973,748.55	-
Replanting Expenditure - Kw		879,919.81	22,546.26
Replanting Peper		106,848.01	106,848.01
Rubber Immature Expenditure		1,544,963.24	-
Rubber Replanting DF & K'wita		68,993,853.49	68,993,853.49
Tea Green leaf Expenditure - DF		12,000.00	12,000.00
Young Budding Nursery - DF		379,562.98	-
Young Budding Nursery - Kw		258,718.26	258,718.26
Total		96,242,790.13	70,671,974.52

## NOTE 09 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSTES

#### NOTE 10 - TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Description	Schedule No.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Short Term Liability -RRISL	27	22,201,345.47	24,372,573.90
Trade & Other Payable - DF	28	15,242,266.12	11,146,268.22
Trade & Other Payable - KW	29	2,573,581.60	2,965,278.06
Accrued Creditors	30	622,615.13	4,630,184.39
Other Payables	31		1,063,244.86
New Creditors	32	21,150.00	12,277,039.90
Staff Members-cr	33	303,423.93	
Sundry Creditor	34	2,062,366.31	2,062,366.31
Trade Cerditors	35	9,340,883.31	
Total		52,367,631.87	58,516,955.64

#### NOTE 11 - SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

Description	Schedule No.	2021	2020
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Selle dale 1101	Rs.	Rs.
Provision for Attendence Bonus		164,237.50	-
Provision for Audit fees		858,000.00	2,589,553.96
Provision for Holiday Pay		3,970,515.58	-
Provision for Profit Bonus -KW		253,803.63	-
Total		5,246,556.71	2,589,553.96

#### NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### Provision for Gratuity

Description	Schedule No.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
DF Estate		23,488,570.00	17,180,870.00
Monaragala		2,492,000.00	1,607,200.00
Polgahawel		1,638,000.00	980,000.00
Kuruwita		9,702,000.00	6,771,800.00
RRISL		119,644,860.00	124,713,976.00
Total		156,965,430.00	151,253,846.00

## NOTE 13 - ACCUMALATED FUNDS

Description	Sche dule	2021	2020
Description	No.	Rs.	Rs.
A.F. International Founda		-	73,536.00
A.F.National Research Cou		329,781.12	329,781.12
Accu.Fund Treasury Grant		3,665,000.00	15,375,000.00
Accumilated Fund Divinegu		438,181.60	545,240.32
Accumulated Funds		45,044,234.46	45,044,234.46
ARP Project		-	4,578,055.64
Australian Government Fun		-	165,221.00
Capital Grant Fund Cess		-	24,621.87
CARP Grant Fund		-	54,738.94
Centre For Povety Fund		-	2,221.03
Cess - Capital Grant		-	79,828,035.40
Climate Change Journior R		-	3,445.16
D.F.I.D. U.K.		-	49,151.93
Environment Project Phase		_	3,489.70
Europion Union Fund		_	9,693.90
Generated Funds for Model Estate - DF		7,027,441.00	_
Medical Plant Project Cap		-	15,624.46
Model Estate Grant Received from RRISL		12,017,746.58	
NARESA Capital Grant		,	5,600.00
National Science Foundati		1,049,000.00	1,487,616.70
NSF Grant And Other Grants - 03.30I		356,001.00	356,001.00
NSF Grant And Other Grants - 03.30X		285,162.76	285,162.76
NSF Grant And Other Grants - 03.30Y		451,066.99	609,466.99
NSF Grant And Other Grants - 41.01.15		5,554,170.09	5,554,170.09
O.D.A Grants - Cr		-	5,606.79
Other Grants form Newzeland University		1,081,074.25	-
Plantation Crop Development			6,300,000.00
S.R.R.P. 11 Grant		_	7,644,391.73
Special Capital Projects CF / MPI Grants		394,366,992.10	246,391,048.83
Special Project Other Grant		8,958,000.00	8,958,000.00
Sri Lanka Agriculturel Re		-	12,542,595.30
Sri Lanka Government- Cr		-	1,556,097.28
SRRPI Grant		-	12,624.52
Staff Grant		_	10,272.93
Tea Board Grant		-	445,343.40
Treasury Grant		_	8,893,721.84
Treasury Grant - Capital		- 187,949,837.04	598,056,601.80
TRI/CRI			334,058.64
U.N.D.P. Capital Grant		_	2,571,866.95
UNDR Research Grant		_	2,510,441.46
UNICEF Grant		-	10,000.00
UNICEF Grant		-	1,345,912.39
World Bank Grant		-	4,739,779.82
Total	1	668 572 688 00	
1 0121		668,573,688.99	1,056,728,472.15

## NOTE 14 - ACCUMALATED SURPLUS / DIFICIT

Description	Schedule 2021		2020
Description	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Accumulated Surpluses / (Deficits)		(21,171,147.94)	(584,681,074.55)
Prior Year Adjustment		(993,537.99)	790,401.85
Disposal of Assets Surpluses / (Deficits)		-	(96,878.52)
Profit For the Year		15,873,555.17	10,858,981.63
Total		(6,291,130.76)	(573,128,569.59)

#### NOTE 15 - TRANSFER FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Description	Schedule No.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Treasury Grant - Recurrent		416,877,250.00	414,000,000.00
Treasury Grant - Recurrent - DF		4,638,238.00	-
Treasury Grant - Recurrent -KW		1,974,512.00	-
Total		423,490,000.00	414,000,000.00

#### NOTE 16 - OTHER REVENUE

Description	Schedule No.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Analytical Charges		2,700,470.10	2,620,305.00
Other Testing Chargers		573,880.10	-
Auditorium Income		7,500.00	-
Bus Fare Recoveries		285,220.80	-
Circuit Bungalow Income		157,109.60	-
Interest on Fixed Deposit - BOC		6,246.58	-
Interest on Fixed Deposit NSB		16,382.96	-
Interest on laons to staff		190,607.44	-
Interest on RRI Investment		183,581.18	-
Non refundable Tender deposit		1,094,500.00	-
Other Electricity Income		223,387.86	-
Over Provition for Audit Fees		843,991.91	-
Registration of Suplier		1,200.00	-
Sale of Publication		28,595.00	-
Sales of tapping Knives		86,040.00	-
Soils Samples Testing Fee		110,150.00	643,389.60
Solar Income		2,599,674.00	-
Sundry Income		1,494,274.59	688,838.20
Other Income		-	6,950,867.72
Tapping Panel Marking Knives		54,500.00	23,900.00
Total		10,657,312.12	10,927,300.52

# NOTE 17 - INCOME DARTONFILED ESTATE

Description	Schedule	2021	2020
Description	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of Rubber -DF		60,868,717.25	46,436,814.55
Narampola Rubber Sales		8,078,481.50	4,291,722.75
Sales of Scrap Rubber -DF		4,577,094.90	3,184,952.50
Unsold Rubber Stock Adjustment -DF		(2,011,428.00)	1,920,635.00
Gross Profit		71,512,865.65	55,834,124.80
Add Other Income			
Cinnamon Income - DF		116,300.00	-
Estate Subsidies - DF		39,975.00	-
Other Sales		214,249.00	216,704.50
Rainguard Subsidy Received -DF		2,769,880.00	1,721,675.00
Replanting Subsidy Received -DF		1,554,266.32	3,661,791.88
Sundry Income - DF		643,603.74	65,150.00
Tea Green Leaf Income -DF		1,698,002.08	1,423,300.00
Waste Rubber Sold -DF		161,020.00	-
Sales OF Fire Wood - DF		-	254,225.00
Labour Gratuity ex - DF		-	387,854.98
Intercrop Subsidy		-	553,877.50
Total		78,710,161.79	64,118,703.66

## NOTE 18- INCOME KURUWITA ESTATE

Description	Schedule No.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Cinnamon Income - KW		764,400.00	
Rainguard Subsidy Received - KW		448,465.00	1,110,980.00
Sale of Rubber - KW		28,934,615.62	25,054,571.12
Sale of Scrap Rubber -KW		903,000.00	1,449,051.60
Sundry Income - KW		344,886.30	146,625.00
Tea Green Leaf Income -KW		1,418,993.08	1,267,268.31
Treasury Grant - Recurrent -KW			-
Unsold Rubber Stock Adjustment -KW		1,439,551.70	741,786.50
Uprooted Old Rubber Trees Sold -KU		1,689,200.00	
Total		35,943,111.70	29,770,282.53

#### NOTE 19- PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS EXPENSES

Description	Schedule No.	2021	2020
	110.	Rs.	Rs.
Acting allowance		1,117,048.15	-
Attendance Incentive		164,237.50	-
Bonus Payments		319,935.64	-
Cost of Living Allowances		31,432,523.28	-
E.P.F		39,972,204.29	30,320,148.23
E.T.F		8,519,187.64	5,812,784.97
Fuel Allowance		2,764,961.29	2,719,104.64
Gratuity		1,992,021.50	-
Holiday Pay		4,505,247.23	-
House Rent		1,000,608.52	1,164,774.51
Labour Wages		28,454,092.64	-
Medical Reimbursement		38,776,960.97	37,103,165.44
Other allowance		11,890,852.32	-
Overtime		14,493,982.30	8,538,802.63
Professional Allowance		3,283,580.65	-
Research Allowance		10,802,454.11	-
Salaries and wages		163,367,765.88	215,492,707.28
Transport Allowance		6,641,935.48	7,412,903.23
Travelling & Subsistance		7,717,987.30	7,066,724.16
Total		377,217,586.69	315,631,115.09

Description	Sche dule No.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Advertisement		1,575,574.20	-
Electricity Expenses		8,641,631.38	-
Fuel & Lubricant - Other		860,182.36	395,583.70
Fuel & Lubricant - Vehicle		3,903,087.92	3,845,153.22
Inland Revenue Stamp Duty		2,650.00	-
Postage		181,987.70	700,950.28
Telephone		7,301,652.01	-
Transport		982,947.86	-
Water		583,986.06	-
Sundry Expenses		-	2,579,915.88
Medical Expenses ,Medical Drugs		-	517,181.40
Total		24,033,699.49	8,038,784.48

## NOTE 20- SUPPLIERS & OTHER CONSUMABLE EXPENSES

#### NOTE 21- MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

Description	Schedule No.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Maintenace of Bungalows		3,332,515.91	2,006,579.73
Maintenace of Furniture & Fittings		54,282.12	37,690.00
Maintenace of Institute Buildings Compo		28,875,196.73	433,855.52
Maintenace of Water Supply		727,614.63	
Maintenance & Repair of Office Building		3,999,972.27	3,992,071.25
Maintenance of Auditorium		3,699.41	12,533.70
Maintenance of Computer		1,274,708.76	2,523,877.56
Maintenance of Environments Protection		714,981.00	
Maintenance of Minner Building		278,649.63	40,175.00
Maintenance of Office Equipment		155,039.11	
Maintenance of Plant Machinery		832,521.03	47,050.00
Maintenance of Power Supply		1,931,381.61	4,199,516.32
Maintenance of Roads		1,199,785.30	
Maintenance of Tools		26,610.00	1,100.00
Maintenance of Vehicle		6,084,924.59	4,285,637.61
Maintenance up keep of staff bungalows p		141,467.75	7,927,137.13
Total		49,633,349.85	25,507,223.82

## NOTE 22- DEPRICIATION AND AMOTIZATION EXPENSES

Description	Schedule	2021	2020
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Amotization for Cinnamon		82,544.26	-
Amotization for Rubber		1,124,878.37	1,107,520.58
Amotization for Tea		176,823.11	-
Depreciation for the year only		110,476,730.72	95,468,058.13
Rubber In Bearing Depreciation -DF		-	298,563.38
Total		111,860,976.46	96,874,142.09

## NOTE 23- OTHER EXPENSES

	Sche dule	2021	2020
Description	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Audit Fee	1101	858,000.00	1,623,991.91
Bad & Doubtful Debtors for the Year		71,242.26	1,278,018.00
Bungalow Expenses		4,524.00	27,145.00
Cinnamon Expenditure		832,423.52	
Commission on Cash Transport		448,794.20	519,434.78
Computer Network		861,916.58	
Computer Software Expenses		1,948,267.91	
Conference & Seminars Expenses Contingencies & General Expenses		18,293.00 11,565.00	463,973.39
Entertaintment Expenses		380,319.95	292,773.00
Factory Expenses		61,205.00	1,362,440.71
Fax Massenger Expenses		16,701.24	1,502,++0.71
Field Work & Cultivation Expenses		3,351,038.53	1,395,487.58
Filed Experiments		22,529,357.35	7,686,151.25
Food stuff Expenses -KW		975.00	
Gratutity for the Year		23,665,649.00	23,202,638.50
Guest House - Hostel Expenses		36,021.42	584,315.90
Honorarium		881,435.00	34,269.00
Insurance Charges - General Policies		1,325,719.88	1,466,476.21
Intercropping Expenditure		389,102.84	11,012,476.03
Interview Panel Expenses		25,415.00	16,250.00
IRRDD Expenses		3,458,904.40	57,750.00
Laboratory Expenditure		11,962,167.30	2,360,827.21
Manufacturing Expenses		1,233,447.01	55,355.19
Medical Expenses, Medical Drugs		516,294.66	1,970,683.00
Membership subscription to professional Monaragala Substation - RRI		6,969.00 10,181.69	71,670.00 3,368,776.98
News Paper Expenses		119,121.00	165,215.00
Nursery Expenses		499,500.00	105,215.00
Packing Materials Expenses		81,432.00	182,563.15
PF maintenance		39,305.00	40,870.00
Plucking Expenses		1,360,448.16	847,325.88
Polgahawela Substation - RRI		86,312.35	969,368.72
Police Escorting Expenses		39,500.00	,
Printing & Publication		182,790.00	19,016.00
Production Expenses		1,151,485.54	1,051,830.48
Profit Bonus		253,803.63	167,153.67
Provident Fund Board Contributions		2,153,212.77	
Rainguard Expenditure		559,066.86	611,761.49
Rainguard Expenses		4,054,590.13	2,150,717.10
Rate & Tax		419,253.85	5,417.57
Rent Allowance		293,250.00	697,559.70
RRI Photocopier Maintenance		165,870.10	504 054 64
Satff Welfare & Recreation Activities Special Capital Projects CF / MPI Expen		434,197.33 6,465.00	504,054.64
Staff Training & Development		582,377.74	80,704.49
Stationery & Office Requities		3,907,440.61	172,700.54
Stock Adjustment A/C		(376,014.31)	213,640.74
Stock Adjustment A/C -DF		(2,328,894.09)	210,010171
Stock Adjustment A/C - KW		32,211.07	
Sundries		4,780.00	
Sundries & Utility Services		497,512.25	615,132.20
Sundry Expenses		2,255,771.59	598,065.69
Tapping Expenditure		21,774,812.96	23,025.00
Tapping Making Plates Expenses		4,725.00	
Tea Green Leaf Expenditure		31,050.00	
Training Programmers		286,150.24	
Travelling Expenses		19,472.00	63,001.25
Other Expenses			137,839,572.52
Total		113,496,929.52	205,869,599.47

## NOTE 24- FINANCE COST

Description	Schedule No.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Bank Charges		86,479.00	41,295.00
Leagal Expenses		302,090.00	-
Total		388,569.00	41,295.00

## RUBBER RESEARCH BOARD OF SRI LANKA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DARTONFILED ESTATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	24	21	20	Restated
Description	20	2021 20		020
REVENUE				
Transfer from other Government Entities	4,638,238.00		-	
Other Revenue			11,469,531.36	
Deferred Income			3,906,414.96	
Income Dartonfiled Estate	78,671,536.79		48,357,449.55	
Income Kuruwita Estate				
Income Monaragala Estate				
TOTAL REVENUE		83,309,774.79		63,733,395.87
EXPENSES				
Wages ,Salaries & Employee Beni	35,259,965.51		45,632,624.01	
Suppliers and Consumable Used	934,801.82		2,323,317.25	
Maintenance Expenditures	1,023,156.08		3,742,789.07	
Depriciation & Amotization Expen	1,052,144.55		5,013,935.54	
Other Expenditures	39,809,960.47		3,146,243.07	
Finance Cost	156,329.00		583,645.90	
TOTAL EXPENSES		78,236,357.43		60,442,554.84
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE PRIOD		5,073,417.36		3,290,841.03

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE KURUWITA ESTATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Description	2(	)21	2	Restated
REVENUE				
Transfer from other Government Entities	1,974,512.00		-	
Other Revenue			3,973,924.91	
Deferred Income			1,106,234.35	
Income Dartonfiled Estate	35,943,111.70			
Income Kuruwita Estate			25,796,357.62	
Income Monaragala Estate				
TOTAL REVENUE		37,917,623.70		30,876,516.88
EXPENSES				
Wages ,Salaries & Employee Benif	24,241,766.75		20,270,187.07	
Suppliers and Consumable Used	1,286,144.67		1,194,743.58	
Maintenance Expenditures	511,369.11		2,602,547.95	
Depriciation & Amotization Expense	332,101.19		1,404,797.73	
Other Expenditures	6,657,865.01		1,830,475.33	
Finance Cost	76,640.00		208,026.24	
TOTAL EXPENSES		33,105,886.73		27,510,777.90
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE PRIOD		4,811,736.97		3,365,738.98

Labour rates and break down of cost of production from 2017 to 2021 (Rs/Kg) in Dartonfield estate

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1. Labour wages	805.00	805.00	805.00 up	855.00	855.00 up
			to Jan. and		to Mar. and
			855.00		1150.00
			from Feb.		from Mar.
2. Cost of production	280.55	268.43	330.91	300.90	502.49
2.1 Tapping	122.77	115.63	139.94	138.17	204.01
2.2 Manufacture	34.47	33.08	35.35	38.94	49.56
2.3 General charges	97.29	98.10	124.18	94.87	113.03
2.4 Mature/area upkeep	26.02	21.62	31.44	28.92	38.65
2.5 Administrative	-	-	-	-	97.23
3. N.S.A.	319.00	255.44	276.22	333.73	564.83
4. Profit/(Loss) per kg	38.45	(12.99)	(54.69)	32.83	62.34

Labour rates and break down of cost of production from 2017 to 2021 (Rs/kg) in Kuruwita estate

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1. Labour wages	805.00	805.00	805.00 up	855.00	855.00 up
			to Jan. and		to Mar. and
			855.00		1150.00
			from Feb.		from Mar.
2. Cost of production	250.01	279.36	337.71	292.36	442.53
2.1 Tapping	99.08	108.80	134.74	137.41	205.40
2.2 Manufacture	32.65	36.33	33.11	37.12	45.41
2.3 General charges	92.38	97.16	135.40	89.49	157.64
2.4 Mature/area upkeep	25.90	37.07	34.47	28.35	34.08
3. N.S.A.	294.18	244.89	263.54	311.69	523.82
4. Profit/(Loss) per kg	44.17	(34.47)	(74.17)	19.33	81.29



My No: PAL/E/RRB/01/21/04

Date: 02 November 2022

Chairman Rubber Research Board of Sri Lanka

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Rubber Research Board of Sri Lanka for the year ended 31 December 2021 in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018

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## 1. Financial Statements

## 1.1 Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Rubber Research Board of Sri Lanka for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 and Finance Act No. 38 of 1971. My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (6) of the Constitution will be tabled in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards.

## 1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

- (a) Although the value of closing stocks should be valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value and indicated in the financial statements in terms of paragraph 15 of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 09, the value of stock had been indicated in the financial statements on the book value amounting to Rs.6,744,735 without considering the net realizable value.
- (b) Although a sum of Rs. 4,237,430 had been indicated in the financial statements as the nominal value of 431.78 hectares of lands owned by the Board, the lands had not been revalued and the fair value of the lands had not been included in the financial statements.

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

## 1.3 Other Information included in the Annual Report **202**1 of the Board

Other information means the information that was obtained by me prior to the date of this audit report and included in the Annual Report -2021 of the Board, but not included in the financial statements and in my audit report prepared in relation to those financial statements. Management is responsible for the other information.

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

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

If I conclude that there are material misstatements in the other information based on the other information obtained by me prior to the date of this audit report and based on the activities carried out by me, I should report that matters. I have nothing to report in this regard.

# 1.4 Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

As per Section 16 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Board is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, to enable annual and periodic financial statements to be prepared of the Board.

## 1.5 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

## 2. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 2.1 National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 includes specific provisions for following requirements.
- 2.1.1 I have obtained all the information and explanation that are required for the audit and as far as appears from my examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Board as per the requirement of section 12 (a) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- 2.1.2 The financial statements presented is consistent with the preceding year as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iii) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- 2.1.3 The financial statements presented includes all the recommendations made by me in the previous year as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iv) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- 2.2 Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained were limited to matters that are material, nothing has come to my attention.
- 2.2.1 To state that any member of the governing body of the Board has any direct or indirect interest in any contract entered into by the Board which are out of the normal cause of business as per the requirement of section 12 (d) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

2.2.2 to state that the Board has not complied with any applicable written law, general and special directions issued by the governing body of the Board as per the requirement of section 12 (f) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 except for;

## **Reference to Laws, Rules / Provisions**

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#### **Non** -Compliance

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(a) Section 4:7 of A Chapter XV of the the Democratic of Sri Lanka

balance totalling to Rs. 3,509,706, recoverable to the Board Establishments Code for a period from 30 to 04 years from 04 officers, who had violated Socialist Republic of Conditions of the Bond after obtaining paid leave and gone abroad for studies had not been recovered from the relevant scholarship holders. The relevant files had been misplaced and the future activities had been stopped.

Although a period of 02 year to 09 Assets Management (b) years had passed after removing 06 Circular No. 01/2018 of 19 vehicles, of which the estimated March 2018 of value had been Rs.4,300,000, from the Secretary to the usage, action had not been taken the General Treasury to dispose of those vehicles.

- 2.2.3 to state that the Board has not performed according to its powers, functions and duties as per the requirement of section 12 (g) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- 2.2.4 to state that the resources of the Board had not been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively within the time frames and in compliance with the applicable laws as per the requirement of section 12 (h) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

## 2.3 Other Matters

- (a) Action had not been taken to recover a balance of Rs. 14,044,349
   to be recovered from 466 debtors prevailed for over 10 years as at 31 December in the year under review and a 100 percent of provision for bad debt had been made for that.
- (b) Action had not been taken to recover a sum of Rs. 5,214,500 included in the receivable balances of the Board even though it had been brought forward in the financial statement for 11 years from the year 2011 to 2021.
- (c) It had been not possible to finalize 04 constructions such as construction of office buildings and development of official quarters at a total cost of Rs. 11,188,313, scheduled to be commenced in the years 2019 and 2020 and to be finalized within those 02 years.
- (d) The Board had received a sum of Rs. 1,081,074 from a New Zealand University for a Silica Research project in March of

the year under review and the relevant amounts had not been utilized for the relevant project even by 31 July 2022.

- (e) A sum of Rs. 5,000,000 had been deposited in a savings account of the Bank of Ceylon as a medical assistance fund in February of the year 2016 by the Board. The approval of the General Treasury had not been obtained for the maintenance of this deposit and the balance of that account had been Rs.6,219,318 as at 31 December of the year under review as any amount of medical assistance has not yet been paid.
- (f) Two hundred and twenty eight (228) items of goods, valued at a total of Rs. 1,119,838, which had been stored in the warehouse of the Board and had not been utilized for 05 years were not disposed of even by the year under review.
- (g) The Post of Director of the Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka remained vacant for 05 years from the year 2017 to 31 July 2022 and any of the necessary activities had not been carried out to appoint an officer for that post. Since the post had been a regular post, recruitment should be made expeditiously. However, the Additional Director had been appointed for acting in that post.
- (h) The Post of Deputy Director Administration of the Board remained vacant from the year 2017 and even though applications had been invited in the year 2021 for filling the vacancy and two candidates, who fulfilled the basic qualifications had been selected and the final recommendation of the interview had been obtained, the recruitment of an

officer to that post had been delayed for about 05 years. Therefore, it had not been possible to carry out administrative activities of Head office in Agalawatte, Ratmalana Office and substations at Nivithigalakale, Kuruvwita, Monaragala and Polgahawela.

(i) Fifty nine (59) posts of Principal Research Officers, Senior Research Officers and Research Officers have been approved and there had been 38 vacancies for research officers in the Research Division comprised of 11 Principal Research Officers, 13 Senior Research Officers and 14 Research Officers for the Research Division. Accordingly, there had been 64 percent of vacancies solely in the Research Division and it was observed that the activities required to recruit to those posts have been highly delayed.

Sgd: W.P.C. Wickramaratne Auditor General